

CONSULTANT LIST

FOR

PROJECT GRACE

CIVIL

Paramounte Engineering

122 Cinema Drive

Wilmington, North Carolina 28403

Contact: Robert Balland

Phone: 910.791.6707

E-Mail: rballand@paramounte-eng.com



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Stewart

101 N. Tryon St. Ste. 1400

Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

Contact: Tedd Duncan

Phone: 704.909.3508

E-Mail: tduncan@stewartinc.com



2022.05.25

STRUCTURAL

Woods Engineering, PA

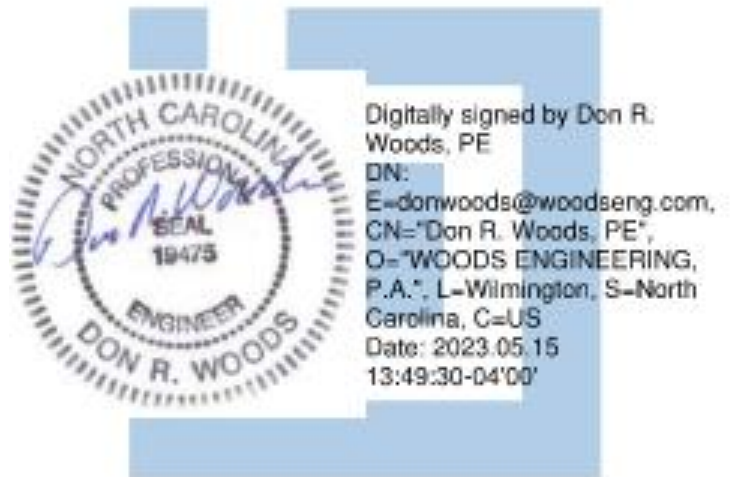
254 N. Front Street

Wilmington, North Carolina 28401

Contact: Don Woods

Phone: 910.343.8007

E-Mail: donwoods@woodseng.com



FIRE PROTECTION/PLUMBING/ MECHANICAL

Newcomb & Boyd

5425 Page Road, Suite 215

Durham, North Carolina 27703

Contact: Paul Kitchens, PE

Phone: 919.783.8965

E-Mail: pkitchens@newcomb-boyd.com



Signed on 05/17/2023
using a Digital Signature.

ELECTRICAL/FIRE ALARM/TELECOM/AV/SECURITY

Newcomb & Boyd

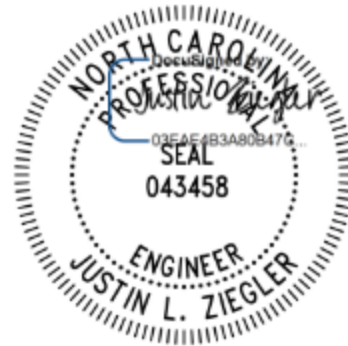
701 East Bay Street, #508

Charleston, South Carolina 29403

Contact: Justin Ziegler, PE

Phone: 843.574.8732

E-Mail: jziegler@newcomb-boyd.com



Signed on **05/17/2023**
using a Digital Signature.

In cooperation with:

LS3P

101 N. Third Street, Suite 500

Wilmington, North Carolina 28401

DOCUMENT 003132 - GEOTECHNICAL DATA

1.1 GEOTECHNICAL DATA

- A. This Document with its referenced attachments is part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of Bidders' own investigations. They are made available for Bidders' convenience and information. This Document and its attachments are not part of the Contract Documents.
- B. Because subsurface conditions indicated by the soil borings are a sampling in relation to the entire construction area, and for other reasons, the Owner, the Architect, the Architect's consultants, and the firm reporting the subsurface conditions do not warranty the conditions below the depths of the borings or that the strata logged from the borings are necessarily typical of the entire site. Any party using the information described in the soil borings and geotechnical report shall accept full responsibility for its use.
- C. A geotechnical investigation report for Project, prepared by ECS Southeast, LLP, dated December 13, 2021, is available for viewing as appended to this Document. An addendum to the geotechnical investigation report, prepared by ECS Southeast, LLP, dated April 1, 2022, is also appended to this Document.
 - 1. The opinions expressed in this report are those of a geotechnical engineer and represent interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses conducted by a geotechnical engineer. Owner is not responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from the data.
 - 2. Any party using information described in the geotechnical report shall make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations that may be required to determine the character of subsurface materials that may be encountered.

END OF DOCUMENT 003132

REQUEST FOR SUBSTITUTION

Project:	<u>Project Grace</u>	Project No.:	<u>7701-177600</u>
To:	<u>LS3P</u>	Specification Section #:	<u></u>
	<u>Wilmington, NC</u>	Contractor:	<u></u>
Attn.:	<u>Charles Boney, Jr., FAIA</u>	Requested by:	<u></u>
Phone:	<u>910-790-9901</u>	Phone:	<u></u>
Fax:	<u>910-790-3301</u>	Fax:	<u></u>
Email:	<u>charlesboney@ls3p.com</u>	Email:	<u></u>

Reason for not providing specified item:

Savings to Owner for accepting substitution:

Specified Product/Fabrication Method
(List name/description; model no.; manufacturer):

Required Information for <i>Specified</i> Product:	Attached:
Point by Point Comparative Product Data	☐
Tests	☐
Reports	☐
Fabrication Drawings	☐
Samples (Where Applicable)	☐

Proposed Product/Fabrication Method
(List trade name/description; model no.; manufacturer):

Required Information for <i>Proposed</i> Product:	Attached:
Point by Point Comparative Product Data	☐
Tests	(Required)
Reports	☐
Fabrication Drawings	☐
Samples (Where Applicable)	☐

List of Related Changes/Modifications:

Differences between proposed substitution
and specified product:

Proposed product/fabrication method
affects other parts of the Work ☐ No ☐ Yes: Explain

REQUEST FOR SUBSTITUTION

Undersigned certifies:

- Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to be equal or superior in all respects to specified product as utilized for this project, except as noted herein.
- Qualifications of manufacturer, installer, and other specified parties meet the specified qualifications.
- Same special warranty will be furnished for proposed substitution as for specified product.
- Same maintenance service and source for replacement parts, as applicable, is available as that specified.
- Proposed substitution does not affect dimensions and functional clearances, except as noted herein.
- Proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and is appropriate for applications indicated.
- Failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results will not be considered grounds for additional payment or time.

For the Contractor:

Submitted by: _____
Signed: _____
Firm: _____
Telephone: _____
Fax: _____
Email: _____

For the Manufacturer:

Submitted by: _____
Signed: _____
Firm: _____
Telephone: _____
Fax: _____
Email: _____

END OF REQUEST FOR SUBSTITUTION

CHANGE PROPOSAL WORKSHEET SUMMARY

Project Grace

LS3P Project No.: 7701-177600

Zimmer Development, Owner

Contract Document Date: _____, 20__

Bulletin No. _____, Date: _____, 20__

A. NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

1. Use this form as a cover sheet and summary for costs associated with Construction Change Directives, Requests for Proposal, and Change Orders. Use one form for Contractor, and a form for each subcontractor. Indicate allowable overhead and profit for Contractor, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors in accordance with the Conditions of the Contract.

B. MATERIALS

1. Direct Cost of Materials \$ _____
a) Attach list with quantity, item, unit cost, unit manhours, total manhours, OT manhours, total cost.
2. Overhead and Profit on Item B.1. \$ _____
a) Include ___% max. for small tools & consumables
3. Sales Tax \$ _____
4. Shipping and Transportation \$ _____
5. Materials Subtotal \$ _____

C. LABOR

1. Direct Cost of Labor: Hours: _____ @ _____ /hr. \$ _____
a) Include time sheets if requested.
2. Overhead and Profit on Item C.1. \$ _____
a) Show O & P percentage on straight labor cost, not on premium portion.
b) O & P includes supervisor's time.
3. Payroll Taxes and Insurance @ _____ % \$ _____
4. Labor Subtotal \$ _____

D. EQUIPMENT RENTAL

1. Equipment Rental \$ _____
a) Include quotes and pick-up/delivery tickets.
2. Overhead and Profit on Item D.1. (___% maximum) \$ _____
3. Equipment Rental Subtotal \$ _____

E. SUBCONTRACTORS

1. Subcontractors \$ _____
a) Include quotes with material and equipment back up
2. Overhead and Profit on Item E.1. (___% maximum) \$ _____
3. Subcontractor Subtotal \$ _____

F. SUBTOTAL OF PROPOSAL

1. Bonds (___% of Subtotal of Proposal) \$ _____

G. TOTAL OF CHANGE PROPOSAL

\$ _____

CHANGE PROPOSAL WORKSHEET SUMMARY

H. TIME EXTENSION REQUEST:

1. Number of Days: _____ Schedule Activity # Affected: _____
2. Number of Days: _____ Schedule Activity # Affected: _____
3. Number of Days: _____ Schedule Activity # Affected: _____
4. Total Number of Days, this Proposal: _____

I. CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE:

1. Contractor: _____
Company Name
2. Prepared By: _____
Name
3. Date: _____

J. ATTACHMENTS:

DIGITAL DATA LETTER OF AGREEMENT

An Agreement Between the Architect and _____ (the "Transferee,"
either Original or Third Party, as the case may be) for Transfer of Digital Data

Architect:	LS3P	Transferee:
	101 N. Third Street, Suite 500	Original
	Wilmington, North Carolina 28401	3 rd Party
	Contact: Charles Boney, Jr., FAIA	

Contract No.:		
Project No.:	7701-177600	Project Name: Project Grace
Location:	Wilmington, NC	
Date:		

The Architect will provide the following Digital Data, dated as of the particular transmission, to the Transferee
for information purposes only:

Digital Data was prepared using the following:

Software:	AutoCAD (.dwg)	Version:
	MicroStation (.dgn)	
	Revit (.rvt)	

Digital Data to be delivered via the following media: Newforma Website posting

Transferee shall pay the Architect a service fee of \$_____ and other good and valuable consideration.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The Architect and its consultants make no representation as to the compatibility of the Digital Data with any hardware or software. The Transferee shall notify the Architect within five (5) business days of any problems associated with accessing and/or using the Digital Data.
2. The Transferee acknowledges and agrees that the Digital Data can be modified unintentionally or otherwise. The Transferee acknowledges and agrees that the Architect and its consultants may remove all indications of ownership from the Digital Data prior to transmission.
3. All Digital Data shall be considered the property of the Architect and/or its consultants and shall not be used for other Projects, for additions to this Project, or for completion of this Project without the prior written permission of the Architect and/or its consultants. Digital Data shall not be re-transmitted by the Original Transferee to a Third Party Transferee without prior execution of an agreement identical to this Agreement between the Architect, the Original Transferee, and the Third Party Transferee. Under no circumstances shall the transmission of the Digital Data be considered a sale of goods or a sale of copyrights.

4. THE ARCHITECT AND THE ARCHITECT'S CONSULTANTS HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES, BOTH EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AS WELL AS ANY WARRANTY OF ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, AND/OR PERMANENCE. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE FACE HEREOF. Addenda information and/or revisions made to the most current Digital Data after any date of transmission may not have been incorporated into the transmitted Digital Data. The Architect may update the Digital Data and give notice to authorized parties (or not) as is consistent with the Architect's professional skill and care and the orderly progress of the Work. In the event of a conflict between the Architect's printed instruments of service (whether sealed or not) and the Digital Data, the printed instruments of service shall govern. The Transferee acknowledges and agrees that the duty to determine the existence of any and all conflicts between the Digital Data and any other information upon which the Transferee relies rests solely upon the Transferee. The Digital Data shall not be considered Contract Documents or Construction Documents as defined by any General Conditions of Contract for Construction. The Digital Data is being provided on a strictly "AS IS" basis.

5. The use and/or provision of the Digital Data prepared by the Architect and/or its consultants shall not in any way reduce or obviate the Transferee's duty to check and coordinate dimensions, details, and quantities of materials as required to facilitate construction of the Project. Confirmation of existing conditions is the sole responsibility of the Transferee.

6. The Transferee agrees to the extent permitted by applicable law, to indemnify, hold harmless, release, and defend the Architect and/or its consultants, their officers, shareholders, employees, and sub-consultants from any and all injuries, claims, demands, expenses, suits, liabilities, losses, damages, costs, disputes, other matters in question, third party claims, pass-through claims, subrogated claims, and/or claim expenses related to the Digital Data, including but not limited to, attorneys' fees, expert witness fees, and court costs arising out of or in any way related to or connected with any negligent act and/or omission in the generation, provision, and/or use of the Digital Data by the Transferee and/or any of its subcontractors, suppliers, and/or consultants and waive any and all rights to such claims and causes of action.

7. The Transferee waives damages against the Architect for any and all injuries, claims, losses, expenses, damages, disputes, other matters in question, and/or claim expenses arising out of or relating to this Agreement and/or generation, provision, and/or use of the Digital Data, including, but not limited to, consequential damages and reasonable attorneys' fees and defense costs.

8. The Architect's and/or the Architect's consultants' liability to the Transferee and/or any of its subcontractors, suppliers, and/or consultants for any and all injuries, claims, losses, expenses, damages, disputes, other matters in question, third party claims, pass-through claims, subrogated claims, and/or claim expenses arising out of or relating to this Agreement and/or the Digital Data, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and defense costs, regardless of the nature of the claim or damage, shall not exceed, either individually or in the aggregate, the total amount of \$1,000.00. Such causes include, but are not limited to, the Architect's and/or the Architect's consultants' negligence, errors, omissions, strict liability, breach of contract, and/or breach of warranty.

9. Upon information and belief, there are no licensing or copyright fees due to others based on the transmission of the Digital Data, but to the extent that such unknown fees do exist, the Transferee agrees to pay the required fees and hold the Architect and/or its consultants harmless from any associated costs or penalties.

10. Upon execution of this Agreement, the Architect grants to the Transferee a non-exclusive, non-transferable (except as set forth herein) license to use the Digital Data solely and exclusively for informational purposes



only, provided that the Transferee substantially performs its obligations, including prompt payment of all sums when due, under this Agreement.

11. Any purchase order number provided by the Transferee is for the Transferee's accounting purposes only. The Transferee acknowledges and agrees that purchase order terms and conditions are null, void, and inapplicable to this Agreement.

12. Payment of the service fee set forth herein is due prior to transmission of the Digital Data.

13. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties relative to the Digital Data and shall be governed by the laws of the State of North Carolina.

AUTHORIZED ACCEPTANCE

by Architect:
LS3P

Signature

Print Name and Title

Date

by Original Transferee:

Signature

Print Name and Title

Date

by Third Party Transferee:

Signature

Print Name and Title

Date

CONSULTANT LIST

FOR

PROJECT GRACE

CIVIL

Paramounte Engineering

122 Cinema Drive

Wilmington, North Carolina 28403

Contact: Robert Balland

Phone: 910.791.6707

E-Mail: rballand@paramounte-eng.com



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Stewart

101 N. Tryon St. Ste. 1400

Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

Contact: Tedd Duncan

Phone: 704.909.3508

E-Mail: tduncan@stewartinc.com



2022.05.25

STRUCTURAL

Woods Engineering, PA

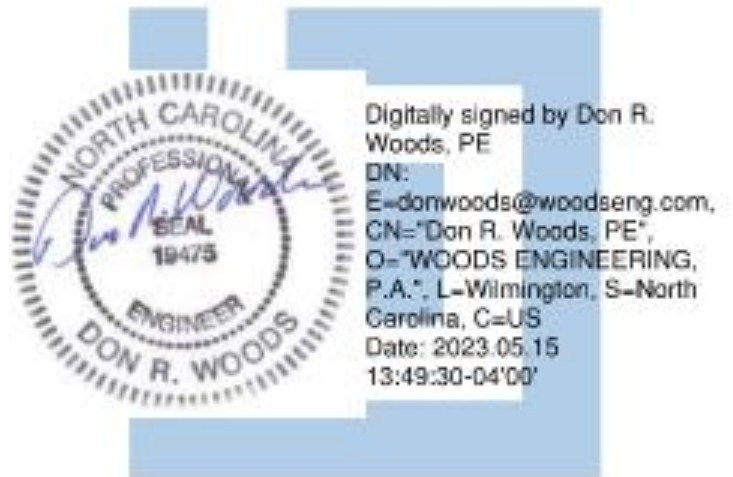
254 N. Front Street

Wilmington, North Carolina 28401

Contact: Don Woods

Phone: 910.343.8007

E-Mail: donwoods@woodseng.com



FIRE PROTECTION/PLUMBING/ MECHANICAL

Newcomb & Boyd

5425 Page Road, Suite 215

Durham, North Carolina 27703

Contact: Paul Kitchens, PE

Phone: 919.783.8965

E-Mail: pkitchens@newcomb-boyd.com



Signed on 05/17/2023
using a Digital Signature.

ELECTRICAL/FIRE ALARM/TELECOM/AV/SECURITY

Newcomb & Boyd

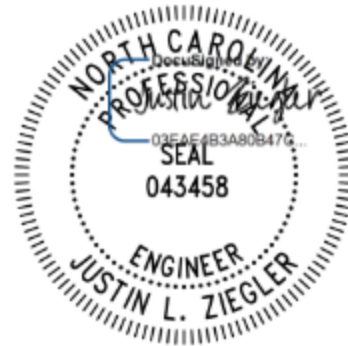
701 East Bay Street, #508

Charleston, South Carolina 29403

Contact: Justin Ziegler, PE

Phone: 843.574.8732

E-Mail: jziegler@newcomb-boyd.com



Signed on **05/17/2023**
using a Digital Signature.

In cooperation with:

LS3P

101 N. Third Street, Suite 500

Wilmington, North Carolina 28401

PROJECT MANUAL

PROJECT GRACE

Grace Street
Wilmington, NC



PERMIT SET – VOLUME ONE
MAY 22, 2023



101 N. Third Street, Suite 500
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401
Phone: 910-790-9901
Fax: 910-790-3111

LS3P Commission No. 7701-177600

PROJECT MANUAL

PROJECT GRACE

Grace Street
Wilmington, NC



PERMIT SET – VOLUME TWO
MAY 22, 2023



101 N. Third Street, Suite 500
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401
Phone: 910-790-9901
Fax: 910-790-3111

LS3P Commission No. 7701-177600

TABLE OF CONTENTS**VOLUME ONE****DIVISION 00 — PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS**

000101 - PROJECT TITLE PAGE
000107 - SEALS PAGE
000108 - CONSULTANT'S SEALS PAGE
000110 - TABLE OF CONTENTS
003132.1 - GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
003132.2 - GEOTECHNICAL REPORT ADDENDUM
003132.3 - GEOTECHNICAL REPORT ADDENDUM

DIVISION 01 — GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

011000 - SUMMARY
012100 - ALLOWANCES
012300 - ALTERNATES
012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES
012501 - REQUEST FOR SUBSTITUTION
012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES
012601 - CHANGE PROPOSAL
012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES
013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION
013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION
013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES
013301 - DIGITAL DATA LETTER OF AGREEMENT
014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS
014200 - REFERENCES
014339 - MOCKUPS
014533 - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS
015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS
016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS
017300 - EXECUTION
017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL
017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES
017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA
017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS
017900 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

DIVISION 03 --- CONCRETE

030522 - PERMEABILITY REDUCING ADMIXTURES
033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE
033300 - ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE
033816 - UNBONDED POST-TENSIONED CONCRETE

DIVISION 04 — MASONRY

042000 - UNIT MASONRY

DIVISION 05 — METALS

051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING
053100 - STEEL DECKING
054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING
055000 - METAL FABRICATIONS
055113 - METAL PAN STAIRS
055213 - PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS
057300 - DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS

057313 - GLAZED DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS
057523 - DECORATIVE METAL WALL PANELS
057600 - SMOKE BAFFLE SYSTEM

DIVISION 06 — WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES

061053 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY
061600 - SHEATHING
062023 - INTERIOR FINISH CARPENTRY
064116 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS
066400 - PLASTIC PANELING

DIVISION 07 — THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

071326 - SELF-ADHERING SHEET WATERPROOFING
071413 - HOT FLUID-APPLIED RUBBERIZED ASPHALT WATERPROOFING
072100 - THERMAL INSULATION
072726 - FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE AIR BARRIERS
074213.13 - FORMED METAL WALL PANELS
074213.23 - METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL WALL PANELS
075423 - THERMOPLASTIC-POLYOLEFIN (TPO) ROOFING
076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM
077129 - MANUFACTURED ROOF EXPANSION JOINTS
077200 - ROOF ACCESSORIES
078100 - APPLIED FIRE PROTECTION
078123 - INTUMESCENT FIRE PROTECTION
078413 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING
078443 - JOINT FIRESTOPPING
079200 - JOINT SEALANTS
079219 - ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS
079513.16 - EXTERIOR EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES

DIVISION 08 — OPENINGS

081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES
081216 - ALUMINUM FRAMES
081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS
083213.13 - MULTIPANEL SLIDING ALUMINUM-FRAMED GLASS DOORS
083323 - OVERHEAD COILING DOORS
083326 - OVERHEAD COILING GRILLES
084113 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS
084229.23 - SLIDING AUTOMATIC ENTRANCES
084423 - STRUCTURAL-SEALANT-GLAZED CURTAIN WALLS
085113 - ALUMINUM WINDOWS
087100 - DOOR HARDWARE
088000 - GLAZING

DIVISION 09 — FINISHES

092116.23 - GYPSUM BOARD SHAFT WALL ASSEMBLIES
092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING
092900 - GYPSUM BOARD
093013 - CERAMIC TILING
095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS
096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES
096516 - RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING
096519 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING
096536 - STATIC-CONTROL RESILIENT FLOORING
096623 - RESINOUS MATRIX TERRAZZO FLOORING
096813 - TILE CARPETING
097200 - WALL COVERINGS

097426 - LINEAR WOOD WALL AND CEILING PANELS
098129 - SPRAYED ACOUSTIC INSULATION
099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

DIVISION 10 — SPECIALTIES

101423 - PANEL SIGNAGE
102113.19 - PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS
102239 - FOLDING PANEL PARTITIONS
102600 - WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION
102800 - TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES
104413 - FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS
104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
105626 - MOBILE STORAGE SHELVING
107326 - METAL CANOPIES

DIVISION 11 — EQUIPMENT

110550 - BOOK RETURN
111319 - STATIONARY LOADING DOCK EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 12 — FURNISHINGS

123623.13 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD COUNTERTOPS
123661.19 - QUARTZ AGGLOMERATE COUNTERTOPS
124816 - ENTRANCE FLOOR GRILLES

DIVISION 14 — CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

142123 - MACHINE ROOM-LESS ELECTRIC TRACTION PASSENGER ELEVATORS
142413 - HYDRAULIC FREIGHT ELEVATORS

VOLUME TWO

DIVISION 21 — FIRE SUPPRESSION

210513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT
210517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING
210518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING
210523 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING
210529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
210548 - VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
210553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
210800 - COMMISSIONING OF FIRE SUPPRESSION
211119 - FIRE-DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS
211200 - FIRE-SUPPRESSION STANDPIPES
211313 - WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
211316 - DRY-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
213113 - ELECTRIC-DRIVE, CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS

DIVISION 22 — PLUMBING

220513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT
220516 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220523.12 - BALL VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220523.14 - CHECK VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220523.15 - GATE VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
220719 - PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING
221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES
221123.13 - DOMESTIC-WATER PACKAGED BOOSTER PUMPS
221123.21 - INLINE, DOMESTIC-WATER PUMPS
221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING
221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES
221319.13 - SANITARY DRAINS
221413 - FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE PIPING
221423 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES
221429 - SUMP PUMPS
223300 - ELECTRIC, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS
224213.13 - COMMERCIAL WATER CLOSETS
224213.16 - COMMERCIAL URINALS
224216.13 - COMMERCIAL LAVATORIES
224216.16 - COMMERCIAL SINKS
224713 - DRINKING FOUNTAINS

DIVISION 23 — HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

230513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT
230516 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING
230517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR HVAC PIPING
230518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC PIPING
230519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR HVAC PIPING
230523.12 - BALL VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING
230523.13 - BUTTERFLY VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING
230523.14 - CHECK VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING
230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
230533 - HEAT TRACING FOR HVAC PIPING
230546 - COATINGS FOR HVAC
230548.13 - VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC
230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC
230713 - DUCT INSULATION
230716 - HVAC EQUIPMENT INSULATION
230719 - HVAC PIPING INSULATION
230800 - COMMISSIONING OF HVAC
230923 - DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL (DDC) SYSTEM FOR HVAC
230923.11 - CONTROL VALVES
230923.12 - CONTROL DAMPERS
230923.13 - ENERGY METERS
230923.14 - FLOW INSTRUMENTS
230923.16 - GAS INSTRUMENTS
230923.17 - LEVEL INSTRUMENTS
230923.18 - LEAK-DETECTION INSTRUMENTS
230923.19 - MOISTURE INSTRUMENTS
230923.21 - MOTION INSTRUMENTS
230923.22 - POSITION INSTRUMENTS
230923.23 - PRESSURE INSTRUMENTS
230923.27 - TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENTS
231123 - FACILITY NATURAL-GAS PIPING
232113 - HYDRONIC PIPING
232116 - HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES
232123 - HYDRONIC PUMPS
232300 - REFRIGERANT PIPING
232500 - HVAC WATER TREATMENT
233113 - METAL DUCTS

233300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES
233346 - FLEXIBLE DUCTS
233413 - AXIAL HVAC FANS
233416 - CENTRIFUGAL HVAC FANS
233433.13 - COMMERCIAL AIR CURTAINS
233600 - AIR TERMINAL UNITS
233713.13 - AIR DIFFUSERS
233713.23 - REGISTERS AND GRILLES
235216 - CONDENSING BOILERS
236426.13 - AIR-COOLED, ROTARY-SCREW WATER CHILLERS
237223.23 - PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, HEAT WHEEL ENERGY RECOVERY UNITS
237343.16 - OUTDOOR, SEMI-CUSTOM AIR-HANDLING UNITS
238126 - SPLIT-SYSTEM AIR-CONDITIONERS
238236 - FINNED-TUBE RADIATION HEATERS
238239.19 - WALL AND CEILING UNIT HEATERS

DIVISION 26 — ELECTRICAL

260010 - SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL
260011 - FACILITY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL
260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
260523 - CONTROL-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CABLES
260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260533.13 - CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260533.16 - BOXES AND COVERS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260543 - UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260544 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING
260548 - VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260573.13 - SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDIES
260573.16 - COORDINATION STUDIES
260573.19 - ARC-FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS
260923 - LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES
260936 - MODULAR DIMMING CONTROLS
260943.23 - RELAY-BASED LIGHTING CONTROLS
262213 - LOW-VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS
262413 - SWITCHBOARDS
262416 - PANELBOARDS
262713 - ELECTRICITY METERING
262726.11 - GENERAL-USE SWITCHES, DIMMER SWITCHES, AND FAN-SPEED CONTROLLER SWITCHES
262726.31 - GENERAL-GRADE SINGLE STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES
262726.33 - GENERAL-GRADE DUPLEX STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES
262726.37 - RECEPTACLES WITH ARC-FAULT AND GROUND-FAULT PROTECTIVE DEVICES
262726.39 - LOCKING RECEPTACLES
262813 - FUSES
262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS
262923 - VARIABLE-FREQUENCY MOTOR CONTROLLERS
262933 - CONTROLLERS FOR FIRE PUMP DRIVERS
263213.13 - DIESEL-ENGINE-DRIVEN GENERATOR SETS
263600 - TRANSFER SWITCHES
264113 - LIGHTNING PROTECTION FOR STRUCTURES
264313 - SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS
265119 - LED INTERIOR LIGHTING
265213 - EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTING
265619 - LED EXTERIOR LIGHTING

DIVISION 27 — COMMUNICATIONS

270526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
270528 - PATHWAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
270529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
270536 - CABLE TRAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
270544 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR COMMUNICATIONS PATHWAYS AND CABLING
270553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
271100 - COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ROOM FITTINGS
271116 - COMMUNICATIONS RACKS, FRAMES, AND ENCLOSURES
271323 - COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLING
271513 - COMMUNICATIONS COPPER HORIZONTAL CABLING
274015 - AUDIO-VISUAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND RACEWAY
274126 - PROJECTION SCREENS

DIVISION 28 — ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

280513 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SECURITY
280528 - PATHWAYS FOR ELECTRONIC SECURITY
281300 - ACCESS CONTROL
282000 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE
283100 - INTRUSION DETECTION
284621.11 - ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEMS

DIVISION 31 — EARTHWORK

311000 - SITE CLEARING
312200 - GRADING
312216 - SUBGRADE AND ROADBED
312300 - EXCAVATION
312323 - FILL AND BACKFILL
312323.23 - PROOF ROLLING
312334.01 - EXCAVATING TRENCHING DEWATERING AND BACKFILLING FOR UTILITY WORK
312500 - TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL
313116 - TERMITE CONTROL
313700 - RIPRAP

DIVISION 32 — EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS

321123 - AGGREGATE BASE COURSE
321126 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVING
321313 - CONCRETE PAVING
321373 - CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS
321540 - CRUSHED STONE SURFACING
321613 - CONCRETE CURBING
321723 - PAVEMENT MARKINGS
323300 - SITE FURNISHINGS
329113 - SOIL PREPARATION
329119 - PLANTING AREA FINISH GRADING
329300 - PLANTS

DIVISION 33 — UTILITIES

330112 - IDENTIFICATION FOR UTILITIES PIPING
330130.86 - MANHOLE RIM ADJUSTMENT
330505.31 - HYDROSTATIC TESTING
330509.33 - THRUST RESTRAINT FOR UTILITY PIPING
330513 - PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES AND UTILITY STRUCTURES
331413 - WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING
331414 - PUBLIC WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS
331420 - DISINFECTION OF WATER PIPELINES FACILITIES AND APPURTENANCES

331422 - TESTING OF SANITARY SEWER MAINS AND MANHOLES
333111 - SANITARY SEWER GRAVITY MAINS
334000 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING
334600 - SUBDRAINAGE
334913 - MANHOLES AND COVERS

END OF TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Project information.
2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
3. Work under Owner's separate contracts.
4. Owner-furnished/Contractor-installed (OFICI) products.
5. Contractor's use of site and premises.
6. Work restrictions.
7. Specification and Drawing conventions.

1.2 PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Project Identification: Project Grace.

1. Project Location: Grace Street, Wilmington, NC 28401.

B. ~~Owner: Zimmer Development Co.; 111 Princess Street, Wilmington, NC 28401.~~

1. ~~Owner's Representative: Mr. Adam Tucker.~~

C. Architect: LS3P, 101 N. Third Street, Suite 500, Wilmington, North Carolina 28401; Phone: 910.790.9901.

1. Architect's Representative: Mr. Charles H. Boney, FAIA.

D. Architect's Consultants: Architect has retained the following design professionals, who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:

1. Structural: Woods Engineering, P.A.; Don Woods.
2. Fire Protection, Plumbing, and Mechanical: Newcomb & Boyd; Paul Kitchens.
3. Electrical: Newcomb & Boyd; Anastasiya Smurygina.
4. Landscape: Stewart, Inc

E. Other Owner Consultants: Owner has retained the following design professionals who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:

1. Civil: Paramounte Engineering; Robert Balland.
2. Theater Design/Build Contractor shall be responsible for the following work:
 - a. Theater flooring
 - b. Theater ceiling
 - c. Interior theater walls
 - d. Theater wall finish
 - e. Theater AV (screens, projection, speakers, etc.)

F. Construction Manager: Monteith Construction.

1. Construction Manager Representative: Mr. Brian Thomas.
2. Construction Manager for this Project is Project's constructor. The terms "Construction Manager" and "Contractor" are synonymous.

- G. 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.

1.3 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. This project will house the New Hanover County Public Library Downtown Branch, Cape Fear Museum, and New Hanover County meeting spaces. The program of spaces includes a lobby, meeting rooms, museum exhibit galleries (indoor and outdoor), library stacks, open library seating, administration space, loading dock, storage and building support. Museum exhibit construction and installation will be done under a separate contract/project. The building is approximately 85,000 SF in a 3-story, post-tensioned concrete structure. A large canopy supported by steel structure has photovoltaic panels within a steel grid frame. Exterior building materials include brick masonry, metal panels, aluminum curtainwall and storefront, and TPO roofing membrane. Interior finish materials include terrazzo flooring, carpet, wood and wood-look ceilings, acoustic ceiling tile, painted gypsum board, and metal panels. The third floor includes occupied outdoor space with an elevated paver system. Site work includes relocation of above-ground utilities to underground, project-related utilities, landscape and hardscape. Work at the existing adjacent parking deck include demolition of existing stair and elevator shaft, installation of fans on all levels, select demolition for pedestrian connections to new building, and installation of transformer and generator. A new stair and elevator tower will be constructed that serves both the existing parking deck and the new Library/Museum building and other Work indicated in the Contract Documents.
- B. Type of Contract:
1. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

1.4 OWNER-FURNISHED/CONTRACTOR-INSTALLED (OFICI) PRODUCTS

- A. Owner's Responsibilities: Owner will furnish products indicated and perform the following, as applicable:
1. Provide to Contractor Owner-reviewed Product Data, Shop Drawings, and Samples.
 2. Provide for delivery of Owner-furnished products to Project site.
 3. Upon delivery, inspect, with Contractor present, delivered items.
 - a. If Owner-furnished products are damaged, defective, or missing, arrange for replacement.
 4. Obtain manufacturer's inspections, service, and warranties.
 5. Inform Contractor of earliest available delivery date for Owner-furnished products.
- B. Contractor's Responsibilities: The Work includes the following, as applicable:
1. Designate delivery dates of Owner-furnished products in Contractor's construction schedule, utilizing Owner-furnished earliest available delivery dates.
 2. Review Owner-reviewed Product Data, Shop Drawings, and Samples, noting discrepancies and other issues in providing for Owner-furnished products in the Work.
 3. Receive, unload, handle, store, protect, and install Owner-furnished products.
 4. Make building services connections for Owner-furnished products.
 5. Protect Owner-furnished products from damage during storage, handling, and installation and prior to Substantial Completion.
 6. Repair or replace Owner-furnished products damaged following receipt.

C. Owner-Furnished/Contractor-Installed (OFCI) Products:

1. Toilet accessories: soap dispensers, paper towel dispensers, toilet paper dispenser, toilet seat covers.
2. Janitor room accessories.
3. Building signage.
4. Interior room signage beyond code required signage.
5. Wayfinding signage.
6. Digital Signage.
7. Pedestrian control (gates, turnstiles, ticketing, etc.).
8. Window treatments.
9. Visual Display Boards (tackboards, markerboards).
10. Electrical, HVAC or plumbing specific to museum exhibits.

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

A. The Owner will furnish and install products indicated.

B. Owner-Furnished/Owner-Installed (OFOI) Products:

1. Window film @ interior storefront.
2. Visual display boards.
3. Systems furniture.
4. Furniture.
5. Postal specialties.
6. Security control (security kiosks).
7. Office equipment (printers, telephones, etc.).
8. Museum exhibits.
9. Building Automation Equipment.
10. BAS Control System.
11. Security system (cameras, intrusion detection, wiring and terminations, testing and commissioning).
12. AV equipment (projectors, cameras, speakers, interactive screens, wiring & terminations, testing and commissioning, CCTV, video conferencing).
13. Emergency Notification Systems.
14. Wireless Access Points.
15. Cleaning Chemicals.
16. Paper products and devices.
17. RFID readers.
18. Hearing Loop Technology.
19. AEDs and safety devices.

1.6 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

A. Restricted Use of Site: Contractor shall have limited use of Project site for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits and as indicated by requirements of this Section.

B. Limits on Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to areas within the Contract limits indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.

1.7 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 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 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: 7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
 2. Early Morning Hours: Comply with City of Wilmington's noise ordinance.
 3. Hours for Utility Shutdowns: 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. Monday through Friday. Must be coordinated with New Hanover County in advance.
- C. Noise, Vibration, Dust, and Odors: Coordinate operations that may result in high levels of noise and vibration, dust, odors, or other disruption to Owner occupancy with Owner.
 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed disruptive operations.
 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with disruptive operations.
- D. Smoking and Controlled Substance Restrictions: Use of tobacco products , alcoholic beverages, and other controlled substances on Project site is not permitted.
- E. Employee Conduct: Workers shall conduct themselves in a business-like manner at all times.
 1. The following will not be allowed:
 - a. Loud radios.
 - b. Guns or weapons.
 - c. Drugs or alcohol.
 - d. Harassment of any kind, including catcalls, foul language, or other offensive language, gestures or other objectionable behavior.
 2. All employees must wear proper attire at all times. Shirts and shoes are required. T-shirts are acceptable provided that they contain no objectionable graphics or text.

1.8 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 1. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.
 2. Specification requirements are to be performed by Contractor unless specifically stated otherwise.
- B. Division 01 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 01 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- C. Drawing Coordination: Requirements for materials and products identified on Drawings are described in detail in the Specifications. One or more of the following are used on Drawings to identify materials and products:
 1. Terminology: Materials and products are identified by the typical generic terms used in the individual Specifications Sections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 012100 - ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.
- B. Types of allowances include the following:
 - 1. Lump-sum allowances.
 - 2. Unit-cost allowances.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Allowance: A quantity of work or dollar amount included in the Contract, established in lieu of additional requirements, used to defer selection of actual materials and equipment to a later date when direction will be provided to Contractor. If necessary, additional requirements will be issued by Change Order.

1.3 SELECTION AND PURCHASE

- A. At the earliest practical date after award of the Contract, advise Architect of the date when final selection, or purchase and delivery, of each product or system described by an allowance must be completed by the Owner to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. At Architect's request, obtain proposals for each allowance for use in making final selections. Include recommendations that are relevant to performing the Work.
- C. Purchase products and systems selected by Architect from the designated supplier.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit proposals for purchase of products or systems included in allowances in the form specified for Change Orders.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit invoices or delivery slips to show actual quantities of materials delivered to the site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.
- B. Submit time sheets and other documentation to show labor time and cost for installation of allowance items that include installation as part of the allowance.
- C. Coordinate and process submittals for allowance items in same manner as for other portions of the Work.

1.6 LUMP-SUM ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance shall include cost to Contractor of specific products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance and shall include taxes, freight, and delivery to Project site.

- B. Unless otherwise indicated, Contractor's costs for receiving and handling at Project site, labor, installation, overhead and profit, and similar costs related to products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance shall be included as part of the Contract Sum and not part of the allowance.
- C. Unused Materials: Return unused materials purchased under an allowance to manufacturer or supplier for credit to Owner, after installation has been completed and accepted.
 - 1. If requested by Architect, retain and prepare unused material for storage by Owner. Deliver unused material to Owner's storage space as directed.

1.7 UNIT-COST ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance shall include cost to Contractor of specific products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance and shall include taxes, freight, and delivery to Project site.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, Contractor's costs for receiving and handling at Project site, labor, installation, overhead and profit, and similar costs related to products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance shall be included as part of the Contract Sum and not part of the allowance.
- C. Unused Materials: Return unused materials purchased under an allowance to manufacturer or supplier for credit to Owner, after installation has been completed and accepted.
 - 1. If requested by Architect, retain and prepare unused material for storage by Owner. Deliver unused material to Owner's storage space as directed.

1.8 ADJUSTMENT OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance Adjustment: To adjust allowance amounts, prepare a Change Order proposal based on the difference between purchase amount and the allowance, multiplied by final measurement of work-in-place where applicable. If applicable, include reasonable allowances for cutting losses, tolerances, mixing wastes, normal product imperfections, required maintenance materials, and similar margins.
 - 1. Include installation costs in purchase amount only where indicated as part of the allowance.
 - 2. If requested, prepare explanation and documentation to substantiate distribution of overhead costs and other markups.
 - 3. Submit substantiation of a change in scope of Work, if any, claimed in Change Orders related to unit-cost allowances.
 - 4. Owner reserves the right to establish the quantity of work-in-place by independent quantity survey, measure, or count.
- B. Submit claims for increased costs due to a change in the scope or nature of the allowance described in the Contract Documents, whether for the purchase order amount or Contractor's handling, labor, installation, overhead, and profit.
 - 1. Do not include Contractor's or subcontractor's indirect expense in the Change Order cost amount unless it is clearly shown that the nature or extent of Work has changed from what could have been foreseen from information in the Contract Documents.
 - 2. No change to Contractor's indirect expense is permitted for selection of higher- or lower-priced materials or systems of the same scope and nature as originally indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine products covered by an allowance promptly on delivery for damage or defects. Return damaged or defective products to manufacturer for replacement.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate materials and their installation for each allowance with related materials and installations to ensure that each allowance item is completely integrated and interfaced with related work.

3.3 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance No. 1: Lump-Sum Allowance: Include the sum of \$50,000.00 for Exterior Signage.
 - 1. This allowance includes material cost receiving, handling, and installation and Contractor overhead and profit.
- B. Allowance No. 2: Unit-Cost Allowance: Include the sum of \$1,250.00 per leaf for Door Hardware as shown on Drawings.
 - 1. This allowance includes material cost receiving, handling, and installation and Contractor overhead and profit.

END OF SECTION 012100

SECTION 012300 - ALTERNATES

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 alternates.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the bidding requirements that may be added to or deducted from the base bid amount if 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. Alternates described in this Section are part of the Work only if enumerated in the Agreement.
 - 2. The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternates into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

1.4 PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate work of the alternate into Project.
 - 1. Include, as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation, whether or not indicated as part of alternate.
- B. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other Work of the Contract.
- C. Schedule: A Part 3 "Schedule of Alternates" 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 alternate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

- A. Alternate No. 1: Wood Veneer Wallcovering.
 - 1. Description: Provide cost for wood-veneer wallcovering (WCV-1) as indicated on Drawings and as specified in Section 097200 "Wall Coverings."
- B. Alternate No. 2: Decorative Metal Wall Panels.

1. Description: Provide cost for decorative metal wall panels (MP-1, MP-2, MP-3) as indicated on Drawings and as specified in Section 057523 "Decorative Metal Wall Panels."
- C. Alternate No. 3: Aluminum Ramp.
 1. Description: Provide cost for premanufactured and engineered aluminum ramp at location indicated on Drawings and as specified in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications."
- 3.2 SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY ALTERNATES: State the amount to be added to the Base Bid to provide the Work required to provide the following Owner-preferred items in lieu of base bid items specified:
 - A. Alternate No. P1: Provide Schlage cylindrical locks, (no substitutions) as described in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
 - B. Alternate No. P2: Provide Johnson Controls "Meta" System, (no substitutions) as specified in Division 23 specifications and as indicated on Drawings.

END OF SECTION 012300

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit documentation identifying product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use form provided in Project Manual.
 - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation method cannot be provided, if applicable.
 - b. Coordination of information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitutions with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes, such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
 - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
 - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
 - f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
 - g. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses as well as names and addresses of architects and owners.
 - h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency, indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project.
 - j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitutions with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
 - k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.

- 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.
 - 3. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor through Construction Manager of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Forms of Acceptance:
 - 1) During Bid Phase: Addenda.
 - 2) During Construction: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.5 PROCEDURES

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

1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than 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. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 - c. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - d. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - e. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - f. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - g. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - h. 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 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.

1.2 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Architect will issue through Construction Manager supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, on AIA Document G710.

1.3 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Construction Manager 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 Construction Manager are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within time specified in Proposal Request or 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 and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - 1) Excavation Related Changes: Contractor shall coordinate with Owner's testing agency to determine in-place quantities of undisturbed material for changes in the Work relating to soil removal, hauling, disposal and/or placement. Loose, truck, or disturbed material measurements are not acceptable. Claims for quantities not verified by the testing agency are subject to rejection by the Owner.
 - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 - d. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
 - e. Quotation Form: Use form included in Project Manual.
- 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 Construction Manager.
 - 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.

- a. Excavation Related Changes: Contractor shall coordinate with Owner's testing agency to determine in-place quantities of undisturbed material for changes in the Work relating to soil removal, hauling, disposal and/or placement. Loose, truck, or disturbed material measurements are not acceptable. Claims for quantities not verified by the testing agency are subject to rejection by the Owner.
3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
6. Comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
7. Proposal Request Form: Use form included in Project Manual.

1.4 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. On Owner's approval of a Work Change Proposal Request, Construction Manager will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on AIA Document G701.
- B. The cost of the Contractors overhead and profit on any change order shall be:
 1. For extra Work completed by the Contractor with his own labor, not more than 15 percent shall be added as the allowance for overhead and profit.
 2. For extra Work completed by Subcontractors of the Contractor, not more than 10 percent shall be added as the allowance for overhead and profit.
 3. For Work deleted which would have been completed by the Contractor, with his own labor, not less than 10 percent shall be credited to the Owner as the allowance for overhead and profit.
 4. For Work deleted which would have been completed by Subcontractors of the Contractor, not less than 5 percent shall be credited to the Owner by the Contractor as the allowance for overhead and profit.
- C. In order to facilitate checking of quotations for extras or credits, proposals, except those so minor that their propriety can be seen by inspection, shall be accompanied by a complete itemization of costs including labor, materials, and Subcontracts. Labor and materials shall be itemized in the manner prescribed above. Where major cost items are Subcontracts, they shall be itemized also. In no case will a change be approved without such itemization.

1.5 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Construction Manager may issue a Construction Change Directive on AIA Document G714. Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
 1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.
 1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

1.6 EXTENSION OF TIME DUE TO WEATHER

A. General: This article establishes conditions and procedures for amending the Contract Time when excess adverse weather conditions have repeatedly caused cancellation of schedule critical activities, resulting in delay to the Project.

B. Definitions:

1. Adverse Weather: Job site environmental conditions in which precipitation, or soil conditions resulting from precipitation, or ambient temperature conditions during working hours preclude carrying out a Scheduled Critical Activity. The following conditions may be considered by the Architect in determining the extent of excess adverse weather conditions, depending upon the nature of the delayed project tasks:
 - a. Precipitation greater than 0.1 inch of water equivalent per day.
 - b. Days on which the average air temperature does not exceed 40 degrees F.
 - c. Other weather conditions deemed hazardous by the Contractor.
2. Scheduled Critical Activity: Project tasks, the delay of which will directly result in a delay in the completion of the project.
3. Excess Adverse Weather: Adverse weather occurring in excess of the normal, cumulative number of calendar days of adverse weather as listed below:

Month	Normal	Month	Normal
January	6	July	8
February	6	August	10
March	6	September	7
April	5	October	5
May	6	November	5
June	8	December	6

C. Claim for Extension of Time Due to Weather:

1. Contractor shall file claim for each month during which adverse weather occurs.
 - a. Attach copies of Contractor's Daily Reports for each day of adverse weather, describing fully the weather conditions, schedule activities delayed, and reasons for the delay.
 - b. Include photographs where applicable for documenting soil conditions.
 - c. Attach copy of NCDC/NOAA Local Climatological Data report for given month, or other published U.S. or state monthly weather data acceptable to Architect.
2. Claim shall be filed for a calendar month by attaching the completed form to the Application for Payment submitted the following month.
3. Architect shall review and approve or take other action upon Contractor's Claim for Extension of Time. Adjustment of Contract Time shall be made by a single Change Order prepared at project closeout.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012600

SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling changes to the Contract.
 - 2. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing the preparation and submittal of the Contractor's construction schedule.

1.2 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.

1.3 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. Subschedules for Separate Elements of Work: Where the Contractor's construction schedule defines separate elements of the Work, provide subschedules 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.
 - b. Owner's name.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Architect's Project number.
 - e. Contractor's name and address.
 - f. Date of submittal.
 - 2. Arrange schedule of values consistent with format of AIA Document G703.
 - 3. 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.
 - 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.
- 4. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Provide multiple line items for principal subcontract amounts in excess of five percent of the Contract Sum.
- 5. 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.
 - a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
- 6. Overhead Costs, Proportional Distribution: Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each line item.
- 7. 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.

1.4 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 Construction Manager 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.
 - 1. Submit draft copy of Application for Payment seven days prior to due date for review by Architect.
 - 2. Pay applications not submitted on time will not be paid until the following month.
- C. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 as form for Applications for Payment.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Construction Manager 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Transmittal: Submit five signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Construction Manager by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. 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.
- G. 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. When an application shows completion of an item, submit conditional final or full waivers.
 3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
 4. 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.
 5. Waiver Forms: Submit executed waivers of lien on forms acceptable to Owner.
- H. 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. Submittal schedule (preliminary if not final).
 6. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
 7. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
 8. Copies of building permits.
 9. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
 10. Initial progress report.
 11. Report of preconstruction conference.
 12. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
 13. Performance and payment bonds.
 14. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.
- I. Subsequent Application for Payment: After issuing the Initial Application for Payment, administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of remaining Applications for Payment include the following:

1. Reports and other documents indicated in Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation."
 2. Closeout Submittal List (preliminary, if not final).
- J. Retainage Reduction:
1. Owner shall pay the amount due to the Contractor on account of progress payments as indicated in the Agreement. After completion of a percentage of the Work, as agreed, the Contractor shall submit, for Owner's and Architect's review and approval a written request for retainage reduction. Upon Owner's approval, with written consent of the surety, the Architect may certify remaining partial payments to be paid in full.
 2. The Contractor, as a condition precedent to retainage reduction shall submit, for review and approval by the Architect, the required Operation and Maintenance Manuals.
- K. 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 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."
- L. 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. AIA Document G706A.
 7. AIA Document G707.
 8. Evidence that claims have been settled.
 9. 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.
 10. Final liquidated damages settlement statement.
 11. Proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations are paid.
 12. 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. Coordination drawings.
 - 3. RFIs.
 - 4. Digital project management procedures.
 - 5. Web-based Project management software package.
 - 6. Project meetings.

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: Prior to starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses, cellular telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.
 - 1. Post copies of list in Project meeting room, in temporary field office, in web-based Project software directory, and in prominent location in built facility. Keep 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. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
 1. Prepare similar memoranda for Owner and separate contractors if coordination of their Work is required.
- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 5. Progress meetings.
 6. Preinstallation conferences.
 7. Project closeout activities.
 8. Startup and adjustment of systems.

1.5 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Coordination Drawings, General: Prepare coordination drawings according to requirements in individual Sections, and additionally where installation is not completely indicated on Shop Drawings, where limited space availability necessitates coordination, or if coordination is required to facilitate integration of products and materials fabricated or installed by more than one entity.
 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to a scale large enough to indicate and resolve conflicts. Do not base coordination drawings on standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Use applicable Drawings as a basis for preparation of coordination drawings. Prepare sections, elevations, and details as needed to describe relationship of various systems and components.
 - b. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
 - c. Indicate space requirements for routine maintenance and for anticipated replacement of components during the life of the installation.
 - d. Show location and size of access doors required for access to concealed dampers, valves, and other controls.
 - e. Indicate required installation sequences.
 - f. Indicate dimensions shown on Drawings. Specifically note dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternative sketches to Architect indicating proposed resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.
 2. Review: Architect will review coordination drawings to confirm that, in general, the Work is being coordinated, but not for the details of the coordination, which are Contractor's responsibility. If Architect determines that coordination drawings are not being prepared in sufficient scope or detail, or are otherwise deficient, Architect will so inform Contractor, who shall make suitable modifications and resubmit.
 3. Coordination Drawing Prints: Prepare coordination drawing prints according to requirements in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
- B. Coordination Drawing Organization: Organize coordination drawings as follows:

1. Floor Plans and Reflected Ceiling Plans: Show architectural and structural elements, and mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical Work. Show locations of visible ceiling-mounted devices relative to acoustical ceiling grid. Supplement plan drawings with section drawings where required to adequately represent the Work.
 2. Plenum Space: Indicate subframing for support of ceiling, raised access floor, and wall systems, mechanical and electrical equipment, and related Work. Locate components within plenums to accommodate layout of light fixtures and other components indicated on Drawings. Indicate areas of conflict between light fixtures and other components.
 3. Mechanical Rooms: Provide coordination drawings for mechanical rooms, showing plans and elevations of mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical equipment.
 4. Structural Penetrations: Indicate penetrations and openings required for all disciplines.
 5. Slab Edge and Embedded Items: Indicate slab edge locations and sizes and locations of embedded items for metal fabrications, sleeves, anchor bolts, bearing plates, angles, door floor closers, slab depressions for floor finishes, curbs and housekeeping pads, and similar items.
 6. Mechanical and Plumbing Work: Show the following:
 - a. Sizes and bottom elevations of ductwork, piping, and conduit runs, including insulation, bracing, flanges, and support systems.
 - b. Dimensions of major components, such as dampers, valves, diffusers, access doors, cleanouts and electrical distribution equipment.
 - c. Fire-rated enclosures around ductwork.
 7. Electrical Work: Show the following:
 - a. Runs of vertical and horizontal conduit 1-1/4 inches in diameter and larger.
 - b. Light fixture, exit light, emergency battery pack, smoke detector, and other fire-alarm locations.
 - c. Panel board, switchboard, switchgear, transformer, busway, generator, and motor-control center locations.
 - d. Location of pull boxes and junction boxes, dimensioned from column center lines.
 8. Fire-Protection System: Show the following:
 - a. Locations of standpipes, mains piping, branch lines, pipe drops, and sprinkler heads.
- C. Coordination Digital Data Files: Prepare coordination digital data files according to the following requirements:
1. File Preparation Format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as original Drawings.
 2. File Submittal Format: Submit or post coordination drawing files using format same as file preparation format or PDF format.
 3. Architect will furnish Contractor one set of digital data files of Drawings for use in preparing coordination digital data files.
 - a. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Drawings.
 - b. Digital Data Software Program: Drawings are available in AutoCAD translated from Revit file.
 - c. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement included in this Project Manual.

1.6 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information, clarification, or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
1. Architect will return without response those RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor.

2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
1. Project name.
 2. Owner name.
 3. Name of Architect and Construction Manager.
 4. Architect's Project number.
 5. Date.
 6. Name of Contractor.
 7. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 8. RFI subject.
 9. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 10. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 11. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 12. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 13. Contractor's signature.
 14. 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 via the Project Information Management System.
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. Allow five 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 to submit Change Proposal according to Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures."
 - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect and Construction Manager in writing within 5 days of receipt of the RFI response.
- E. RFI Log: Use software log that is part of web-based Project management software.

- 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 days if Contractor disagrees with response.

1.7 DIGITAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

- A. Use of Architect's Digital Data Files: Electronic copies of digital data files of the Contract Drawings will be available from 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 AutoCAD translated from Revit file.
 4. The digital data files are available under the following conditions:
 - a. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Digital Data Letter of Agreement.
 - b. Digital data drawings are not to be considered Contract Documents as defined by the General Conditions for the Contract for Construction.
 - c. The Contract Documents executed or identified in the Owner/Contractor Agreement, shall prevail in case of an inconsistency with subsequent versions made through manipulatable electronic operations involving computers.
 - d. The Contractor shall not transfer or reuse Instruments of Service in electronic or machine-readable form without the prior written consent of the Architect.
- B. Web-Based Project Management Software Package: Use Architect's web-based Project management software package for purposes of hosting and managing Project communication and documentation until Final Completion.
1. Web-based Project management software 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.
- 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 Project site unless otherwise indicated.

1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times a minimum of 10 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 days of the meeting.

B. Preconstruction Conference: Architect will schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner, Construction Manager and Architect.

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. Preparation of Record Documents.
 - o. Use of the premises.
 - p. Work restrictions.
 - q. Working hours.
 - r. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - s. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
 - t. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
 - u. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
 - v. Construction waste management and recycling.
 - w. Parking availability.
 - x. Office, work, and storage areas.
 - y. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
 - z. First aid.
 - aa. Security.

- bb. Progress cleaning.
 - cc. Bonds and insurance.
 - 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity when required by other Sections and when required for coordination with other construction.
- 1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect, Construction Manager of scheduled meeting dates.
 - 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
 - a. Contract Documents.
 - b. Options.
 - c. Related RFIs.
 - d. Related Change Orders.
 - e. Purchases.
 - f. Deliveries.
 - g. Submittals.
 - h. Review of mockups.
 - i. Possible conflicts.
 - j. Compatibility requirements.
 - k. Time schedules.
 - l. Weather limitations.
 - m. Manufacturer's written instructions.
 - n. Warranty requirements.
 - o. Compatibility of materials.
 - p. Acceptability of substrates.
 - q. Temporary facilities and controls.
 - r. Space and access limitations.
 - s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - t. Testing and inspecting requirements.
 - u. Installation procedures.
 - v. Coordination with other work.
 - w. Required performance results.
 - x. Protection of adjacent work.
 - y. Protection of construction and personnel.
 - 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
 - 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to other parties requiring information.
 - 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. 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 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 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 preparing operations and maintenance data.
 - f. Requirements for delivery of material samples, attic stock, and spare parts.
 - g. Requirements for demonstration and training.
 - h. Preparation of Contractor's punch list.
 - i. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment at Substantial Completion and for final payment.
 - j. Submittal procedures.
 - k. Owner's partial occupancy requirements.
 - l. Installation of Owner's furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
 - m. Responsibility for removing temporary facilities and controls.
 4. Minutes: Entity conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- E. Progress Meetings: Construction Manager will conduct progress meetings at monthly intervals.
1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 2. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
 3. Status Report: Contractor shall provide written report outlining the following:
 - a. Work done in last 30 days.
 - b. Work scheduled for next 30 days.
 - c. RFI status.
 - d. Submittal status.
 - e. Allowance recap.
 - f. Pre-Installation meetings scheduled.
 - g. Narrative of progress schedule status.
 4. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Sequence of operations.
 - 3) Status of submittals.
 - 4) Deliveries.
 - 5) Off-site fabrication.
 - 6) Access.

-
- 7) Site use.
 - 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 9) Progress cleaning.
 - 10) Quality and work standards.
 - 11) Status of correction of deficient items.
 - 12) Field observations.
 - 13) Status of RFIs.
 - 14) Status of Proposal Requests.
 - 15) Pending changes.
 - 16) Status of Change Orders.
 - 17) Pending claims and disputes.
 - 18) Documentation of information for payment requests.
5. 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.
- F. Coordination Meetings: Construction Manager will 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) Status of submittals.
 - 4) Deliveries.
 - 5) Off-site fabrication.
 - 6) Access.
 - 7) Site use.
 - 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 9) Work hours.
 - 10) Hazards and risks.
 - 11) Progress cleaning.
 - 12) Quality and work standards.
 - 13) Status of RFIs.
 - 14) Proposal Requests.

- 15) Change Orders.
- 16) 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 construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
1. Startup construction schedule.
 2. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 3. Construction schedule updating reports.
 4. Daily construction reports.
 5. Site condition reports.
 6. Unusual event reports.

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. 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.
- C. Critical Path: The longest connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- D. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.
- E. 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.
- F. Resource Loading: The allocation of manpower 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.
 - 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 shall 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.
- E. Construction Schedule Updating Reports: Submit with Applications for Payment.
- F. Daily Construction Reports: Submit at monthly intervals.
- G. Site Condition Reports: Submit at time of discovery of differing conditions.
- H. Unusual Event Reports: Submit at time of unusual event.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the schedule of values, list of subcontracts, 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 shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
 - 2. The Contractor shall conduct his operations so the completion date in the Agreement is met.
- 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 of approvals and permits required for performance of the Work.
 - b. Temporary facilities.

-
- c. Construction of mock-ups, prototypes and samples.
 - d. Owner interfaces and furnishing of items.
 - e. Interfaces with Separate Contracts.
 - f. Regulatory agency approvals.
 - g. 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. Concrete Slabs: Schedule, coordinate, and install concrete slabs in a timely manner to allow concrete to cure sufficiently for moisture-sensitive floor finishes. Failure to do so, resulting in the requirement for moisture mitigation, will be Contractor's responsibility.
 6. Startup and Testing Time: Include no fewer than 14 days for startup and testing.
 7. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion, and allow time for Architect's and Construction Manager'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. Work by Owner: Include a separate activity for each portion of the Work performed by Owner.
 2. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Subcontract awards.
 - b. Submittals.
 - c. Purchases.
 - d. Mockups.
 - e. Fabrication.
 - f. Sample testing.
 - g. Deliveries.
 - h. Installation.
 - i. Tests and inspections.
 - j. Adjusting.
 - k. Curing.
 - l. Startup and placement into final use and operation.
 3. 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. Milestones: Include milestones indicated in the Contract Documents in schedule, including, but not limited to, the Notice to Proceed, Substantial Completion, and Final Completion.

- 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. Original target dates shall be retained in scheduling software for the duration of the Project.
 2. 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.
 3. 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.
 4. 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, Construction Manager, 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 STARTUP CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Bar Chart Schedule: Submit startup, horizontal, Gantt-chart-type construction schedule within seven days of date established for the Notice to Proceed.
- B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line. Outline significant construction activities for first 90 days of construction. Include skeleton diagram for the remainder of the Work and a cash requirement prediction based on indicated activities.

1.7 CPM SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Prepare network diagrams using AON (activity-on-node) format.
- B. CPM Schedule: Prepare Contractor's Construction Schedule using a time-scaled CPM network analysis diagram for the Work.
1. Develop network diagram in sufficient time to submit CPM schedule, so it can be accepted for use no later than 45 days after date established for the Notice to Proceed.
 - a. Failure to include any work item required for performance of this Contract shall not excuse Contractor from completing all work within applicable completion dates.

2. Conduct educational workshops to train and inform key Project personnel, including subcontractors' personnel, in proper methods of providing data and using CPM schedule information.
 3. Establish procedures for monitoring and updating CPM schedule and for reporting progress. Coordinate procedures with progress meeting and payment request dates.
 4. Use "one workday" as the unit of time for individual activities. Indicate nonworking days and holidays incorporated into the schedule to coordinate with the Contract Time.
- C. CPM Schedule Preparation: Prepare a list of all activities required to complete the Work. Using the startup network diagram, prepare a skeleton network to identify probable critical paths.
1. Activities: Indicate the estimated time duration, sequence requirements, and relationship of each activity in relation to other activities. Include estimated time frames for the following activities:
 - a. Preparation and processing of submittals.
 - b. Mobilization and demobilization.
 - c. Purchase of materials.
 - d. Delivery.
 - e. Fabrication.
 - f. Utility interruptions.
 - g. Installation.
 - h. Work by Owner that may affect or be affected by Contractor's activities.
 - i. Testing and inspection.
 - j. Punch list and Final Completion.
 2. Critical Path Activities: Identify critical path activities, including those for interim completion dates. Scheduled start and completion dates shall be consistent with Contract milestone dates.
 3. Processing: Process data to produce output data on a computer-drawn, time-scaled network. Revise data, reorganize activity sequences, and reproduce as often as necessary to produce the CPM schedule within the limitations of the Contract Time.
 4. Format: Mark the critical path. Locate the critical path near center of network; locate paths with most float near the edges.
 - a. Subnetworks on separate sheets are permissible for activities clearly off the critical path.
- D. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis using a network fragment to demonstrate the effect of the proposed change on the overall Project schedule.
- E. Initial Issue of Schedule: Prepare initial network diagram from a sorted activity list indicating straight "early start-total float." Identify critical activities. Prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
1. Contractor or subcontractor and the Work or activity.
 2. Description of activity.
 3. Main events of activity.
 4. Immediate preceding and succeeding activities.
 5. Early and late start dates.
 6. Early and late finish dates.
 7. Activity duration in workdays.
 8. Total float or slack time.
 9. Average size of workforce.
- F. Schedule Updating: Concurrent with making revisions to schedule, prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
1. Identification of activities that have changed.
 2. Changes in early and late start dates.
 3. Changes in early and late finish dates.

4. Changes in activity durations in workdays.
5. Changes in the critical path.
6. Changes in total float or slack time.
7. Changes in the Contract Time.

G. Causes for Extensions of Time:

1. The Contract completion date will be adjusted only for causes specified in the Contract. In the event the Contractor requests an extension of the Contract completion date, the Contractor shall furnish justification and supporting evidence as required by this Section and the General Conditions. The Owner will, after receipt of such justification and supporting evidence, make findings of fact and advise the Contractor in writing thereof. If the Owner determines that the Contractor is entitled to an extension of the Contract completion date, the Owner's determination of the time extension owed shall be based upon the approved CPM schedule or update. Actual delays in activities, which do not affect the scheduled Contract completion date, shall not serve as the basis for a change in Contract completion time.
2. The procedure for preparing and presenting delay justification is as follows:
 - a. Create a schedule activity (or activities) that represent the scope of the change or delay.
 - b. Assign durations and cost/manpower resources to these new activities.
 - c. Determine appropriate logic ties for these new activities. Assign predecessors and successors so that these activities can tie into the existing schedule activities.
 - d. These impact activities should be loaded into a separate copy of the updated schedule that immediately precedes the impact issue's time frame. For instance, if an impact issue occurs during mid-April, the new activities should be input into the March 31 (status date) update.
 - e. Recalculate the Schedule with these impact activities in place.
3. The Impacted Schedule, along with the backup data describing the new schedule activities and logic ties which comprise the impact/delay issues, will be submitted to the Owner for review and approval. If approved, these impact/delay issues will become a permanent part of the Project Schedule. The Contractor shall not unilaterally make changes to the Project Schedule to justify schedule impacts without the approval of the Owner.
4. Activity delays shall not automatically mean that an extension of the Contract Time is warranted or due the Contractor. Only those delays which impact the imposed Contract Completion Date or other CPM and contract milestone dates will be considered for time extensions.
5. Failure of the Contractor to furnish justification and supporting evidence for an extension of time, as detailed in this Section, within thirty (30) calendar days of the changed condition shall constitute a waiver of any claims for time extension associated with the issue.

1.8 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, including presence of rain or snow.
 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. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
 15. Change Orders received and implemented.
 16. Construction Change Directives received and implemented.
 17. Services connected and disconnected.
 18. Equipment or system tests and startups.
 19. Partial completions and occupancies.
 20. Substantial Completions authorized.
- B. 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. Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.
- C. 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 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Submittal schedule requirements.
 2. Administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

1.3 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

- A. Submittal Schedule: Submit, as an action submittal, a list of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Architect and Construction Manager 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 and Construction Manager's final release or approval.
 - g. Scheduled dates for purchasing.
 - h. Scheduled date of fabrication.
 - i. Scheduled dates for installation.
 - j. Activity or event number.

1.4 SUBMITTAL FORMATS

- A. Submittal Information: Include the following information in each submittal:
1. Project name.
 2. Date.
 3. Name of Architect.
 4. Name of Construction Manager.
 5. Name of Contractor.
 6. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 7. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 8. Unique submittal number, including revision identifier. Include Specification Section number with sequential alphanumeric identifier and alphanumeric suffix for resubmittals.
 9. Category and type of submittal.
 10. Submittal purpose and description.
 11. Number and title of Specification Section, with paragraph number and generic name for each of multiple items.
 12. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 13. Indication of full or partial submittal.
 14. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
 15. Other necessary identification.
 16. Remarks.
 17. Signature of transmitter.
- B. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- C. Deviations and Additional Information: On each submittal, clearly indicate deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations; include relevant additional information and revisions, other than those requested by Architect and Construction Manager on previous submittals. Indicate by highlighting on each submittal or noting on attached separate sheet.
- D. Electronic Submittals: Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - a. File name shall be Specification Section number followed by a hyphen and then a sequential number (e.g. 081113 - 01 HM Doors and Frames). Resubmittals shall include a digital suffix after another hyphen (e.g. 081113 - 01 - 01 HM Doors and Frames).
 3. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
 4. Transmittal Form for Electronic Submittals: Use software-generated form from electronic project information management system.
 5. Metadata: Include the following information as keywords in the electronic file metadata:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - c. Manufacturer name.
 - d. Product name.
- E. Submittals Utilizing Web-Based Project Software: Prepare submittals as PDF files or other format indicated by Project management software.

1.5 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
 - 1. Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project management software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
 - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
 - 4. Coordinate transmittal of submittals for related parts of the Work specified in different Sections, so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect and Construction Manager reserve 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 Construction Manager'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. Critical Review: Allow 15 days for review of each critical submittal.
 - a. Identify critical, long lead item submittals and submittals that require expedited (shorter) turn-around times within the submittal schedule.
 - 2. Initial Review: Allow 30 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Construction Manager will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 - 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 30 days for review of each submittal. Submittal will be returned to Construction Manager, through Architect, before being returned to Contractor.
 - 5. Deferred Review: For non-critical submittals, including products that are not required until later in the Project, the Architect reserves the right to defer review to within 45 days.
- D. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
 - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block, and clearly indicate extent of revision.
 - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's and Construction Manager'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 and Construction Manager's action stamp.

1.6 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are unsuitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Standard color charts.
 - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - h. Availability and delivery time information.
 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
 - a. Wiring diagrams that show factory-installed wiring.
 - b. Printed performance curves.
 - c. Operational range diagrams.
 - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
 5. Submit Product Data before Shop Drawings, and before or concurrently with Samples.
- B. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data unless submittal based on Architect's digital data drawing files is otherwise permitted.
1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products.
 - b. Schedules.
 - c. Compliance with specified standards.
 - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
 2. Paper Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size Drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches, but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
- C. Samples: Submit Samples for review of type, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other materials.
1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components, such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 2. Identification: Permanently attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Project name and submittal number.

- b. Generic description of Sample.
 - c. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - d. Sample source.
 - e. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - f. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
3. Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
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 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 Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units, showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit one full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect, through Construction Manager, will return submittal with options selected.
6. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit three sets of Samples.
 - 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 capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- F. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information indicating compliance with indicated performance and design criteria in individual Specification Sections. Include list of assumptions and

summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Number each page of submittal.

G. Certificates:

1. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Submit a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity. Provide a notarized signature where indicated.
2. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
3. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
4. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
5. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
6. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of AWS B2.1/B2.1M on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.

H. Test and Research Reports:

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

1.7 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 paper copies of certificate, 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.

1.8 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 and Construction Manager.
- 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 and Construction Manager will not review submittals received from Contractor that do not have Contractor's review and approval.

1.9 ARCHITECT'S AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals: Architect and Construction Manager will review each submittal, annotate to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action.
 - 1. No Exceptions Taken: The work covered by the submittal may proceed.
 - 2. Note Markings: The work covered by the submittal may proceed provided it complies with both the Architect's notations and corrections on the submittal and the Contract Documents.
 - 3. Rejected: Do not proceed with the Work covered by the submittal. Prepare a new submittal for a product that complies with the contract document.
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect and Construction Manager will review each submittal and will return it, noting "No Action Taken." If it does not comply with requirements, Architect will return it noting "Revise and Resubmit." Architect and Construction Manager will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect and Construction Manager.
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review, with notation "Revise and Resubmit."
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action, with notation "No Action Taken."

- F. Architect and Construction Manager will return without review submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
- G. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents will be returned by Architect without action.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013300

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.
- B. Testing and inspection 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 quality-control requirements for individual work results are specified in their respective Specification Sections. Requirements in individual Sections may also cover production of standard products.
 - 2. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and quality-control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 3. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and quality-control services required by Architect, Owner, Construction Manager, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced," unless otherwise further described, means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Quality-Control Tests and Inspections: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- C. 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, assembly, and similar operations.
 - 1. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a Work result does not require that certain construction activities specified apply exclusively to specific trade(s).
- D. Mockups: Physical assemblies of portions of the Work constructed to establish the standard by which the Work will be judged. Mockups are not Samples.
 - 1. Mockups are used for one or more of the following:
 - a. Verify selections made under Sample submittals.
 - b. Demonstrate aesthetic effects.
 - c. Demonstrate the qualities of products and workmanship.
 - d. Demonstrate successful installation of interfaces between components and systems.
 - e. Perform preconstruction testing to determine system performance.
 - 2. Product Mockups: Mockups that may include multiple products, materials, or systems specified in a single Section.
 - 3. In-Place Mockups: Mockups constructed on-site in their actual final location as part of permanent construction.

- E. 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. Unless otherwise indicated, copies of reports of tests or inspections performed for other than the Project do not meet this definition.
- F. Product Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) according to 29 CFR 1910.7, by a testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), or by a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.
- G. Source Quality-Control Tests and Inspections: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source (e.g., plant, mill, factory, or shop).
- H. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. The term "testing laboratory" has the same meaning as the term "testing agency."
- I. 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.
- J. 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. Contractor's quality-control services do not include contract administration activities performed by Architect or Construction Manager.

1.3 DELEGATED DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
 - 1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- B. Delegated Design Services Statement: Submit a statement 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, indicating that the products and systems are in compliance with performance and design criteria indicated. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

1.4 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conflicting Standards and Other Requirements: If compliance with two or more standards or requirements is specified and the standards or requirements establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, inform the Architect regarding the conflict and obtain clarification prior to proceeding with the Work. Refer conflicting requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for clarification before proceeding.
- B. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified is 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 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. Contractor's Statement of Responsibility: When required by authorities having jurisdiction, submit copy of written statement of responsibility submitted to authorities having jurisdiction before starting work on the following systems:
 - 1. Seismic-force-resisting system, designated seismic system, or component listed in the Statement of Special Inspections.
 - 2. Primary wind-force-resisting system or a wind-resisting component listed in the Statement of Special Inspections.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports and documents as specified.
- G. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's record, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.6 CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY-CONTROL PLAN

- A. Quality-Control Plan, General: Submit quality-control plan within 10 days of Notice of Award, 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 and to coordinate Owner's quality-assurance and quality-control activities. Coordinate with Contractor's Construction Schedule.
- B. Quality-Control Personnel Qualifications: Engage qualified personnel trained and experienced in managing and executing quality-assurance and quality-control procedures similar in nature and extent to those required for Project.
 - 1. Project quality-control manager may also serve as Project superintendent.
- C. Submittal Procedure: Describe procedures for ensuring compliance with requirements through review and management of submittal process. Indicate qualifications of personnel responsible for submittal review.

- D. 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. Distinguish source quality-control tests and inspections from field quality-control tests and inspections.
 2. Special inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction and indicated on the Statement of Special Inspections.
 3. Owner-performed tests and inspections indicated in the Contract Documents.
- E. 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 the Work into compliance with standards of workmanship established by Contract requirements and approved mockups.
- F. 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.

1.7 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, telephone number, and email address 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 inspection.
 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, telephone number, and email address 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 of whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
 7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

- C. Factory-Authorized Service Representative's Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of factory-authorized service representative making report.
 2. Statement that equipment complies with requirements.
 3. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
 4. Statement of whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
 5. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. 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. As applicable, procure products from manufacturers able to meet qualification requirements, warranty requirements, and technical or factory-authorized service representative requirements.
- 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, applying, 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 is similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- F. Specialists: Certain Specification Sections require that specific construction activities be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists will satisfy qualification requirements indicated and engage in the activities indicated.
1. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction supersede requirements for specialists.
- G. Testing and Inspecting Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspection indicated, as documented in accordance with ASTM E329, and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
- H. 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.
- I. Factory-Authorized Service Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to inspect, demonstrate, repair, and perform service on installations of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.

- J. Preconstruction Testing: Where testing agency is indicated to perform preconstruction testing for compliance with specified requirements for performance and test methods, comply with the following Contractor's responsibilities, including the following:
1. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.
 2. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
 3. Provide sizes and configurations of test assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups to adequately demonstrate capability of products to comply with performance requirements.
 4. Build site-assembled test assemblies and mockups, using installers who will perform same tasks for Project.
 5. When testing is complete, remove test specimens and test assemblies, and mockups; do not reuse products on Project.
 6. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect, through Construction Manager, with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections, and state in each report whether tested and inspected Work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
- K. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
1. Build mockups in location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect or Construction Manager.
 2. Notify Architect and Construction Manager seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
 3. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers who will be employed to perform same tasks during the construction at Project.
 4. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
 5. Obtain Architect's and Construction Manager's approval of mockups before starting corresponding Work, fabrication, or construction.
 - a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
 6. Promptly correct unsatisfactory conditions noted by Architect's preliminary review, to the satisfaction of the Architect, before completion of final mockup.
 7. Approval of mockups by the Architect does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 8. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 9. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Specialty Mockups: See Section 014339 "Mockups" for additional construction requirements for integrated exterior mockups and room mockups.

1.9 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 inspection 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.

- B. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities, whether specified or not, to verify and document that the Work complies with requirements.
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. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform quality-control services.
 - a. Contractor will not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.
 3. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspection 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 inspection 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. 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.
- D. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect, Construction Manager, and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager, and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 2. Determine the locations 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 duties of Contractor.
- E. 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 Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
- F. 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.
- G. Contractor's Associated Requirements and Services: Cooperate with agencies and representatives 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 inspection. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
 5. Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
 6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
 7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspection equipment at Project site.
- H. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and quality-control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspection.
1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.

1.10 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner, and as follows:
1. Verifying that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures, and reviewing the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
 2. Notifying Architect, Construction Manager, and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 3. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect, through Construction Manager, with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
 4. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
 5. Interpreting tests and inspections, and stating in each report whether tested and inspected Work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
 6. Retesting and reinspecting corrected Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

- A. Test and Inspection Log: Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:
1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
 2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
 3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
 4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.
- B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and revisions as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's and Construction Manager's and authorities' having jurisdiction reference during normal working hours.
1. Submit log at Project closeout as part of Project Record Documents.

3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspection, sample-taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.

1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections or matching existing substrates and finishes. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for cutting and patching in Section 017300 "Execution."
- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.
- C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

END OF SECTION 014000

SECTION 014200 - REFERENCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Basic Contract definitions are included in the Conditions of the Contract.
- B. "Approved": When used to convey Architect's action on Contractor's submittals, applications, and requests, "approved" is limited to Architect's duties and responsibilities as stated in the Conditions of the Contract.
- C. "Directed": A command or instruction by Architect. Other terms including "requested," "authorized," "selected," "required," and "permitted" have the same meaning as "directed."
- D. "Indicated": Requirements expressed by graphic representations or in written form on Drawings, in Specifications, and in other Contract Documents. Other terms including "shown," "noted," "scheduled," and "specified" have the same meaning as "indicated."
- E. "Regulations": Laws, ordinances, statutes, and lawful orders issued by authorities having jurisdiction, and rules, conventions, and agreements within the construction industry that control performance of the Work.
- F. "Furnish": Supply and deliver to Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations.
- G. "Install": Unload, temporarily store, unpack, assemble, erect, place, anchor, apply, work to dimension, finish, cure, protect, clean, and similar operations at Project site.
- H. "Provide": Furnish and install, complete and ready for the intended use.
- I. "Project Site": Space available for performing construction activities. The extent of Project site is shown on Drawings and may or may not be identical with the description of the land on which Project is to be built.

1.2 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. Applicability of Standards: Unless the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.
- B. Publication Dates: Comply with standards in effect as of date of the Contract Documents unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For standards referenced by applicable building codes, comply with dates of standards as listed in building codes.
- C. Copies of Standards: Each entity engaged in construction on Project should be familiar with industry standards applicable to its construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Where copies of standards are needed to perform a required construction activity, obtain copies directly from publication source.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

- A. Industry Organizations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities indicated in Gale's "Encyclopedia of Associations: National Organizations of the U.S." or in Columbia Books' "National Trade & Professional Associations of the United States."
- B. Code Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. This information is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Contract Documents.
 - 1. ICC - International Code Council; www.iccsafe.org.
 - 2. ICC-ES - ICC Evaluation Service, LLC; www.icc-es.org.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 014200

SECTION 014339 - MOCKUPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Integrated exterior mockups.
2. Room mockups.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for quality assurance requirements for aesthetic and workmanship mockups specified in other Sections.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Integrated Exterior Mockups: Mockups of the exterior envelope constructed on-site as freestanding temporary built elements, consisting of multiple products, assemblies, and subassemblies.
- B. Room Mockups: Mockups of typical interior spaces complete with wall, floor, and ceiling finishes; doors; windows; millwork; casework; specialties; furnishings and equipment; and lighting as indicated.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Meet with Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, testing and inspecting agency representative, and installers of major systems whose Work is included in integrated exterior and room mockups.
2. Review coordination of equipment and furnishings provided by the Owner for room mockups.
3. Review locations and extent of mockups.
4. Review testing procedures to be performed on mockups.
5. Review and finalize schedule for mockups, and verify availability of materials, personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to complete mockups and maintain schedule for the Work.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Build mockups to do the following:

1. Verify selections made under Sample submittals.
2. Demonstrate aesthetic effects.
3. Demonstrate the qualities of products and workmanship.
4. Demonstrate acceptable coordination between components and systems.

B. Fabrication: Before fabricating or installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required. Use materials and installation methods as required for the Work.

1. Build mockups in location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect or Construction Manager.
2. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers who will be employed to perform same tasks during the construction at Project.
3. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.

4. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
5. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.

C. Notifications:

1. Notify Architect and Construction Manager seven days in advance of the dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
2. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.

D. Approval: Obtain Architect's and Construction Manager's approval of mockups before starting fabrication or construction of corresponding Work.

1. Unless otherwise indicated, approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.
2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate schedule for construction of mockups, so construction, testing, and review of mockups do not impact Project schedule.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INTEGRATED EXTERIOR MOCKUPS

- A. Construct integrated exterior mockups to demonstrate constructability, coordination of trades, and sequencing of Work; and to ensure materials, components, subassemblies, assemblies, and interfaces integrate into a system complying with indicated performance and aesthetic requirements.
- B. Design and construct foundation and superstructure to support free-standing integrated exterior mockups.
- C. Build integrated exterior mockups using installers and construction methods that will be used in completed construction.
- D. Use specified products that have been approved by the Architect. Coordinate installation of materials and products specified in individual Specification Sections that include Work included in integrated exterior mockups.
- E. The Work of integrated exterior mockups includes, but is not limited to, the following:
1. Architectural concrete.
 2. Cold-formed metal framing and sheathing.
 3. Air barriers.
 4. Thermal insulation.
 5. Through-wall flashing.
 6. Flashing and sheet metal trim.
 7. Joint sealants.
 8. Aluminum-framed entrances and storefront.
 9. Glazed curtain walls.
 10. Glazing.

- F. Provide and document modifications to construction details and interfaces between components and systems required to properly sequence the Work, or to pass performance testing requirements. Obtain Architect's approval for modifications.
- G. Retain approved mockups constructed in place. Incorporate fully into the Work.

2.2 ROOM MOCKUPS

- A. Build room mockups to evaluate constructability, demonstrate the coordination of trades and sequencing of Work, and to demonstrate aesthetic requirements. Include each visible finish, component, and equipment item within room mockups; include operable lighting.
- B. Provide room mockups as instructed by Architect.
- C. The Work of room mockups includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Millwork and casework.
 - 2. Doors and frames.
 - 3. Access doors and frames.
 - 4. Glazing.
 - 5. Metal framing.
 - 6. Gypsum board.
 - 7. Ceramic tiling.
 - 8. Acoustical ceilings.
 - 9. Resilient flooring.
 - 10. Painting.
 - 11. Registers and grilles.
 - 12. Wiring devices.
 - 13. Lighting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 014339

SECTION 014533 - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Special Inspections and Structural Testing shall be in accordance with Chapter 17 of the International Building Code.
- B. The program of Special Inspection and Structural Testing is a Quality Assurance program intended to ensure that the work is performed in accordance with the Contract Documents
- C. This specification section is intended to inform the Contractor of the Owner's quality assurance program and the extent of the Contractor's responsibilities. This specification section is also intended to notify the Special Inspector, Testing Company/Testing Laboratory, and other Agents of the Special Inspector of their requirements and responsibilities. following:

1.3 SCHEDULE OF INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

- A. Required inspections and tests are described in the attached Schedule of Special Inspections and in the individual Specification Sections for the items to be inspected or tested.

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The Special Inspector shall be a licensed Professional Engineer who is approved by the Structural Engineer of Record (SER) and Building Official.
- B. The Testing Company/Testing Laboratory and individual technicians shall be approved by the Structural Engineer of Record (SER) and Building Official.
- C. The Testing Company/Testing Laboratory shall retain a full-time licensed Professional Engineer on staff who shall certify all test reports. The Engineer shall be responsible for the training of the testing technicians and shall be in responsible charge of the field and laboratory testing operations.
 - 1. Special Inspections of soils and foundations may be performed by inspectors with an education and background in geotechnical engineering in lieu of a background in structural engineering.
 - 2. Technicians performing sampling and testing of concrete shall be ACI certified Concrete Field Testing Technicians-Grade 1.
 - 3. Inspectors performing inspections of concrete work such as inspections of concrete placement, batching, reinforcing placement, curing and protection, may be ACI certified Concrete Construction Inspectors or ICBO certified Reinforced Concrete Special Inspector in lieu of being a licensed P.E. or EIT.
 - 4. Inspectors performing inspections of prestressed concrete work may be ICBO/BOCA/SBCCI certified Prestressed Concrete Special Inspector.
 - 5. Inspectors performing inspections of masonry may be ICBO certified Structural Masonry Special Inspector.

6. Technicians performing visual inspection of welding shall be AWS Certified Welding Inspectors or ICBO certified Structural Steel and Welding Special Inspectors, technicians performing non-destructive testing such as ultrasonic testing, radiographic testing, magnetic particle testing, or dye-penetrant testing shall be certified as an ASNT-TC Level II or Level III technician.
7. Inspectors performing inspections of spray fireproofing may be ICBO certified Spray-Applied Fireproofing Special Inspector.
8. Technicians performing standard tests described by specific ASTM Standards shall have training in the performance of such tests and must be able to demonstrate either by oral or written examination competence for the test to be conducted. They shall be under the supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer and shall not be permitted to independently evaluate test results.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Special Inspector and Testing Company/Testing Laboratory shall submit to the SER and Building Official for review a copy of their qualifications which shall include the names and qualifications of each of the individual inspectors and technicians who will be performing inspections or tests.
- B. The Special Inspector and Testing Company/Testing Laboratory shall disclose any past or present business relationship or potential conflict of interest with the Contractor or any of the Subcontractors whose work will be inspected or tested.

1.6 PAYMENT

- A. The Owner shall engage and pay for the services of the Special Inspector, Agents of the Special Inspector or Testing Company/Testing Laboratory.
- B. If any materials which require Special Inspections are fabricated in a plant which is not located within 150 miles of the project, the Contractor shall be responsible for the travel expenses of the Special Inspector of Testing Company/Testing Laboratory.
- C. The Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of any retesting or reinspection of work which fails to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.7 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Special Inspector and his agents so that the Special Inspections and testing may be performed without hindrance.
- B. The Contractor shall review the Statement of Special Inspections and shall be responsible for coordinating and scheduling inspections and tests. The Contractor shall notify the Structural Engineer of Record, Special Inspector or Testing Company/Testing Laboratory at least 48 hours in advance of a required inspection or test. Uninspected work that required inspection may be rejected solely on that basis.
- C. The Contractor shall complete the attached Contractor Statement of Responsibility and submit to owner with the signed contracts.
- D. The Contractor shall provide the form for the Final Report of Special Inspections to the Special Inspector for completion at the completion of the project.

- E. The Statement of Special Inspections will be completed by the Structural Engineer of Record and the Owner and provided to the Contractor after the contracts are signed and returned to the Owner. The Contractor shall submit the completed Statement of Special Inspections to the Building Official for acceptance at the time the building permit is applied for.
- F. The Contractor shall provide incidental labor and facilities to provide access to the work to be inspected or tested, to obtain and handle samples at the site or at source of products to be tested, to facilitate tests and inspections, storage and curing of test samples.
- G. The Contractor shall keep at the project site the latest set of construction drawings, field sketches, approved shop drawings, and specifications for use by the inspectors and testing technicians.
- H. The Special Inspection program shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his obligation to perform work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents or from implementing an effective Quality Control program. All work that is to be subjected to Special Inspections shall first be reviewed by the Contractor's quality control personnel.
- I. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for construction site safety.

1.8 LIMITS ON AUTHORITY

- A. The Special Inspector or Testing Company/Testing Laboratory may not release, revoke, alter, or enlarge on the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. The Special Inspector or Testing Company/Testing Laboratory will not have control over the Contractor's means or methods of construction.
- C. The Special Inspector or Testing Company/Testing Laboratory shall not be responsible for construction site safety.
- D. The Special Inspector or Testing Company/Testing Laboratory has no authority to stop the work.

1.9 STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

- A. The Statement of Special Inspections will be prepared by the Structural Engineer of Record.
- B. The attached Statement of Special Inspections shall be used.
- C. The Statement of Special Inspections shall be provided to the Contractor after the contracts are signed and returned to the Owner and shall be submitted with the application of Building Permit.

1.10 RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. Detailed daily reports shall be prepared of each inspection or test and submitted to the Special Inspector. Reports shall include:
 - 1. date of test or inspection
 - 2. name of inspector or technician
 - 3. location of specific areas tested or inspected
 - 4. description of test or inspection and results
 - 5. applicable ASTM standard

6. weather conditions
 7. Engineer's seal and signature
- B. The Special Inspector shall submit interim reports to the Building Official at the end of each month which include all inspections and test reports received last week. Copies shall be sent to the SER, Architect and Contractor.
- C. Any discrepancies from the Contract Documents found during a Special Inspection shall be immediately reported to the Contractor. If the discrepancies are not corrected, the Special Inspector shall notify the SER and Building Official. Reports shall document all discrepancies identified and the correction action taken.
- D. The Testing Company/Testing Laboratory shall immediately notify the Special Inspector and the SER by telephone, fax or electronic mail any test results which fail to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- E. Reports shall be submitted to the Special Inspector within 7 days of the inspection or test. Legible hand written reports may be submitted if final typed copies are not readily available. Formal reports shall follow.
- F. At the completion of the work requiring Special Inspections, each inspection agency and Testing Company/Testing Laboratory shall provide a statement to the Special Inspector that all work was completed in substantial conformance with the Contract Documents and that all appropriate inspections and tests were performed.

1.11 FINAL REPORT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

- A. The Final Report of Special Inspections shall be completed by the Special Inspector and submitted to the SER and Building Official prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Use and Occupancy.
- B. The attached Final Report of Special Inspections shall be used.
- C. The Final Report of Special Inspections will certify that all required inspections have performed and will itemize any discrepancies that were not corrected or resolved.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (not applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION (not applicable)

Attached are the following forms:

1. Statement of Special Inspections
2. Schedule of Special Inspection Services
3. Quality Assurance Plan
4. Qualifications of Inspectors and Testing Technicians
5. Schedule of Special Inspection Services
6. Final Report of Special Inspections
7. Final Report of Special Inspections (Agent's Final Report)
8. Contractor's Statement of Responsibility
9. Fabricator's Certificate of Compliance

END OF SECTION 014533

Statement of Special Inspections

Project: Project Grace
Location: Grace Street, Wilmington, NC 28401
Owner's Representative: Mike Brown – Cape Fear Commercial
Owner's Address: 102 Autumn Hall Dr., Suite 210, Wilmington, NC 28403

This Statement of Special Inspections is submitted as a condition for permit issuance in accordance with the Special Inspection requirements of the 2018 International Building Code. It includes a Schedule of Special Inspection Services applicable to this project, the name of the Special Inspector, the identity of other approved agencies retained for conducting Special Inspections, and the required inspector qualifications. This Statement of Special Inspections was prepared by the following Designers of Record:

Structural	Don Woods, PE SE	05/22/2023
	(Type or print name)	(Date)
Architectural	Charles Boney, Jr, FAIA	05/22/2023
	(Type or print name)	(Date)
Mechanical		
	(Type or print name)	(Date)
Other		
	(Type or print name)	(Date)

The Special Inspector shall keep records of all special inspections and tests and shall furnish reports to the State Construction Office and the Designers of Record. Reports shall indicate if the work inspected or tested was or was not completed in conformance with the approved construction documents. Discovered discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the Contractor for correction. If such discrepancies are not corrected, the discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the State Construction Office and the Designers of Record. The Special Inspections program does not relieve the Contractor of his or her responsibilities.

Interim reports shall be submitted to the State Construction Office, Owner, and the Designers of Record.

Interim Report Frequency: Monthly

A Final Report of Special Inspections documenting completion of all required Special Inspections, testing, and correction of any discrepancies should be submitted prior to issuance of a Certificate of Use and Occupancy.

Job Site safety and means and methods of construction are solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

Owner's Authorization

Accepted for the SCO by:

Signature

Date

Signature

Date

Schedule of Special Inspection Services^a

The following sheets comprise the required schedule of special inspections for this project. The construction divisions which require special inspections for this project are as follows.

☒ Structural Steel & High Strength Bolting	☐ Helical Pile Foundations
☒ Welding of Structural Steel	☐ Rammed Aggregate Piers & Stone Columns
☒ Cold-Formed Steel Deck	☒ Sprayed Fire-Resistant Material
☐ Open-Web Steel Joists & Joist Girders	☒ Mastic & Intumescent Fire-Resistant Coatings
☒ Cold-Formed Steel Framing	☐ Exterior Insulation & Finish System
☒ Concrete Construction	☐ Fire-Resistant Penetrations & Joints
☒ Masonry Construction	☐ Smoke Control
☐ Wood Construction	☐ Retaining Wall & Systems > 5 Feet
☒ Soils	☒ Special Inspections for Wind Resistance
☐ Driven Deep Foundations	☐ Special Inspections for Seismic Resistance
☒ Cast-in-Place Deep Foundations	

a. The inspection frequency indicated on the following inspection tables are "C" continuous, "P" periodic, & "O" random on a daily basis.

Inspection Agents	Firm Name & Point of Contact	Address / Phone / E-mail
1. Special Inspector (SI-1)		
2. Testing Agency (TA-1)		
3. Testing Agency (TA-2)		
4. Geotechnical Engineer (GE-1)		
5. Other (O-1)		

Note: The inspection and testing agent(s) shall be engaged by the Owner or the Registered Design Professional of Record acting as the Owner's agent, and not by the Contractor or Subcontractor whose work is to be inspected or tested. Any conflict of interest must be disclosed to the State Construction Office, prior to commencing work.

Seismic Design Category: ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

Basic Wind Speed (V_{asd}): ☐ 90-109mph ☐ 110-119mph ☒ ≥ 120 mph

Wind Exposure Category: ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Schedule of Special Inspection Services
Structural Steel and High-Strength Bolting

Inspection Task	Task Req'd	Freq	Reference for Criteria		Agent
			AISC 360	NCBC	
1. Fabricator Certification / Verification of Quality Control Procedures					
a. Verify fabricator qualifications	☒	C		1704.2.5.1	
b. Review material test reports & certifications	☒	C	N5.2		
c. Collect certificates of compliance from the steel fabricator at completion of fabrication	☒	C		1704.5	
2. Inspections Prior to High-Strength Bolting at Pretensioned and Slip-Critical Joints					
a. Collect manufacturer's certifications for fastener materials	☐	C	Table (Tbl) N5.6-1		
b. Fasteners are marked per ASTM requirements	☐	P	Tbl N5.6-1		
c. Ensure correct fasteners and bolting procedures are selected for joint details	☐	P	Tbl N5.6-1		
d. Verify connecting elements, including the appropriate faying surface condition and hole preparation when specified, comply with the construction documents	☐	P	Tbl N5.6-1		
e. Observe and document pre-installation verification testing by installation personal for fastener assemblies and methods	☐	P	Tbl N5.6-1		
f. Verify proper storage provided for all fastener components	☐	P	Tbl N5.6-1		
3. Inspections During High-Strength Bolting at Pretensioned and Slip-Critical Joints					
a. Ensure correct fastener assemblies placed in all holes and washers, when specified, are positioned as required	☒	P	Tbl N5.6-2		
b. Verify joint brought to snug-tight condition prior to pretensioning	☐	P	Tbl N5.6-2		
c. Verify fastener components not turned by the wrench prevented from rotating	☐	P	Tbl N5.6-2		
d. Ensure fasteners are pretensioned in accordance with RCSC, progressing from the most rigid point towards free edges	☐	P	Tbl N5.6-2		
4. Document acceptance or rejection of bolted connections after high-strength bolting is complete	☒	C	Tbl N5.6-3		
5. Structural Details					
a. Verify diameter, grade, type and length of anchor rods and other embedded items supporting structural steel	☒	P	N5.7		
b. Inspection of fabricated assemblies & erected steel framing verifying compliance with the construction documents	☒	P	N5.7		
6. Composite Construction					
a. Verify placement & installation of steel deck	☐	P	Tbl N6.1		
b. Observe placement and installation of steel headed stud anchors			Tbl N6.1		
c. Document acceptance or rejection of composite construction elements	☐	P	Tbl N6.1		

Schedule of Special Inspection Services
Welding of Structural Steel

Inspection Task	Task Req'd	Freq	Code Reference		Agent
			AISC 360	NCBC	
1. Inspections Prior to Welding			N5.4		
a. Collect & review welding procedure specification (WPS) and verify manufacturer certifications for welding consumables	☒	C	Table (Tbl) N5.4-1		
b. Confirm weld material type & grade	☒	P	Tbl N5.4-1		
c. Confirm method of welder identification	☒	P	Tbl N5.4-1		
d. Inspection of fit-up for groove & fillet welds including access hole configuration & finish	☒	P	Tbl N5.4-1		
2. Inspections During Welding			N5.4		
a. Verify welder qualifications	☒	P	Tbl N5.4-2		
b. Verify proper control and handling of welding consumables	☒	P	Tbl N5.4-2		
c. Monitor environmental conditions	☒	P	Tbl N5.4-2		
d. Monitor proper implementation of WPS	☒	P	Tbl N5.4-2		
e. Inspection of welding techniques including no welding over cracked tack welds	☒	P	Tbl N5.4-2		
3. Inspections After Welding			N5.4, N5.5		
a. Verify welds have been cleaned	☒	P	Tbl N5.4-3		
b. Confirm the installed size, length and location of welds matches the contract documents	☒	C	Tbl N5.4-3		
c. Verify welds meet visual acceptance criteria	☒	C	Tbl N5.4-3		
d. Confirm arc strikes comply with Part 5.28 of AWS D1.1	☒	C	Tbl N5.4-3		
e. Visually observe web k-area for cracks within 3" of welded doubler plates, continuity plates and stiffeners	☐	C	Tbl N5.4-3		
f. Backing and weld tabs removed per contract documents	☐	C	Tbl N5.4-3		
g. Observe and inspect weld repair activities	☒	C	Tbl N5.4-3		
h. For Risk Category III or IV structures, conduct ultrasonic testing (UT) of CJP groove welds in materials $\geq 5/16"$ at butt, T- and corner joints subject to transversely applied tension loading	☐	C	N.5.5b, N5.5e		
i. For Risk Category II structures, conduct ultrasonic testing (UT) of CJP groove welds in materials $\geq 5/16"$ at butt, T- and corner joints subject to transversely applied tension loading	☐	P	N.5.5b, N5.5f		
j. Conduct magnetic particle testing (MT) or liquid penetrant testing (PT) at thermally cut surfaces of access holes for rolled section with $t_f > 2"$ and built-up shape with $t_w > 2"$	☐	C	N5.5c		
k. Radiographic or ultrasonic inspection at joints subject to fatigue	☐	C	N5.5d, Tbl A-3.1		
l. Document acceptance / rejection of welded joints and members	☒	C	Tbl N5.4-3, N5.5g		

Schedule of Special Inspection Services
Cold-Formed Steel Deck

Inspection Task	Task Req'd	Freq	Reference for Criteria		Agent
			SDI QA/QC	NCBC	
1. Prior to deck placement, verify deck and deck accessories comply with the construction documents	☒	C	Table (Tbl) 1.1		
2. Inspection Tasks After Deck Placement					
a. Verify the installation of deck & deck accessories complies with the construction documents	☒	C	Tbl 1.2		
b. Verify that deck materials' mill certifications comply with the construction documents	☒	C	Tbl 1.2		
3. Inspection Tasks Prior to Deck Welding					
a. Collect welding procedure specification (WPS)	☐	P	Tbl 1.3		
b. Collect manufacturer certifications for welding consumables	☐	P	Tbl 1.3		
c. Verify material type and grade	☐	P	Tbl 1.3		
d. Check welding equipment	☐	P	Tbl 1.3		
4. Inspection Tasks During Deck Welding					
a. Verify welder qualifications	☐	P	Tbl 1.4		
b. Verify proper control and handling of welding consumables	☐	P	Tbl 1.4		
c. Monitor environmental conditions	☐	P	Tbl 1.4		
d. Monitor proper implementation of WPS	☐	P	Tbl 1.4		
5. Inspection Tasks After Welding					
a. Verify size and location of welds, including support, sidelap and perimeter welds	☐	C	Tbl 1.5		
b. Verify welds meet visual acceptance criteria	☐	C	Tbl 1.5		
c. Observe weld repair activities	☐	C	Tbl 1.5		
6. Inspection Tasks Prior to Mechanical Fastening					
a. Verify manufacturer installation instructions available for mechanical fasteners	☒	P	Tbl 1.6		
b. Proper tools available for fastener installation	☒	P	Tbl 1.6		
c. Verify proper storage of mechanical fasteners	☒	P	Tbl 1.6		
7. Inspection Tasks During Mechanical Fastening					
a. Observe fastener spacing and position	☒	P	Tbl 1.7		
b. Verify fasteners are installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions	☒	P	Tbl 1.7		
8. Inspection Tasks After Mechanical Fastening					
a. Check spacing, type and installation of support fasteners	☒	C	Tbl 1.8		
b. Check spacing, type, and installation of sidelap fasteners	☒	C	Tbl 1.8		
c. Check spacing, type, and installation of perimeter fasteners	☒	C	Tbl 1.8		
d. Verify repair activities	☒	C	Tbl 1.8		
9. Document acceptance or rejection of deck & deck accessories for all phases of construction	☒	C	Tbls 1.1 thru 1.8		

Schedule of Special Inspection Services
Concrete Construction

Inspection Task	Task Req'd	Freq	Reference for Criteria		Agent
			Standard ^a	NCBC	
1. Inspect reinforcement, including prestressing tendons, and verify placement	☒	P	ACI Ch.20, 25.2, 25.3, 26.6.1-26.6.3	1908.4	
2. Reinforcing Bar Welding:			AWS D1.4		
e. Verify weldability of reinforcing bars other than ASTM A706 and collect reports	☐	P	ACI 26.6.4	1704.5	
f. Inspect single-pass fillet welds $\leq 5/16"$	☐	P	ACI 26.6.4		
g. Inspect all welds other than single-pass fillet welds $\leq 5/16"$	☐	C	ACI 26.6.4		
3. Concrete Anchors:					
a. Inspect anchors cast in concrete	☒	P	ACI 17.8.2		
b. Inspect adhesive anchors installed in hardened concrete with horizontally or upwardly inclined orientations that resist sustained tension loads	☒	C	ACI 17.8.2.4		
c. Inspect adhesive anchors installed in hardened concrete with orientations different from Item 3.b	☒	P	ACI 17.8.2		
d. Inspect mechanical anchors installed in hardened concrete	☒	P	ACI 17.8.2		
4. Collect mix designs and verify the correct mix used during installation	☒	P	ACI Ch19, 26.4.3, 26.4.4	1904.1, 1904.2, 1908.2, 1908.3	
5. Prior to concrete placement, fabricate specimens for strength tests, perform slump and air content tests, and determine the temperature of the concrete	☒	C	ASTM C172, ASTM C31, ACI 26.4, 26.12	1908.10	
6. Inspect concrete and shotcrete placement for proper application techniques	☒	C	ACI 26.5	1908.6, 1908.7, 1908.8	
7. Collect reports of preconstruction tests for shotcrete when preconstruction tests are required by NCBC Section 1908.4	☐	C		1704.5, 1908.5	
8. Verify maintenance of specified curing temperature and techniques	☒	P	ACI 26.5.3-26.5.5	1908.9	
9. Inspections for prestressed concrete					
a. Observe application of prestressing force	☒	C	ACI 26.10		
b. Inspect grouting of bonded prestressing tendons	☒	C	ACI 26.10		
10. Verify concrete strength prior to stressing of PT tendons and prior to removal of shores and forms from PT & mild beams and structural slabs	☒	P	ACI 26.11.2		
11. Inspect erection of precast members	☐	P	ACI 26.8		
12. Inspect formwork for shape, location and dimensions of the concrete member being formed	☒	P	ACI 26.11.1.2(b)		
13. Collect mill test reports for ASTM A615 rebar used by SFRS special moment frames, special structural walls or coupling beams	☒	C	ACI 20.2.2.5	1704.5	

a. References to "ACI" in this table are to the ACI 318-14.

Schedule of Special Inspection Services
Masonry – Level B

Inspection Task	Task Req'd	Freq	Reference for Criteria		Agent
			TMS 402 _a	TMS 602 _a	
1. Test & verify slump flow & visual stability index as delivered to site for self-consolidating grout	☐	C	Table (Tbl) 3.1.2	Art. 1.5B.1.b.3	
2. Test & verify f _m & f _{AAC} prior to construction	☐	C	Tbl 3.1.2	Art. 1.4B	
3. Verify compliance with the approved submittals	☐	P	Tbl 3.1.2	Art. 1.5	
4. As masonry construction begins, verify that the following are in compliance:					
a. Proportions of site-prepared mortar	☐	P		Art. 2.1, 2.6A	
b. Construction of mortar joints	☐	P		Art. 3.3B	
c. Grade and size of prestressing tendons and anchorages	☐	P		Art. 2.4B, 2.4H	
d. Location of reinforcement, connectors and prestressing tendons and anchorages	☐	P		Art. 3.4, 3.6A	
e. Prestressing technique	☐	P		Art. 3.6B	
f. Properties of thin-bed mortar at AAC masonry	☐	C / P _a		Art. 2.1C	
5. Prior to grouting, verify that the following comply:					
a. Grout space is clean, and cleanouts provided when required	☐	P		Art. 3.2D, 3.2F	
b. Grade, type & size of reinforcement & anchor bolts, & prestressing tendons & anchorage	☐	P	Sec. 6.1	Art. 2.4, 3.4	
c. Placement of reinforcement, connectors, and prestressing tendons and anchorage	☐	P	Sec. 6.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.6, 6.2.7	Art.3.2E, 3.4, 3.6A	
d. Proportions of site-prepared grout and prestressing grout for bonded tendons	☐	P		Art. 2.6B, 2.4G.1.b	
e. Construction and size of mortar joints	☐	P		Art. 3.3B	
6. Verify during construction:					
a. Size and location of structural elements	☐	P		Art. 3.3F	
b. Type, size, and location of anchors, including other details of anchorage of masonry to structural members, frames, or other construction	☐	P	Sec. 1.2.1(e), 6.1.4.3, 6.2.1		
c. Welding of reinforcement	☐	C	Sec. 8.1.6.7.2, 9.3.3.4(c), 11.3.3.4(b)		
d. Preparation, construction, and protection of masonry during cold weather (temperature < 40°F) or hot weather (temperature > 90°F)	☐	P		Art. 1.8C, 1.8D	
e. Application & measurement of prestress force	☐	C		Art. 3.6B	
f. Verify placement of grout and prestressing grout for bonded tendons	☐	C		Art. 3.5, 3.6C	
g. Placement of AAC masonry units and construction of thin-bed mortar joints	☐	C / P _b		Art. 3.3B.9, 3.3F.1.b	
7. Observe preparation of grout specimens, mortar specimens, and or prisms	☐	P		Art. 1.4.B.2.a.3, 1.4.B.2.b.3, 1.4.B.2.c.3, 1.4.B.3, 1.4.B.4	

a. References to "TMS402" in this table are to the TMS402/ACI530/ASCE5-13. References to "TMS602" are to TMS602/ACI530.1/ASCE6-13.

b. AAC masonry shall be continuously inspected for the first 5000-square feet and periodically inspected afterwards.

Schedule of Special Inspection Services
Soils

Inspection Task	Task Req'd	Freq	Reference for Criteria		Agents
			Standard	NCBC	
1. Verify materials below shallow foundations are adequate to achieve the design bearing capacity	☒	P		1705.6	
2. Verify excavations extend to proper depth and have reached the correct soil material	☒	P		1705.6	
3. Perform classification and testing of compacted fill materials	☒	P		1705.6	
4. Verify that materials used, densities, lift thickness and procedures used during placement and compaction of compacted fill are in accordance with the approved soils report and the construction documents	☒	C		1705.6	
5. Prior to placement of compacted fill, verify that the subgrade has been prepared in accordance with the approved soils report and the construction documents	☒	P		1705.6	

Schedule of Special Inspection Services
Cast-in-Place Deep Foundations ^a

Inspection Task	Task Req'd	Freq	Reference for Criteria		Agents
			Standard	NCBC	
1. Observe drilling operations and maintain complete and accurate records	☒	C		1705.8	
2. Verify deep foundation materials comply with the construction documents	☒	C		1705.8	
3. Verify pile placement, location, plumbness, diameters, bell diameter (if applicable), lengths, rock embedment, end-bearing strata capacity, and anomalies	☒	C		1705.8	
4. Record concrete or grout volumes	☒	C		1705.8	

a. For concrete elements and concrete-filled elements, perform additional inspections in accordance with Section 1705.3 of the North Carolina Building Code and the applicable Schedules included herein

Schedule of Special Inspection Services
Sprayed Fire-Resistant Materials ^a

Inspection Task	Task Req'd	Freq	Reference for Criteria		Agent
			Standard	NCBC	
1. Prior to the application of sprayed on fire resistant materials, verify structural member surfaces are prepared in accordance with the approved fire-resistance design and the written instructions of the approved manufacturer	☒	P		1705.14.2	
2. During the application of sprayed on fire resistant materials, verify that the following are in compliance:					
a. Substrate has minimum ambient temperature before and after application as specified by the fire resistance design and approved manufacturer's written instructions	☒	P		1705.14.3	
b. Work area properly ventilated during and after application				1705.14.3	
c. Thickness of sprayed on material conforms with the approved fire resistance design and NCBC minimums	☒	P		1705.14.4, 1705.14.4.4, 1705.14.4.5, 1705.14.4.6, 1705.14.4.7, 1705.14.4.8, 1705.14.4.9	
d. The density of sprayed on materials is not less than the requirements of the approved fire-resistance design	☒	P		1705.14.5	
e. The cohesive / adhesive bond strength is not less than 150 pounds per square foot	☒	P		1705.14.6	

a. Inspections shall be performed after the rough installation of electrical, automatic sprinkler, mechanical and plumbing systems, and suspension systems for ceilings.

Schedule of Special Inspection Services
Mastic and Intumescent Fire-Resistant Coatings

Inspection Task	Task Req'd	Freq ^(a)	Reference for Criteria		Agents
			Standard	NCBC	
1. Prior to application, verify preparation of substrate and suitability of primers, if present, are in accordance with approved fire resistance design, approved manufacturer's written instructions, and the requirements of AWCI 12-B	☒	P	AWCI 12-B	1705.15	
2. Observe the application of fire-resistant coatings ensuring compliance with approved fire resistance design, approved manufacturer's written instructions, and the requirements of AWCI 12-B	☒	P	AWCI 12-B	1705.15	
3. After adequate drying but prior to the application of any topcoat, measure the final mastic / intumescent material thickness ensuring compliance with the construction documents and approved material / installation submittals. Measurements must consider the thickness of primers or other existing coatings on the surface of the substrate.	☒	P	AWCI 12-B	1705.15	

QUALIFICATIONS OF INSPECTORS AND TESTING TECHNICIANS

The qualifications of all personnel performing Special Inspection activities are subject to the approval of the Building Official. The credentials of all Inspectors and testing technicians shall be provided if requested.

It is recommended that the person administering the Special Inspections program be a Structural Engineer or a Professional Engineer experienced in the design of buildings.

Key for Minimum Qualification of Inspection Agents:

When the Structural Engineer of Record deems it appropriate that the individual performing a stipulated test or inspection have a specific certification or license as indicated below, such designation shall appear below the *Agent Number* on the *Schedule of Special Inspections*.

- SE Structural Engineer. A licensed SE or PE specializing in the design of building structures. This may be required for the inspection of critical structural elements.
- GE Geotechnical Engineer. A licensed PE specializing in soil mechanics and foundations. This may be required for the inspection of difficult soil conditions or deep foundations.
- EI Engineer-Intern. A graduate engineer who has passed the Fundamentals of Engineering examination. This may be required for the inspection of elements that require some engineering training to properly evaluate.
- ACI American Concrete Institute – Level I Certified Concrete Field Testing Technician. This certification is appropriate for individuals performing concrete sampling, slump tests, air-content tests, temperature tests, unit weight tests, and casting compression test cylinders.
- AWS American Welding Society – Certified Welding Inspector (CWI). This certification is appropriate for individuals performing visual inspection of welds.
- ASNT American Society of Non-Destructive Testing – Level II or III. This certification is appropriate for individuals performing ultra-sonic testing of welds.
- SMSI Structural Masonry Special Inspector. Certification by ICBO.
- SWSI Structural Steel and Welding Special Inspector. Certification by ICBO.
- SFSI Spray-Applied Fireproofing Special Inspector. Certification by ICBO.
- PCSI Prestressed Concrete Special Inspector. Certification jointly sponsored by ICBO, BOCA and SBCCI with participation from PCI and PTI.
- RCSI Reinforced Concrete Special Inspector. Certification jointly sponsored by ACI, ICBO, BOCA and SBCCI.

FINAL REPORT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Project: Project Grace

Location: Grace Street, Wilmington, NC 28401

Owner: Rob Jones – Zimmer Development Company, LLC

Owner's Address: 111 Princess St.
Wilmington, NC 28401

Architect of Record: Laura Miller, AIA

Structural Engineer of Record: Don Woods, PE, SE

To the best of my information, knowledge and belief, the Special Inspections required for this project, and itemized in the State of Special Inspections submitted for permit, have been performed and all discovered discrepancies have been reported and resolved other than the following:

Comments:

(Attach continuation sheets if required to complete the description of corrections).

Interim reports submitted prior to this final report form a basis for and are to be considered an integral part of this final report.

Respectfully submitted,
Special Inspector

Licensed Professional Seal

Signature

Date

FINAL REPORT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

AGENTS FINAL REPORT

Project: Project Grace

Agent:

Special Inspector:

To the best of my information, knowledge and belief, the Special Inspections or testing required for this project, and designated for this Agent in the *Statement of Special Inspections* submitted for permit, have been performed and all discovered discrepancies have been reported and resolved other than the following:

Comments:

(Attach continuation sheets if required to complete the description of corrections).

Interim reports submitted prior to this final report form a basis for and are to be considered an integral part of this final report.

Respectfully submitted,

Agent of the Special Inspector

Licensed Professional Seal

Signature

Date

CONTRACTOR'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

Each contractor responsible for the construction or fabrication of a system or component designated in the Quality Assurance Plan must submit a Statement of Responsibility.

Project: Project Grace

Contractor's Name:

Address:

License No.:

Description of designated building systems and components included in the Statement of Responsibility:

Contractor's Acknowledgment of Special Requirements

I hereby acknowledge that I have received, read, and understand the Quality Assurance Plan and Special Inspection program.

I hereby acknowledge that control will be exercised to obtain conformance with the construction documents approved by the Building Official.

Signature

Date

Contractor's Provisions for Quality Control

Procedures for exercising control within the contractor's organization, the method and frequency of reporting and the distribution of reports is attached to this Statement.

Identification and qualifications of the person(s) exercising such control and their position(s) in the organization are attached to this Statement.

FABRICATOR'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Each approved fabricator that is exempt from Special Inspection of shop fabrication and implementation procedures per section 1704.2 of the International Building Code must submit a *Fabricator's Certificate of Compliance* at the completion of fabrication.

Project: Project Grace

Fabricator's Name:

Address:

Certification or Approval Agency:

Certification Number:

Date of Last Audit or Approval:

Description of structural members and assemblies that have been fabricated:

I hereby certify that items described above were fabricated in strict accordance with the approved construction documents.

Signature

Date

Title

Attach copies of fabricator's certification or building code evaluation service report and fabricator's quality control manual

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.

1.2 USE CHARGES

- A. Sewer Service: Pay sewer-service use charges for sewer usage by all entities for construction operations.
- B. Water Service: Pay water-service use charges for water used by all entities for construction operations.
- C. Electric Power Service: Pay electric-power-service use charges for electricity used by all entities for construction operations.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Utilization Plan: Show temporary facilities, temporary utility lines and connections, staging areas, construction site entrances, vehicle circulation, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Project Identification and Temporary Signs: Show fabrication and installation details, including plans, elevations, details, layouts, typestyles, graphic elements, and message content.
- C. Fire-Safety Program: Show compliance with requirements of NFPA 241 and authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate Contractor personnel responsible for management of fire-prevention program.
- D. Moisture- and Mold-Protection Plan: Describe procedures and controls for protecting materials and construction from water absorption and damage and mold. Describe delivery, handling, storage, installation, and protection provisions for materials subject to water absorption or water damage.
 - 1. Indicate procedures for discarding water-damaged materials, protocols for mitigating water intrusion into completed Work, and requirements for replacing water-damaged Work.
 - 2. Indicate sequencing of work that requires water, such as sprayed fire-resistive materials, plastering, and terrazzo grinding, and describe plans for dealing with water from these operations. Show procedures for verifying that wet construction has dried sufficiently to permit installation of finish materials.
 - 3. Indicate methods to be used to avoid trapping water in finished work.
- E. Dust- and HVAC-Control Plan: Submit coordination drawing and narrative that indicates the dust- and HVAC-control measures proposed for use, proposed locations, and proposed time frame for their operation. Include the following:
 - 1. Locations of dust-control partitions at each phase of work.
 - 2. HVAC system isolation schematic drawing.
 - 3. Location of proposed air-filtration system discharge.
 - 4. Waste-handling procedures.
 - 5. Other dust-control measures.
- F. Noise and Vibration Control Plan: Identify construction activities that may impact the occupancy and use of existing spaces within the building or adjacent existing buildings, whether occupied by others, or occupied by the Owner. Include the following:

1. Methods used to meet the goals and requirements of the Owner.
2. Concrete cutting method(s) to be used.
3. Location of construction devices on the site.
4. Show compliance with the use and maintenance of quieted construction devices for the duration of the Project.
5. Indicate activities that may disturb building occupants and that are planned to be performed during non-standard working hours as coordinated with the Owner.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.
- C. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in the United States Access Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Engage Installer of each permanent service to assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use as a construction facility before Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch, 0.148-inch- thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch- OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch- OD top rails.
- B. Polyethylene Sheet: Reinforced, fire-resistive sheet, 10-mil minimum thickness, with flame-spread rating of 15 or less in accordance with ASTM E84 and passing NFPA 701 Test Method 2.
- C. Dust-Control Adhesive-Surface Walk-Off Mats: Provide mats, minimum 36 by 60 inches.

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices: Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
- B. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, and construction personnel office activities and to accommodate Project meetings specified in other Division 01 Sections. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as follows:
 1. Furniture required for Project-site documents, including file cabinets, plan tables, plan racks, and bookcases.
 2. Conference room of sufficient size to accommodate meetings of 25 individuals. Provide electrical power service and 120-V ac duplex receptacles, with no fewer than one receptacle on each wall. Furnish room with conference table, chairs, and 4-foot- square tack and marker boards.
 3. Drinking water and private toilet.

4. Heating and cooling equipment necessary to maintain a uniform indoor temperature of 68 to 72 deg F.
 5. Lighting fixtures capable of maintaining average illumination of 20 fc at desk height.
- C. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.
1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
 2. Heating, Cooling, and Dehumidifying Units: Listed and labeled for type of fuel being consumed, by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 3. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filter with MERV of 8 at each return-air grille in system and remove at end of construction and clean HVAC system as required in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES, GENERAL

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
1. Locate facilities to limit site disturbance as specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.3 SITE USE PLAN

- A. Contractor shall confine operations within the areas indicated and as shown on the site use plan and as permitted by law, ordinances, and permits. Site shall not be unreasonably encumbered with materials, products, or construction equipment.

- B. Contractor, in reviewing the use of the site, shall include access to proposed building for construction purposes, parking where possible for employees, temporary facilities including offices, storage, and workshop sheds or portable trailers, utility hookups, staging areas, storage materials and products, and unloading space.
- C. Show additional area needed in the Contractor's use of the site beyond that which may be indicated on the Drawings. Where additional fencing is required, such fencing shall be included at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.4 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. Storm Sewers and Storm Drainage: Provide temporary utilities to remove effluent lawfully.
 - 1. Connect temporary storm sewers to municipal system as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, safety shower and eyewash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
 - 1. Use of Permanent Toilets: Use of Owner's existing or new toilet facilities is not permitted.
- E. Temporary Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
 - 1. Provide temporary dehumidification systems when required to reduce ambient and substrate moisture levels to level required to allow installation or application of finishes and their proper curing or drying.
- F. Electric Power Service: Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations.
- G. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
 - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.
- H. Telephone Service: Provide temporary telephone service in common-use facilities for use by all construction personnel.
 - 1. At each telephone, post a list of important telephone numbers.
 - a. Police and fire departments.
 - b. Ambulance service.
 - c. Contractor's home office.
 - d. Contractor's emergency after-hours telephone number.
 - e. Architect's office.

- f. Construction Manager's home office.
- g. Engineers' offices.
- h. Owner's office.
- i. Principal subcontractors' field and home offices.

- I. Electronic Communication Service: Provide secure WiFi wireless connection to internet with provisions for access by Architect and Owner.

3.5 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. Comply with the following:

- 1. Provide construction for temporary field offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet of building lines that is noncombustible in accordance with ASTM E136. Comply with NFPA 241.
- 2. Utilize designated area within existing building for temporary field offices.
- 3. Maintain support facilities until Architect schedules Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.

B. Temporary Use of Planned Permanent Roads and Paved Areas: Locate temporary roads and paved areas in same location as permanent roads and paved areas. Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Extend temporary roads and paved areas, within construction limits indicated, as necessary for construction operations.

- 1. Coordinate elevations of temporary roads and paved areas with permanent roads and paved areas.
- 2. Prepare subgrade and install subbase and base for temporary roads and paved areas in accordance with Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
- 3. Recondition base after temporary use, including removing contaminated material, regrading, proofrolling, compacting, and testing.
- 4. Delay installation of final course of permanent hot-mix asphalt pavement until immediately before Substantial Completion. Repair hot-mix asphalt base-course pavement before installation of final course in accordance with Section 321216 "Asphalt Paving."

C. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

- 1. Protect existing site improvements to remain, including curbs, pavement, and utilities.
- 2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.

D. Parking: Use designated areas of Owner's existing parking areas for construction personnel.

E. Storage and Staging: Use designated areas of Project site for storage and staging needs.

F. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.

- 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties or endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
- 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.

G. Project Signs: Provide Project sign as indicated on sign sample following this Section. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.

- 1. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
 - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.

2. Maintain and touch up signs, so they are legible at all times.

- H. Waste Disposal Facilities: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- I. 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.
- J. Temporary Elevator Use: See Division 14 elevator Section for temporary use of new elevators.
- K. Temporary Stairs: Until permanent stairs are available, provide temporary stairs where ladders are not adequate.
- L. Temporary Use of Permanent Stairs: Use of new stairs for construction traffic will be permitted, provided stairs are protected and finishes restored to new condition at time of Substantial Completion.

3.6 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.
 - 1. Where access to adjacent properties is required in order to affect protection of existing facilities, obtain written permission from adjacent property owner to access property for that purpose.
- B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
 - 1. Comply with work restrictions specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- C. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Provide measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff and airborne dust to undisturbed areas and to adjacent properties and walkways, according to requirements of EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.
 - 1. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross tree- or plant-protection zones.
 - 2. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
 - 3. Clean, repair, and restore adjoining properties and roads affected by erosion and sedimentation from Project site during the course of Project.
 - 4. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls, and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.
- D. Stormwater Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- E. Tree and Plant Protection: Install temporary fencing located as indicated or outside the drip line of trees to protect vegetation from damage from construction operations. Protect tree root systems from damage, flooding, and erosion.

- F. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals, so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Perform control operations lawfully, using materials approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- G. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
 - 1. Extent of Fence: As required to enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations.
 - 2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel.
- H. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each workday.
- I. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- J. Temporary Egress: Provide temporary egress from existing occupied facilities as indicated and as required by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide signage directing occupants to temporary egress.
- K. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
 - 1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is incomplete, insulate temporary enclosures.
- L. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241; manage fire-prevention program.
 - 1. Prohibit smoking in construction areas. Comply with additional limits on smoking specified in other Sections.
 - 2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and -protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.
 - 4. Provide temporary standpipes and hoses for fire protection. Hang hoses with a warning sign, stating that hoses are for fire-protection purposes only and are not to be removed. Match hose size with outlet size and equip with suitable nozzles.

3.7 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Moisture and Mold Protection: Protect stored materials and installed Work in accordance with Moisture and Mold Protection Plan.
- B. Exposed Construction Period: Before installation of weather barriers, when materials are subject to wetting and exposure and to airborne mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Protect porous materials from water damage.
 - 2. Protect stored and installed material from flowing or standing water.
 - 3. Keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.
 - 4. Remove standing water from decks.

5. Keep deck openings covered or dammed.
- C. Partially Enclosed Construction Period: After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, when installed materials are still subject to infiltration of moisture and ambient mold spores, protect as follows:
1. Do not load or install drywall or other porous materials or components, or items with high organic content, into partially enclosed building.
 2. Keep interior spaces reasonably clean and protected from water damage.
 3. Periodically collect and remove waste containing cellulose or other organic matter.
 4. Discard or replace water-damaged material.
 5. Do not install material that is wet.
 6. Discard and replace stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
 7. Perform work in a sequence that allows wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in gypsum board or other interior finishes.
- D. Controlled Construction Period: After completing and sealing of the building enclosure but prior to the full operation of permanent HVAC systems, maintain as follows:
1. Control moisture and humidity inside building by maintaining effective dry-in conditions.
 2. Use temporary or permanent HVAC system to control humidity within ranges specified for installed and stored materials.
 3. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, relative humidity, and exposure to water limits.
 - a. Hygroscopic materials that may support mold growth, including wood and gypsum-based products, that become wet during the course of construction and remain wet for 48 hours are considered defective and require replacing.
 - b. Measure moisture content of materials that have been exposed to moisture during construction operations or after installation. Record readings beginning at time of exposure and continuing daily for 48 hours. Identify materials containing moisture levels higher than allowed. Report findings in writing to Architect.
 - c. Remove and replace materials that cannot be completely restored to their manufactured moisture level within 48 hours.

3.8 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 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.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items obtained for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
 - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
 - 2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Salvaged items or items reused from other projects are not considered new products. Items that are manufactured or fabricated to include recycled content materials are considered new products, unless indicated otherwise.
 - 3. Comparable Product: Product by named manufacturer that is demonstrated and approved through the comparable product submittal process described in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article, 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 single manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," including make or model number or other designation. Published attributes and characteristics of basis-of-design product establish salient characteristics of products.
 - 1. Evaluation of Comparable Products: In addition to the basis-of-design product description, product attributes and characteristics may be listed to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other special features and requirements for purposes of evaluating comparable products of additional manufacturers named in the specification.
- C. Subject to Compliance with Requirements: Where the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements" introduces a product selection procedure in an individual Specification Section, provide products qualified under the specified product procedure. In the event that a named product or product by a named manufacturer does not meet the other requirements of the specifications, select another named product or product from another named manufacturer that does meet the requirements of the specifications; submit a comparable product request or substitution request, if applicable.
- D. Comparable Product Request Submittal: An action submittal requesting consideration of a comparable product, including the following information:
 - 1. Identification of basis-of-design product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced, including Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 2. Data indicating compliance with the requirements specified in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article.

- E. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: An action submittal complying with requirements in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
- F. Substitution: Refer to Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for definition and limitations on substitutions.

1.3 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. Resolution of Compatibility Disputes between Multiple Contractors:
 - a. Contractors are responsible for providing products and construction methods compatible with products and construction methods of other contractors.
 - b. If a dispute arises between the multiple contractors over concurrently selectable but incompatible products, Architect will determine which products shall be used.
- B. Identification of Products: Except for required labels and operating data, do not attach or imprint manufacturer or product names or trademarks on exposed surfaces of products or equipment that will be exposed to view in occupied spaces or on the exterior.
 - 1. Labels: Locate required product labels and stamps on a concealed surface, or, where required for observation following installation, on a visually accessible surface that is not conspicuous.
 - 2. Equipment Nameplates: Provide a permanent nameplate on each item of service- or power-operated equipment. Locate on a visually accessible but inconspicuous surface. Include information essential for operation, including the following:
 - a. Name of product and manufacturer.
 - b. Model and serial number.
 - c. Capacity.
 - d. Speed.
 - e. Ratings.
 - 3. See individual identification Sections in Divisions 21, 22, 23, and 26 for additional equipment identification requirements.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Modify or adjust affected work as necessary to integrate work of approved comparable products and approved substitutions.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products, using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft and vandalism. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Delivery and Handling:
 - 1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
 - 2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.

3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.
4. Inspect products on delivery to determine compliance with the Contract Documents and that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage:

1. Provide a secure location and enclosure at Project site for storage of materials and equipment.
2. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
3. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
4. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation and with adequate protection from wind.
5. Protect foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
6. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
7. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.

1.6 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Written standard warranty form furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to 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 in the Project Manual, prepare a written document, using indicated form properly executed.
 3. See other 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 meeting requirements of the Contract Documents.
4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.
6. Or Equal: For products specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal," "or approved equal," or "or approved," comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
 - a. Submit additional documentation required by Architect through Construction Manager in order to establish equivalency of proposed products. Unless otherwise indicated, evaluation of "or equal" product status is by the Architect, whose determination is final.

B. Product Selection Procedures:

1. Sole Product: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer and product, provide the named product that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
 - a. Sole product may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following."
2. Sole Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
 - a. Sole manufacturer/source may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following."
3. Limited List of Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Limited list of products may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following."
4. Non-Limited List of Products: 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.
 - a. Non-limited list of products is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following."
 - b. Provision of an unnamed product is not considered a substitution, if the product complies with requirements.
5. Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following."
6. Non-Limited List of Manufacturers: 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.

- a. Non-limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers whose products may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following."
 - b. Provision of products of an unnamed manufacturer is not considered a substitution, if the product complies with requirements.
7. 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 may additionally indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.
 - a. For approval of products by unnamed manufacturers, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for substitutions for convenience.
- C. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require the phrase "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 a similar phrase, select a product that complies with requirements. Architect will select color, gloss, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions for Consideration of Comparable Products: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with the following requirements:
 1. Evidence that proposed product does not require revisions to the Contract Documents, is consistent with the Contract Documents, will produce the indicated results, and is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those of the named basis-of-design product. Significant product qualities include attributes, such as type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other specific features and requirements.
 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.
- B. Architect's Action on Comparable Products Submittal: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation, as specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
 1. Form of Approval of Submittal: As specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
 2. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- C. Submittal Requirements: Approval by the Architect of Contractor's request for use of comparable product is not intended to satisfy other submittal requirements. Comply with specified submittal requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction layout.
 - 2. Field engineering and surveying.
 - 3. Installation of the Work.
 - 4. Coordination of Owner's portion of the Work.
 - 5. Progress cleaning.
 - 6. Starting and adjusting.
 - 7. Protection of installed construction.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Layout Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Prior to establishing layout of new perimeter and structural column grid(s), review building location requirements. Review benchmark, control point, and layout and dimension requirements. Inform Architect and Construction Manager of scheduled meeting. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with Project layout to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Professional surveyor responsible for performing Project surveying and layout.
 - 2. Review meanings and intent of dimensions, notes, terms, graphic symbols, and other layout information indicated on the Drawings.
 - 3. Review requirements for including layouts on Shop Drawings and other submittals.
 - 4. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For land surveyor.
- B. Certified Surveys: Submit two copies signed by land surveyor.
- C. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by land surveyor, certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.
- D. Landfill Receipts: Submit copy of receipts issued by a landfill facility, licensed to accept hazardous materials, for hazardous waste disposal.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Final Property Survey: Submit 10 copies showing the Work performed and record survey data.

1.5 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. 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. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to local utility that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect through Construction Manager 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 and Construction Manager promptly.
- B. Engage a land surveyor experienced in laying out the Work, using the following accepted surveying practices:
 1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
 2. Establish limits on use of Project site.
 3. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
 4. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
 5. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
 6. Notify Architect and Construction Manager when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
 7. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Site Improvements: Locate and lay out site improvements, including pavements, grading, fill and topsoil placement, utility slopes, and rim and invert elevations.
- D. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels. Level foundations and piers from two or more locations.

- E. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect and Construction Manager.

3.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

- A. Identification: Owner will identify existing benchmarks, control points, and property corners.
- B. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.
 - 1. Do not change or relocate existing benchmarks or control points without prior written approval of Architect or Construction Manager. Report lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks or control points promptly. Report the need to relocate permanent benchmarks or control points to Architect and Construction Manager before proceeding.
 - 2. Replace lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks and control points promptly. Base replacements on the original survey control points.
- C. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.
 - 1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on Project Record Documents.
 - 2. Where the actual location or elevation of layout points cannot be marked, provide temporary reference points sufficient to locate the Work.
 - 3. Remove temporary reference points when no longer needed. Restore marked construction to its original condition.
- D. Certified Survey: On completion of foundation walls, major site improvements, and other work requiring field-engineering services, prepare a certified survey showing dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations of construction and sitework.
- E. Final Property Survey: Engage a land surveyor to prepare a final property survey showing significant features (real property) for Project. Include on the survey a certification, signed by land surveyor, that principal metes, bounds, lines, and levels of Project are accurately positioned as shown on the survey.
 - 1. Show boundary lines, monuments, streets, site improvements and utilities, existing improvements and significant vegetation, adjoining properties, acreage, grade contours, and the distance and bearing from a site corner to a legal point.
 - 2. Recording: At Substantial Completion, have the final property survey recorded by or with authorities having jurisdiction as the official "property survey."

3.5 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.
- J. Repair or remove and replace damaged, defective, or nonconforming Work.
 - 1. Comply with Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for repairing or removing and replacing defective Work.

3.6 COORDINATION OF OWNER'S PORTION OF THE WORK

- A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for Owner's construction personnel and Owner's separate contractors.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by Owner's construction personnel and Owner's separate contractors.
 - 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 and Owner's separate contractors 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, according to regulations.
 - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
 - 4. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where Contractor and other contractors are working concurrently.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where Work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 - 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces: 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.
- D. Manufacturer's Field Service: Comply with qualification requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."

3.9 PROTECTION AND REPAIR 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. Repair Work previously completed and subsequently damaged during construction period. Repair to like-new condition.
- C. 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.
- D. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

END OF SECTION 017300

SECTION 017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Recycling nonhazardous construction waste.
 - 2. Disposing of nonhazardous construction waste.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

1.3 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition and construction waste becomes property of Contractor.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with transportation and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contractor is encouraged to recycle as much nonhazardous construction waste as practical, without incurring additional costs to the Owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- A. General: Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
 - 1. Comply with operation, termination, and removal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

- B. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work.
 - 1. Review plan procedures and locations established for recycling and disposal.
- C. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged and recycled.
 - 2. Comply with Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

3.2 RECYCLING 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. Preparation of Waste: Prepare and maintain recyclable waste materials according to recycling or reuse facility requirements. Maintain materials free of dirt, adhesives, solvents, petroleum contamination, and other substances deleterious to the recycling process.
- D. Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical according to approved construction waste management plan.
 - 1. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin.
 - a. Inspect containers and bins for contamination and remove contaminated materials if found.
 - 2. Stockpile processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 - 3. Stockpile materials away from construction area. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
 - 4. Store components off the ground and protect from the weather.
 - 5. Remove recyclable waste from Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor as often as required to prevent overfilling bins.

3.3 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

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

END OF SECTION 017419

SECTION 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. Warranties.
 - 4. Final cleaning.

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. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.
- B. 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.

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 Construction Manager. 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 Construction Manager's signature for receipt of submittals.
 5. Submit testing, adjusting, and balancing records.
 6. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 3. Complete startup and testing of systems and equipment.
 4. Perform preventive maintenance on equipment used prior to Substantial Completion.
 5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. 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, Architect and Construction Manager 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. Certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.

3. Certificate of Insurance: Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection to determine acceptance a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect and Construction Manager will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
 1. 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 and proceeding from lowest floor to highest floor, 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.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect and Construction Manager.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Page number.
 4. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
 - a. MS Excel Electronic File: Architect, through Construction Manager, will return annotated file.
 - b. Web-Based Project Software Upload: Utilize software feature for creating and updating list of incomplete items (punch list).

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 on digital media acceptable to Architect.
- 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.
2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.

F. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:
 - 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 according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - i. Vacuum and mop concrete.
 - j. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations 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 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 REPAIR OF THE WORK

- A. Complete repair and restoration operations required by 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 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.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit operation and maintenance manuals indicated. Provide content for each manual as specified in individual Specification Sections, and as reviewed and approved at the time of Section submittals. Submit reviewed manual content formatted and organized as required by this Section.
 - 1. Architect will comment on whether content of operation and maintenance submittals is acceptable.
 - 2. Where applicable, clarify and update reviewed manual content to correspond to revisions and field conditions.
- B. Format: Submit operation and maintenance manuals in the following format:
 - 1. Submit on digital media acceptable to Architect. Enable reviewer comments on draft submittals.
 - 2. Submit three paper copies of final manual.
- C. Initial Manual Submittal: Submit draft copy of each manual at least 30 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will comment on whether general scope and content of manual are acceptable.
- D. Final Manual Submittal: Submit each manual in final form prior to requesting inspection for Substantial Completion and at least 15 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will return copy with comments.
 - 1. Correct or revise each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments and prior to commencing demonstration and training.
- E. Comply with Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

1.4 FORMAT OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

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

1.5 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Organization of Manuals: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual 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. Names and contact information for major consultants to the Architect that designed the systems contained in the manuals.
 9. 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."

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.
- 1.9 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.

1.10 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017823

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.

1.2 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:
 - 1. Initial Submittal:
 - a. Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints and one set(s) of file prints.
 - b. Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.
 - 2. Final Submittal:
 - a. Submit PDF electronic files of scanned Record Prints and one set of file prints.
 - b. Print each drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
 - 3. Engineered Systems: For Manufacturer/Contractor engineered systems, i.e. fire protection systems, light gauge framing systems, panelized systems, etc., Contractor shall submit two sets of security protected record drawings as follows:
 - a. One in .DWG or acceptable CAD format (write protected).
 - b. One in .PDF format, with seals and signatures.

1.3 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. Depths of foundations.
 - d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
 - e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
 - f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.

- g. Actual equipment locations.
 - h. Duct size and routing.
 - i. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
 - j. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
 - k. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
 - l. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
 - m. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
 - n. 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. Newly Prepared Record Drawings: Prepare new Drawings instead of preparing record Drawings where Architect determines that neither the original Contract Drawings nor Shop Drawings are suitable to show actual installation.
 1. New Drawings may be required when a Change Order is issued as a result of accepting an alternate, substitution, or other modification.
 2. Consult Architect for proper scale and scope of detailing and notations required to record the actual physical installation and its relation to other construction. Integrate newly prepared record Drawings into record Drawing sets; comply with procedures for formatting, organizing, copying, binding, and submitting.
- 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 and Construction Manager.
 - e. Name of Contractor.

1.4 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 and Construction Manager'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.

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.
- B. Qualification Data: For facilitator and instructor.
- 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 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.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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. Owner will furnish Contractor with names 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 Construction Manager, 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

END OF SECTION 017900

SECTION 030522 - PERMEABILITY REDUCING ADMIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes chemical admixture to be used in cast-in-place concrete roof decks to reduce water vapor emissions.
 - 1. Admixtures must be tested, approved and warranted by manufacturer for use in roofing application.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for additional requirements for cast-in-place concrete.

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, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, and silica fume; subject to compliance with requirements.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Verify all are familiar with permeability reducing admixture project specific quality control procedures, review concrete mix designs and examine procedures for ensuring quality of concrete materials. Those required to participate or to review include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Contractor.
 - b. Independent testing agency responsible for concrete design mixtures, sampling and testing.
 - c. Ready-mix concrete manufacturer.
 - d. Concrete subcontractor.
 - e. Admixture manufacturer's representative.

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.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For manufacturer and testing agency.
- B. Material Certificates: For admixtures, signed by manufacturer, certifying that materials meet or exceed specified requirements.
- C. Material Test Reports: For admixtures, from a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with requirements.

- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm with not less than 10 years experience in manufacturing concrete permeability reducing admixtures of the type specified, capable of providing test reports indicating compliance with specified performance requirements, and able to provide on-site technical representation. Selected product must have certification of compliance with ASTM C 494/C 494M testing protocols from an independent AASHTO approved laboratory.
- B. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant: Approved by manufacturer of admixture for incorporation of admixture into concrete mix at batch plant.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, 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.
 - 2. Personnel performing laboratory tests shall be ACI-certified Concrete Strength Testing Technician and Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician - Grade I. Testing Agency laboratory supervisor shall be an ACI-certified Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician - Grade II.
- D. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of concrete water permeability reducing admixture from same manufacturer.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver permeability reducing admixture in manufacturer's original, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for storage and handling of concrete admixtures.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty, General: Permeability reducing admixture must be installed according to, and in compliance with, manufacturer's written recommendations, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Dosing instructions.
 - 2. Onsite representation and sampling requirements.
 - 3. Use of an ASTM 1745 vapor retarder installed following ASTM E 1643 and ASTM F710 guidelines.
 - 4. Written documentation and approval from roofing assembly manufacturer indicating their products and adhesives are compatible with slabs containing permeability reducing admixture.
- B. Special Warranty: Manufacturer warrants that concrete slabs incorporating permeability reducing admixtures complying with design and installation recommendations of admixture manufacturer will perform in accordance with specifications.
 - 1. Warranty includes:
 - a. Repair and/or removal of failed roofing assembly.
 - b. Placement of a topical moisture remediation system.

- c. Replacement of roofing assembly materials equal to originally installed material, including labor.
 2. Concrete slabs shall evidence, by field testing, moisture vapor and alkalinity levels acceptable to roofing manufacturer and installer.
 - a. Moisture Testing: The admixture manufacturer shall perform moisture testing and shall issue warranty prior to start of installation flooring and moisture sensitive adhesives and coating of any type.
 - b. Bond Testing: Warranted moisture sensitive coatings and adhesives must be installed in coordination with permeability reducing admixture manufacturer. Bond tests results shall be evaluated by permeability reducing admixture manufacturer as part of warranty process.
 3. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. If concrete slab does not pass testing, manufacturer will provide topical moisture vapor mitigation at no cost for labor or materials.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Cast-in-place concrete with permeability reducing admixtures shall conform to the structural requirements specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Provide cast-in-place concrete with permeability reducing admixture such that concrete mix with water/cement ratio no more than 0.40 shall evidence the following characteristics at 28 days:
 1. Permeability: Not to exceed 1×10^{-8} cm/s according to ASTM D 5084.
 2. Water Vapor Emissions: Not more than 4 lbs/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours per ASTM F 1869.
- C. Permeability reducing admixture shall not affect adhesion to concrete and shall be compatible with adhesives specified for roofing assembly.

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for specification of cementitious materials.

2.3 ADMIXTURES

- A. 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.
- B. Permeability Reducing Admixture: Chemically reactive, waterborne solution of inorganic silicate or silicate materials and proprietary components; odorless; that penetrates, hardens, and densifies concrete surfaces and by chemical reaction with the cementitious materials permanently closes the capillary system in the concrete.
 1. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. Specialty Products Group; VaporLock 20/20 (Basis of Design)
 - b. Barrier One, Inc.; Barrier One Admixture
 - c. Concure Systems; Concure Admixture
 - d. Hycrete; V1000.

e. Moxie; Moxie Shield 1800

2. Waterproofing: Minimum 1×10^{-8} cm/s in accordance with ASTM D5084.
3. Toxicity: None.
4. Flammability: None.
5. Solvent: Water.
6. Acid Resistance: Excellent.
7. Hazardous Vapors: None.
8. Capillary Break: Calcium Silicate Hydrate.
9. Installation: All cementitious materials.
10. VOC Levels: Zero (0).
11. Inhibit mold and bacteria growth by eliminating moisture vapor emission.

2.4 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Crack Filler: As recommended by admixture manufacturer.
- B. Sheet Vapor Retarder: Comply with requirements in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

2.5 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.

2.6 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Add permeability reducing admixture to ready-mixed concrete in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions affecting placement of concrete with manufacturer's technical representative.
- B. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for requirements for concrete mixing, placing, curing and finishing concrete.
- B. Obtain approval of the permeability reducing admixture manufacturer for the mix design. Permeability reducing admixture manufacturer will provide specific testing and warranty information in accordance with application requirements.
- C. Notify permeability reducing admixture manufacturer a minimum of 10 days prior to the placement of the first batch of treated concrete.

- D. Dispense permeability reducing admixture in compliance with mix design and manufacturer's recommendations.
- E. The use of other admixtures with permeability reducing admixture in the same concrete batch is acceptable when included in the approved mix design.

3.3 CRACK FILLING

- A. Prepare, clean, and install crack filler according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Arrange for Manufacturer's representative to inspect the preparatory Work prior to placement of concrete and to observe the placement of concrete at critical pours.
- B. In addition to the field quality control specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform tests and inspections and to submit reports.
- C. Inspections: For concrete containing permeability reducing admixture provide the following:
 - 1. Moisture Testing: Conducted by permeability reducing admixture manufacturer's representative prior to installation of moisture sensitive coatings and adhesives.
 - 2. Bond Testing: Conducted by permeability reducing admixture manufacturer's representative on moisture sensitive materials installed by Contractor.
 - 3. Ph Testing: Conducted by permeability reducing admixture manufacturer's representative.
 - 4. Report test results in writing to Architect within 48 hours of testing.
 - 5. Authorization to proceed with installation of moisture sensitive coatings and materials must be obtained in writing from permeability reducing admixture manufacturer.
- D. 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 at least one composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.
 - 2. Testing: Test cylinders to demonstrate that the minimum waterproofing is 1×10^{-8} cm/s in accordance with ASTM D5084; 4- by 8-inch cylinder size obtained by manufacturer's representative.
- E. Report test results in writing to Architect, permeability reducing admixture manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Test reports shall contain project name and number, date of permeability reducing admixture application, name of testing agency, location of concrete batch in Work, concrete mix proportions and materials, and waterproofing capability.
- F. Additional Tests: Testing agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that permeability reducing admixture capability requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect. Testing agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders or by other methods as directed by Architect.
- G. Additional testing, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- H. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports indicate do not comply with the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION 030522

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

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 cast-in-place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes, for the following:
 - 1. Footings.
 - 2. Slabs-on-grade.
 - 3. Pile Caps
 - 4. Suspended slabs.
 - 5. Building frame members.
 - 6. Building walls
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 03 Section "Architectural Concrete" for general building applications of specialty finished formed concrete.
 - 2. Division 03 Section "Unbonded Post-Tensioned Concrete".
 - 3. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for drainage fill under slabs-on-grade.
 - 4. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving" for concrete pavement and walks.

1.3 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, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, and silica fume; subject to compliance with requirements.

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.
- 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.

- D. Formwork Shop Drawings: Prepared by or under the supervision of a qualified professional engineer detailing fabrication, assembly, and support of formwork.
 - 1. Shoring and Reshoring: Indicate proposed schedule and sequence of stripping formwork, shoring removal, and reshoring installation and removal.
- E. Construction Joint Layout: Indicate proposed construction joints required to construct the structure.
 - 1. Location of construction joints is subject to approval of the Engineer.
- F. Samples: For vapor retarder.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer, manufacturer and testing agency.
- B. Material Certificates: For each of the following, signed by manufacturers:
 - 1. Cementitious materials.
 - 2. Admixtures.
 - 3. Form materials and form-release agents.
 - 4. Steel reinforcement and accessories.
 - 5. Fiber reinforcement.
 - 6. Waterstops
 - 7. Curing compounds.
 - 8. Floor and slab treatments.
 - 9. Bonding agents.
 - 10. Adhesives.
 - 11. Vapor retarders.
 - 12. Semirigid joint filler.
 - 13. Joint-filler strips.
 - 14. Repair materials.
- C. 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.
- D. Floor surface flatness and levelness measurements indicating compliance with specified tolerances.
- E. Field quality-control reports.
- F. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs on 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.
 - 2. Personnel performing laboratory tests shall be ACI-certified Concrete Strength Testing Technician and Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician - Grade I. Testing Agency laboratory supervisor shall be an ACI-certified Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician - Grade II.
- 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.
- G. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Before submitting design mixtures, review concrete design mixture and examine procedures for ensuring quality of concrete materials. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cast-in-place concrete to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Independent testing agency responsible for concrete design mixtures.
 - c. Ready-mix concrete manufacturer.
 - d. Concrete subcontractor.
 - 2. Review special inspection and testing and inspecting agency procedures for field quality control, concrete finishes and finishing, cold- and hot-weather concreting procedures, curing procedures, construction contraction and isolation joints, and joint-filler strips, forms and form removal limitations, shoring and reshoring procedures, vapor-retarder installation, anchor rod and anchorage device installation tolerances, steel reinforcement installation, floor and slab flatness and levelness measurement, concrete repair procedures, and concrete protection.

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 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

- A. Smooth-Formed Finished Concrete: Form-facing panels that will provide continuous, true, and smooth concrete surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints.
 - 1. Plywood, metal, or other approved panel materials.
 - a. Structural 1, B-B or better; mill oiled and edge sealed.
- B. Rough-Formed Finished Concrete: Plywood, lumber, metal, or another approved material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two edges and one side for tight fit.
- C. Forms for Cylindrical Columns, Pedestals, and Supports: Metal, glass-fiber-reinforced plastic, paper, or fiber tubes that will produce surfaces with gradual or abrupt irregularities not exceeding specified formwork surface class. Provide units with sufficient wall thickness to resist plastic concrete loads without detrimental deformation.
- D. Pan-Type Forms: Glass-fiber-reinforced plastic or formed steel, stiffened to resist plastic concrete loads without detrimental deformation.
- E. Chamfer Strips: Wood, metal, PVC, or rubber strips, 3/4 by 3/4 inch, minimum.
- F. Rustication Strips: Wood, metal, PVC, or rubber strips, kerfed for ease of form removal.
- G. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.
 - 1. Formulate form-release agent with rust inhibitor for steel form-facing materials.
- H. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, removable or snap-off metal or glass-fiber-reinforced plastic form ties designed to resist lateral pressure of fresh concrete on forms and to prevent spalling of concrete on removal.
 - 1. Furnish units that will leave no corrodible metal closer than 1 inch to the plane of exposed concrete surface.

2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed.
- B. 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, white. Supplement with the following:

- a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F.

- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Class 4M 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: 3/4 inch 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.
7. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Axim Italcementi Group, Inc.; CATEXOL CN-CI.
 - b. BASF Construction Chemicals - Building Systems; Rheocrete CNI.
 - c. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company;.
 - d. Grace Construction Products, W. R. Grace & Co.; DCI.
 - e. Sika Corporation; Sika CNI.

2.6 FIBER REINFORCEMENT

- A. Synthetic Macro-Fiber: Polyolefin macro-fibers engineered and designed for use in concrete, complying with ASTM C 1116/C 1116M, Type III, 1 to 2-1/4 inches long.
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. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Tuf-Strand SF.
 - b. FORTA Corporation; FORTA FERRO.
 - c. Grace Construction Products, W. R. Grace & Co.; Strux 90/40.
 - d. Nycon, Inc.; XL.
 - e. Propex Concrete Systems Corp.; Fibermesh 650.
 - f. Sika Corporation; Sika Fiber MS.

2.7 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarder: ASTM E 1745, Class A. Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape. Maximum perm rating of 0.02.
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. Fortifiber Building Systems Group; Moistop Ultra 15
 - b. Grace Construction Products, W. R. Grace & Co.; Florprufe 120
 - c. Insulation Solutions, Inc.; Viper VaporCheck II
 - d. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Perminator 15 mil
 - e. Raven Industries Inc.; Vapor Block 15
 - f. Reef Industries, Inc.; Griffolyn 15 mil Green
 - g. Stego Industries, LLC; Stego Wrap 15 mil Class A
 2. Provide manufacturer's compatible sealer system for penetrations.
- B. Granular Fill: Provide one of the following:
1. 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. Clean sands with less than 3 percent fines. Materials to be verified by a qualified Geotechnical Engineer.

2.8 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
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. Axim Italcementi Group, Inc.; CATEXOL CimFilm.
 - b. BASF Construction Chemicals - Building Systems; Confilm.
 - c. ChemMasters; SprayFilm.
 - d. Conspec by Dayton Superior; Aquafilm.
 - e. Dayton Superior Corporation; Sure Film (J-74).
 - f. Edoco by Dayton Superior; BurkeFilm.

- g. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Eucobar.
 - h. Kaufman Products, Inc.; Vapor-Aid.
 - i. Lambert Corporation; LAMBCO Skin.
 - j. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; E-CON.
 - k. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; EVAPRE.
 - l. Metalcrete Industries; Waterhold.
 - m. Nox-Crete Products Group; MONOFILM.
 - n. Sika Corporation; SikaFilm.
 - o. SpecChem, LLC; Spec Film.
 - p. Symons by Dayton Superior; Finishing Aid.
 - q. TK Products, Division of Sierra Corporation; TK-2120 TRI-FILM.
 - r. Unitex; PRO-FILM.
 - s. Vexcon Chemicals, Inc.; Certi-Vex Envio Set.
 - B. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. when dry.
 - C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.
 - D. Water: Potable.
 - E. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, 18 to 25 percent solids, nondissipating, certified by curing compound manufacturer to not interfere with bonding of parking paint.
 - 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 Construction Chemicals - Building Systems; Kure-N-Seal W.
 - b. ChemMasters; Safe-Cure Clear.
 - c. Conspec by Dayton Superior; High Seal.
 - d. Dayton Superior Corporation; Safe Cure and Seal (J-19).
 - e. Edoco by Dayton Superior; Spartan Cote WB II 20 Percent.
 - f. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Diamond Clear VOX; Clearseal WB STD.
 - g. Kaufman Products, Inc.; SureCure Emulsion.
 - h. Lambert Corporation; Glazecote Sealer-20.
 - i. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; Dress & Seal WB.
 - j. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Vocomp-20.
 - k. Metalcrete Industries; Metcure 0800.
 - l. Nox-Crete Products Group; Cure & Seal 200E.
 - m. Symons by Dayton Superior; Cure & Seal 18 Percent E.
 - n. Vexcon Chemicals, Inc.; Starseal 0800.
- 2.9 RELATED MATERIALS
- A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber or 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 IV and V, load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.
- D. Reglets: Fabricate reglets of not less than 0.022-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet. Temporarily fill or cover face opening of reglet to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.
- E. 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.

2.10 REPAIR MATERIALS

- A. Repair Overlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/4 inch and that can be filled in over a scarified surface to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 1. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined in ASTM C 219.
 - 2. Primer: Product of topping manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
 - 3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch or coarse sand as recommended by topping manufacturer.
 - 4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 5000 psi at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.

2.11 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.
- C. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.15 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.

2.12 CONCRETE MIXTURES FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS

- A. Conventional Footings, Pile Caps and Grade Beams: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3,000 psi at 28 days.
2. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.
3. Air Content: Entrapped only.

- B. Exterior Slabs-on-Grade: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 4,000 psi. at 28 days for interior slabs on grade. 4000 psi. at 28 days for exterior slabs on grade.
2. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.
3. Air Content: Do not allow air content of trowel-finished floors to exceed 3 percent.
4. Air Content for Exterior Slabs with Broom Finish: 6 percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery for 3/4-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.

- C. Suspended Slabs: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 5,000 psi at 28 days.
2. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch before adding high-range water-reducing admixture or plasticizing admixture.
3. Air Content: Do not allow air content of trowel-finished floors to exceed 3 percent.

- D. Building Frame Members: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 5,000psi at 28 days.
2. Slump Limit: 8 inches for concrete with verified slump of 2 to 4 inches before adding high-range water-reducing admixture or plasticizing admixture, plus or minus 1 inch.
3. Air Content: Entrapped only.

- E. Building Walls: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 5,000psi at 28 days.
2. Slump Limit: 8 inches for concrete with verified slump of 2 to 4 inches before adding high-range water-reducing admixture or plasticizing admixture, plus or minus 1 inch.
3. Air Content: Entrapped only.

2.13 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

- A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

2.14 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M, 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.
- 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.
- M. Tolerances: Finished work shall conform to tolerances of ACI 117 E
 1. Tolerance for offsets at edges in as-cast condition shall conform to ACI 117, Class A for Architectural Concrete, Class B for other surfaces exposed to view, and Class C for all other surfaces.

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 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 Architect.

3.4 SHORES AND RESHORES

- A. Comply with ACI 318 and ACI 301 for design, installation, and removal of shoring and reshoring.
 - 1. Do not remove shoring or reshoring until measurement of slab tolerances is complete.
- B. Plan sequence of removal of shores and reshore to avoid damage to concrete. Locate and provide adequate reshoring to support construction without excessive stress or deflection.

3.5 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair sheet vapor retarder according to ASTM E 1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Following leveling and tamping of granular base for slabs on grade, place vapor barrier sheeting with longest dimension parallel with direction of pour and face laps away from the expected direction of the placement whenever possible.

2. Extend vapor barrier to the perimeter of the slab. If practicable, terminate it at the top of the slab, otherwise (a) at a point acceptable to the structural engineer or (b) where obstructed by impediments, such as dowels, waterstops, or any other site condition requiring early termination of the vapor barrier. At the point of termination, seal vapor barrier to the foundation wall, grade beam or slab itself.
3. Lap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.
4. Apply seam tape to a clean and dry vapor barrier.
5. Seal all penetrations (including pipes) per manufacturer's instructions.
6. Avoid the use of non-permanent stakes driven through vapor retarder.
7. If non-permanent stakes are driven through vapor retarder, repair as recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer.
8. Repair damaged areas with vapor barrier material of similar (or better) permeance, puncture and tensile.

3.6 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.
- 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.

3.7 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. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated. Locate joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
 6. 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 Division 07 Section "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.

3.8 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 Engineer of Record.
- 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 concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete will be placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.
1. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers of depth to not exceed formwork design pressures and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
 2. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment according to ACI 301.

3. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mixture constituents to segregate.
- E. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.
 1. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows:
 1. Maintain concrete temperature below 95 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.

3.9 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 exposed to public view,.

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. Add white portland cement in amounts determined by trial patches so color of dry grout will match adjacent surfaces. Scrub grout into voids and remove excess grout. When grout whitens, 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 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

A. General: Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, restraightening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.

B. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, elevated slab, 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.
2. Specified overall values of flatness, F(F) 35; and of levelness, F(L) 25; with minimum local values of flatness, F(F) 26; and of levelness, F(L) 19.

3.11 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.

D. Steel Pan Stairs: Provide concrete fill for steel pan stair treads, landings, and associated items. Cast-in inserts and accessories as shown on Drawings. Screed, tamp, and trowel finish concrete surfaces.

3.12 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. 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 parking paint 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 process 24 hours later and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

3.13 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 one 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 semirigid 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.

3.14 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Engineer. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Engineer'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 Engineer.
- 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 with patching mortar. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete.
 4. 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.
 5. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter with patching mortar. Groove 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 Engineer's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.
- F. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Architect's approval.

3.15 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Inspections:
1. Steel reinforcement placement.
 2. Headed bolts and studs.
 3. Verification of use of required design mixture.
 4. Concrete placement, including conveying and depositing.
 5. Curing procedures and maintenance of curing temperature.
 6. 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: Samples for strength tests of each class of concrete placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day, nor less than once for each 100 cu. yd. of concrete, nor less than once for each 5,000 sq. ft. of surface area for slabs or walls.
 - 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.
 2. 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.
 3. 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.
 4. 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.
 5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M.

- a. Cast and laboratory cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
 6. 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. 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.
 7. 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.
 8. 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.
 9. 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.
 10. 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.
 11. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
 12. 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 24 hours of finishing.

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 033300 - ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Cast-in-place architectural concrete, including form facings, reinforcement accessories, concrete materials, concrete mixtures, concrete placement, and concrete finishes.
2. Requirements in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Aggregate Exposure: Projection of coarse aggregate from matrix or mortar after completion of exposure operations.
- B. Cast-in-Place Architectural Concrete: Concrete that is exposed to view, is designated as architectural concrete, and that requires special concrete materials, formwork, placement, or finishes to obtain specified architectural appearance.
- C. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of the following: blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, slag cement, other pozzolans, and silica fume; materials subject to compliance with requirements.
- D. Design Reference Sample: Sample designated by Architect in the Contract Documents that reflects acceptable surface quality and appearance of cast-in-place architectural concrete.
- E. Water/Cement Ratio (w/cm): The ratio by weight of water to cementitious materials.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cast-in-place architectural concrete to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Independent testing agency responsible for concrete design mixtures.
 - c. Ready-mix concrete manufacturer.
 - d. Cast-in-place architectural concrete Subcontractor.
2. Review the following:
 - a. Requirements of Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - b. Concrete finishes and finishing.
 - c. Form liners for architectural concrete and form-removal limitations.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each of the following:

1. Form liners for architectural concrete.
2. Form-release agent.
3. Other requirements as indicated in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Formwork: Prepared by, and signed and sealed by, a qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation, detailing fabrication, assembly, and support of forms.
 - a. Show formwork construction, including form-liner layout, form-liner termination details, dimensioned locations of form-facing material joints, rustications, construction and contraction joints, form joint-sealant details, form-tie locations and patterns, inserts and embedments, cutouts, cleanout panels, and other items that visually affect cast-in-place architectural concrete.
 - 1) Included separate layout for formwork used in field sample panels and mockups.
 - 2) Indicate proposed schedule and sequence of stripping of forms, shoring removal, and reshoring installation and removal.
 - 3) Location of construction joints is subject to approval of Architect.

C. Samples: For each of the following materials:

1. Form liners, 12-by-12-inch Sample, indicating texture.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced cast-in-place architectural concrete installer, as evidenced by not less than five consecutive years' experience, specializing in installing cast-in-place architectural concrete 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.
 1. Provide written evidence of qualifications and experience.
 2. Include locations, descriptions, and photographs of completed projects, including name of architect, substantiating the quality of the installer's experience.
- B. Field Sample Panels: After approval of verification sample and before casting architectural concrete, produce field sample panels to demonstrate the approved range of selections made under Sample submittals. Produce a minimum of three sets of full-scale panels, cast vertically, approximately 48 by 48 by 6 inches minimum, to demonstrate the expected range of finish, color, and texture variations.
 1. Locate panels as indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 2. Demonstrate methods of curing, aggregate exposure, wood sealers, and coatings, as applicable.
 3. In presence of Architect, damage part of an exposed-face surface for each finish, color, and texture, and demonstrate materials and techniques proposed for repair of tie holes and surface blemishes to match adjacent undamaged surfaces.
 4. Maintain field sample panels during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 5. Demolish and remove field sample panels when directed.
- C. Mockups: Before casting architectural concrete, build mockups, using the same procedures, equipment, materials, finishing procedures, and curing procedures that will be used for producing architectural concrete, to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate typical joints, surface finish, color, texture, tolerances, and standard of workmanship. Build mockups to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
 1. Build mockups in the location and of the size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 2. Build mockups of typical wall of cast-in-place architectural concrete as shown on Drawings, including vertical and horizontal rustication joints, and any sculptured features.
 3. Construct mockups to include at least two lifts having heights equal to those anticipated for construction.

4. Demonstrate curing, cleaning, and protecting of cast-in-place architectural concrete, finishes, and contraction joints, as applicable.
5. In presence of Architect, damage part of the exposed-face surface for each finish, color, and texture, and demonstrate materials and techniques proposed for repair to match adjacent undamaged surfaces.
6. In presence of Architect, demonstrate materials and techniques proposed for repair of tie holes and surface blemishes to match adjacent undamaged surfaces.
7. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before casting architectural concrete.
8. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE, GENERAL

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

2.2 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with Section 031000 "Concrete Forming and Accessories" for formwork and other form-facing material requirements, and as specified in this Section.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of form-facing material from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Form Liners: Units of face design, texture, arrangement, and configuration indicated. Furnish with manufacturer's recommended liquid-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and will not impair subsequent surface treatments and finishes of concrete.
 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide form liners for architectural concrete indicated on Drawings by the following:
 - a. Fitzgerald Formliners; Pattern No. 16920 Random Wood.
- D. Form Joint Tape: Compressible foam tape; pressure sensitive; AAMA 800; minimum 1/4 inch thick.
- E. Form Joint Sealant: Elastomeric sealant complying with ASTM C920, Type M or Type S, Grade NS, that adheres to form joint substrates, does not stain, does not adversely affect concrete surfaces, and does not impair subsequent treatments and finishes of concrete surfaces.
- F. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated, colorless form-release agent that does not bond with, stain, or adversely affect architectural concrete surfaces and will not impair subsequent treatments and finishes of architectural concrete surfaces.

1. Formulate form-release agent with rust inhibitor for steel form-facing materials.
2. Form-release agent for form liners shall be acceptable to form-liner manufacturer.

G. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, glass-fiber-reinforced plastic ties designed to resist lateral pressure of fresh concrete on forms and to prevent spalling of concrete on removal.

1. Furnish glass-fiber-reinforced plastic ties, not less than 1/2 inch and not more than 1 inch in diameter, of color selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements of Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

2.4 CURING MATERIALS

A. Comply with Section 0330000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

1. For integrally colored concrete, curing materials shall be approved by color pigment manufacturer.
2. For concrete indicated to be sealed, curing materials shall be compatible with sealer.

2.5 CONCRETE MIXTURES, GENERAL

A. Comply with requirements in Section 0330000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

B. Color Pigment: Add color pigment to concrete mixture in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and to result in hardened concrete color consistent with approved mockups.

2.6 CONCRETE MIXTURES

A. Comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF FORMWORK

A. Limit cast-in-place architectural concrete surface irregularities, as follows:

1. Surface Finish-1.0: ACI 117 Class D, 1 inch.
2. Surface Finish-2.0: ACI 117 Class B, 1/4 inch.
3. Surface Finish-3.0: ACI 117 Class A, 1/8 inch.

B. Construct forms to result in cast-in-place architectural concrete that complies with ACI 117.

C. Coat contact surfaces of forms with form-release agent, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, before placing reinforcement, anchoring devices, and embedded items.

D. Place form liners accurately to provide finished surface texture indicated.

1. Provide solid backing and attach securely to prevent deflection and maintain stability of liners during concreting.
2. Secure form liners in place using fasteners that will not transfer impressions onto surface of concrete.
3. Prevent form liners from sagging and stretching in hot weather.

4. Seal joints of form liners and form-liner accessories to prevent mortar leaks.
5. Coat form liner with form-release agent.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF REINFORCEMENT AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for fabricating and installing steel reinforcement and accessories.

3.3 REMOVING AND REUSING FORMS

- A. 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. Schedule form removal to maintain surface appearance that matches approved mockups.
 2. Leave formwork for beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements that support weight of concrete in place until concrete has achieved its 28-day design compressive strength.
 3. Remove forms only if shores have been arranged to permit removal of forms without loosening or disturbing shores.
 4. Cut off and grind glass-fiber-reinforced plastic form ties flush with surface of concrete.
- B. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in the Work.
 1. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form-facing material are unacceptable for exposed surfaces.
 2. Apply new form-release agent.
- C. When forms are reused, clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten to close joints.
 1. Align and secure joints to avoid offsets.
 2. Do not use patched forms for cast-in-place architectural concrete surfaces.

3.4 JOINTS

- A. Construction Joints: Install construction joints true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of cast-in-place architectural concrete, 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.
 2. Form keyed joints as indicated. Align construction joint within rustications attached to form-facing material.
 3. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders at third points of spans. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
 4. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at top of footings or floor slabs.
 5. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated on Drawings. Unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, locate joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
 6. Use bonding agent at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.

- B. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of cast-in-place architectural concrete, so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated on Drawings or as approved by Architect.

3.5 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.6 FINISHING FORMED SURFACES

- A. Comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Architectural Concrete Finish: Match Architect's design reference sample, identified and described as indicated, to satisfaction of Architect.
- C. Form-Liner Finish: Produce a textured surface free of pockets, streaks, and honeycombs, and of uniform appearance, color, and texture.
- D. Maintain uniformity of architectural concrete finishes over construction joints unless otherwise indicated.

3.7 CONCRETE CURING

- A. Comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" using identical curing procedures to that used for mockups.

3.8 REPAIR

- A. Comply with ACI 301.
- B. Repair damaged finished surfaces of cast-in-place architectural concrete when repairing is approved by Architect.
- C. Match repairs to color, texture, and uniformity of surrounding surfaces and to repairs on approved mockups.
- D. Remove and replace cast-in-place architectural concrete that cannot be repaired to Architect's approval.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.10 CLEANING

- A. Clean cast-in-place architectural concrete surfaces after finish treatment to remove stains, markings, dust, and debris.
- B. Wash and rinse surfaces in accordance with concrete finish applicator's written instructions.
 - 1. Protect other Work from staining or damage due to cleaning operations.
 - 2. Do not use cleaning materials or processes that could change the appearance of cast-in-place architectural concrete finishes.

3.11 PROTECTION

- A. Protect corners, edges, and surfaces of cast-in-place architectural concrete from damage; use guards and barricades.
- B. Protect cast-in-place architectural concrete from staining, laitance, and contamination during remainder of construction period.

3.12 FINAL ACCEPTANCE

- A. Final acceptance of completed architectural concrete Work will be determined by Architect by comparing approved mockups with installed Work, when viewed at a distance of 20 feet.

END OF SECTION 033300

SECTION 033816 - UNBONDED POST-TENSIONED CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Furnishing post-tensioning reinforcement and accessories including encapsulated prestressing tendons, pocket formers, support bars, bar chairs, and slab bolsters.
 - 2. Installing post-tensioning tendons.
 - 3. Performing post-tensioning operations including stressing and finishing tendons.
 - 4. Recording tendon elongations and gage pressures.
 - 5. Finishing tendon ends and patching stressing pockets.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for cast-in-place concrete, steel reinforcement, placement of nonprestressed steel reinforcement, and concrete strength testing of laboratory- and field-cured cylinders.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Strand Tail: Excess strand length extending past the anchorage device.
- B. Stressing Blockout: Opening created in the slab to allow access to stressing-end anchorages.
- C. Stressing Pocket: Void formed by pocket former at stressing-end anchorage to provide required cover over wedges and strand tail.
- D. Wedge Cavity: Cone-shaped hole in anchorage device designed to hold the wedges that anchor the strand.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Design cast-in-place, post-tensioned concrete reinforcement as indicated in this Section. Show final effective forces, tendon profiles, and nonprestressed reinforcement on design Shop Drawings.
- B. Employ professional Engineer, registered in Tennessee, and acceptable to Owner, to perform design. Sign and seal design Shop Drawings and design calculations submitted to Owner for review. Prepare and seal drawings and calculations for submittal to authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with design intent, criteria, and requirements of the Contract Documents.

- C. Average Precompression:
 - 1. Minimum Average Floor Slab Precompression: 125 psi Minimum Average Parking Slab Precompression: 200 psi
- D. Comply with ACI 318 limits on stresses at transfer of prestress and under service load.
- E. Comply with ACI 318 requirements for minimum bonded reinforcement.
- F. Comply with ACI 318 requirements for concrete cover over reinforcement.
- G. Design members such that thickness and concrete cover over reinforcement comply with fire-resistance requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- H. Design members such that thickness and concrete cover over reinforcement comply with the following fire-resistance requirements:
 - 1. Slabs: Two hours.
- I. Deflection Limits Including Creep and Shrinkage Effects:
 - 1. Total Dead Load: $L/240$.
 - 2. Total Dead Plus Live Load: $L/360$.
- J. Slab Design:
 - 1. Minimum Slab Thickness: As noted on plan
 - 2. Locate closure strips at midspan and adjust tendon forces and profiles accordingly. Calculate moments in spans with closure strips assuming a continuous slab. Provide only nonprestressed reinforcement within closure strips. Design reinforcement in closure strip to carry ultimate moment at midspan.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Post-tensioning coating.
 - 2. Tendon sheathing.
 - 3. Anchorage devices.
 - 4. Tendon couplers.
 - 5. Bar and tendon supports.
 - 6. Pocket formers.
 - 7. Sheathing repair tape.
 - 8. Stressing-pocket patching material.
 - 9. Encapsulation system.
- B. Shop Drawings: Installation drawings including plans, elevations, sections, details, and notes prepared by or under the supervision of a registered professional engineer detailing tendon layout and installation procedures, including the following:
 - 1. Numbers, arrangement, and designation of post-tensioning tendons.

2. Tendon profiles and method of tendon support including chair heights and locations. Show tendon profiles at sufficient scale to clearly indicate all support points, with their associated heights.
 3. Construction joint locations, pour sequence, locations of anchorages and blockouts required for stressing.
 4. Stressing procedures and jacking force to result in final effective forces used in determining number of tendons required.
 5. Sealed calculations prepared by a registered structural engineer indicating method of elongation calculation including values used for friction coefficients, anchorage seating loss, elastic shortening, creep, relaxation, and shrinkage.
 6. Calculated elongations for each tendon.
 7. Details for horizontal curvature around openings and at anchorages.
 8. Details for corners and other locations where tendon layouts may conflict with one another or nonprestressed reinforcing steel.
 9. Diagrams and notes as necessary for positioning of nonprestressed reinforcement required for installing post-tensioning tendons including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Support bars.
 - b. Backup bars and hairpins at anchorages.
 - c. Hairpins at locations of horizontal curvature.
 - d. Supplemental reinforcement at blockouts.
- C. Design Shop Drawings and calculations.
- D. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
1. Each anchorage device assembly with a minimum of 24 inches of coated, sheathed strand.
 - a. Include components of encapsulation system.
 2. Each coupler assembly with a minimum of 24 inches of coated, sheathed strand.
 - a. Include components of encapsulation system.
 3. All components of encapsulation system, unassembled and clearly marked as to usage.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates:
1. For each type of anchorage device and coupler, signed by product manufacturer.
 2. For each type of encapsulation system, signed by product manufacturer.
- B. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency. Include resume of individual supervising installation and stressing of post-tensioning tendons.
- C. Mill Test Reports: Certified mill test reports for prestressing strand used on Project indicating that strand is low-relaxation and including the following:
1. Coil numbers or identification.
 2. Breaking load.
 3. Load at 1 percent extension.
 4. Elongation at failure.
 5. Modulus of elasticity.

- 6. Diameter and net area of strand.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Procedures Statement: Procedures for cutting excess strand tail and patching stressing pocket.
- F. Stressing Jack Calibration: Calibration certificates for jacks and gages to be used on Project. Calibrate each jack-and-gage set as a pair.
- G. Stressing Records: Filled out by testing agency during stressing operation with the following information recorded:
 - 1. Name of Project.
 - 2. Date of approved installation drawings used for installation and stressing.
 - 3. Floor number and concrete placement area.
 - 4. Date of stressing operation.
 - 5. Weather conditions including temperature and rainfall.
 - 6. Name and signature of inspector.
 - 7. Name of individual in charge of stressing operation.
 - 8. Serial or identification numbers of jack and gage.
 - 9. Date of jack-and-gage calibration certificates.
 - 10. Gage pressure to achieve required stressing force per supplied calibration chart.
 - 11. Tendon identification mark.
 - 12. Calculated tendon elongation.
 - 13. Actual tendon elongation.
 - 14. Actual gage pressure.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer whose full-time Project superintendent has successfully completed PTI's Level 1 - Field Fundamentals course or has equivalent verifiable experience and knowledge acceptable to Engineer of Record.
 - 1. Superintendent must have received training from post-tensioning supplier in the operation of stressing equipment to be used on Project.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Fabricating plant certified by PTI according to procedures set forth in PTI's "Manual for Certification of Plants Producing Unbonded Single Strand Tendons."
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
 - 1. Testing Agency Inspector: Personnel performing field inspections and measuring elongations shall have successfully completed PTI's Level 1 - Field Fundamentals course or shall have equivalent qualifications acceptable to Architect.
- D. Source Limitations: Obtain post-tensioning materials and equipment from the same supplier.
 - 1. Stressing jacks not provided by post-tensioning supplier must be calibrated and approved for use on Project by post-tensioning supplier.
- E. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 423.6, "Specification for Unbonded Single Strand Tendons," unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents.

- F. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to installation and stressing of post-tensioning tendons including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Construction schedule and availability of materials, personnel, and equipment needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 2. Storage of post-tensioning materials on-site.
 3. Structural load limitations.
 4. Coordination of post-tensioning installation drawings and nonprestressed reinforcing steel placing drawings.
 5. Horizontal and vertical tolerances on tendon and nonprestressed reinforcement placement.
 6. Marking and measuring of elongations.
 7. Submittal of stressing records and requirements for tendon finishing.
 8. Removal of formwork.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle post-tensioning materials according to PTI's "Field Procedures Manual for Unbonded Single Strand Tendons."
- B. Inspect tendons and accessory items at time of their delivery to Project site, prior to off-loading. Notify post-tensioning supplier of observed damage prior to off-loading.
- C. Keep accurate and current records of materials delivered and used.
- D. Immediately remove from Project site any tendons with damaged strand.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Attachments and Penetrations:
1. Attach permanent fixtures such as curtain-wall systems, handrails, fire-protection equipment, lights, and security devices to the slab using embedded anchors. Drilled anchors are not allowed unless authorized in writing by Engineer or Record.
 2. Power-driven fasteners are not allowed unless noted on project details and authorized in writing by Engineer or Record.
 3. Core drilling for sleeves or other penetrations is not allowed unless authorized in writing by Engineer or Record.
 4. Protect penetrations within 18 inches of an anchorage with ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40 steel pipe.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRESTRESSING TENDONS

- A. Prestressing Strand: ASTM A 416/A 416M, Grade 270, uncoated, 7-wire, low-relaxation, 0.5-inch- diameter strand.

- B. Post-Tensioning Coating: Compound with friction-reducing, moisture-displacing, and corrosion-inhibiting properties specified in ACI 423.6; chemically stable and nonreactive with prestressing steel, nonprestressed reinforcement, sheathing material, and concrete.
 - 1. Minimum Coating Weight: 2.5 lb for 0.5-inch- diameter strand per 100 feet of strand.
 - 2. Completely fill annular space between strand and sheathing over entire tendon length with post-tensioning coating.
- C. Tendon Sheathing: Comply with ACI 423.6.
 - 1. Minimum Thickness: 0.050 inch for polyethylene or polypropylene with a minimum density of 0.034 lb/cu. in..
 - 2. Continuous over the entire length of tendon to provide watertight encapsulation of strand.
- D. Anchorage Device and Coupler Assembly: Assembly of strand, wedges, and anchorage device or coupler complying with static and fatigue testing requirements in ACI 423.6 and capable of developing 95 percent of actual breaking strength of strand.
 - 1. Anchorage Bearing Stresses: Comply with ACI 423.6 for stresses at transfer load and service load.
 - 2. Fixed-End Anchorage Device Assemblies: Plant fabricated with wedges seated at a load of not less than 80 percent and not more than 85 percent of breaking strength of strand.
- E. Encapsulation System: Watertight encapsulation of prestressing strand consisting of the following:
 - 1. Wedge-Cavity Caps: Attached to anchorages with a positive mechanical connection and completely filled with post-tensioning coating.
 - a. Caps for Fixed and Stressing-End Anchorages Devices: Designed to provide watertight encapsulation of wedge cavity. Sized to allow required extension of strand past the wedges.
 - 1) Attach cap for fixed-end anchorage device in fabricating plant.
 - b. Caps at Intermediate Anchorages: Open to allow passage of strand.
 - 2. Sleeves: Attached to anchorage device with positive mechanical connection; overlapped a minimum of 4 inches with sheathing and completely filled with post-tensioning coating.

2.2 NONPRESTRESSED STEEL BARS

- A. Support Bars, Reinforcing Bars, Hairpins: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed. Minimum support bar size is 1/2 inch.
- B. Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening tendons and tendon support bars in place. Manufacture bar supports, according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice," from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete, and as follows:
 - 1. For uncoated bars, use all-plastic bar supports.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Pocket Formers: Capable of completely sealing wedge cavity; sized to provide the required cover over the anchorage and allow access for cutting strand tail.
- B. Anchorage Fasteners: Uncoated steel nails, wires, and screws used to attach anchorage devices to formwork.
- C. Sheathing Repair Tape: Elastic, self-adhesive, moistureproof tape with minimum width of 2 inches, in contrasting color to tendon sheathing; nonreactive with sheathing, coating, or prestressing steel.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Adhesive Tape Products, Inc.; PWT-20.
 - b. 3M; Tape 226.
 - c. Tyco Adhesives; Polyken 826.

2.4 PATCHING MATERIAL

- A. Patching Material: One component, polymer-modified, premixed patching material containing selected silica aggregates and portland cement, suitable for vertical and overhead application. Do not use material containing chlorides or other chemicals known to be deleterious to prestressing steel or material that is reactive with prestressing steel, anchorage device material, or concrete.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Verticoat Supreme.
 - b. Fox Industries, Inc.; FX-228.
 - c. Kaufman Products, Inc.; Patchwell Kit HB.
 - d. Master Builders, Inc.; Emaco R350 CI.
 - e. Sika Corporation, Inc.; SikaMonoTop 612.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FORMWORK

- A. Provide formwork for post-tensioned elements as specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Design formwork to support load redistribution that may occur during stressing operation. Ensure that formwork does not restrain elastic shortening, camber, or deflection resulting from application of prestressing force.
- B. Do not remove forms supporting post-tensioned elements until tendons have been fully stressed and elongations have been approved by Engineer of Record, unless authorized in writing by Engineer of Record.
- C. Do not place concrete in supported floors until tendons on supporting floors have been stressed and elongations have been approved by Engineer of Record, unless authorized in writing by Engineer of Record.

3.2 NONPRESTRESSED STEEL REINFORCEMENT PLACEMENT

- A. Placement of nonprestressed steel reinforcement is specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Coordinate placement of nonprestressed steel reinforcement with installation of post-tensioning tendons.

3.3 TENDON INSTALLATION

- A. Install tendons according to approved installation drawings and procedures stated in PTI's "Field Procedures Manual for Unbonded Single Strand Tendons."
- B. Tendon Supports: Provide continuous slab bolsters or bars supported on individual high chairs spaced at a maximum of 42 inches o.c. to ensure tendons remain in their designated positions during construction operations and concrete placement.
1. Support tendons as required to provide profiles shown on installation drawings. Position supports at high and low points and at intervals not exceeding 48 inches. Ensure that tendon profiles between high and low points are smooth parabolic curves.
 2. Attach tendons to supporting chairs and reinforcement without damaging tendon sheathing.
 3. Support slab tendons independent of beam reinforcement.
- C. Maintain tendon profile within maximum allowable deviations from design profile as follows:
1. 1/4 inch for member depth less than or equal to 8 inches.
 2. 3/8 inch for member depth greater than 8 inches and less than or equal to 24 inches.
 3. 1/2 inch for member depth greater than 24 inches.
- D. Maintain minimum radius of curvature of 480-strand diameters for lateral deviations to avoid openings, ducts, and embedded items. Maintain a minimum of 2 inches of separation between tendons at locations of curvature.
- E. Limit tendon bundles to (4) tendons in slabs and (6) tendons in beams. Do not twist or entwine tendons within a bundle. Maintain a minimum distance of 12 inches between center of adjacent bundles.
- F. If tendon locations conflict with nonprestressed reinforcement or embedded items, tendon placement governs unless changes are authorized in writing by Architect. Obtain Architect's approval before relocating tendons or tendon anchorages that interfere with one another.
- G. Deviations in horizontal spacing and location of slab tendons are permitted when required to avoid openings and inserts.
- H. Installation of Anchorage Devices:
1. Place anchorage devices at locations shown on approved installation drawings.
 2. Do not switch fixed and stressing-end anchorage locations unless authorized in writing by Engineer of Record.
 3. Attach pocket formers, intermediate anchorage devices, and stressing-end anchorage devices securely to bulkhead forms. Install stressing-end and intermediate anchorage devices perpendicular to tendon axis.
 4. Install tendons straight, without vertical or horizontal curvature, for a minimum of 12 inches behind stressing-end and intermediate anchorages.
 5. Embed intermediate anchorage devices at construction joints in first concrete placed at joint.

6. Minimum splice length in reinforcing bars at anchorages is 24 inches. Stagger splices a minimum of 60 inches.
 7. Place fixed-end anchorage devices in formwork at locations shown on installation drawings. Support anchorages firmly to avoid movement during concrete placement.
 8. Remove loose caps on fixed-end anchorages, refill with post-tensioning coating, and re-attach caps to achieve a watertight enclosure.
- I. Maintain minimum concrete cover as follows:
1. From Exterior Edge of Concrete to Wedge Cavity: 2 inches.
 2. From Exterior Edge of Concrete to Wedge-Cavity Cap: 1.5 inch.
 3. Top, Bottom, and Edge Cover for Anchorage Devices: 1.5 inch.
- J. Maintain minimum clearance of 6 inches between tendons and openings.
- K. Prior to concrete placement, mark tendon locations on formwork with spray paint.
- L. Do not install sleeves within 36 inches of anchorages after tendon layout has been inspected unless authorized in writing by Architect.
- M. Do not install conduit, pipe, or embeds requiring movement of tendons after tendon layout has been inspected unless authorized in writing by Architect.
- N. Do not use couplers unless location has been approved by Architect.

3.4 SHEATHING INSPECTION AND REPAIR

- A. Inspect sheathing for damage after installing tendons. Repair damaged areas by restoring post-tensioning coating and repairing or replacing tendon sheathing.
1. Ensure that sheathing is watertight and there are no air voids.
 2. Follow tape repair procedures in PTI's "Field Procedures Manual for Unbonded Single Strand Tendons."
- B. Immediately remove and replace tendons that have damaged strand.

3.5 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Do not place concrete until placement of tendons and nonprestressed steel reinforcement has been inspected by special inspector.
- B. Provide Architect and special inspector a minimum of 48 hours' notice before concrete placement.
- C. Place concrete as specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Ensure compaction of concrete around anchorages.
- D. Ensure that position of tendon and nonprestressed steel reinforcement does not change during concrete placement. Reposition tendons and nonprestressed steel reinforcement moved during concrete placement.
- E. Ensure that method of concrete placement does not damage tendon sheathing. Do not support pump lines, chutes, or other concrete placing equipment on tendons.

3.6 TENDON STRESSING

- A. Calibrate stressing jacks and gages at start of job and at least every six months thereafter. Keep copies of calibration certificates for each jack-and-gage pair on Project site and available for inspection. Exercise care in handling stressing equipment to ensure that proper calibration is maintained.
- B. Stress tendons only under supervision of qualified post-tensioning superintendent.
- C. Do not begin stressing operations until concrete strength has reached 3,000 psi as indicated by compression tests of field-cured cylinders. Unless noted otherwise on the contract documents
- D. Complete stressing within 96 hours of concrete placement.
- E. If concrete has not reached required strength, obtain Engineer or Records's approval to partially stress tendons and delay final stressing until concrete has reached required strength.
- F. Stage stress transfer slab according to schedule shown on the Contract Drawings (if applicable).
- G. If detensioning and restressing of tendon is required, discard wedges used in original stressing and provide new wedges.
- H. Mark and measure elongations according to PTI's "Field Procedures Manual for Unbonded Single Strand Tendons." Measure elongations to closest 1/8 inch
- I. Submit stressing records within one day of completion of stressing. If discrepancies between measured and calculated elongations exceed plus or minus 7 percent, resolve these discrepancies to satisfaction of Engineer of Record.
- J. Prestressing will be considered acceptable if gage pressures shown on stressing record correspond to required stressing force and calculated and measured elongations agree within 7 percent.
- K. If measured elongations deviate from calculated elongations by more than 7 percent, additional testing, restressing, strengthening, or replacement of affected elements may be required.

3.7 TENDON FINISHING

- A. Do not cut strand tails or cover anchorages until stressing records have been reviewed and approved by Architect.
- B. Cut strand tails as soon as possible after approval of elongations.
- C. Cut strand tail between 1/2 and 3/4 inch from wedges. Do not damage tendon or concrete during removal of strand tail. Acceptable methods of cutting strand tail include the following:
 - 1. Oxyacetylene flame.
 - 2. Abrasive wheel.
 - 3. Hydraulic shears.
 - 4. Plasma cutting.
- D. Install caps and sleeves on intermediate anchorages within one day of stressing.
- E. Cut strand tails and install caps on stressing-end anchorages within one day of Architect's acceptance of elongations.

- F. Patch stressing pockets within one day of cutting strand tail. Clean inside surface of pocket to remove laitance or post-tensioning coating before installing patch material. Finish patch material flush with adjacent concrete.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports. Cooperate with testing agency to facilitate the execution of its duties.
 - 1. Before concrete placement, special inspector will inspect the following for compliance with post-tensioning installation drawings and the Contract Documents:
 - a. Location and number of tendons.
 - b. Tendon profiles and cover.
 - c. Installation of backup bars, hairpins, and other nonprestressed reinforcement shown on post-tensioning installation drawings.
 - d. Installation of pocket formers and anchorage devices.
 - e. Repair of damaged sheathing.
 - f. Connections between sheathing and anchorage devices.
 - 2. Special inspector will record tendon elongations during stressing.
 - 3. Special inspector will immediately report deviations from the Contract Documents to Engineer of Record.

3.9 PROTECTION

- A. Do not expose tendons to electric ground currents, welding sparks, or temperatures that would degrade component.
- B. Protect exposed components within one workday of their exposure during installation.
- C. Prevent water from entering tendons during installation and stressing.
- D. Provide weather protection to stressing-end anchorages if strand tails are not cut within 10 days of stressing the tendons.

3.10 REPAIRS

- A. Submit repair procedure to Architect for evaluation and approval.
- B. Do not proceed with repairs requiring removal of concrete unless authorized in writing by Architect.

END OF SECTION 033816

This page intentionally left blank.

SECTION 042000 - UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Concrete masonry units.
2. Clay face brick.
3. Mortar and grout.
4. Steel reinforcing bars.
5. Masonry-joint reinforcement.
6. Ties and anchors.
7. Embedded flashing.
8. Miscellaneous masonry accessories.

B. Products Installed but not Furnished under This Section:

1. Steel lintels in unit masonry.
2. Steel shelf angles for supporting unit masonry.

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.

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.
3. Fabricated Flashing: Detail corner units, end-dam units, and other special applications.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of the following:

1. Exposed CMUs.
2. Clay face brick, in the form of straps of five or more bricks.
3. Special brick shapes.
4. Colored-aggregate mortar. Make Samples using same sand and mortar ingredients to be used on Project.
5. Weep holes and cavity vents.
6. Accessories embedded in masonry.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency. 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, include data and calculations establishing average net-area compressive strength of units.
 2. Integral water repellent used in CMUs.
 3. Cementitious materials. Include name of manufacturer, brand name, and type.
 4. Mortar admixtures.
 5. Preblended, dry mortar mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 6. Grout mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 7. Reinforcing bars.
 8. Joint reinforcement.
 9. Anchors, ties, and metal accessories.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. Cold-Weather and Hot-Weather Procedures: Detailed description of methods, materials, and equipment to be used to comply with requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer who specializes in masonry construction and has completed similar projects in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.
1. Submit list including minimum of five similar projects, including Project name, description of project size and scope, and name and contact information for architect, for Installer, superintendent, and crew chiefs. Indicate total years for experience for each.
- B. Limitations on Aggregates: For concrete masonry units containing recycled materials or post-industrial waste, provide units free of impurities that will cause rusting, staining, or popouts and with a record of successful in-service performance in conditions similar to those expected at Project site.
1. Ferrous material shall be removed by magnetic separation.
 2. Aggregates shall contain no combustible materials or coal cinders.
 3. Aggregates shall be graded and supplied in consistent gradations from batch to batch.

4. Materials shall be tested according to the following:
 - a. ASTM C40: Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregates for Concrete.
 - b. ASTM C136: Sieve Analysis of Fine and Course Aggregate.
 - c. ASTM C641: Iron Staining Materials in Lightweight Concrete Aggregates.
 - d. ASTM C151: Autoclave Expansion of Hydraulic Cement (for popouts).
 - e. ASTM C331: Lightweight Aggregates for Concrete Masonry Units.
- C. Sample Panels: Build sample panels to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for mockups.
 1. Build sample panels for typical exterior wall in sizes approximately 10 feet long by 10 feet high by full thickness.
 2. Build sample panels facing south.
 3. Clean one-half of exposed faces of panels with masonry cleaner indicated.
 4. Protect approved sample panels from the elements with weather-resistant membrane.
 5. Approval of sample panels is for color, texture, and blending of masonry units; relationship of mortar and sealant colors to masonry unit colors; tooling of joints; aesthetic qualities of workmanship; and other material and construction qualities specifically approved by Architect in writing.
 - a. Approval of sample panels does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in sample panels unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
- D. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 1. Build mockup of typical wall area as shown on Drawings.
 2. Build mockups for typical exterior wall in sizes approximately 10 feet long by 10 feet high by full thickness, including face and backup wythes and accessories.
 - a. Include a sealant-filled joint at least 16 inches long in exterior wall mockup.
 - b. Include lower corner of window opening at upper corner of exterior wall mockup. Make opening approximately 12 inches wide by 16 inches high.
 - c. Include through-wall flashing installed for a 24-inch length in corner of exterior wall mockup approximately 16 inches down from top of mockup, with a 12-inch length of flashing left exposed to view (omit masonry above half of flashing).
 - d. Include metal studs, sheathing, sheathing joint-and-penetration treatment air barrier, veneer anchors, flashing, cavity drainage material, and weep holes in exterior masonry-veneer wall mockup.
 - e. Include clay face brick, metal wall panels, ACM panels, storefront and curtain wall in exterior masonry-veneer wall mockup.
 - f. Include clay face brick on one face of interior unit masonry wall mockup.
 3. Clean one-half of exposed faces of mockups with masonry cleaner as indicated.
 4. Protect accepted mockups from the elements with weather-resistant membrane.
 5. Approval of mockups is for color, texture, and blending of masonry units; relationship of mortar and sealant colors to masonry unit colors; tooling of joints; and aesthetic qualities of workmanship.
 - a. Approval of mockups is also for other material and construction qualities specifically approved by Architect in writing.
 - b. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.

6. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

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 24 inches down both sides of walls, and hold cover securely in place.
 2. Where one wythe of multiwythe 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 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 similar products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.
 4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at the end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt 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.

- F. Cleaning Masonry Surfaces: Comply with manufacturer's requirements and environmental conditions.

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 single 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 single 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.
 - a. For Concrete Masonry Units: $f'_m = 2000$ psi.
 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 and will be within 20 feet vertically and horizontally of a walking surface.
- 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. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Adams Products; an Oldcastle company.
 2. CEMEX.
 3. E. Dillon & Company.
 4. Fay Block Materials.
 5. Johnson Concrete Products.
- B. 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.
2. Provide square-edged units for outside corners unless otherwise indicated.

C. Integral Water Repellent: Provide units made with integral water repellent for exposed units.

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. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Euclid Chemical Company (The); Eucon Blocktite.
 - 2) GCP Applied Technologies; Dry-Block Block Admixture.
 - 3) Master Builders Solutions; a MBCC Group company; MasterPel 240.

D. CMUs: ASTM C90.

1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 3000 psi.
2. Density Classification: Lightweight, 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.

2.5 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. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the Basis-of-Design or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. Adams Products; Oldcastle APG (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Products: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - b. General Shale Brick, Inc.
 - c. Red River Brick.
 - d. Taylor Clay Products.
 - e. Triangle Brick Company.
2. Grade: SW.
3. Type: FBS .
4. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 2500 psi.

5. Initial Rate of Absorption: Less than 30 g/30 sq. in. per minute when tested according to ASTM C67.
6. Efflorescence: Provide brick that has been tested according to ASTM C67 and is rated "not effloresced."
7. Brick Size: Modular.
8. Application: Use where brick is exposed unless otherwise indicated.
9. Color and Texture: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.6 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. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement and hydrated lime containing no other ingredients.
- D. Masonry Cement: Not permitted.
- E. Mortar Cement: ASTM C1329/C1329M.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Argos USA; Superbond Mortar Cement.
 - b. Holcim U.S.; Mortar Cement.
 - c. SPEC MIX, Inc.; Mortar Cement and Sand Mortar.
- F. Colored Cement Products: Packaged blend made from portland cement and hydrated lime and mortar pigments, all complying with specified requirements, and containing no other ingredients.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Argos USA; Eaglebond Mortar Cement.
 - b. Holcim U.S.; Holcim Mortamix Custom Color Mortar Cement.
 - c. SPEC MIX, Inc.; Colored Mortar.
 2. Formulate blend as required to produce color indicated or, if not indicated, as selected from manufacturer's standard colors.
 3. Pigments shall not exceed 10 percent of portland cement by weight.
 4. Pigments shall not exceed 5 percent of 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. White-Mortar Aggregates: Natural white sand or crushed white stone.
 3. 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. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Accelguard 80.
- b. GCP Applied Technologies; Morset.

J. Water: Potable.

2.7 REINFORCEMENT

A. Uncoated-Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M or ASTM A996/A996M, Grade 60.

B. 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: 0.187-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.

C. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement for Single-Wythe Masonry: Ladder or truss type with single pair of side rods.

2.8 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.

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. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel, G60 zinc coating.
3. Steel Sheet, Galvanized after Fabrication: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel, with ASTM A153/A153M, Class B coating.
4. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.

C. 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. Anchor Section for Welding to Steel Frame: Crimped 1/4-inch- diameter, hot-dip galvanized steel wire.
2. Tie Section: Triangular-shaped wire tie made from 0.187-inch- diameter, hot-dip galvanized steel wire.

D. 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 0.105-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. Screw-Attached, Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Units consisting of a wire tie and a metal anchor section. Provide gasketed anchor or separate self-adhering tape to seal penetrations in air barrier. Confirm tape is compatible with fluid-applied air barrier.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.; X-Seal Veneer Anchor with x-seal tape.
 - 2) Heckman Building Products; #315D anchor plate with #316 triangular ties and
 - 3) Wire Mold; Type III Screw-on Veneer Anchor with Anchorseal tape.

2.9 EMBEDDED FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Metal Flashing: Provide metal flashing complying with Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
- B. Flexible Flashing: Use one of the following unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Copper-Laminated Flashing: 5-oz./sq. ft. copper core with polymer fabric laminated to copper face on both sides with non-asphaltic adhesive. Use only where flashing is fully concealed in masonry.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) STS Coatings; Wall Guard Copper TWF.
 - 2) Wire-Bond; Copper Seal.
 - 3) York Manufacturing, Inc.; Multi-Flash 500.
 2. Laminated Stainless Steel Fabric Flashing, Non-Asphaltic: Stainless steel core with polymer fabric laminated to one stainless steel face with non-asphalt adhesive. Provide with manufacturer recommended accessory items for a complete compatible system.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Hohman and Barnard, Inc.; Mighty-Flash Stainless Steel Fabric Flashing.
 - 2) Illinois Products, Inc.; IPCO Stainless Steel Fabric Flashing.
 - 3) STS Coatings, Inc.; Gorilla Flash Stainless Fabric.
 - 4) TK Products, Inc.; TK TWF.
 - 5) York Manufacturing, Inc.; Multi-Flash SS.
 3. Self-Adhering Stainless Steel Flashing: 2-mil, Type 304 stainless steel core with one uncoated stainless steel face with butyl block copolymer adhesive. Use where flashing is fully concealed in masonry.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Hohman and Barnard, Inc.; Mighty-Flash SA.
 - 2) Illinois Products, Inc.; IPCO Self-Adhesive Stainless Steel.
 - 3) TK Products, Inc.; TK Self-Adhering Stainless Steel TWF.
 - 4) Vapro Shield, Inc.; Vapro Thru-Wall Flashing SA.
 - 5) Wire-Bond; Bond'n Flash.
 - 6) York Manufacturing, Inc.; York 304 SS.
- C. Solder and Sealants for Sheet Metal Flashings: As specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
- D. Accessories: Provide preformed inside and outside corners, end dams, other special shapes, and seaming materials produced by flashing manufacturer.

- E. Adhesives, Primers, and Seam Tapes for Flashings: Flashing manufacturer's standard products or products recommended by flashing manufacturer for bonding flashing sheets to each other and to substrates.
- F. Drip Edges: Stainless-steel, 0.016-inch thick.
- G. Termination Bars for Flexible Flashing: Stainless steel sheet 0.019 inch by 1-1/2 inches with a 3/8 inch sealant flange at top.

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 and urethane.
- B. Preformed Control-Joint Gaskets: Made from styrene-butadiene-rubber compound, complying with ASTM D2000, Designation M2AA-805 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).
- D. Weep/Cavity Vent Products: Use one of the following unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Cellular Plastic Weep/Vent: One-piece, flexible extrusion made from UV-resistant polypropylene copolymer, full height and width of head joint and depth 1/8 inch less than depth of outer wythe, in color selected from manufacturer's standard.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Advanced Building Products, Inc. Mortar Maze Weep Vent.
 - 2) Heckmann Building Products, Inc.; No. 85 Cell Vent.
 - 3) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.; Quadro-Vent.
 - 4) Wire-Bond; Cell Vent.
 - 2. Mesh Weep/Vent: Free-draining mesh; made from polyethylene strands, full height and width of head joint and depth 1/8 inch less than depth of outer wythe; in color selected from manufacturer's standard.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) CavClear/Archovations, Inc.; Mortar Net Weep Vents.
 - 2) Mortar Net Solutions; Weep Vents.
 - 3. Vinyl Weep Hole/Vent: Units made from flexible PVC, designed to fit into a head joint and consisting of a louvered vertical leg, flexible wings to seal against ends of masonry units, and a top flap to keep mortar out of the head joint; in color selected by Architect.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.; #343 Louvered Weep Hole.
 - 2) Williams Products, Inc.; Brick Vent.
 - 3) Wire-Bond; Louvered Weepholes.
- E. Cavity Drainage Material: Free-draining mesh, made from polymer strands that will not degrade within the wall cavity.
 - 1. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Advanced Building Products Inc.; MortarBreak DT.
 - b. Heckmann Building Products, Inc.; #84 Weep-Thru Mortar Deflector.

- c. Mortar Net Solutions; WallDefender.
 - d. Wire-Bond; Cavity Net DT.
- 2. Configuration: Provide one of the following:
 - a. Strips, full depth of cavity and 10 inches high, with dovetail-shaped notches 7 inches deep that prevent clogging with mortar droppings.

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 portland cement-lime or mortar cement mortar unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. For exterior masonry, use portland cement-lime or mortar cement mortar.
 - 4. For reinforced masonry, use portland cement-lime or] mortar 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, Proportion 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 M.
 - 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. Colored-Aggregate Mortar: Produce required mortar color by using colored aggregates and natural color or white cement as necessary to produce required mortar color.
 - 1. Mix to match Architect's sample.
 - 2. Application: Use colored-aggregate mortar for exposed mortar joints with the following units:
 - a. Clay 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 2000 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 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. 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 bond pattern indicated on Drawings; 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 2 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. 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. Fasten partition top anchors to structure above and build into top of partition. Grout cells of CMUs solidly around plastic tubes of anchors and push tubes down into grout to provide 1/2-inch clearance between end of anchor rod and end of tube. Space anchors 48 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Wedge nonload-bearing partitions against structure above with small pieces of tile, slate, or metal. Fill joint with mortar after dead-load deflection of structure above approaches final position.
 - 4. At fire-rated partitions, treat joint between top of partition and underside of structure above to comply with Section 078443 "Joint Firestopping."

3.5 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. General: Prepare mortar in accordance with current Portland Cement Association publications.
- B. Prepare fresh mortar at the rate it will be used, in order to maintain consistent color and workability. Do not use mortar that has stiffened because of hydration. Discard when not used within the time recommended by mortar manufacturer or PCA publications, whichever is shorter. Retemper mortar carefully to avoid color changes, no more than twice per batch.
- C. Measure mortar materials using cubic foot measuring box or other approved container of known volume, of size appropriate for operation. Use a consistent ratio of water to mortar materials, within the range recommended by the mortar manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Measurement of sand by shovel shall not be permitted.
- D. Lay CMUs as follows:
 - 1. Bed face shells in mortar and make head joints of depth equal to bed joints.
 - 2. Bed webs in mortar in all courses of piers, columns, and pilasters.
 - 3. Bed webs in mortar in grouted masonry, including starting course on footings.
 - 4. Fully bed entire units, including areas under cells, at starting course on footings where cells are not grouted.
 - 5. Fully bed units and fill cells with mortar at anchors and ties as needed to fully embed anchors and ties in mortar.
- E. Tool exposed joints slightly concave when thumbprint hard, using a jointer larger than joint thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Cut joints flush for masonry walls to receive plaster or other direct-applied finishes (other than paint) unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Cut joints flush where indicated to receive waterproofing unless otherwise indicated.

3.6 CAVITY WALLS

- A. Bond wythes of cavity walls together as follows:
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-type (two-piece-type) reinforcement with continuous horizontal wire in facing wythe attached to ties.
 - c. Where one wythe is of clay masonry and the other of concrete masonry, use adjustable-type (two-piece-type) reinforcement with continuous horizontal wire in facing wythe attached to ties to allow for differential movement regardless of whether bed joints align.
- B. Keep cavities clean of mortar droppings and other materials during construction. Bevel beds away from cavity, to minimize mortar protrusions into cavity. Do not attempt to trowel or remove mortar fins protruding into cavity.
- C. Parge cavity face of backup wythe in a single coat approximately 3/8 inch thick. Trowel face of parge coat smooth.
- D. Installing Cavity Wall Insulation: Place small dabs of adhesive, spaced approximately 12 inches o.c. both ways, on inside face of insulation boards, or attach with plastic fasteners designed for this purpose. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other confining obstructions in cavity, with edges butted tightly both ways. Press units firmly against inside wythe of masonry or other construction as shown.
1. Fill cracks and open gaps in insulation with crack sealer compatible with insulation and masonry.

3.7 ANCHORED MASONRY VENEERS

- A. Anchor masonry veneers to wall framing with masonry-veneer anchors to comply with the following requirements:
1. Fasten screw-attached anchors through sheathing to wall framing with metal fasteners of type indicated. Use two fasteners unless anchor design only uses one fastener.
 2. Embed tie sections in masonry joints.
 3. Locate anchor sections to allow maximum vertical differential movement of ties up and down.
 4. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 18 inches o.c. vertically and 24 inches o.c. horizontally, with not less than one anchor for each 2 sq. ft. of wall area. Install additional anchors within 12 inches of openings and at intervals, not exceeding 8 inches, around perimeter.
 5. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 16 inches o.c. vertically and 25 inches o.c. horizontally, with not less than one anchor for each 2.67 sq. ft. of wall area. Install additional anchors within 12 inches of openings and at intervals, not exceeding 36 inches, around perimeter.
 6. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 18 inches o.c. vertically and horizontally. Install additional anchors within 12 inches of openings and at intervals, not exceeding 24 inches, around perimeter.
- B. Provide not less than 2 inches of airspace between back of masonry veneer and face of sheathing.
1. Keep airspace clean of mortar droppings and other materials during construction. Bevel beds away from airspace, to minimize mortar protrusions into airspace. Do not attempt to trowel or remove mortar fins protruding into airspace.

3.8 MASONRY-JOINT REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Install entire length of longitudinal side rods in mortar with a minimum cover of 5/8 inch on exterior side of walls, 1/2 inch elsewhere. Lap reinforcement a minimum of 6 inches.
 - 1. Space reinforcement not more than 16 inches o.c.
 - 2. Space reinforcement not more than 8 inches o.c. in foundation walls and parapet walls.
 - 3. Provide reinforcement not more than 8 inches above and below wall openings and extending 12 inches beyond openings in addition to continuous reinforcement.
- B. Interrupt joint reinforcement at control and expansion joints unless otherwise indicated.

3.9 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.
 - 4. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 16 inches o.c. vertically and 16 inches o.c. horizontally, with not less than 1 anchor for each 1.78 sq. ft. of wall area in areas where the basic wind speed exceeds 110 mph but does not exceed 130 mph. Install additional anchors within 12 inches of openings and at intervals, not exceeding 8 inches, around perimeter.

3.10 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. Build in compressible joint fillers where indicated.
 - 2. 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."
- D. Provide horizontal, pressure-relieving joints by either leaving an airspace or inserting a compressible filler of width required for installing sealant and backer rod specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," but not less than 3/8 inch.
 - 1. Locate horizontal, pressure-relieving joints beneath shelf angles supporting masonry.

3.11 LINTELS

- A. Install steel lintels where indicated.
- B. concrete Provide minimum bearing of 8 inches at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.

3.12 FLASHING, WEEP HOLES, AND CAVITY VENTS

- A. General: Install embedded flashing and weep holes in masonry at shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to downward flow of water in wall, and where indicated. Install cavity vents at shelf angles, ledges, and other obstructions to upward flow of air in cavities, and where indicated.
- B. Install flashing as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Prepare masonry surfaces so they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing. Where flashing is within mortar joint, place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Before covering with mortar, seal penetrations in flashing with adhesive, sealant, or tape as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
 - 2. At multiwythe masonry walls, including cavity walls, extend flashing through outer wythe, turned up a minimum of 8 inches, and through inner wythe to within 1/2 inch of the interior face of wall in exposed masonry. Where interior face of wall is to receive furring or framing, carry flashing completely through inner wythe and turn flashing up approximately 2 inches on interior face.
 - 3. At lintels and shelf angles, extend flashing a minimum of 6 inches into masonry at each end. At heads and sills, extend flashing 6 inches at ends and turn up not less than 2 inches to form end dams.
 - 4. Cut flexible flashing off flush with face of wall after masonry wall construction is completed.
- C. Install reglets and nailers for flashing and other related construction where they are shown to be built into masonry.
- D. Install weep holes in exterior wythes and veneers in head joints of first course of masonry immediately above embedded flashing.
 - 1. Use specified weep/cavity vent products or open-head joints to form weep holes.
 - 2. Space weep holes 24 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Place cavity drainage material in cavities to comply with configuration requirements for cavity drainage material in "Miscellaneous Masonry Accessories" Article.

3.13 REINFORCED UNIT MASONRY

- 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 that of other loads that may be placed on them during construction.
- B. Placing Reinforcement: Comply with requirements in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
- C. Grouting: Do not place grout until entire height of masonry to be grouted has attained enough strength to resist grout pressure.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 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.

3.14 KEY LOCK BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate location with local fire department.

- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.

3.15 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.
- B. Water Testing: Upon request of the Architect, and as often as deemed appropriate by the Contractor, the cavity drainage system shall be tested by pouring a 5-gallon bucket of water into the masonry cavity, or use a hose bib, to verify system performance.
- C. Flashing Inspections: Prior to concealment by closure of wall, coordinate and schedule inspection of through-wall flashings with Architect.
- D. Testing Frequency: One set of tests for each 5000 sq. ft. of wall area or portion thereof.
- E. Clay Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, according to ASTM C67 for compressive strength.
- F. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, according to ASTM C140 for compressive strength.
- G. Mortar Test (Property Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C780. Test mortar for compressive strength.
- H. Grout Test (Compressive Strength): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C1019.

3.16 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 stone and nonmasonry 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 or pressurized water cleaning method described in BIA Technical Notes 20.
6. Clean concrete masonry by applicable cleaning methods indicated in NCMA TEK 8-4A.

3.17 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 042000

This page intentionally left blank.

SECTION 051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

1. Section Includes:
 1. Structural steel.
 2. Grout.
2. Related Sections:
 1. Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for independent testing agency procedures and administrative requirements.
 2. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for miscellaneous steel fabrications not defined as structural steel.
 3. Section 055100 "Metal Stairs."
 4. Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for surface-preparation and priming requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1. Structural Steel: Elements of structural-steel frame, as classified by AISC 303, "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. Connections: Provide details of simple shear connections required by the Contract Documents to be selected or completed by structural-steel fabricator.
 1. Select and complete connections using schematic details indicated and AISC 360.
 2. Use LRFD; data are given at factored-load level.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
2. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication of structural-steel components.
 1. Include details of cuts, connections, splices, camber, holes, and other pertinent data.
 2. Include embedment drawings.

3. Indicate welds by standard AWS symbols, distinguishing between shop and field welds, and show size, length, and type of each weld. Show backing bars that are to be removed and supplemental fillet welds where backing bars are to remain.
 4. Indicate type, size, and length of bolts, distinguishing between shop and field bolts.
 5. Identify demand critical welds.
 6. For structural-steel connections indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
3. Welding Procedure Specifications (WPSs) and Procedure Qualification Records (PQRs): Provide according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for each welded joint whether prequalified or qualified by testing, including the following:
 1. Power source (constant current or constant voltage).
 2. Electrode manufacturer and trade name, for demand critical welds.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer, fabricator, professional engineer and testing agency.
2. Welding certificates.
3. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers, certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.
4. Mill test reports for structural steel, including chemical and physical properties.
5. Product Test Reports: For the following:
 1. Bolts, nuts, and washers including mechanical properties and chemical analysis.
 2. Shop primers.
 3. Nonshrink grout.
6. Source quality-control reports.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. Fabricator Qualifications: A qualified fabricator that participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Plant, Category STD.
2. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer with a minimum of five years of experience in erecting steel buildings similar in design and complexity to those indicated for this project. Installer shall submit qualifications for approval.
3. Shop-Painting Applicators: Qualified according to AISC's Sophisticated Paint Endorsement P1 or SSPC-QP 3, "Standard Procedure for Evaluating Qualifications of Shop Painting Applicators."
4. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 1. Welders and welding operators performing work on bottom-flange, demand-critical welds shall pass the supplemental welder qualification testing, as required by AWS D1.8.

FCAW-S and FCAW-G shall be considered separate processes for welding personnel qualification.

5. Comply with applicable provisions of the following specifications and documents:

1. AISC 303.
2. AISC 341 and AISC 341s1.
3. AISC 360.
4. RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."

6. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

1. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Keep steel members off ground and spaced by using pallets, dunnage, or other supports and spacers. Protect steel members and packaged materials from corrosion and deterioration.

1. Do not store materials on structure in a manner that might cause distortion, damage, or overload to members or supporting structures. Repair or replace damaged materials or structures as directed.

2. Store fasteners in a protected place in sealed containers with manufacturer's labels intact.

1. Fasteners may be repackaged provided Owner's testing and inspecting agency observes repackaging and seals containers.
2. Clean and relubricate bolts and nuts that become dry or rusty before use.
3. Comply with manufacturers' written recommendations for cleaning and lubricating ASTM F 1852 fasteners and for retesting fasteners after lubrication.

1.9 COORDINATION

1. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
2. Coordinate installation of anchorage items to be embedded in or attached to other construction without delaying the Work. Provide setting diagrams, sheet metal templates, instructions, and directions for installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STRUCTURAL-STEEL MATERIALS

1. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.
2. W-Shapes: ASTM A 992/A 992M.
3. Channels and Angles: ASTM A 36/A 36M.

4. Plate and Bar: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
5. Cold-Formed Hollow Structural Sections: ASTM A 500, Grade B, structural tubing.
6. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E or S, Grade B.
 1. Weight Class: Standard unless noted otherwise.
 2. Finish: Black except where indicated to be galvanized.
7. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS requirements.

2.2 BOLTS, CONNECTORS, AND ANCHORS

1. High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A 325, Type 1, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A 563, Grade C, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F 436, Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers; all with plain finish.
2. High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A 490, Type 1, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A 563, Grade DH, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F 436, Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers with plain finish.
3. Unheaded Anchor Rods: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36.
 1. Configuration: Straight.
 2. Nuts: ASTM A 563 heavy-hex carbon steel.
 3. Plate Washers: ASTM A 36/A 36M carbon steel.
 4. Washers: ASTM F 436, Type 1, hardened carbon steel.
 5. Finish: Plain.
4. Headed Anchor Rods: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, straight.
 1. Nuts: ASTM A 563 heavy-hex carbon steel.
 2. Plate Washers: ASTM A 36/A 36M carbon steel.
 3. Washers: ASTM F 436, Type 1, hardened carbon steel.
 4. Finish: Plain.
5. Threaded Rods: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
 1. Nuts: ASTM A 563 heavy-hex carbon steel.
 2. Washers: ASTM F 436, Type 1, hardened carbon steel.
 3. Finish: Plain.

2.3 PRIMER

1. Primer: Fabricator's standard lead- and chromate-free, nonasphaltic, rust-inhibiting primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat. Do not prime steel that will receive spray fireproofing.

2.4 GROUT

1. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive and nonstaining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

2.5 FABRICATION

1. Structural Steel: Fabricate and assemble in shop to greatest extent possible. Fabricate according to AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" and AISC 360.
 1. Camber structural-steel members where indicated.
 2. Fabricate beams with rolling camber up.
 3. Identify high-strength structural steel according to ASTM A 6/A 6M and maintain markings until structural steel has been erected.
 4. Mark and match-mark materials for field assembly.
 5. Complete structural-steel assemblies, including welding of units, before starting shop-priming operations.
2. Thermal Cutting: Perform thermal cutting by machine to greatest extent possible.
 1. Plane thermally cut edges to be welded to comply with requirements in AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
3. Bolt Holes: Cut, drill or punch standard bolt holes perpendicular to metal surfaces.
4. Finishing: Accurately finish ends of columns and other members transmitting bearing loads.
5. Cleaning: Clean and prepare steel surfaces that are to remain unpainted according to SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning."
6. Welded Door Frames: Build up welded door frames attached to structural steel. Weld exposed joints continuously and grind smooth. Plug-weld fixed steel bar stops to frames. Secure removable stops to frames with countersunk machine screws, uniformly spaced not more than 10 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
7. Holes: Provide holes required for securing other work to structural steel and for other work to pass through steel framing members.
 1. Cut, drill, or punch holes perpendicular to steel surfaces. Do not thermally cut bolt holes or enlarge holes by burning.
 2. Baseplate Holes: Cut, drill, mechanically thermal cut, or punch holes perpendicular to steel surfaces.
 3. Weld threaded nuts to framing and other specialty items indicated to receive other work.

2.6 SHOP CONNECTIONS

1. High-Strength Bolts: Shop install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
 1. Joint Type: Snug tightened.

2. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M for tolerances, appearances, welding procedure specifications, weld quality, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 1. Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods that will maintain true alignment of axes without exceeding tolerances in AISC 303 for mill material.

2.7 SHOP PRIMING

1. Shop prime steel surfaces except the following:
 1. Surfaces embedded in concrete or mortar. Extend priming of partially embedded members to a depth of 2 inches.
 2. Surfaces to be field welded.
 3. Surfaces to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials (applied fireproofing).
 4. Galvanized surfaces.
2. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to be painted. Remove loose rust and mill scale and spatter, slag, or flux deposits. Prepare surfaces according to the following specifications and standards:
 1. SSPC-SP 2, "Hand Tool Cleaning."
 2. SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
3. Priming: Immediately after surface preparation, apply primer according to manufacturer's written instructions and at rate recommended by SSPC to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Use priming methods that result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges, and exposed surfaces.
 1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.
 2. Apply two coats of shop paint to surfaces that are inaccessible after assembly or erection. Change color of second coat to distinguish it from first.

2.8 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

1. Fabricator Qualifications: A qualified fabricator that participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Plant, Category STD.
2. The Fabricator shall be a designated AISC-Certified Plant, Category STD or the Fabricator at their expense shall engage an independent testing and inspecting agency to perform shop tests and inspections and prepare test reports, this expense shall be added to the Non-Certified Fabricator's bid.
 1. Provide testing agency with access to places where structural-steel work is being fabricated or produced to perform tests and inspections.
3. Correct deficiencies in Work that test reports and inspections indicate does not comply with the Contract Documents.
4. Bolted Connections: Shop-bolted connections will be inspected according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."

5. Welded Connections: In addition to visual inspection, shop-welded connections will be tested and inspected according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M and the following inspection procedures, at testing agency's option:
 1. Liquid Penetrant Inspection: ASTM E 165.
 2. Magnetic Particle Inspection: ASTM E 709; performed on root pass and on finished weld. Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration will not be accepted.
 3. Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E 164.
 4. Radiographic Inspection: ASTM E 94.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

1. Verify, with steel Erector present, elevations of concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces and locations of anchor rods, bearing plates, and other embedments for compliance with requirements.
 1. Prepare a certified survey of bearing surfaces, anchor rods, bearing plates, and other embedments showing dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations.
2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

1. Provide temporary shores, guys, braces, and other supports during erection to keep structural steel secure, plumb, and in alignment against temporary construction loads and loads equal in intensity to design loads. Remove temporary supports when permanent structural steel, connections, and bracing are in place unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 ERECTION

1. Set structural steel accurately in locations and to elevations indicated and according to AISC 303 and AISC 360.
2. Base Bearing Plates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates. Clean bottom surface of plates.
 1. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts as required.
 2. Weld plate washers to top of baseplate, where indicated.
 3. Snug-tighten anchor rods after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
 4. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates so no voids remain. Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.
3. Maintain erection tolerances of structural steel within AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."
4. Align and adjust various members that form part of complete frame or structure before permanently fastening. Before assembly, clean bearing surfaces and other surfaces that will be in

permanent contact with members. Perform necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignment.

1. Level and plumb individual members of structure.
2. Make allowances for difference between temperature at time of erection and mean temperature when structure is completed and in service.
5. Splice members only where indicated.
6. Do not use thermal cutting during erection.
7. Do not enlarge unfair holes in members by burning or using drift pins. Ream holes that must be enlarged to admit bolts.
8. Shear Connectors: Prepare steel surfaces as recommended by manufacturer of shear connectors. Use automatic end welding of headed-stud shear connectors according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 FIELD CONNECTIONS

1. High-Strength Bolts: Install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
 1. Joint Type: Snug tightened unless otherwise indicated.
2. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M for tolerances, appearances, welding procedure specifications, weld quality, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 1. Comply with AISC 303 and AISC 360 for bearing, alignment, adequacy of temporary connections, and removal of paint on surfaces adjacent to field welds.
 2. Remove backing bars or runoff tabs where indicated, back gouge, and grind steel smooth.
 3. Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods that will maintain true alignment of axes without exceeding tolerances in AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" for mill material.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

1. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to inspect field welds and high-strength bolted connections.
2. Bolted Connections: Bolted connections will be inspected according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
3. Welded Connections: Field welds will be visually inspected according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
 1. In addition to visual inspection, field welds will be tested and inspected according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M and the following inspection procedures, at testing agency's option:
 - a. Liquid Penetrant Inspection: ASTM E 165.
 - b. Magnetic Particle Inspection: ASTM E 709; performed on root pass and on finished weld. Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration will not be accepted.
 - c. Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E 164.

d. Radiographic Inspection: ASTM E 94.

4. In addition to visual inspection, test and inspect field-welded shear connectors according to requirements in AWS D1.1/D1.1M for stud welding and as follows:
 1. Perform bend tests if visual inspections reveal either a less-than-continuous 360-degree flash or welding repairs to any shear connector.
 2. Conduct tests on additional shear connectors if weld fracture occurs on shear connectors already tested, according to requirements in AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
5. Correct deficiencies in Work that test reports and inspections indicate does not comply with the Contract Documents.

3.6 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

1. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting are specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

END OF SECTION 051200

SECTION 053100 - STEEL DECKING

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. Roof deck.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for framing deck openings with miscellaneous steel shapes.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of deck, accessory, and product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include layout and types of deck panels, anchorage details, reinforcing channels, pans, cut deck openings, special jointing, accessories, and attachments to other construction.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of steel deck.
- C. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that each of the following complies with requirements:
 - 1. Power-actuated mechanical fasteners.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For steel deck.
- E. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect steel deck from corrosion, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling.
- B. Stack steel deck on platforms or pallets and slope to provide drainage. Protect with a waterproof covering and ventilate to avoid condensation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. AISI Specifications: Comply with calculated structural characteristics of steel deck according to AISI's "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members."
- B. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E 119; 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.
- C. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.

2.2 ROOF DECK

- 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. ASC Profiles, Inc.; a Blue Scope Steel company.
 - 2. Canam United States; Canam Group Inc.
 - 3. CMC Joist & Deck.
 - 4. Consolidated Systems, Inc.; Metal Dek Group.
 - 5. Cordeck.
 - 6. DACS, Inc.
 - 7. Epic Metals Corporation.
 - 8. Marlyn Steel Decks, Inc.
 - 9. New Millennium Building Systems, LLC.
 - 10. Nucor Corp.; Vulcraft Group.
 - 11. Roof Deck, Inc.

12. Valley Joist; Subsidiary of EBSCO Industries, Inc.
13. Verco Manufacturing Co.
14. Wheeling Corrugating Company; Div. of Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation.

B. Roof Deck: Fabricate panels, without top-flange stiffening grooves, to comply with "SDI Specifications and Commentary for Steel Roof Deck," in SDI Publication No. 31, and with the following:

1. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Structural Steel (SS), Grade 33 (230), G60 (Z180) zinc coating.
2. Deck Profile: Type WR, wide rib.
3. Profile Depth: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) and 3 inch (76 mm).
4. Design Uncoated-Steel Thickness: 0.0358 inches.
5. Span Condition: Triple span or more.
6. Side Laps: Overlapped or interlocking seam at Contractor's option.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard accessory materials for deck that comply with requirements indicated.
- B. Mechanical Fasteners: Corrosion-resistant, low-velocity, power-actuated or pneumatically driven carbon-steel fasteners; or self-drilling, self-threading screws.
- C. Side-Lap Fasteners: Corrosion-resistant, hexagonal washer head; self-drilling, carbon-steel screws, No. 10 (4.8-mm) minimum diameter.
- D. Flexible Closure Strips: Vulcanized, closed-cell, synthetic rubber.
- E. Miscellaneous Sheet Metal Deck Accessories: Steel sheet, minimum yield strength of 33,000 psi (230 MPa), not less than 0.0359-inch (0.91-mm) design uncoated thickness, of same material and finish as deck; of profile indicated or required for application.
- F. Pour Stops and Girder Fillers: Steel sheet, minimum yield strength of 33,000 psi (230 MPa), of same material and finish as deck, and of thickness and profile indicated.
- G. Column Closures, End Closures, Z-Closures, and Cover Plates: Steel sheet, of same material, finish, and thickness as deck unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Piercing Hanger Tabs: Piercing steel sheet hanger attachment devices for use with floor deck.
- I. Recessed Sump Pans: Single-piece steel sheet, 0.0747 inch (1.90 mm) thick, of same material and finish as deck, with 3-inch- (76-mm-) wide flanges and level recessed pans of 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) minimum depth. For drains, cut holes in the field.
- J. Galvanizing Repair Paint: ASTM A 780.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine supporting frame and field conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install deck panels and accessories according to applicable specifications and commentary in SDI Publication No. 31, manufacturer's written instructions, and requirements in this Section.
- B. Install temporary shoring before placing deck panels if required to meet deflection limitations.
- C. Locate deck bundles to prevent overloading of supporting members.
- D. Place deck panels on supporting frame and adjust to final position with ends accurately aligned and bearing on supporting frame before being permanently fastened. Do not stretch or contract side-lap interlocks.
- E. Place deck panels flat and square and fasten to supporting frame without warp or deflection.
- F. Cut and neatly fit deck panels and accessories around openings and other work projecting through or adjacent to deck.
- G. Provide additional reinforcement and closure pieces at openings as required for strength, continuity of deck, and support of other work.
- H. Comply with AWS requirements and procedures for manual shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used for correcting welding work.
- I. Mechanical fasteners may be used in lieu of welding to fasten deck. Locate mechanical fasteners and install according to deck manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 ROOF-DECK INSTALLATION

- A. Fasten roof-deck panels to steel supporting members by arc spot (puddle) welds of the surface diameter indicated or arc seam welds with an equal perimeter that is not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) long, and as follows:
 - 1. Provide Hilti X-HSN 24 pins at bar joist supports.
 - 2. Provide Hilti X-ENP 19 pins at structural steel supports, for steel 1/4" thick or greater.
 - 3. Fastener spacing: Provide a 36/4 fastening pattern otherwise unless noted on plan.
- B. Side-Lap and Perimeter Edge Fastening: Fasten side laps and perimeter edges of panels between supports, at intervals not exceeding the lesser of 1/2 of the span or 36 inches (914 mm), or as noted on plans and as follows:

1. Mechanically fasten with self-drilling, No. 10 (4.8-mm-) diameter or larger, carbon-steel screws.
- C. End Bearing: Install deck ends over supporting frame with a minimum end bearing of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm), with end joints as follows:
 1. End Joints: Lapped 2 inches (51 mm) minimum or butted at Contractor's option.
- D. Roof Sump Pans and Sump Plates: Install over openings provided in roof deck and mechanically fasten flanges to top of deck. Space mechanical fasteners not more than 12 inches (305 mm) apart with at least one fastener at each corner.
 1. Install reinforcing channels or zees in ribs to span between supports and mechanically fasten.
- E. Miscellaneous Roof-Deck Accessories: Install ridge and valley plates, finish strips, end closures, and reinforcing channels according to deck manufacturer's written instructions. Weld or mechanically fasten to substrate to provide a complete deck installation.
 1. Weld cover plates at changes in direction of roof-deck panels unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Flexible Closure Strips: Install flexible closure strips over partitions, walls, and where indicated. Install with adhesive according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure complete closure.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Field welds will be subject to inspection.
- C. Testing agency will report inspection results promptly and in writing to Contractor and Architect.
- D. Remove and replace work that does not comply with specified requirements.
- E. Additional inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of corrected work with specified requirements.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on both surfaces of deck with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions to ensure that steel deck is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 053100

SECTION 054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Exterior non-load-bearing wall framing.
 - 2. Soffit framing.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for masonry shelf angles and connections.
 - 2. Section 092116.23 "Gypsum Board Shaft Wall Assemblies" for interior non-load-bearing, metal-stud-framed, shaft-wall assemblies.
 - 3. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for interior non-load-bearing, metal-stud framing and ceiling-suspension assemblies.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide cold-formed metal framing capable of withstanding design loads within limits and under conditions indicated.
 - 1. Design Loads: As indicated.
 - 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.
 - b. Interior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Framing: Horizontal deflection of 1/240 of the wall height under a horizontal load of 5 lbf/sq. ft. (239 Pa).
 - c. Ceiling Joist Framing: Vertical deflection of 1/360 of the span.
 - 3. Design framing systems to provide for movement of framing members 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 (67 deg C).
 - 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 3/4 inch (19 mm) at non-load bearing walls only.
- B. Cold-Formed Steel Framing, General: Design according to AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions."
 - 1. Headers: Design according to AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Header Design."
 - 2. Design exterior non-load-bearing wall framing to accommodate horizontal deflection without regard for contribution of sheathing materials.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of cold-formed steel framing product and accessory.
- 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.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each listed product, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed 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.
- D. Research Reports: For non-standard cold-formed steel framing, from ICC-ES.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings, design calculations, and other structural data by a qualified professional engineer.

- B. 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 cold-formed metal framing that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
- D. 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.
- E. 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."
- F. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide cold-formed metal framing identical to that of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- G. AISI Specifications and Standards: Comply with AISI's "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members" and its "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions."
 - 1. Comply with AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Truss Design."
 - 2. Comply with AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Header Design."
- H. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect cold-formed steel framing from corrosion, moisture staining, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling.

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. AllSteel & Gypsum Products, Inc.
 - 2. California Expanded Metal Products Company.
 - 3. ClarkWestern Building Systems, Inc.
 - 4. Consolidated Fabricators Corp.; Building Products Division.
 - 5. Craco Mfg., Inc.
 - 6. Custom Stud Inc.
 - 7. Design Shapes in Steel.

8. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries Company.
9. Formetal Co. Inc. (The).
10. MarinoWARE.
11. Nuconsteel; a Nucor Company.
12. Olmar Supply, Inc.
13. Quail Run Building Materials, Inc.
14. SCAFCO Corporation.
15. Southeastern Stud & Components, Inc.
16. State Building Products, Inc.
17. Steel Construction Systems.
18. Steel Network, Inc. (The).
19. Steel Structural Systems.
20. Steeler, Inc.
21. Super Stud Building Products, Inc.
22. Telling Industries, LLC.
23. United Metal Products, Inc.
24. United Steel Manufacturing.

B. Cold-Formed Steel Framing Design Standards:

1. Wall Studs: AISI S211.
2. Headers: AISI S212.
3. Lateral Design: AISI S213.

C. AISI Specifications and Standards: Unless more stringent requirements are indicated, comply with AISI S100 and AISI S200.

D. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E 119; 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.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.

B. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of grade and coating weight as follows:

1. Grade: As required by structural performance.
2. Coating: G60 (Z180).

C. Steel Sheet for Vertical Deflection Clips: ASTM A 653/A 653M, structural steel, zinc coated, of grade and coating as follows:

1. Grade: As required by structural performance.
2. Coating: G60 (Z180).

2.3 EXTERIOR 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: 0.0428 inch (1.09 mm).
 - 2. Flange Width: As required by design.
 - 3. Section Properties: As required by design.
- 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 (32 mm).
- C. Vertical Deflection Clips: Manufacturer's standard head clips, capable of accommodating upward and downward vertical displacement of primary structure through positive mechanical attachment to stud web.
 - 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. AllSteel & Gypsum Products, Inc.
 - b. ClarkWestern Building Systems, Inc.
 - c. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries company.
 - d. MarinoWARE.
 - e. SCAFCO Corporation.
 - f. Steel Network, Inc. (The).
 - g. Steeler, Inc.
- D. Double Deflection Tracks: Manufacturer's double, deep-leg, U-shaped steel tracks, consisting of nested inner and outer tracks; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges.
 - 1. Outer Track: Of web depth to allow free vertical movement of inner track, with flanges designed to support horizontal loads and transfer them to the primary structure, and as follows:
 - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0428 inch (1.09 mm).
 - b. Flange Width: 1 inch (25 mm) plus the design gap of 3/4 inch.
 - 2. Inner Track: Of web depth indicated, and as follows:
 - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0428 inch (1.09 mm).
 - b. Flange Width: 2 ¾ inches.

2.4 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: 0.0428 inch (1.09 mm).
2. Flange Width: As required by design.
3. Section Properties: As required by design.

2.5 FRAMING ACCESSORIES

- A. Fabricate steel-framing accessories from steel sheet, ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of same grade and coating weight 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. Joist hangers and end closures.
 10. Hole reinforcing plates.
 11. Backer plates.

2.6 ANCHORS, CLIPS, AND FASTENERS

- A. Steel Shapes and Clips: ASTM A 36/A 36M, zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A 123/A 123M.
- B. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, threaded carbon-steel hex-headed bolts and carbon-steel nuts; and flat, hardened-steel washers; zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C.
- C. Expansion Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with allowable load or strength design capacities calculated according to ICC-ES AC193 and ACI 318 greater than or equal to the design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with allowable load capacities calculated according to ICC-ES AC70, greater than or equal to the design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 1190 conducted by a qualified testing agency.
- E. Mechanical Fasteners: ASTM C 1513, 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.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Galvanizing Repair Paint: SSPC-Paint 20 or MIL-P-21035B.
- B. Cement Grout: Portland cement, ASTM C 150, Type I; and clean, natural sand, ASTM C 404. Mix at ratio of 1 part cement to 2-1/2 parts sand, by volume, with minimum water required for placement and hydration.
- C. Nonmetallic, Nonshrink Grout: Premixed, nonmetallic, noncorrosive, nonstaining grout containing selected silica sands, portland cement, shrinkage-compensating agents, and plasticizing and water-reducing agents, complying with ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, with fluid consistency and 30-minute working time.
- D. Shims: Load bearing, high-density multimonomer plastic, and nonleaching; or of cold-formed steel of same grade and coating as framing members supported by shims.
- E. Sealer Gaskets: Closed-cell neoprene foam, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, selected from manufacturer's standard widths to match width of bottom track or rim track members.

2.8 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 screw penetrating joined members by no fewer than 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 to prevent damage or permanent distortion.
- C. Fabrication Tolerances: Fabricate assemblies level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet (1:960) and as follows:
 - 1. Spacing: Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch (3 mm) 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 (3 mm).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine supporting substrates 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 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cold-formed steel framing may be shop or field fabricated for installation.
- B. Install cold-formed steel framing according to AISI S200 and to 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 (1.6 mm).
- 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 and install according to Shop Drawings, and complying 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 supports to secure framing and support loads comparable in intensity 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 built-up exterior framing members, such as headers, sills, boxed joists, and multiple studs at openings, that 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.
- J. Erection Tolerances: Install cold-formed steel framing level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet (1:960) and as follows:
 - 1. Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch (3 mm) from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.

3.3 EXTERIOR NON-LOAD-BEARING WALL INSTALLATION

- A. Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately and securely anchor to supporting structure as indicated.
- B. Fasten both flanges of studs to top and bottom track unless otherwise indicated. Space studs as follows:
 - 1. Stud Spacing: As indicated.
- 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 double deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor outer track to building structure.
 - 2. Connect vertical deflection clips to infill studs 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 (1220 mm) apart. Fasten at each stud intersection.
 - 1. Bridging: Cold-rolled steel channel, welded or mechanically fastened to webs of punched studs.
- F. 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.

3.4 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. Testing agency will report test results promptly and in writing to Contractor and Architect.
- D. Remove and replace work where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

- E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

3.5 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on fabricated and installed cold-formed steel framing with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. 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 operable partitions.
2. Steel framing and supports for countertops.
3. Steel framing and supports for mechanical and electrical equipment.
4. Steel framing and supports for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
5. Elevator machine beams, hoist beams, divider beams, and elevator guide rail supports.
6. Steel shapes for supporting elevator door sills.
7. Metal ladders.
8. Metal parapet crossover ladders.
9. Metal ramps.
10. Elevator pit sump covers.
11. Miscellaneous steel trim.
12. Metal bollards.
13. Loose bearing and leveling plates for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.
14. Wire mesh mechanical yard protection screen.

B. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section include the following:

1. Loose steel lintels.
2. Anchor bolts, steel pipe sleeves, slotted-channel inserts, and wedge-type inserts indicated to be cast into concrete or built into unit masonry.
3. Steel weld plates and angles for casting into concrete for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.

1.2 ALTERNATES

- A. The Work of this Section is affected by an Alternate. Refer to Section 012300 "Alternates."

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written instructions 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.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Shop primers.
2. Shrinkage-resisting 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.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For ladders, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer's experience with providing delegated-design engineering services of the kind indicated, including documentation that engineer is licensed in the jurisdiction in which Project is located.
- B. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 - 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls, floor slabs, decks, and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design ladders.
- B. Structural Performance of Aluminum Ladders: Ladders, including landings, shall withstand the effects of loads and stresses within limits and under conditions specified in ANSI A14.3.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

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 A36/A36M.
- C. Steel Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M, cold-formed steel tubing.

- D. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Standard Weight (Schedule 40) unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A48/A48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A47/A47M, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Aluminum Plate and Sheet: ASTM B209, Alloy 6061-T6.
- G. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B221, Alloy 6063-T6.
- H. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B26/B26M, Alloy 443.0-F.

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 B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5, at exterior walls. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.
 - 1. Provide stainless steel fasteners for fastening aluminum.
- B. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A307, Grade A; with hex nuts, ASTM A563; and, where indicated, flat washers.
- C. High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade A325, Type 3, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A563, 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 F593; with hex nuts, ASTM F594; and, where indicated, flat washers; Alloy Group 1.
- E. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554, Grade 36, of dimensions indicated; with nuts, ASTM A563; 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: 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 in accordance with ASTM E488/E488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- G. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Either threaded or wedge type unless otherwise indicated; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A47/A47M malleable iron or ASTM A27/A27M cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as needed, all hot-dip galvanized per ASTM F2329/F2329M.
- H. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical anchors.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, 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 F593, and nuts, ASTM F594.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Shop Primers: Provide primers that comply with Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

- B. Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with SSPC-Paint 20 or SSPC-Paint 29 and compatible with topcoat.
- C. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
- D. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- E. Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: Factory-packaged, nonmetallic, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M. 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 undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth 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 similar 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 supports 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. Furnish inserts for units installed after concrete is placed.
- C. Fabricate supports for operable partitions from continuous steel beams of sizes recommended by partition manufacturer with attached bearing plates, anchors, and braces as recommended by partition manufacturer. Drill or punch bottom flanges of beams to receive partition track hanger rods; locate holes where indicated on operable partition Shop Drawings.
- D. Galvanize miscellaneous framing and supports where indicated.
- E. Prime miscellaneous framing and supports with zinc-rich primer where indicated.

2.7 METAL LADDERS

- A. General:
 - 1. Comply with ANSI A14.3, except for elevator pit ladders.
 - 2. For elevator pit ladders, comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
 - 3. For ladders 24 feet or higher, provide OSHA-compliant ladder.
- B. Steel Ladders:
 - 1. Space siderails 18 inches apart unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Siderails: Continuous, 1/2-by-2-1/2-inch steel flat bars, with eased edges.
 - 3. Rungs: 3/4-inch- diameter, steel bars.
 - 4. Fit rungs in centerline of siderails; plug-weld and grind smooth on outer rail faces.
 - 5. Provide nonslip surfaces on top of each rung, either by coating rung with aluminum-oxide granules set in epoxy-resin adhesive or by using a type of manufactured rung filled with aluminum-oxide grout.
 - 6. Support each ladder at top and bottom and not more than 60 inches o.c. with welded or bolted steel brackets.
 - 7. Galvanize ladders, including brackets and fasteners.
 - 8. Prime ladders, including brackets and fasteners, with zinc-rich primer.

2.8 METAL PARAPET CROSSOVER LADDERS

- A. Provide metal parapet crossover ladders where indicated. Fabricate of open-type construction with channel or plate stringers and pipe and tube railings unless otherwise indicated. Provide brackets and fittings for installation.
 - 1. Treads shall be not less than 5 inches exclusive of nosing or less than 8-1/2 inches including the nosing, and riser height shall be not more than 9-1/2 inches.
 - 2. Fabricate parapet crossover ladders, including railings from aluminum.
 - 3. Fabricate treads and platforms from extruded-aluminum plank grating. Limit openings in gratings to no more than 1/2 inch in least dimension. Provide non-skid surface.
 - 4. Comply with applicable railing requirements in Section 055213 "Pipe and Tube Railings."

2.9 METAL RAMPS

- A. Metal Ramps: Provide premanufactured, engineered aluminum ramps, decking, steps, railings and walkways, accessories and necessary mounting and installation hardware as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. EZ-Access.
 - 2. FlexDecks.
 - 3. REDD Team.
 - 4. Outdoor Aluminum.
- C. Materials: Aluminum extrusions for walkways, ramps and stairs shall be aluminum alloy 6061-T6, 6063-T5 and 6063-T6.

2.10 ELEVATOR PIT SUMP COVERS

- A. Fabricate from welded or pressure-locked steel bar grating. Limit openings in gratings to no more than 1/2 inch in least dimension.
- B. Provide steel angle supports unless otherwise indicated.

2.11 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. Galvanize exterior miscellaneous steel trim.
- D. Prime miscellaneous steel trim with zinc-rich primer.

2.12 METAL BOLLARDS

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1. The Park and Facilities; 4" Bolt Down Bollard.
 - a. Color: Powder coated yellow.
- B. Fabricate metal bollards from Schedule 40 steel pipe.
 - 1. Cap bollards with 1/4-inch- thick, steel plate with domed top.

2.13 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 bearing and leveling plates.
- C. Prime plates with zinc-rich primer.

2.14 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.
- D. Prime loose steel lintels located in exterior walls with zinc-rich primer.

2.15 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 no fewer than two integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete.

2.16 WIRE MESH MECHANICAL YARD PROTECTION SCREEN

- A. Mesh Screen: Chain link mini mesh fabric.
 - 1. Aluminum-Coated Fabric: ASTM A491, Type I, 0.148 wire diameter.
 - 2. Gauge: 9 gauge.
 - 3. Mesh Size: 1 inch.

2.17 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.
- B. Finish exposed surfaces to remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, and to blend into surrounding surface.

2.18 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with ASTM A153/A153M for steel and iron hardware and with ASTM A123/A123M 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: 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 Steel Items: SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
 - 4. Galvanized-Steel Items: SSPC-SP 16, "Brush-off Blast Cleaning of Coated and Uncoated Galvanized Steel, Stainless Steels, and Non-Ferrous Metals."

- C. 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.

2.19 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. As-Fabricated Finish: AA-M12.

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 undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth 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 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Install framing and supports to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on Shop Drawings.
- B. Anchor supports for operable partitions securely to, and rigidly brace from, building structure.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF METAL BOLLARDS

- A. Anchor bollards in concrete in formed or core-drilled holes not less than 42 inches deep and 3/4 inch larger than OD of bollard. Fill annular space around bollard solidly with shrinkage-resistant grout; mixed and placed to comply with grout manufacturer's written instructions. Slope grout up approximately 1/8 inch toward bollard.
- B. Fill bollards solidly with concrete, and install precast bollard cap in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF 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 shrinkage-resistant grout. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

3.5 REPAIRS

- A. Touchup Painting:
 - 1. Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint uncoated and abraded areas with same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 - a. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.
 - 2. 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."
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

END OF SECTION 055000

SECTION 055113 - METAL PAN STAIRS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Interior preassembled steel stairs with concrete-filled treads.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for concrete fill for stair treads and platforms.
2. Section 055213 "Pipe and Tube Railings."

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written instructions to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
- B. Coordinate installation of anchorages for metal stairs.
 1. 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.
 2. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- C. Coordinate locations of hanger rods and struts with other work so they do not encroach on required stair width and are within fire-resistance-rated stair enclosure.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For metal pan stairs and the following:

1. Shop primer products.
2. Grout.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
2. Indicate sizes of metal sections, thickness of metals, profiles, holes, and field joints.
3. Include plan at each level and intermediate landings.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For stairs, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer's experience with providing delegated-design engineering services of the kind indicated, including documentation that engineer is licensed in the State in which Project is located.

- C. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers, certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.
- B. 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."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification.
 - 1. Keep steel members off ground and spaced by using pallets, dunnage, or other supports and spacers.
 - 2. Protect steel members and packaged materials from corrosion and deterioration.
 - 3. Do not store materials on structure in a manner that might cause distortion, damage, or overload to members or supporting structures.
 - a. Repair or replace damaged materials or structures as directed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design stairs, including attachment to building construction.
- B. Structural Performance of Stairs: Metal stairs shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Uniform Load: 100 lbf/sq. ft.
 - 2. Concentrated Load: 300 lbf applied on an area of 4 sq. in.
 - 3. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 4. Stair Framing: Capable of withstanding stresses resulting from railing and guard loads in addition to loads specified above.
 - 5. Limit deflection of treads, platforms, and framing members to L/360 or 1/4 inch, whichever is less.
- C. Seismic Performance of Stairs: Metal stairs shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. Component Importance Factor: 1.5.

2.2 METALS

- A. Metal Surfaces: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces unless otherwise indicated. For components 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 A36/A36M.

- C. Uncoated, Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, either commercial steel, Type B, or structural steel, Grade 25, unless another grade is required by design loads; exposed.
- D. Uncoated, Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, either commercial steel, Type B, or structural steel, Grade 30, unless another grade is required by design loads.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, Class Fe/Zn 12 for exterior use, and Class Fe/Zn 5 where built into exterior walls.
 - 1. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.
- B. Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A307, Grade A; with hex nuts, ASTM A563; and, where indicated, flat washers.
- C. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554, Grade 36, of dimensions indicated; with nuts, ASTM A563; and, where indicated, flat washers.
- D. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical 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 E488/E488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS requirements.
- B. Shop Primers: Provide primers that comply with Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- C. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- D. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout; recommended by manufacturer for interior use; noncorrosive and nonstaining; mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Provide complete stair assemblies, including metal framing, hangers, struts, clips, brackets, bearing plates, and other components necessary to support and anchor stairs and platforms on supporting structure.
 - 1. Join components by welding unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- B. Assemble stairs in shop to greatest extent possible.
 - 1. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations.
 - 2. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately.

1. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- E. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.
- F. Weld connections 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 undercut or overlap.
 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 4. Weld exposed corners and seams continuously unless otherwise indicated.
 5. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Finish # 3 - Partially dressed weld with spatter removed.
- G. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners where possible.
1. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Locate joints where least conspicuous.

2.6 FABRICATION OF STEEL-FRAMED STAIRS

- A. NAAMM Stair Standard: Comply with NAAMM AMP 510, "Metal Stairs Manual," for Commercial Class for egress stairs and Architectural Class for monumental stairs, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. Stair Framing:
1. Fabricate stringers of steel plates or steel channels.
 - a. Stringer Size: As required to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - b. Provide closures for exposed ends of channel and rectangular tube stringers.
 - c. Finish: Shop primed.
 2. Construct platforms of steel plate or channel headers and miscellaneous framing members as required to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - a. Provide closures for exposed ends of channel and rectangular tube framing.
 - b. Finish: Shop primed.
 3. Weld stringers to headers; weld framing members to stringers and headers.
 4. Where stairs are enclosed by gypsum board shaft-wall assemblies, provide hanger rods or struts to support landings from floor construction above or below.
 - a. Locate hanger rods and struts where they do not encroach on required stair width and are within the fire-resistance-rated stair enclosure.
 5. Where masonry walls support metal stairs, provide temporary supporting struts designed for erecting steel stair components before installing masonry.
- C. Metal Pan Stairs: Form risers, subtread pans, and subplatforms to configurations shown from steel sheet of thickness needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than 0.067 inch.
1. Steel Sheet: Uncoated, hot-rolled steel sheet.

2. Directly weld metal pans to stringers; locate welds on top of subtreads where they will be concealed by concrete fill. Do not weld risers to stringers.
3. Attach risers and subtreads to stringers with brackets made of steel angles or bars. Weld brackets to stringers and attach metal pans to brackets by welding, riveting, or bolting.
4. Shape metal pans to include nosing integral with riser.
5. At Contractor's option, provide stair assemblies with metal pan subtreads filled with reinforced concrete during fabrication.
6. Provide subplatforms of configuration indicated or, if not indicated, the same as subtreads. Weld subplatforms to platform framing.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Finish metal stairs after assembly.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated, ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- C. Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of metal stair components. 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify elevations of floors, bearing surfaces and locations of bearing plates, and other embedments for compliance with requirements.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF METAL PAN STAIRS

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing metal stairs to in-place construction.
 1. Include threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, through-bolts, lag bolts, and other connectors.
- B. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal stairs. Set units accurately in location, alignment, and elevation, measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
- C. Install metal stairs by welding stair framing to steel structure or to weld plates cast into concrete unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Grouted Baseplates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates.
 - a. Clean bottom surface of plates.
 - b. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts.
 - c. Tighten anchor bolts after supported members have been positioned and plumbed.
 - d. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
 - e. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates so no voids remain.

- 1) Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure.
 - 2) Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.
- D. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.
- E. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints.
 1. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
 2. Comply with requirements for welding in "Fabrication, General" Article.
- F. Place and finish concrete fill for treads and platforms to comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.3 REPAIR

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.

END OF SECTION 055113

SECTION 055213 - PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Interior steel railings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055112 "Metal Pan Stairs" for interior metal pan stairs to receive steel pipe and tube railings.

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 anchorages for railings. 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.
- C. Schedule installation so wall attachments are made only to completed walls. Do not support railings temporarily by any means that do not satisfy structural performance requirements.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Railing brackets.
2. Grout, anchoring cement, and paint products.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For railings, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

B. Product Test Reports: For pipe and tube railings, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency, according to ASTM E894 and ASTM E935.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.7 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. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design railings, including attachment to building construction.
- B. Structural Performance: Railings, including attachment to building construction, shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:
 - a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ ft. applied in any direction.
 - b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf applied in any direction.
 - c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 2. Infill of Guards:
 - a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft.
 - b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

2.2 METALS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth surfaces, without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, stains, discolorations, or blemishes.
- B. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of same type of material and finish as supported rails unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide type of bracket with flange tapped for concealed anchorage to threaded hanger bolt and that provides 1-1/2-inch clearance from inside face of handrail to finished wall surface.

2.3 STEEL AND IRON

- A. Tubing: ASTM A500 (cold formed) or ASTM A513, Type 5.
- B. Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Type F or Type S, Grade A, Standard Weight (Schedule 40), unless another grade and weight are required by structural loads.
- C. Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- D. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A48/A48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A47/A47M, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide the following:
 - 1. Ungalvanized-Steel Railings: Plated steel fasteners complying with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941, Class Fe/Zn 5 for zinc coating.
 - 2. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of railings.
- B. Fasteners for Anchoring Railings to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction indicated and capable of withstanding design loads.
- C. Fasteners for Interconnecting Railing Components: Provide concealed fasteners for interconnecting railing components and for attaching them to other work, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E488/E488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
- B. Shop Primers: Provide primers that comply with Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- C. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Shop assemble railings to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- E. Fabricate connections that are exposed to weather in a manner that excludes water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- G. Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 3. Remove flux immediately.
 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and welded surface matches contours of adjoining surfaces.
- I. Form Changes in Direction as Follows:
1. As detailed.
 2. By bending.
- J. For changes in direction made by bending, use jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required. Maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- K. Close exposed ends of railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- L. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns.
- M. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.
1. At brackets and fittings fastened to plaster or gypsum board partitions, provide crush-resistant fillers or other means to transfer loads through wall finishes to structural supports and prevent bracket or fitting rotation and crushing of substrate.
- N. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.

2.7 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. For nongalvanized-steel railings, provide nongalvanized ferrous-metal fittings, brackets, fasteners, and sleeves; however, galvanize anchors to be embedded in exterior concrete or masonry.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with primer manufacturer's recommendations, but not less than SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
- C. Primer Application: Apply shop primer to prepared surfaces of railings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting. Primer need not be applied to surfaces to be embedded in concrete or masonry.
1. Shop prime uncoated railings with primers specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine plaster and gypsum board assemblies, where reinforced to receive anchors, to verify that locations of concealed reinforcements are clearly marked for Installer. Locate reinforcements and mark locations if not already done.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
- B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
 - 1. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that are coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
 - 2. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet.
 - 3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet.
- C. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.
- D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

3.3 RAILING CONNECTIONS

- A. Welded Connections: Use fully welded joints for permanently connecting railing components. Comply with requirements for welded connections in "Fabrication" Article whether welding is performed in the shop or in the field.
- B. Expansion Joints: Install expansion joints at locations indicated but not farther apart than required to accommodate thermal movement. Provide slip-joint internal sleeve extending 2 inches beyond joint on either side, fasten internal sleeve securely to one side, and locate joint within 6 inches of post.

3.4 ANCHORING POSTS

- A. Connect posts to stair framing by direct welding unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 ATTACHING RAILINGS

- A. Attach railings to wall with wall brackets. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
- B. Secure wall brackets and railing end flanges to building construction as follows:
 - 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.
 - 2. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.
 - 3. For steel-framed partitions, use self-tapping screws fastened to steel framing or to concealed steel reinforcements.

3.6 REPAIR

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.

END OF SECTION 055213

SECTION 057300 - DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Aluminum decorative railings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055213 "Pipe and Tube Railings" for nonornamental railings fabricated from pipes and tubes.
2. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood blocking for anchoring railings.

1.2 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written instructions to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible.
- B. Coordinate installation of anchorages for railings. 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 items to Project site in time for installation.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Manufacturer's product lines of decorative metal railings assembled from standard components.
2. Laser-cut metal infill panels.
3. Fasteners.
4. Post-installed anchors.
5. Handrail brackets.
6. Bituminous paint.
7. Nonshrink, nonmetallic grout.
8. Anchoring cement.
9. Metal finishes.

- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required.

1. Sections of each distinctly different linear railing member, including handrails, top rails, posts, and balusters
2. Fittings, end caps, and brackets.
3. Welded connections.
4. Assembled Sample of railing system, made from full-size components, including top rail, post, handrail, and guard infill. Sample need not be full height.
 - a. Show method of connecting members at intersections.

- D. Delegated Design Submittal: For railings, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For delegated design professional engineer.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Build mockups as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Build mockups for each form and finish of railing, consisting of two posts, top rail, infill area, and anchorage system components that are full height and are not less than 24 inches in length.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces of railings from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with railings by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design railings, including attachment to building construction.
- B. Structural Performance: Railings, including attachment to building construction, are to withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:
 - a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ft. applied in any direction.
 - b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf applied in any direction.
 - c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 2. Infill of Guards:
 - a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft..
 - b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior railings 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, GENERAL

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth surfaces, without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, stains, discolorations, or blemishes.
- B. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Same metal and finish as supported rails unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 ALUMINUM DECORATIVE RAILINGS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1. VIVA Modular Railing Systems (Basis-of-Design).
 - a. Product: STRUC Panel Systems.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain aluminum decorative railing components from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Aluminum, General: Provide alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated, and with strength and durability properties for each aluminum form required not less than that of alloy and temper designated below.
- D. Extruded Bars and Shapes, Including Extruded Tube: ASTM B221, Alloy 6063-T5/T52.
- E. Extruded Structural Pipe and Round Tube: ASTM B429/B429M, Alloy 6063-T6.
 - 1. Provide Standard Weight (Schedule 40) pipe unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Plate and Sheet: ASTM B209, Alloy 5005-H32.
- G. Laser-Cut Structural Panels: Aluminum sheet, with pattern selected from manufacturer's full range with folded structural edges on all sides.
 - 1. Aluminum Sheet: AA5052-H32 alloy and temper, 0.118-inch (3-mm) thickness.
 - 2. Pattern: As selected by Architect.

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. Fastener Materials:
 - 1. Aluminum Railing Components: Type 304 stainless steel fasteners.
 - 2. Dissimilar Metal Railing Components: Type 304 stainless steel fasteners.
 - 3. Finish exposed fasteners to match appearance, including color and texture, of railings.
- B. Fasteners for Anchoring to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction and capable of withstanding design loads.
- C. Provide concealed fasteners for interconnecting railing components and for attaching railings to other work unless otherwise indicated.

1. Provide tamper-resistant flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with working capacity greater than or equal to the design load, in accordance with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC193 or ICC-ES AC308.
 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, 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 F593 and nuts, ASTM F594.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Handrail Brackets: Cast stainless steel, center of handrail 2-1/2 inches from wall.
 1. Provide cast-metal brackets with flange tapped for concealed anchorage to threaded hanger bolt.
 2. Provide either formed- or cast-metal brackets with predrilled hole for exposed bolt anchorage.
 3. Provide extruded-aluminum brackets with interlocking pieces that conceal anchorage. Locate set screws on bottom of bracket.
 4. Provide formed-steel brackets with predrilled hole for bolted anchorage and with snap-on cover that matches rail finish and conceals bracket base and bolt head.
- B. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
 1. For aluminum railings, provide type and alloy as recommended by producer of metal to be welded and as required for color match, strength, and compatibility in fabricated items.
- C. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
- D. Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Shop assemble railings to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations.
 1. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
 2. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately.
 1. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- E. Fabricate connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water.
 1. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.

2. Locate weep holes in inconspicuous locations.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- G. Connections: Fabricate railings with welded or mechanical connections unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.
1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 3. Remove flux immediately.
 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Finish #1 welds; ornamental quality with no evidence of a welded joint.
- I. Welded Connections for Aluminum Pipe: Fabricate railings to interconnect members with concealed internal welds that eliminate surface grinding, using manufacturer's standard system of sleeve and socket fittings.
- J. Mechanical Connections: Connect members with concealed mechanical fasteners and fittings.
1. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, rigid, hairline joints.
 2. Fabricate splice joints for field connection using an epoxy structural adhesive if this is manufacturer's standard splicing method.
- K. Form changes in direction as follows:
1. As detailed.
 2. By bending.
- L. Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each configuration required. Maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- M. Close exposed ends of hollow railing members with prefabricated cap and end fittings of same metal and finish as railings.
- N. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns, unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 1/4 inch or less.
- O. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, handrail brackets, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other Work unless otherwise indicated.
1. At brackets and fittings fastened to plaster or gypsum board partitions, provide crush-resistant fillers or other means to transfer loads through wall finishes to structural supports and to prevent bracket or fitting rotation and crushing of substrate.
- P. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry Work.
1. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings.
 2. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.
- Q. For railing posts set in concrete, provide stainless steel sleeves not less than 6 inches long with inside dimensions not less than 1/2 inch greater than outside dimensions of post, with metal plate forming bottom closure.

2.7 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipment.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- D. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of railings.

2.8 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine plaster and gypsum board assemblies, where reinforced to receive anchors, to verify that locations of concealed reinforcements have been clearly marked for Installer. Locate reinforcements and mark locations if not already done.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings.
 - 1. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
 - 2. Install railings level, plumb, square, true to line; without distortion, warp, or rack.
 - 3. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels.
 - 4. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
 - 5. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet.
 - 6. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet.
- B. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.
- C. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

3.3 RAILING CONNECTIONS

- A. Nonwelded Connections: Use mechanical or adhesive joints for permanently connecting railing components. Use wood blocks and padding to prevent damage to railing members and fittings. Seal recessed holes of exposed locking screws, using plastic cement filler colored to match finish of railings.

- B. Welded Connections: Use fully welded joints for permanently connecting railing components. Comply with requirements for welded connections in "Fabrication" Article, whether welding is performed in the shop or in the field.

3.4 ANCHORING POSTS

- A. Use stainless steel pipe sleeves preset and anchored into concrete for installing posts. After posts have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout or anchoring cement, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Form or core-drill holes not less than 5 inches deep and 3/4 inch larger than OD of post for installing posts in concrete. Clean holes of loose material, insert posts, and fill annular space between post and concrete with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout or anchoring cement, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Cover anchorage joint with flange of same metal as post, welded to post after placing anchoring material.
- D. Leave anchorage joint exposed with anchoring material flush with adjacent surface.
- E. Anchor posts to metal surfaces with flanges, angle type, or floor type as required by conditions, connected to posts and to metal supporting members as follows:
 - 1. For aluminum railings, attach posts as indicated, using fittings designed and engineered for this purpose.
- F. Install removable railing sections, where indicated, in slip-fit metal sockets cast in concrete.

3.5 ATTACHING RAILINGS

- A. Anchor railing ends to concrete and masonry with sleeves concealed within railing ends and anchored to wall construction with anchors and bolts.
- B. Anchor railing ends to metal surfaces with flanges bolted to metal surfaces and welded to railing ends or connected to railing ends, using nonwelded connections.
- C. Attach handrails to walls with wall brackets, except where end flanges are used. Provide brackets with 1-1/2-inch clearance from inside face of handrail and finished wall surface.
 - 1. Use type of bracket with flange tapped for concealed anchorage to threaded hanger bolt.
 - 2. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
- D. Secure wall brackets and railing end flanges to building construction as follows:
 - 1. For steel-framed partitions, use hanger or lag bolts set into fire-retardant-treated wood backing between studs. Coordinate with stud installation to locate backing members.
 - 2. For steel-framed partitions, fasten brackets directly to steel framing or concealed steel reinforcements using self-tapping screws of size and type required to support structural loads.
 - 3. For steel-framed partitions, fasten brackets with toggle bolts installed through flanges of steel framing or through concealed steel reinforcements.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and to prepare test reports. Payment for these services will be made by Owner.

- B. Extent and Testing Methodology: Testing agency will randomly select completed railing assemblies for testing that are representative of different railing designs and conditions in the completed Work. Test railings in accordance with ASTM E894 and ASTM E935 for compliance with performance requirements.
- C. Remove and replace railings where test results indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements unless they can be repaired in a manner satisfactory to Architect and comply with specified requirements.
- D. Perform additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Clean aluminum and stainless steel by washing thoroughly with clean water and soap, rinsing with clean water, and wiping dry.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finishes of railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Restore finishes damaged during installation and construction period, so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop; make required alterations and refinish entire unit, or provide new units.

END OF SECTION 057300

SECTION 057313 - GLAZED DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Exterior structural glass railings.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Railings: Guards, handrails, and similar devices used for protection of occupants at open-sided floor and exterior deck areas and for pedestrian guidance and support, visual separation, or wall protection.

1.3 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for railings. 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 items to Project site in time for installation.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Metal railings assembled from standard components.
2. Glass products.
3. Fasteners, including glass clips.

- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For products involving selection of color, texture, or design.

- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For installed products indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.

- B. Mill Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of stainless steel products, certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.

- C. Product Test Reports: For tests performed by a qualified testing agency, in accordance with ASTM E894, ASTM E935, ASTM E2353, and ASTM E2358.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Build mockups for each form and finish of glass-infill panel railing consisting of two posts, top rail, handrail, glass-infill panel, and anchorage system components that are full height and are not less than 24 inches in length.
 - 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with railings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Basis-of-Design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - 1. Livers Bronze Co. (Basis-of-Design).
 - a. Product: STRUC-U-RAIL System.
 - 2. Blum, Julius & Co., Inc.
 - 3. C.R. Laurence.
 - 4. HDI Railing Systems.
 - 5. Hollaender Architectural Railing Systems.
 - 6. P & P Artec
 - 7. VIVA Railings, LLC.
- B. Source Limitations for Decorative Metal Railing Components: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer for each component and installation method.
- C. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in the Specifications establishes requirements for railing system's aesthetic effects and performance characteristics. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction.
 - 1. Do not change intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If changes are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design glazed decorative metal railings, including attachment to building construction.
- B. General: In engineering railings to withstand structural loads indicated, determine allowable design working stresses of railing materials based on the following:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: 60 percent of minimum yield strength.
 - 2. Glass: 25 percent of mean modulus of rupture (50 percent probability of breakage), as listed in "Mechanical Properties" in AAMA CW-12, "Structural Properties of Glass."

- C. Structural Performance: Railings, including attachment to building construction, shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:
 - a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ft. applied in any direction.
 - b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf applied in any direction.
 - c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 2. Structural Glass Railings and Glass-Infill Panels:
 - a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft.
 - b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
- D. Wind Loads: For exterior glazed decorative metal railings, capable of withstanding the following wind loads in accordance with the IBC and ASTM E1300:
 - 1. Wind Load: As indicated on Drawings.
- E. Windborne-Debris-Impact Resistance: Exterior glazed decorative metal railings passing ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Project wind zone.
 - 1. Large-Missile Test: For exterior glazing located within 30 feet of grade.
 - 2. Small-Missile Test: For exterior glazing located between 30 feet and 60 feet above grade.

2.3 METALS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth surfaces, without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, stains, discolorations, or blemishes.
- B. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Same metal and finish as supported rails unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 STAINLESS STEEL

- A. Tubing: ASTM A554, Grade MT 304.
- B. Pipe: ASTM A312/A312M, Grade TP 304.
- C. Castings: ASTM A743/A743M, Grade CF 8 or Grade CF 20.
- D. Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar: ASTM A666 or ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304.
- E. Bars and Shapes: ASTM A276, Type 304.

2.5 GLASS AND GLAZING PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Glazing Publications: Comply with written instructions of glass product manufacturers and organizations below unless more stringent requirements are indicated. See these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
 - 1. NGA/GANA Publications: "GANA Glazing Manual."
- B. Safety Glazing: Glazing shall comply with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.

- C. Safety Glazing Labeling: Permanently mark glass with certification label of the SGCC or another certification agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.
 - 1. Safety glazing labels must be visible after final installation. Labels obscured by railing components will be rejected and shall be replaced at Contractor's expense.
- D. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Class 1 and low-iron clear, Quality-Q3.
- E. Glazing Gaskets for Glass-Infill Panels: Glazing gaskets and related accessories as recommended or supplied by railing manufacturer for installing glass-infill panels in post-supported railings.

2.6 GLASS GUARDRAILS

- A. Tempered Glass Guardrails: Provide products that have been tested for surface and edge compression in accordance with ASTM C1048 and for impact strength in accordance with 16 CFR 1201 for Category II materials.
 - 1. Glass Color: Clear.
 - 2. Thickness for Structural Glass Balusters: As required by structural loads, but not less than 12.0 mm.
- B. Laminated Glass Guardrails: ASTM C1172, Type II with two plies of glass bonded together by an interlayer.
 - 1. Construction: Laminate glass with polyvinyl butyral interlayer to comply with interlayer manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Interlayer Thickness: 0.060 inch or as required by structural loads.
 - 3. Kind: LT (laminated tempered).
 - 4. Glass Color: Inner-ply clear ; outer-ply clear .
 - 5. Interlayer Color: Clear.
 - 6. Glass Plies for Structural Glass Balusters: Thickness required by structural loads, but not less than 6.0 mm thick each.

2.7 FASTENERS

- A. Fastener Materials: Type 316 stainless steel fasteners.
 - 1. Glass Clips: Manufacturer's standard clips..
 - 2. Stainless Steel Components: Type 316 stainless steel fasteners.
- B. Fasteners for Anchoring to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction indicated and capable of withstanding design loads.
- C. Provide concealed fasteners for interconnecting railing components and for attaching railings to other work unless exposed fasteners are the standard fastening method for railings indicated.
 - 1. Provide tamper-resistant flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with working capacity greater than or equal to design load, in accordance with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC193.

1. Material for Exterior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 stainless steel bolts, ASTM F593, and nuts; ASTM F594.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
- B. Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound.

2.9 FABRICATION OF METAL RAILINGS

- A. Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Assemble railings in the shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- E. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- F. Form changes in direction as follows:
 1. As detailed.
 2. By bending.
- G. Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each configuration required; maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- H. Close exposed ends of hollow railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- I. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, handrail brackets, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work where indicated.
 1. At brackets and fittings fastened to plaster or gypsum board partitions, provide crush-resistant fillers, or other means to transfer loads through wall finishes to structural supports and to prevent bracket or fitting rotation and crushing of substrate.
- J. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.
- K. For railing posts set in concrete, provide stainless steel sleeves not less than 6 inches long with inside dimensions not less than 1/2 inch greater than outside dimensions of post, with metal plate forming bottom closure.

2.10 FABRICATION OF GLASS PANELS

- A. Fabricate glass to sizes and shapes required; provide for proper edge clearance and bite on glazing panels.
- B. Glass-Infill Panels: Provide tempered glass-infill panels.
 - 1. Edge Finish: Clean-cut or flat-grind edges to produce smooth, square edges with slight chamfers at junctions of edges and faces.

2.11 METAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS, GENERAL

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipment.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of railings.

2.12 STAINLESS STEEL FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation: Remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, or blend into finish.
- B. Polished Finishes: Grind and polish surfaces to produce uniform finish, free of cross scratches.
 - 1. Run grain of directional finishes with long dimension of each piece.
 - 2. When polishing is completed, passivate and rinse surfaces. Remove embedded foreign matter and leave surfaces chemically clean.
- C. Stainless Steel Tubing Finishes:
 - 1. 180-Grit Polished Finish: Uniform, directionally textured finish.
- D. Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Bar Finishes:
 - 1. Directional Satin Finish: ASTM A480/A480M, No. 4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL**

- A. Comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions for installing glazed decorative metal railings, accessories, and other components.
- B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal railings.
 - 1. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
 - 2. Install railings level, plumb, square, true to line; without distortion, warp, or rack.
 - 3. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels.
 - 4. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of metal railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.

5. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet.
 6. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet.
- C. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.
- D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

3.2 METAL RAILING CONNECTIONS

- A. Welded Connections: Use fully welded joints for permanently connecting railing components. Comply with requirements for welded connections in "Fabrication" Article whether welding is performed in the shop or in the field.
- B. Nonwelded Connections:
1. Use mechanical or adhesive joints for permanently connecting railing components.
 2. Use wood blocks and padding to prevent damage to railing members and fittings.
 3. Seal recessed holes of exposed locking screws using plastic cement filler colored to match finish of railings.
- C. Expansion Joints: Install expansion joints at locations indicated, but not farther apart than required to accommodate thermal movement. Provide slip-joint internal sleeve extending 2 inches beyond joint on either side, fasten internal sleeve securely to one side, and locate joint within 6 inches of post.

3.3 METAL ANCHORING POSTS

- A. Use steel pipe sleeves preset and anchored into concrete for installing posts. After posts have been inserted in sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout or anchoring cement, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Anchor posts to metal surfaces with flanges, angle type, or floor type as required by conditions.
1. For stainless steel railings, weld flanges to posts and bolt to metal-supporting surfaces.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF GLASS PANELS

- A. Post-Supported Railings with Glass-Infill Panels:
1. Install assembly to comply with railing manufacturer's written instructions and with requirements in other Part 3 articles.
 2. Erect posts and other metal railing components, and set factory-cut glass-infill panels.
 3. Do not cut, drill, or alter glass-infill panels in field. Protect edges from damage.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean stainless steel by washing thoroughly with water and soap, rinsing with clean water, and wiping dry.
- B. Clean and polish glass as recommended in writing by manufacturer. Wash both exposed surfaces in each area of Project not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion.

- C. Clean wood rails by wiping with a damp cloth and then wiping dry.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finishes of railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Restore finishes damaged during installation and construction period so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop; make required alterations and refinish entire unit, or provide new units.

END OF SECTION 057313

SECTION 057523 – DECORATIVE METAL WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes decorative metal wall panels for interior applications.

1.2 ALTERNATES

- A. The Work of this Section is affected by an Alternate. Refer to Section 012300 "Alternates."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment assembly, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
 - 2. Accessories: Include details of the flashing, trim, and anchorage, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.
 - 1. Decorative Metal Wall Panels: 12 inches long by actual panel width. Include fasteners, closures, and other metal panel accessories.
 - 2. Acoustical Backing: Manufacturer's standard sample size for acoustical backing material.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For metal panels to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for fabrication and installation.

1. Build mockup of typical decorative metal wall panel assembly as shown on Drawings, including supports, attachments, and accessories.
2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver components, metal panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.
- B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Retain strippable protective covering on metal panels during installation.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal panels to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate metal panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of soffits, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal panel systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
 - b. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DECORATIVE METAL WALL PANELS (**MP-1, MP-2, MP-3**)

- A. Decorative Metal Wall Panels: Provide factory-formed, metal plate wall panels fabricated from single sheets of metal formed into profile for installation method indicated. Include attachment assembly components, and accessories.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Pure + Freeform LLC (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: Aluminum Plate Wall Panels.
- B. Panel Thicknesses: Manufacturer's standard for solid sheet; 1.0 mm for perforated panels.
- C. Panel Depth: Various, as indicated on Drawings.
- D. Aluminum Plate Sheet: Single skin aluminum; Alloy 3004 H32.
 - 1. Finish: FEVE fluoropolymer.
 - a. Color 1: Rose Titanium FA019.
 - b. Color 2: Space Dust FA020.
 - c. Color 3: Vintage Nickel BT023.
- E. Attachment Assembly: Manufacturer's standard for interior acoustical wall installations.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C645, cold-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 aluminum-zinc-alloy coating designation unless otherwise indicated. Provide manufacturer's standard sections as required for support and alignment of metal panel system.
- B. Acoustical Backing: Manufacturer's standard acoustical backing for perforated panels.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. Fabricate metal panel joints with factory-installed captive gaskets or separator strips that provide a weathertight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact, and that minimize noise from movements.
- C. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's recommendations and recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.
 - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
 - 3. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.

4. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
 - a. Size: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" or metal wall panel manufacturer for application but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.4 FINISHES

- A. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Aluminum Panels and Accessories:
 1. FEVE Fluoropolymer: AAMA 2605. Two-coat fluoropolymer finish containing 100 percent fluorinated ethylene vinyl ether resin in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install subframing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C754 and metal panel manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install metal panels according to manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Install panels perpendicular to supports unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
- B. Fasteners:
 1. Aluminum Panels: Use aluminum or stainless steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use aluminum or galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
- C. Install acoustical backing to perforated panels in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.

3.4 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align metal plate wall panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet, non-accumulative, on level, plumb, and location lines as indicated, and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074213.16

SECTION 057600 - SMOKE BAFFLE SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Pre-engineered, component-based, draft curtain system.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data, including description of materials, components, fabrication, finishes and installation instructions.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit manufacturer's shop drawings, including plans, elevations, sections, and details, indicating materials, components, sizes, dimensions, tolerances, hardware, fasteners, finishes, options, accessories, and installation.
 - 1. Show details of attachment of smoke baffle system to supports.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Test Reports: Submit test reports from qualified independent testing agency indicating compliance with IBC Section 711 - Smoke Partitions.
- B. Qualification Data: For manufacturer and installer.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer with not less than five years experience producing the product specified.
- B. Installer's Qualifications: A qualified firm that is trained and approved by smoke baffle manufacturer to install product.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.
- B. Storage: Store materials in clean, dry area indoors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Handling: Protect materials and finish from damage during handling and installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Basis-of-Design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - 1. C.R. Laurence / Blumcraft; SB200 Series (Basis of Design).

2. Livers Bronze Co.
3. R & B Wagner, Inc.
4. Stainless Fabricators, Inc.

2.2 SMOKE BAFFLE SYSTEM / DRAFT CURTAIN

A. Pre-Engineered, Two-Piece Component-Based, Smoke Baffle System:

1. Base: Two-piece extruded aluminum.
 - a. Size: Nominal 3 by 3 inches.
2. Glazing Material: Provide clear, tempered glass complying with ANSI Z97.1 - Safety Glazing Material Used in Buildings and Section 088000 "Glazing."
 - a. Thickness: 1/2 inch.
 - b. Field glaze glass panels.
3. Finish: Powder coat.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

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.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install smoke baffle system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install smoke baffle system rigid, straight, level, and plumb.
- C. Attach smoke baffle system securely in place using fasteners supplied or approved by manufacturer.
- D. Attach smoke baffle system to supports as indicated on approved shop drawings and as approved by manufacturer.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean smoke baffle system promptly after installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Do not use harsh or abrasive cleaning materials or methods that would damage glass or finish.

3.4 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. Repair minor damages to finish in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as approved by Architect.

- B. Remove and replace defective or damaged components that cannot be successfully repaired as determined by Architect.
- C. Protect installed smoke baffle system from damage during other construction.

END OF SECTION 057600

SECTION 061053 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Wood blocking, cants, and nailers.
 2. Raised platform sheathing.
 3. Plywood backing panels.

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.

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 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 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 or omit grade stamp and provide certificates of grade compliance issued by grading agency.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- D. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
 - 1. Wood cants, nailers, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 - 2. Wood blocking, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.

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.
- 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 or omit marking and provide certificates of treatment compliance issued by inspection agency.
- 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. Concealed blocking.
 - 2. Wood cants, nailers, blocking, and similar members in connection with roofing.
 - 3. Raised platform sheathing.
 - 4. Plywood backing panels.

2.4 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. Cants.
- B. Dimension Lumber Items: Construction or No. 2 grade lumber of any species.
- C. Concealed Boards: 19 percent maximum moisture content of any of the following species and grades:
 - 1. Mixed southern pine or southern pine, No. 2 grade; SPIB.
 - 2. Spruce-pine-fir (south) or spruce-pine-fir, Construction or No. 2 Common grade; NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
 - 3. Eastern softwoods, No. 2 Common grade; NELMA.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.

2.5 RAISED PLATFORM SHEATHING

- A. Composite Wood Products: Provide fire-retardant treated materials that comply with requirements of the Architectural Woodwork Standards for each type of interior architectural woodwork and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1, medium-density overlay.
 - 2. Veneer-Faced Panel Products (Hardwood Plywood): HPVA HP-1.

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 1/2-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 of Type 304 stainless steel.
- 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.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Flexible Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, high-temperature flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl or SBS-modified asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film to produce an overall thickness of not less than 30 mils.

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 nailers, blocking, 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. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Provide blocking as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
- E. Provide fire blocking in furred spaces, stud spaces, and other concealed cavities as indicated and as follows:

1. Fire block furred spaces of walls, at each floor level, at ceiling, and at not more than 96 inches o.c. with solid wood blocking or noncombustible materials accurately fitted to close furred spaces.
- 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 function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- G. Comply with AWP A 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 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.

3.3 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 061600 - SHEATHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Wall sheathing.
2. Parapet sheathing.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061053 "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry" for plywood backing panels.

1.2 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 plywood complies 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 plywood complies with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials.
3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated plywood both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D5516.
4. For products receiving waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:

1. Wood-preservative-treated plywood.
2. Fire-retardant-treated plywood.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications:

1. 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.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack panels flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect sheathing from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: As tested according to ASTM E119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Indicated by design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.

2.2 WOOD PANEL PRODUCTS

- A. Thickness: As needed to comply with requirements specified, but not less than thickness indicated.
- B. Factory mark panels to indicate compliance with applicable standard.

2.3 PRESERVATIVE-TREATED PLYWOOD

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWWA U1; 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.
- B. Mark plywood with appropriate classification marking of an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Application: Treat all plywood unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED PLYWOOD

- A. General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, use materials complying 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 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. Use treatment that does not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.
 - 2. Exterior Type: Treated materials shall comply with requirements specified above for fire-retardant-treated plywood by pressure process after being subjected to accelerated weathering according to ASTM D2898. Use for exterior locations and where indicated.
 - 3. Design Value Adjustment Factors: Treated lumber plywood shall be tested according to ASTM D5516 and design value adjustment factors shall be calculated according to ASTM D6305. Span ratings after treatment shall be not less than span ratings specified.
- C. Kiln-dry material after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 15 percent. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- D. Identify fire-retardant-treated plywood with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency.

- E. Application: Treat all plywood unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 WALL SHEATHING

- A. Plywood Sheathing: DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, Structural I sheathing.
1. Span Rating: Not less than 16/0.
 2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than 1/2 inch.
- B. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: ASTM C1177/C1177M.
1. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation; GlasRoc
 - b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC; DensGlass Gold
 - c. National Gypsum Company; eXP Sheathing
 - d. USG Corporation; Securock
 2. Type and Thickness: Type X, 5/8 inch thick.
 3. Size: 48 by 96 inches.

2.6 PARAPET SHEATHING

- A. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: ASTM C1177/C1177M, factory primed.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation; GlasRoc Roof Board
 - b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC; DensDeck Prime.
 - c. National Gypsum Company; DEXcell FA Glass Mat Roof Board.
 - d. USG Corporation; Securock Glass-Mat Roof Board.
 2. Type and Thickness: Type X, 5/8 inch thick.
 3. Size: 48 by 96 inches.

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. For parapet and wall sheathing, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A153/A153M.
- B. Screws for Fastening Wood Structural Panels to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: ASTM C954, except with wafer heads and reamer wings, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
- C. Screws for Fastening Gypsum Sheathing to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: Steel drill screws, in length recommended by sheathing manufacturer for thickness of sheathing to be attached.
1. For steel framing less than 0.0329 inch thick, use screws that comply with ASTM C1002.
 2. For steel framing from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick, use screws that comply with ASTM C954.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement. Arrange joints so that pieces do not span between fewer than three support members.
- B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in the ICC's International Building Code.
 - 2. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- D. Coordinate wall sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevent exterior moisture from passing through completed assembly.
- E. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.
- F. Coordinate sheathing installation with installation of materials installed over sheathing so sheathing is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of the workday when rain is forecast.

3.2 WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations in APA Form No. E30, "Engineered Wood Construction Guide," for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated.
- B. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:
 - 1. Wall Sheathing:
 - a. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.
 - b. Space panels 1/8 inch apart at edges and ends.

3.3 GYPSUM SHEATHING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with GA-253 and with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fasten gypsum sheathing to cold-formed metal framing with screws.
 - 2. Install panels with a 3/8-inch gap where non-load-bearing construction abuts structural elements.
 - 3. Install panels with a 1/4-inch gap where they abut masonry or similar materials that might retain moisture, to prevent wicking.
- B. Apply fasteners so heads bear tightly against face of sheathing, but do not cut into facing.
- C. Vertical Installation: Install vertical edges centered over studs. Abut ends and edges with those of adjacent panels. Attach at perimeter and within field of panel to each stud.
 - 1. Space fasteners approximately 8 inches o.c. and set back a minimum of 3/8 inch from edges and ends of panels.

- D. Sheathing Joint and Penetration Treatment: Refer to Section 072726 "Fluid-Applied Membrane Air Barriers" for joint and penetration treatment.

END OF SECTION 061600

SECTION 062023 - INTERIOR FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Paneling.
 - 2. Custom display case.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. MDF: Medium-density fiberboard.
- B. MDO: Plywood with a medium-density overlay on the face.
- C. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Paneling.
- B. Product Data Submittals: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials, dimensions, profiles, textures, and colors 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. Include chemical-treatment manufacturer's written instructions for finishing treated material.
 - 2. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced before shipment to Project site to levels specified.
- C. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. For each species and cut of lumber and panel products with nonfactory-applied finish, with half of exposed surface finished; 50 sq. in. for lumber and 8 by 10 inches for panels.
 - 2. Panel hanger clips; full size.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack lumber, plywood, and other panels flat with spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation.
 - 1. Protect materials from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored.
 - 2. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.
- B. Deliver interior finish carpentry materials only when environmental conditions comply with requirements specified for installation areas. If interior finish carpentry materials must be stored in other than installation areas, store only where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified for installation areas.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install interior finish carpentry materials until building is enclosed and weatherproof, wet-work in space is completed and nominally dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Do not install finish carpentry materials that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that materials are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that materials are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1.
- B. Hardboard: ANSI A135.4.
- C. MDF: ANSI A208.2, Grade 130.
- D. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2.

2.2 PANEL FOR CUSTOM DISPLAY CASES

- A. Hardboard Paneling: Interior factory-finished hardboard paneling complying with ANSI A208.2, Grade 130. MDF with certified Class A flame spread rating made with no added formaldehyde.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Roseburg Forest Products; Medite FR Clear (Basis-of-Design).
 - 2. Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As follows, tested according to ASTM E84:
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.

2.3 PANEL HANGER CLIPS (FOR INTERIOR WALL PANELINGS)

- A. Panel Hanger Clips: Aluminum "Z" clips for plywood paneling to allow concealed fastening to substrate.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Monarch Metal, Inc.; Monarch Z Clips.
 - 1) Product: MFSS Heavy Duty.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners for Interior Finish Carpentry: Nails, screws, and other anchoring devices of type, size, material, and finish required for application indicated to provide secure attachment, concealed where possible.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Back out or kerf backs of the following members, except those with ends exposed in finished work:
 - 1. Wood-board paneling.
- B. Ease edges of lumber less than 1 inch in nominal thickness to 1/16-inch radius and edges of lumber 1 inch or more in nominal thickness to 1/8-inch radius.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine finish carpentry materials before installation. Reject materials that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of projections and substances detrimental to application.
- B. Before installing interior finish carpentry, condition materials to average prevailing humidity in installation areas for a minimum of 24 hours.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials that are unsound; warped; improperly treated or finished; inadequately seasoned; too small to fabricate with proper jointing arrangements; or with defective surfaces, sizes, or patterns.
- B. Install interior finish carpentry level, plumb, true, and aligned with adjacent materials.
 - 1. Use concealed shims where necessary for alignment.
 - 2. Scribe and cut interior finish carpentry to fit adjoining work. Refinish and seal cuts as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. Where face fastening is unavoidable, countersink fasteners, fill surface flush, and sand unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Install to tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches for level and plumb. Install adjoining interior finish carpentry with 1/32-inch maximum offset for flush installation and 1/16-inch maximum offset for reveal installation.
 - 5. Coordinate interior finish carpentry with materials and systems in or adjacent to it. Provide cutouts for mechanical and electrical items that penetrate interior finish carpentry.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR PANELING

- A. Plywood Paneling: Select and arrange panels on each wall to minimize noticeable variations in grain character and color between adjacent panels.
 - 1. Leave 1/4-inch gap to be covered with trim at top, bottom, and openings.
 - 2. Install with uniform tight joints between panels.

3. Attach panels with panel hanger clips according to approved Shop Drawings and to comply with panel hanger clips manufacturer's written instructions.
4. Conceal fasteners to greatest practical extent.
5. Arrange panels with grooves and joints over supports.
 - a. Fasten to supports with nails of type and at spacing recommended by panel manufacturer.
 - b. Use fasteners with prefinished heads matching groove color.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Replace interior finish carpentry that is damaged or does not comply with requirements.
 1. Interior finish carpentry may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.
- B. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior finish carpentry on exposed and semiexposed surfaces.
- B. Restore damaged or soiled areas and touch up factory-applied finishes if any.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage from weather and other causes during construction.
- B. Remove and replace finish carpentry materials that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 1. Indications that materials are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 2. Indications that materials are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 062023

SECTION 064116 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Plastic-laminate-clad architectural cabinets and wall mounted shelves.
2. Cabinet hardware and accessories.
3. Wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing plastic-laminate-clad architectural cabinets that are not concealed within other construction.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to support loads imposed by installed and fully loaded cabinets.
- B. Hardware Coordination: Distribute copies of approved hardware schedule specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware" to manufacturer of architectural cabinets; coordinate Shop Drawings and fabrication with hardware requirements.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 1. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical-treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 2. Show large-scale details.
 3. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
 4. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for items installed in plastic-laminate architectural cabinets.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, in manufacturer's or manufacturer's standard size.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of exposed finish.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For manufacturer.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of product.

- C. Evaluation Reports: For fire-retardant-treated materials, from ICC-ES.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Certification: Licensed participant in AWT's Quality Certification Program.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer of products.
- C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockups of typical architectural cabinets as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not deliver cabinets until painting and similar finish operations that might damage architectural cabinets have been completed in installation areas. Store cabinets in installation areas or in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations without Humidity Control: Do not deliver or install cabinets until building is enclosed, wet-work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at levels planned for building occupants during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Field Measurements: Where cabinets are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 - 1. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support cabinets by field measurements before being enclosed/concealed by construction, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
- C. Established Dimensions: Where cabinets are indicated to fit to other construction, establish dimensions for areas where cabinets are to fit. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ARCHITECTURAL CABINET MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cabinets by Design, Duluth, GA.
 - 2. Cleora Sterling.
 - 3. LSI Corporation.
 - 4. Pridgen Millwork.

5. Stevens Industries, Inc.

2.2 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

- A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the Architectural Woodwork Standards for grades of cabinets indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
1. The Contract Documents contain requirements that are more stringent than the referenced quality standard. Comply with requirements of Contract Documents in addition to those of the referenced quality standard.
- B. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Custom.
- C. Type of Construction: Frameless.
- D. Door and Drawer-Front Style: Flush overlay.
- E. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate (**PLM-1, PLM-2, PLM-3, PLM-4, PLM-5**): NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or if not indicated, as required by quality standard.
1. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated on Material Finishes Legend or comparable products by one of the following:
- a. Formica Corporation
- b. Nevamar; a Panolam Industries International, Inc. brand.
- c. Wilsonart LLC.
2. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: As indicated on Material Finishes Legend.
- F. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces:
1. Horizontal Surfaces: Grade HGS.
2. Postformed Surfaces: Grade HGP.
3. Vertical Surfaces: Grade VGS.
4. Edges: Grade HGS or Grade VGS.
5. Pattern Direction: Vertically for drawer fronts, doors, and fixed panels.
- G. Materials for Semiexposed Surfaces:
1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: Thermally fused laminate panels.
- a. Edges of Plastic-Laminate Shelves: PVC tape, 0.018-inch minimum thickness, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
- b. Edges of Thermally Fused Laminate Panel Shelves: PVC or polyester edge banding.
- c. For semiexposed backs of panels with exposed plastic-laminate surfaces, provide surface of high-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade VGS.
2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Thermally fused laminate panels with PVC or polyester edge banding.
3. Drawer Bottoms: Hardwood plywood.
- H. Dust Panels: 1/4-inch plywood or tempered hardboard above compartments and drawers unless located directly under tops.
- I. Concealed Backs of Panels with Exposed Plastic-Laminate Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade BKL.
- J. Cabinet Construction: As required by referenced quality standard, but not less than the following:

1. Bottoms and Ends of Cabinets, and Tops of Wall Cabinets and Tall Cabinets: 3/4-inch particleboard, plastic-laminate faced on exposed surfaces, thermoset decorative panels on semiexposed surfaces.
2. Cabinet Joinery: Fixed body members shall be joined using dowels and assembled using glue and pressure.
3. Shelves: 3/4-inch thick particleboard, plastic-laminate faced or thermoset decorative panels.
4. Backs of Cabinets: 1/2-inch particleboard, plastic-laminate faced on exposed surfaces, thermoset decorative panels on semiexposed surfaces.
5. Drawer Fronts: 3/4-inch particleboard, plastic-laminate faced.
6. Drawer Sides and Backs: 1/2-inch particleboard or MDF, plastic-laminate faced, with glued dovetail or multiple-dowel joints.
7. Drawer Bottoms: 1/2-inch particleboard or MDF, plastic-laminate faced, glued and dadoed into front, back, and sides of drawers.
8. Doors: 3/4-inch particleboard or MDF, plastic-laminate faced.

2.3 WOOD MATERIALS

- A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of architectural cabinet and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Wood Moisture Content: 5 to 10 percent.
- B. Composite Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of architectural cabinet and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Medium-Density Fiberboard (MDF): ANSI A208.2, Grade 130.
 2. Particleboard (Medium Density): ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2 or Grade M-2-Exterior Glue.
 3. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1, medium-density overlay.
 4. Thermally Fused Laminate (TFL) Panels: Particleboard or MDF finished with thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper and complying with requirements of NEMA LD 3, Grade VGL, for Test Methods 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.8, and 3.10.

2.4 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Fire-Retardant-Treated Materials, General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, use materials that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products in accordance with test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.
 1. Use treated materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard. Do not use materials that are warped, discolored, or otherwise defective.
 2. Use fire-retardant-treatment formulations that do not bleed through or otherwise adversely affect finishes. Do not use colorants to distinguish treated materials from untreated materials.
 3. Identify fire-retardant-treated materials with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency in the form of removable paper label or imprint on surfaces that will be concealed from view after installation.
- B. Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood: Products with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E84, 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. Kiln-dry lumber and plywood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 and 15 percent, respectively.
 2. For items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, use organic resin chemical formulation.

3. Mill lumber after treatment within limits set for wood removal that do not affect listed fire-test-response characteristics, using a woodworking shop certified by testing and inspecting agency.
 4. Mill lumber before treatment and implement procedures during treatment and drying processes that prevent lumber from warping and developing discolorations from drying sticks or other causes, marring, and other defects affecting appearance of architectural cabinets.
- C. Fire-Retardant Particleboard: Made from softwood particles and fire-retardant chemicals mixed together at time of panel manufacture to achieve flame-spread index of 25 or less and smoke-developed index of 25 or less in accordance with ASTM E84.
1. For panels 3/4 inch thick and less, comply with ANSI A208.1 for Grade M-2 except for the following minimum properties: modulus of rupture, 1600 psi; modulus of elasticity, 300,000 psi; internal bond, 80 psi; and screw-holding capacity on face and edge, 250 and 225 lbf, respectively.
 2. For panels 13/16 to 1-1/4 inches thick, comply with ANSI A208.1 for Grade M-1 except for the following minimum properties: modulus of rupture, 1300 psi; modulus of elasticity, 250,000 psi; linear expansion, 0.50 percent; and screw-holding capacity on face and edge, 250 and 175 lbf, respectively.
- D. Fire-Retardant Fiberboard: MDF panels complying with ANSI A208.2, made from softwood fibers, synthetic resins, and fire-retardant chemicals mixed together at time of panel manufacture to achieve flame-spread index of 25 or less and smoke-developed index of 200 or less in accordance with ASTM E84.

2.5 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets except for items specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
- B. Frameless Concealed Hinges (European Type): ANSI/BHMA A156.9, B01602, 100 degrees of opening, soft-closing.
- C. Back-Mounted Pulls: ANSI/BHMA A156.9, B02011.
- D. Shelf Rests: ANSI/BHMA A156.9, B04013; metal.
- E. Wall Mounted Shelf Brackets: Heavy duty workstation brackets. Under-counter support frames, legs and miscellaneous metal parts shall be aluminum or steel, welded, degreased, cleaned, treated and powder-coated.
- F. Drawer Slides: ANSI/BHMA A156.9.
1. Heavy-Duty (Grade 1HD-100 and Grade 1HD-200): Undermount.
 - a. Type: Full extension.
 - b. Material: Stainless steel slides.
 - c. Motion Feature: Soft close dampener.
 2. Pencil drawers not more than 3 inches high and not more than 24 inches wide, provide 50 lb load capacity.
 3. General-purpose drawers more than 3 inches high, but not more than 6 inches high and not more than 24 inches wide, provide 100 lb load capacity.
 4. File drawers more than 6 inches high or more than 24 inches wide, provide 100 lb load capacity.
 5. Computer keyboard tray, provide 75 lb load capacity.
- G. Door Locks: ANSI/BHMA A156.11, E07121.

- H. Drawer Locks: ANSI/BHMA A156.11, E07041.
- I. Door and Drawer Silencers: ANSI/BHMA A156.16, L03011.
- J. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with ANSI/BHMA A156.18 for ANSI/BHMA finish number indicated.
 - 1. Satin Stainless Steel: ANSI/BHMA 630.
- K. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in ANSI/BHMA A156.9.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln-dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
 - 1. Provide fire-retardant-treated softwood lumber where required.
- B. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide metal expansion sleeves or expansion bolts for post-installed anchors. Use nonferrous-metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts at inside face of exterior walls and at floors.
- C. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Manufacturer's standard.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate architectural cabinets to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated.
- B. Complete fabrication, including assembly and hardware application, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
 - 1. Notify Architect seven days in advance of the dates and times architectural cabinet fabrication will be complete.
 - 2. Trial fit assemblies at manufacturer's shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements before disassembling for shipment.
- C. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive hardware, appliances, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Before installation, condition cabinets to humidity conditions in installation areas for not less than 72 hours.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Install cabinets to comply with quality standard grade of item to be installed.
- B. Assemble cabinets and complete fabrication at Project site to extent that it was not completed in the shop.
- C. Anchor cabinets to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with wafer-head cabinet installation screws.
- D. Install cabinets level, plumb, and true in line to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches using concealed shims.
 - 1. Scribe and cut cabinets to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
 - 2. Install cabinets without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.
 - 3. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, and at ends not more than 16 inches o.c. with No. 10 wafer-head screws sized for not less than 1-1/2-inch penetration into wood framing, blocking, or hanging strips.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective cabinets, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects. Where not possible to repair, replace architectural cabinets. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean, lubricate, and adjust hardware.
- C. Clean cabinets on exposed and semiexposed surfaces.

END OF SECTION 064116

SECTION 066400 - PLASTIC PANELING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes plastic sheet paneling.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For plastic paneling and trim accessories.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTIC SHEET PANELING

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As follows when tested by a qualified testing agency according to ASTM E 84. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- B. Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Paneling (**FRP-1**): Gelcoat-finished, glass-fiber-reinforced plastic panels complying with ASTM D 5319.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or a product by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Composites, Inc. (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: Varietex.
 - b. Marlite.
 - c. Nudo Products, Inc.
 - 2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than 0.075 inch.
 - 3. Surface Finish: Sandstone Texture.
 - 4. Color: Shelter Cove Gray 1281.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Trim Accessories: Manufacturer's standard one-piece vinyl extrusions designed to retain and cover edges of panels. Provide division bars, inside corners, outside corners, and caps as needed to conceal edges.
 - 1. Color: Match panels.
- B. Sealant: Latex sealant recommended by plastic paneling manufacturer and complying with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances that could impair adhesive bond, including oil, grease, dirt, and dust.
- B. Condition panels by unpacking and placing in installation space before installation according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
- C. Lay out paneling before installing. Locate panel joints where indicated.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plastic paneling according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install panels in a full spread of adhesive.
- C. Install trim accessories with adhesive and nails. Do not fasten through panels.
- D. Fill grooves in trim accessories with sealant before installing panels, and bed inside corner trim in a bead of sealant.
- E. Maintain uniform space between panels and wall fixtures. Fill space with sealant.
- F. Remove excess sealant and smears as paneling is installed. Clean with solvent recommended by sealant manufacturer and then wipe with clean dry cloths until no residue remains.

END OF SECTION 066400

SECTION 071326 - SELF-ADHERING SHEET WATERPROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Modified bituminous sheet waterproofing.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review waterproofing requirements including surface preparation, substrate condition and pretreatment, minimum curing period, forecasted weather conditions, special details and sheet flashings, installation procedures, testing and inspection procedures, and protection and repairs.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, and tested physical and performance properties of waterproofing.
2. Include manufacturer's written instructions for evaluating, preparing, and treating substrate.

B. Shop Drawings: Show locations and extent of waterproofing and details of substrate joints and cracks, sheet flashings, penetrations, inside and outside corners, tie-ins with adjoining waterproofing, and other termination conditions.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

B. Field quality-control reports.

C. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to set quality standards for installation.

1. Build for each typical waterproofing installation including accessories to demonstrate surface preparation, crack and joint treatment, corner treatment, and protection.
 - a. Size: 100 sq. ft. in area.
2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.

3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Apply waterproofing within the range of ambient and substrate temperatures recommended by waterproofing manufacturer. Do not apply waterproofing to a damp or wet substrate.
 1. Do not apply waterproofing in snow, rain, fog, or mist.
- B. Maintain adequate ventilation during preparation and application of waterproofing materials.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard materials-only warranty in which manufacturer agrees to furnish replacement waterproofing material for waterproofing that does not comply with requirements or that fails to remain watertight within specified warranty period.
 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Source Limitations for Waterproofing System: Obtain waterproofing materials from single source from single manufacturer. Provide auxiliary materials as recommended by waterproofing manufacturer.

2.2 MODIFIED BITUMINOUS SHEET WATERPROOFING

- A. Modified Bituminous Sheet: Minimum 60-mil nominal thickness, self-adhering sheet consisting of 56 mils of rubberized asphalt laminated on one side to a 4-mil-thick, polyethylene-film reinforcement, and with release liner on adhesive side.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc; CCW MiraDRI 860/861
 - b. CETCO, a Minerals Technologies company; Envirosheet
 - c. GCP Applied Technologies.; Bituthene 3000
 - d. Henry Company; Blueskin WP 200
 - e. Mar-Flex; ArmorSheet 600/601
 - f. Polyguard Products; Polyguard 650
 - g. Soprema; Colphene 3000
 - h. Tamko; TW-60
 - i. W. R. Meadows, Inc; Mel-Rol
 2. Physical Properties:
 - a. Tensile Strength, Membrane: 250 psi minimum; ASTM D 412, Die C, modified.
 - b. Ultimate Elongation: 300 percent minimum; ASTM D 412, Die C, modified.
 - c. Low-Temperature Flexibility: Pass at minus 20 deg F; ASTM D 1970.
 - d. Crack Cycling: Unaffected after 100 cycles of 1/8-inch movement; ASTM C 836.
 - e. Puncture Resistance: 50 lbf minimum; ASTM E 154.
 - f. Water Absorption: 0.2 percent weight-gain maximum after 48-hour immersion at 70 deg F; ASTM D 570.
 - g. Water Vapor Permeance: 0.05 perms maximum; ASTM E 96/E 96M, Water Method.

- h. Hydrostatic-Head Resistance: 150 feet minimum; ASTM D 5385.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Furnish auxiliary materials recommended by waterproofing manufacturer for intended use and compatible with sheet waterproofing.
1. Furnish liquid-type auxiliary materials that comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Primer: Liquid waterborne or solvent-borne primer recommended for substrate by sheet-waterproofing material manufacturer.
- C. Surface Conditioner: Liquid, waterborne surface conditioner recommended for substrate by sheet-waterproofing material manufacturer.
- D. Liquid Membrane: Elastomeric, two-component liquid, cold fluid applied, of trowel grade or low viscosity.
- E. Substrate Patching Membrane: Low-viscosity, two-component, modified asphalt coating.
- F. Sheet Strips: Self-adhering, rubberized-asphalt strips of same material and thickness as sheet waterproofing.
- G. Mastic, Adhesives, and Tape: Liquid mastic and adhesives, and adhesive tapes recommended by waterproofing manufacturer.
1. Detail Tape: Two-sided, pressure-sensitive, self-adhering reinforced tape, 4-1/2 inches wide, with a tack-free protective adhesive coating on one side and release film on self-adhering side.
2. Detail Strips: 62.5-mil thick, felt-reinforced self-adhesive strip, 9 inches wide, with release film on adhesive side.
- H. Metal Termination Bars: Stainless steel bars, approximately 1 by 1/8 inch thick, predrilled at 6-inch centers. Provide stainless-steel fasteners.
- I. Protection Board: Unfaced, extruded-polystyrene board insulation, nominal thickness 2 inches with compressive strength of not less than 25 psi per ASTM D 1621.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the waterproofing.
1. Verify that concrete has cured and aged for minimum time period recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer.
2. Verify that substrate is visibly dry and within the moisture limits recommended in writing by manufacturer. Test for capillary moisture by plastic sheet method according to ASTM D 4263.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Clean, prepare, and treat substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions. Provide clean, dust-free, and dry substrates for waterproofing application.
- B. Mask off adjoining surfaces not receiving waterproofing to prevent spillage and overspray affecting other construction.
- C. Remove grease, oil, bitumen, form-release agents, paints, curing compounds, and other penetrating contaminants or film-forming coatings from concrete.
- D. Remove fins, ridges, mortar, and other projections and fill honeycomb, aggregate pockets, holes, and other voids.
- E. Prepare, fill, prime, and treat joints and cracks in substrates. Remove dust and dirt from joints and cracks according to ASTM D 4258.
 - 1. Install sheet strips of width according to manufacturer's written instructions and center over treated construction and contraction joints and cracks exceeding a width of 1/16 inch.
- F. Bridge and cover isolation joints, expansion joints, and discontinuous deck-to-wall and deck-to-deck joints with overlapping sheet strips of widths according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Invert and loosely lay first sheet strip over center of joint. Firmly adhere second sheet strip to first and overlap to substrate.
- G. Corners: Prepare, prime, and treat inside and outside corners according to ASTM D 6135.
 - 1. Install membrane strips centered over vertical inside corners. Install 3/4-inch fillets of liquid membrane on horizontal inside corners and as follows:
 - a. At footing-to-wall intersections, extend liquid membrane in each direction from corner or install membrane strip centered over corner.
- H. Prepare, treat, and seal vertical and horizontal surfaces at terminations and penetrations through waterproofing and at drains and protrusions according to ASTM D 6135.

3.3 MODIFIED BITUMINOUS SHEET-WATERPROOFING APPLICATION

- A. Install modified bituminous sheets according to waterproofing manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in ASTM D 6135.
- B. Apply primer to substrates at required rate and allow it to dry. Limit priming to areas that will be covered by sheet waterproofing in same day. Reprime areas exposed for more than 24 hours.
- C. Apply and firmly adhere sheets over area to receive waterproofing. Accurately align sheets and maintain uniform 2-1/2-inch-minimum lap widths and end laps. Overlap and seal seams, and stagger end laps to ensure watertight installation.
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperatures range between 25 and 40 deg F, install self-adhering, modified bituminous sheets produced for low-temperature application. Do not use low-temperature sheets if ambient or substrate temperature is higher than 60 deg F.
- D. Application: Apply sheets from low to high points to ensure that laps shed water.
- E. Apply continuous sheets over already-installed sheet strips, bridging substrate cracks, construction, and contraction joints.

- F. Seal edges of sheet-waterproofing terminations with mastic.
- G. Install sheet-waterproofing and auxiliary materials to tie into adjacent waterproofing.
- H. Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in waterproofing not complying with requirements. Slit and flatten fishmouths and blisters. Patch with sheet waterproofing extending 6 inches beyond repaired areas in all directions.
- I. Immediately install protection course with butted joints over waterproofing membrane.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a site representative qualified by waterproofing membrane manufacturer to inspect substrate conditions, surface preparation, membrane application, flashings, protection, and drainage components; and to furnish daily reports to Architect.

3.5 PROTECTION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING

- A. Protect waterproofing from damage and wear during remainder of construction period.
- B. Protect installed protection board from damage due to UV light, harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. Provide temporary coverings where insulation is subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.
- C. Correct deficiencies in or remove waterproofing that does not comply with requirements; repair substrates, reapply waterproofing, and repair sheet flashings.
- D. Clean spillage and soiling from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

END OF SECTION 071326

SECTION 071413 - HOT FLUID-APPLIED RUBBERIZED ASPHALT WATERPROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Rubberized-asphalt waterproofing membrane, reinforced.
2. Molded-sheet drainage panels.
3. Plaza-deck pavers supported on pedestals.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review waterproofing requirements, including surface preparation, substrate condition and pretreatment, minimum curing period, forecasted weather conditions, special details and sheet flashings, installation procedures, testing and inspection procedures, and protection and repairs.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include manufacturer's written instructions for evaluating, preparing, and treating substrate, technical data, and tested physical and performance properties of waterproofing.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations and extent of waterproofing. Include details for substrate joints and cracks, sheet flashings, penetrations, inside and outside corners, tie-ins to adjoining waterproofing, and other termination conditions.
 1. Include setting drawings showing layout, sizes, sections, profiles, and joint details of pedestal-supported concrete pavers.
- C. Samples: For plaza-deck pavers, full sized in each color and texture required.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency.
- B. Field quality-control reports.
- C. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Mockups: Install waterproofing to 100 sq. ft. of deck to demonstrate surface preparation, crack and joint treatment, corner treatment, thickness, texture, and execution quality. Install pavers and paver supports to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 1. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.

2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store liquid materials in their original undamaged containers in a clean, dry, protected location and within the temperature range required by waterproofing manufacturer.
- B. Remove and replace liquid materials that cannot be applied within their stated shelf life.
- C. Protect stored materials from direct sunlight.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Apply waterproofing within the range of ambient and substrate temperatures recommended by waterproofing manufacturer. Do not apply waterproofing to a damp or wet substrate, or when temperature is below zero deg F.
 1. Do not apply waterproofing in snow, rain, fog, or mist.
- B. Maintain adequate ventilation during application and curing of waterproofing materials.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace waterproofing and sheet flashings that do not comply with requirements or that fail to remain watertight within specified warranty period.
 1. Warranty includes removing and reinstalling protection board, drainage panels, insulation, pedestals, and pedestal-mounted pavers on plaza decks.
 2. Warranty insulation retains 80 percent of original published thermal value.
 3. Warranty pavers do not dish or warp and do not crack, split, or disintegrate in freeze-thaw conditions.
 4. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Installer's Warranty: Specified form signed by Installer, covering Work of this Section, for warranty period of two years.
 1. Warranty includes removing and reinstalling protection board, drainage panels, insulation, pedestals, and pedestal-mounted pavers on plaza decks.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain waterproofing materials each type of product from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

- A. Hot Fluid-Applied, Rubberized-Asphalt Waterproofing Membrane: Single component; 100 percent solids; hot fluid-applied, rubberized asphalt.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. American Hydrotech, Inc.; Monolithic Membrane 6125.
- b. Barrett Company; Ram-Tough 250.
- c. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc; CCW 500R.
- d. Henry Company; 790-11.
- e. Tremco Incorporated; TREMproof 6100.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Auxiliary materials recommended by waterproofing manufacturer for intended use and compatible with waterproofing.
- B. Primer: ASTM D41/D41M, asphaltic primer.
- C. Elastomeric Sheet: 50-mil- minimum, uncured sheet neoprene with manufacturer's recommended contact adhesives as follows:
 1. Tensile Strength: 1400 psi minimum; ASTM D412, Die C.
 2. Elongation: 300 percent minimum; ASTM D412.
 3. Tear Resistance: 125 psi minimum; ASTM D624, Die C.
 4. Brittleness: Does not break at minus 30 deg F; ASTM D2137.
- D. Metal Termination Bars: Manufacturer's standard, predrilled stainless-steel or aluminum termination bars; approximately 1 by 1/8 inch thick; with stainless-steel anchors.
- E. Sealants and Accessories: Manufacturer's recommended sealants and accessories.
- F. Reinforcing Fabric: Manufacturer's recommended, spun-bonded polyester fabric.
- G. Protection Course: ASTM D6506, semirigid sheets of fiberglass or mineral-reinforced-asphaltic core, pressure laminated between two asphalt-saturated fibrous liners and as follows:
 1. Thickness: 1/8 inch, nominal, for vertical applications; 1/4 inch, nominal, elsewhere.
- H. Protection Course: Manufacturer's standard, 80- to 90-mil- thick, fiberglass-reinforced rubberized asphalt or modified bituminous sheet.

2.4 MOLDED-SHEET DRAINAGE PANELS

- A. Woven-Geotextile-Faced, Molded-Sheet Drainage Panel: Manufactured composite subsurface drainage panels consisting of a woven-geotextile facing with an apparent opening size not exceeding No. 40 sieve, laminated to one side with a polymeric film bonded to the other side of a studded, nonbiodegradable, molded-plastic-sheet drainage core, with a horizontal flow rate not less than 2.8 gpm/ft..

2.5 INSULATION

- A. Board Insulation: Extruded polystyrene; as specified in Section 077200 "Thermal Insulation."

2.6 PLAZA-DECK PAVERS

- A. Plaza-Deck Pavers: Heavyweight, hydraulically pressed, concrete units, with top edges beveled 3/16 inch, manufactured for use as plaza-deck pavers; minimum compressive strength 8,000 psi, ASTM C140; absorption not greater than 5 percent, ASTM C140; no breakage and maximum 1 percent mass loss when tested for freeze-thaw resistance according to ASTM C67. Provide paver manufacturer's lock-down paver

pedestal system to comply with wind-uplift resistance and design to withstand wind speeds of minimum 145 mph.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. Wausau Tile Inc. (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: Lok-Down System.
 - b. Hanover Architectural Products.
 - c. Roofblok Limited.
 2. Thickness: 2 inches.
 3. Face Size: As indicated.
 4. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Lock-Down Paver Support System: Paver manufacturer's high impact copolymer polypropylene paver support assembly, including fixed-height and adjustable pedestals, shims, and spacer tabs for joint spacing of 1/8 to 3/16 inch. Designed to lock pavers together to meet high wind-uplift resistance.

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.
1. Verify that concrete has cured and aged for minimum time period recommended by waterproofing manufacturer.
 2. Verify that substrate is visibly dry and free of moisture. Test for capillary moisture by plastic sheet method according to ASTM D4263.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean and prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions. Provide clean, dust-free, and dry substrate for waterproofing application.
- B. Mask off adjoining surfaces not receiving waterproofing to prevent spillage and overspray affecting other construction.
- C. Close off deck drains and other deck penetrations to prevent spillage and migration of waterproofing fluids.
- D. Remove grease, oil, form-release agents, paints, curing compounds, and other penetrating contaminants or film-forming coatings from concrete.
1. Abrasive blast clean concrete surfaces uniformly to expose top surface of fine aggregate according to ASTM D4259 with a self-contained, recirculating, blast-cleaning apparatus. Remove material to provide a sound surface free of laitance, glaze, efflorescence, curing compounds, concrete hardeners, or form-release agents. Remove remaining loose material and clean surfaces according to ASTM D4258.
- E. Remove fins, ridges, and other projections, and fill honeycomb, aggregate pockets, and other voids.

3.3 JOINTS, CRACKS, AND TERMINATIONS

- A. Prepare and treat substrates to receive waterproofing membrane, including joints and cracks, deck drains, corners, and penetrations according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Rout and fill joints and cracks in substrate. Before filling, remove dust and dirt according to ASTM D4258.
 - 2. Adhere strip of elastomeric sheet to substrate in a layer of hot rubberized asphalt. Extend elastomeric sheet a minimum of 6 inches on each side of moving joints and cracks or joints and cracks exceeding 1/8 inch thick, and beyond deck drains and penetrations. Apply second layer of hot fluid-applied, rubberized asphalt over elastomeric sheet.
 - 3. Embed strip of reinforcing fabric into a layer of hot rubberized asphalt. Extend reinforcing fabric a minimum of 6 inches on each side of nonmoving joints and cracks not exceeding 1/8 inch thick, and beyond roof drains and penetrations.
 - a. Apply second layer of hot fluid-applied, rubberized asphalt over reinforcing fabric.
- B. At expansion joints and discontinuous deck-to-wall or deck-to-deck joints, bridge joints with elastomeric sheet extended a minimum of 6 inches on each side of joints and adhere to substrates in a layer of hot rubberized asphalt. Apply second layer of hot fluid-applied, rubberized asphalt over elastomeric sheet.

3.4 FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Install elastomeric sheets at terminations of waterproofing membrane according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Prime substrate with asphalt primer.
- C. Install elastomeric sheet and adhere to deck and wall substrates in a layer of hot rubberized asphalt.
- D. Extend elastomeric sheet up walls or parapets a minimum of 8 inches above plaza-deck pavers and 6 inches onto deck to be waterproofed.
- E. Install termination bars and mechanically fasten to top of elastomeric flashing sheet at terminations and perimeter of waterproofing.

3.5 MEMBRANE APPLICATION

- A. Apply primer, at manufacturer's recommended rate, over prepared substrate and allow it to dry.
- B. Heat and apply rubberized asphalt according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Heat rubberized asphalt in an oil- or air-jacketed melter with mechanical agitator specifically designed for heating rubberized asphalt.
- C. Start application with manufacturer's authorized representative present.
- D. Reinforced Membrane: Apply hot rubberized asphalt to substrates and adjoining surfaces indicated. Spread to a thickness of 90 mils; embed reinforcing fabric, overlapping sheets 2 inches; spread another 125-mil- thick layer to provide a uniform, reinforced, seamless membrane 215 mils thick.
- E. Apply waterproofing over prepared joints and up wall terminations and vertical surfaces to heights indicated or required by manufacturer.

- F. Cover waterproofing with protection course with overlapped joints before membrane is subject to backfilling and construction or vehicular traffic.

3.6 MOLDED-SHEET DRAINAGE PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. Place and secure molded-sheet drainage panels, with geotextile facing away from wall or deck substrate according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use methods that do not penetrate waterproofing. Lap edges and ends of geotextile to maintain continuity. Protect installed molded-sheet drainage panels during subsequent construction.
 - 1. For vertical applications, install protection course before installing drainage panels.

3.7 INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Install one or more layers of board insulation to achieve required thickness over waterproofed surfaces. Cut and fit to within 3/4 inch of projections and penetrations.
- B. On vertical surfaces, set insulation units into rubberized asphalt according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. On horizontal surfaces, loosely lay insulation units according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger end joints and tightly abut insulation units.

3.8 PLAZA-DECK PAVER INSTALLATION

- A. Install concrete pavers according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Accurately install fixed -height paver pedestals and accessories to elevations required. Adjust for final level and slope with shims.
 - 1. Fill paver pedestal with concrete mix, strike smooth with top of pedestal, and cure according to ACI 301.
- C. Loosely lay pavers on pedestals, maintaining a uniform open joint width. Tightly seat pavers against spacers to eliminate lateral movement or drift of paving assembly. Align joint patterns parallel in each direction.
 - 1. Lay out pavers to avoid less-than-half-width pavers at perimeter or other terminations.
- D. Install pavers to not vary more than 1/16 inch in elevation between adjacent pavers or more than 1/16 inch from surface plane elevation of individual paver.
- E. Limit variation in paving installation to within 1/4 inch in 10 feet of surface plane in any direction; noncumulative.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Engage a full-time site representative qualified by waterproofing membrane manufacturer to inspect substrate conditions; surface preparation; and application of membrane, flashings, protection, and drainage components; furnish daily reports to Architect.
 - 1. Site representative shall measure membrane thickness with pin tester or other suitable device at least once for every 100 sq. ft. and include measurements in reports.

- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to inspect substrate conditions, surface preparation, waterproofing application, protection, and drainage components, and to furnish reports to Architect.
 - 1. Flood Testing: Flood test each deck area for leaks, according to recommendations in ASTM D5957, after completing and protecting waterproofing but before overlaying construction is placed. Install temporary containment assemblies, plug or dam drains, and flood with potable water. Testing agency shall observe flood testing.
 - a. Flood to an average depth of 2-1/2 inches with a minimum depth of 1 inch and not exceeding a depth of 4 inches. Maintain 2 inches of clearance from top of sheet flashings.
 - b. Flood each area for 24 hours.
 - c. After flood testing, repair leaks, repeat flood tests, and make further repairs until waterproofing installation is watertight.
 - 2. Electric Field Vector Mapping (EFVM): Testing agency shall survey entire waterproofing area for potential leaks using EFVM.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect waterproofing from damage and wear during remainder of construction period.
- B. Protect installed insulation drainage panels from damage due to UV light, harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. Provide temporary coverings where insulation is subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.
- C. Clean spillage and soiling from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

END OF SECTION 071413

SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Extruded polystyrene foam-plastic board insulation.
2. Glass-fiber blanket insulation.
3. Mineral-wool blanket insulation.
4. Mineral-wool board insulation.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 075323 "Ethylene-Propylene-Diene-Monomer (EPDM) Roofing" for insulation specified as part of roofing construction.
2. Section 078443 "Joint Firestopping" for head-of-wall fire-stop sealants used for fire-rated walls.
3. Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" for sound attenuation blanket used as acoustic insulation.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Extruded polystyrene foam-plastic board insulation.
2. Glass-fiber blanket insulation.
3. Mineral-wool blanket insulation.
4. Mineral-wool board insulation.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

B. 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 EXTRUDED POLYSTYRENE FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION

- A. Extruded Polystyrene Board Insulation, Type IV: ASTM C578, Type IV, 25-psi minimum compressive strength; unfaced.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. DiversiFoam Products.
 - b. Dow Chemical Company (The).
 - c. Owens Corning.
 - d. Pactiv Building Products
 2. Flame-Spread Index: Not more than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 3. Smoke-Developed Index: Not more than 450 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 4. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Passes NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.
 5. Labeling: Provide identification of mark indicating R-value of each piece of insulation 12 inches and wider in width.

2.2 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET INSULATION

- A. Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation, Unfaced: 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. Guardian Building Products, Inc.
 - 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.

2.3 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. Industrial Insulation Group, LLC (IIG-LLC).
 - b. Roxul Inc.
 - 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.

2.4 MINERAL-WOOL BOARD INSULATION

- A. Mineral-Wool Board Insulation, Types IA and IB, Faced: ASTM C612, Types IA and IB; faced on one side with foil-scrim or foil-scrim-polyethylene vapor retarder.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Industrial Insulation Group, LLC (IIG-LLC).
 - b. Roxul Inc.
 - c. Thermafiber, Inc.; an Owens Corning company.
 - 2. Nominal Density: 4 lb/cu. ft..
 - 3. Flame-Spread Index: Not more than 15 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 4. Smoke-Developed Index: Not more than zero when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 5. Labeling: Provide identification of mark indicating R-value of each piece of insulation 12 inches and wider in width.

2.5 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. Plate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - 2. Spindle: Copper-coated, low-carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105 inch in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation.
- B. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge for increased stiffness, sized as required to hold insulation securely in place, but not less than 1-1/2 inches square or in diameter.
- C. Insulation Standoff: Spacer fabricated from galvanized mild-steel sheet for fitting over spindle of insulation anchor to maintain air space between face of insulation and substrate to which anchor is attached.
- D. Anchor Adhesive: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation anchors securely to substrates without damaging insulation, fasteners, or substrates.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Insulation for Miscellaneous Voids: Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation, ASTM C1029, Type II, closed cell, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, 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 SLAB INSULATION

- A. On vertical slab edge and foundation surfaces, set insulation units using manufacturer's recommended adhesive according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. If not otherwise indicated, extend insulation a minimum of 36 inches below exterior grade line.
- B. On horizontal surfaces, loosely lay insulation units according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger end joints and tightly abut insulation units.
 - 1. If not otherwise indicated, extend insulation a minimum of 24 inches in from exterior walls.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CAVITY-WALL INSULATION

- A. Foam-Plastic Board Insulation: Install pads of adhesive spaced approximately 24 inches o.c. both ways on inside face and as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Fit courses of insulation between obstructions, with edges butted tightly in both directions, and with faces flush.
 - 2. Press units firmly against inside substrates.

3.5 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.
- B. Miscellaneous Voids: Install insulation in miscellaneous voids and cavity spaces where required to prevent gaps in insulation using the following materials:
 - 1. Spray Polyurethane Insulation: Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Refer to Section 078443 "Joint Firestopping" for head-of-wall sealant in rated walls.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF CURTAIN-WALL INSULATION

- A. Install board insulation in curtain-wall construction according to curtain-wall manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Hold insulation in place by securing metal clips and straps or integral pockets within window frames, spaced at intervals recommended in writing by insulation manufacturer to hold insulation securely in place without touching spandrel glass.
 - 2. Maintain cavity width of dimension indicated on Drawings between insulation and glass.
 - 3. Install insulation to fit snugly without bowing.

3.7 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 072129 - SPRAYED CELLULOSIC INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Spray-applied cellulosic insulation.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. R-value: Long-term thermal resistance: Determined in accordance with CAN/ULC-S770 and ASTM C1289, Annex A1.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: For Spray-applied cellulosic insulation, an employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Mockups: For Spray-applied cellulosic insulation, apply mockups to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution, including adhesion to substrate.
 - 1. Extent of Mockups: Approximately 100 sq. ft. of surface for each product indicated.
 - 2. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SPRAY-APPLIED CELLULOSIC INSULATION

- A. Self-Supported, Spray-Applied Cellulosic Insulation: ASTM C 1149, Type I (materials applied with liquid adhesive; suitable for either exposed or enclosed applications), chemically treated for flame-resistance, processing, and handling characteristics.
 - 1. Color: As selected by Architect.

- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide K-13 from International Cellulose Corp or comparable products by one of the following:
1. International Cellulose Corp. (Basis-of-Design).
 2. Fiberlite Technologies; Satac System.
 3. US Greenfiber LLC.
- C. Primer: As recommended by manufacturer for substrate

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. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Prime substrate where recommended by manufacturer to achieve adhesion. Commencement of application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.
- B. Spray-Applied Cellulosic Insulation: Apply spray-applied insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply insulation until installation of pipes, ducts, conduits, wiring, and electrical outlets in walls is completed and windows, electrical boxes, and other items not indicated to receive insulation are masked. After insulation is applied, make flush with face of studs by using method recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- C. Provide spray-applied cellulosic insulation in thickness required to obtain r-value indicated per ASTM E-605 field test procedure.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed insulation from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. 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 072129

SECTION 072726 - FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE AIR BARRIERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Vapor-retarding, fluid-applied air barriers.
2. Vapor-permeable, fluid-applied air barriers.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061600 "Sheathing" for wall sheathings and wall sheathing joint-and-penetration treatments.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Air-Barrier Material: A primary element that provides a continuous barrier to the movement of air.
- B. Air-Barrier Accessory: A transitional component of the air barrier that provides continuity.
- C. Air-Barrier Assembly: The collection of air-barrier materials and accessories applied to an opaque wall, including joints and junctions to abutting construction, to control air movement through the wall.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review air-barrier requirements and installation, special details, mockups, air-leakage and bond testing, air-barrier protection, and work scheduling that covers air barriers.
2. Include Owner, Architect, Installer, Manufacturer's technical representative, and installers of other construction affecting or connecting to air barrier, including roofing, waterproofing, architectural precast concrete, masonry, sealants, windows, glazed curtain walls, and door frames.
3. Review air barrier requirements including surface preparation, substrate condition and pretreatment, minimum substrate curing period, forecasted weather conditions, special details and sheet flashings, mockups, installation procedures including wet and dry film thicknesses and verification of thicknesses, sequence of installation, testing and inspecting procedures, and protection and repairs.

B. Review test assembly for compliance with NFPA 285.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include manufacturer's written instructions for evaluating, preparing, and treating each substrate; technical data; dry film thickness; and tested physical and performance properties of products.

B. Shop Drawings: For air-barrier assemblies.

1. Show locations and extent of air-barrier materials, accessories, and assemblies specific to Project conditions.
2. Include details for substrate joints and cracks, counterflashing strips, penetrations, inside and outside corners, terminations, and tie-ins with adjoining construction.

3. Include details of interfaces with other materials that form part of air barrier.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer. Include list of ABAA-certified installers and supervisors employed by Installer, who work on Project.
 1. Include copy of Installer's ABAA license and verification of manufacturer's training of installers and supervisors on Project.
- B. Product Certificates: From air-barrier manufacturer, certifying compatibility of air barriers and accessory materials with Project materials that connect to or that come in contact with the barrier.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each air-barrier assembly, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer's Technical Representative Qualification: An authorized full-time employee representative of manufacturer experienced in the installation and maintenance of the specified system and qualified to determine Installer's compliance with the requirements of this Project.
- B. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
 1. Installer to be licensed by ABAA according to ABAA's Quality Assurance Program and to employ ABAA-certified installers and supervisors on Project.
- C. Installer Limitations: Each type of air barrier system material, fluid-applied and sheet membrane shall be installed by a single installation firm.
- D. All associated products used in conjunction with air barrier membranes and forming an integral part of the waterproofing system must be furnished and approved by the air barrier manufacturer and covered by the applicable total system warranties.
- E. Mockups: Build mockups to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 1. Build integrated mockups of exterior wall assembly as indicated on Drawings, incorporating backup wall construction, external cladding, window, storefront, door frame and sill, insulation, ties and other penetrations, and flashing to demonstrate surface preparation, crack and joint treatment, application of air barriers, and sealing of gaps, terminations, and penetrations of air-barrier assembly.
 - a. Coordinate construction of mockups to permit inspection and testing of air barrier before external insulation and cladding are installed.
 - b. Include junction with roofing membrane, building corner condition, and foundation wall intersection.
 - c. If Architect determines mockups do not comply with requirements, reconstruct mockups and apply air barrier until mockups are approved.
 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in their original undamaged packages, with labels intact and legible.
- B. Store liquid materials in their original undamaged packages in a clean, dry, protected location and within temperature range required by air barrier manufacturer.
- C. Remove and replace liquid materials that cannot be applied within their stated shelf life.
- D. Protect stored materials from direct sunlight.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Apply air barrier within the range of ambient and substrate temperatures recommended in writing by air-barrier manufacturer.
 - 1. Protect substrates from environmental conditions that affect air-barrier performance.
 - 2. Do not apply air barrier to a damp or wet substrate or during snow, rain, fog, or mist.
- B. Product and system selection shall be coordinated with construction sequence to ensure that manufacturer's exposure limits are adequate for anticipated schedule. Air barrier membrane exposed beyond the manufacturer's exposure limits shall be recoated or removed and reinstalled, per manufacturer's written instructions, re-inspected and reapproved at Contractor's own expense.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain primary air-barrier materials and air-barrier accessories from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Air-Barrier Performance: Air-barrier assembly and seals with adjacent construction to be capable of performing as a continuous air barrier and as a liquid-water drainage plane flashed to discharge to the exterior incidental condensation or water penetration. Air-barrier assemblies to be capable of accommodating substrate movement and of sealing substrate expansion and control joints, construction material changes, penetrations, tie-ins to installed waterproofing, and transitions at perimeter conditions without deterioration and air leakage exceeding specified limits.
- B. Air-Barrier Assembly Air Leakage: Maximum 0.04 cfm/sq. ft. of surface area at 1.57 lbf/sq. ft., when tested according to ASTM E2357.
- C. Water Resistance: Material shall resist 21.6 in water for 5 hours before and after aging when tested per ICC-ES 212.
- D. Nail Sealability: Material shall allow no water found on nail shanks, on underside of sheathing and/or between sheathing and product coating when tested per ASTM D 1970.
- E. Flammability: Material shall allow a Flame Spread of less than 25 and Smoke Development of less than 450 when tested per ASTM E 84.
- F. Adhesion: Material shall exhibit a minimum adhesion of 15 psi when tested per ASTM D 4541.

- G. Compatibility: Material shall be compatible with adjacent materials.
- H. UV Stability: Material shall survive a minimum of 6 months UV Exposure during construction.
- I. System Continuity: Material Manufacturer shall provide materials/system, including flashings, for an interface with windows, door and other penetrations that integrate into a compatible and continuous air barrier assembly.

2.3 HIGH-BUILD AIR BARRIERS, VAPOR RETARDING

- A. High-Build, Vapor-Retarding Air Barrier Synthetic Polymer Type: Synthetic polymer membrane with an installed dry film thickness, according to manufacturer's written instructions, of minimum 35 mils or thicker over smooth, void-free substrates.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from one of the following:
 - a. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing; Fire-Resist Barritech NP.
 - b. Henry Company; Air Bloc 16MR.
 - c. Tremco Inc.; ExoAir 130.
- B. Physical and Performance Properties:
 - 1. Air Permeance: Maximum 0.004 cfm/sq. ft. of surface area at 1.57-lbf/sq. ft. pressure difference; ASTM E2178.
 - 2. Vapor Permeance: Maximum 0.05 perm; ASTM E96/E96M, Procedure A, Desiccant Method.
 - 3. Ultimate Elongation: Minimum 200 percent; ASTM D412, Die C.
 - 4. Adhesion to Substrate: Minimum 16 lbf/sq. in. when tested according to ASTM D4541.
 - 5. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Passes NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.
 - 6. UV Resistance: Can be exposed to sunlight for 180 days according to manufacturer's written instructions.

2.4 HIGH-BUILD AIR BARRIERS, VAPOR PERMEABLE

- A. High-Build, Vapor-Permeable Air Barrier Synthetic Polymer Type: Synthetic polymer membrane with an installed dry film thickness, according to manufacturer's written instructions, of 35 mils or thicker over smooth, void-free substrates.
 - 1. Synthetic Polymer Type:
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing; Barritech VP.
 - 2) GCP Applied Technologies Inc.; Perm-A-Barrier VPL.
 - 3) Henry Company; Air-Bloc 17MR.
 - 4) Meadows, W.R.; Air-Shield LMP.
 - 5) Tremco Incorporated; ExoAir 230.
 - 2. Physical and Performance Properties:
 - a. Air Permeance: Maximum 0.004 cfm/sq. ft. of surface area at 1.57-lbf/sq. ft. pressure difference; ASTM E2178.
 - b. Vapor Permeance: Minimum 10 perms; ASTM E96/E96M, Procedure A, Desiccant Method.
 - c. Ultimate Elongation: Minimum 200 percent; ASTM D412, Die C.
 - d. Adhesion to Substrate: Minimum **[16 lbf/sq. in.] [30 lbf/sq. in.] <Insert value>** when tested according to ASTM D4541.

- e. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Passes NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.
- f. UV Resistance: Can be exposed to sunlight for recommended number of days according to manufacturer's written instructions.

2.5 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Provide primers, transition strips, termination strips, joint reinforcing fabric and strips, joint sealants, counterflashing strips, flashing sheets and metal termination bars, termination mastic, substrate patching materials, adhesives, tapes, foam sealants, lap sealants, and other accessory materials that are recommended in writing by air-barrier manufacturer to produce a complete air-barrier assembly and that are compatible with primary air-barrier material and adjacent construction to which they may seal.
- B. Primer: Liquid waterborne primer recommended for substrate by air-barrier material manufacturer.
- C. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304, 0.0187 inch thick, and Series 300 stainless steel fasteners.
- D. Self-Adhering Transition Membrane: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density, cross-laminated polyethylene film to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.030 inch.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing.
 - b. GCP Applied Technologies.
 - c. Henry Company; Blueskin SA.
 - d. Meadows, W.R.
 - e. Tremco Incorporated.
- E. Primer for Transition Membrane: Product recommended by manufacturer of transition membrane for substrate.
- F. Preformed Silicone Extrusion: Manufacturer's standard system consisting of cured low-modulus silicone extrusion, sized to fit opening widths, with a single-component, neutral-curing, Class 100/50 (low-modulus) silicone sealant for bonding extrusions to substrates.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
 - b. Pecora Corporation; Pecora XL-Span.
 - c. The Dow Chemical Company; Dow Corning® 123 Silicone Seal.
 - d. Tremco Incorporated; Spectrem Simple Seal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are sound and free of oil, grease, dirt, excess mortar, or other contaminants.
 - 2. Verify that substrates have cured and aged for minimum time recommended in writing by air-barrier manufacturer.
 - 3. Verify that substrates are visibly dry and free of moisture. Test concrete substrates for capillary moisture by plastic sheet method according to ASTM D4263.

4. Verify that masonry joints are flush and completely filled with mortar.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Clean, prepare, treat, fill, and seal substrate and joints and cracks in substrate according to manufacturer's written instructions and details. Provide clean, dust-free, and dry substrate for air-barrier application.
- B. Mask off adjoining surfaces not covered by air barrier to prevent spillage and overspray affecting other construction.
- C. Remove grease, oil, bitumen, form-release agents, paints, curing compounds, and other penetrating contaminants or film-forming coatings from concrete.
- D. Remove fins, ridges, mortar, and other projections and fill honeycomb, aggregate pockets, holes, and other voids in concrete with substrate-patching material.
- E. Remove excess mortar from masonry ties, shelf angles, and other obstructions.
- F. At changes in substrate plane, apply sealant or termination mastic beads at sharp corners and edges to form a smooth transition from one plane to another.
- G. Cover gaps in substrate plane and form a smooth transition from one substrate plane to another with stainless steel sheet mechanically fastened to structural framing to provide continuous support for air barrier.
- H. Bridge isolation joints, expansion joints and discontinuous wall-to-wall, deck-to-wall, and deck-to-deck joints with air-barrier accessory material that accommodates joint movement according to manufacturer's written instructions and details.

3.3 ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessory materials according to air-barrier manufacturer's written instructions and details to form a seal with adjacent construction and ensure continuity of air and water barrier.
 1. Coordinate the installation of air barrier with installation of roofing membrane and base flashing to ensure continuity of air barrier with roofing membrane.
 2. Install transition strip on roofing membrane or base flashing so that a minimum of 3 inches of coverage is achieved over each substrate.
 3. Unless manufacturer recommends in writing against priming, apply primer to substrates at required rate and allow it to dry.
 4. Apply primer to substrates at required rate and allow it to dry. Limit priming to areas that will be covered by air-barrier material on same day. Reprime areas exposed for more than 24 hours.
- B. Connect and seal exterior wall air-barrier material continuously to roofing-membrane air barrier, concrete below-grade structures, floor-to-floor construction, exterior glazing and window systems, glazed curtain-wall systems, storefront systems, exterior louvers, exterior door framing, and other construction used in exterior wall openings, using accessory materials.
- C. At end of each working day, seal top edge of strips and transition strips to substrate with termination mastic.

- D. Apply joint sealants forming part of air-barrier assembly within manufacturer's recommended application temperature ranges. Consult manufacturer when sealant cannot be applied within these temperature ranges.
- E. Wall Openings: Prime concealed, perimeter frame surfaces of windows, curtain walls, storefronts, and doors. Apply transition strip so that a minimum of 3 inches of coverage is achieved over each substrate. Maintain 3 inches of full contact over firm bearing to perimeter frames, with not less than 1 inch of full contact.
 - 1. Transition Strip: Roll firmly to enhance adhesion.
 - 2. Preformed Silicone Extrusion: Set in full bed of silicone sealant applied to walls, frame, and air-barrier material.
- F. Fill gaps in perimeter frame surfaces of windows, curtain walls, storefronts, and doors, and miscellaneous penetrations of air-barrier material with foam sealant.
- G. Seal strips and transition strips around masonry reinforcing or ties and penetrations with termination mastic.
- H. Seal top of through-wall flashings to air barrier with an additional 6-inch- wide, transition strip.
- I. Seal exposed edges of strips at seams, cuts, penetrations, and terminations not concealed by metal counterflashings or ending in reglets with termination mastic.
- J. Repair punctures, voids, and deficient lapped seams in strips and transition strips. Slit and flatten fishmouths and blisters. Patch with transition strips extending 6 inches beyond repaired areas in strip direction.

3.4 PRIMARY AIR-BARRIER MATERIAL INSTALLATION

- A. Apply air-barrier material to form a seal with strips and transition strips and to achieve a continuous air barrier according to air-barrier manufacturer's written instructions and details. Apply air-barrier material within manufacturer's recommended application temperature ranges.
 - 1. Unless manufacturer recommends in writing against priming, apply primer to substrates at required rate and allow it to dry.
 - 2. Limit priming to areas that will be covered by air-barrier material on same day. Reprime areas exposed for more than 24 hours.
 - 3. Where multiple prime coats are needed to achieve required bond, allow adequate drying time between coats.
- B. High-Build Air Barriers: Apply continuous unbroken air-barrier material to substrates according to the following thickness. Apply air-barrier material in full contact around protrusions such as masonry ties.
 - 1. Vapor-Retarding, High-Build Air Barrier: Total dry film thickness as recommended in writing by manufacturer to comply with performance requirements, but not less than 35 mils, applied in two or more equal coats.
 - 2. Vapor-Permeable, High-Build Air Barrier: Total dry film thickness as recommended in writing by manufacturer to comply with performance requirements, but not less than 35 mils, applied in two or more equal coats.
- C. Do not cover air barrier until it has been tested and inspected by testing agency.
- D. Correct deficiencies in or remove air barrier that does not comply with requirements; repair substrates and reapply air-barrier components.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. ABAA Quality Assurance Program: Perform examinations, preparation, installation, testing, and inspections under ABAA's Quality Assurance Program.
- B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Inspections: Air-barrier materials, accessories, and installation are subject to inspection for compliance with requirements. Inspections may include the following:
 - 1. Continuity of air-barrier system has been achieved throughout the building envelope with no gaps or holes.
 - 2. Air-barrier dry film thickness.
 - 3. Continuous structural support of air-barrier system has been provided.
 - 4. Masonry and concrete surfaces are smooth, clean, and free of cavities, protrusions, and mortar droppings.
 - 5. Site conditions for application temperature and dryness of substrates have been maintained.
 - 6. Maximum exposure time of materials to UV deterioration has not been exceeded.
 - 7. Surfaces have been primed, if applicable.
 - 8. Laps in strips and transition strips have complied with minimum requirements and have been shingled in the correct direction (or mastic has been applied on exposed edges), with no fishmouths.
 - 9. Termination mastic has been applied on cut edges.
 - 10. Strips and transition strips have been firmly adhered to substrate.
 - 11. Compatible materials have been used.
 - 12. Transitions at changes in direction and structural support at gaps have been provided.
 - 13. Connections between assemblies (air-barrier and sealants) have complied with requirements for cleanliness, surface preparation and priming, structural support, integrity, and continuity of seal.
 - 14. All penetrations have been sealed.
- D. Tests: As determined by testing agency from among the following tests:
 - 1. Air-Leakage-Location Testing: Air-barrier assemblies will be tested for evidence of air leakage according to ASTM E1186, chamber pressurization or depressurization with smoke tracers.
 - 2. Air-Leakage-Volume Testing: Air-barrier assemblies will be tested for air-leakage rate according to ASTM E783 or ASTM E2357.
 - 3. Adhesion Testing: Air-barrier assemblies will be tested for required adhesion to substrate according to ASTM D4541 for each 600 sq. ft. of installed air barrier or part thereof.
- E. Air barriers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
 - 1. Apply additional air-barrier material, according to manufacturer's written instructions, where inspection results indicate insufficient thickness.
 - 2. Remove and replace deficient air-barrier components for retesting as specified above.
- F. Repair damage to air barriers caused by testing; follow manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports and submit to Architect and Owner.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect air-barrier system from damage during application and remainder of construction period, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Protect air barrier from exposure to UV light and harmful weather exposure as recommended in writing by manufacturer. If exposed to these conditions for longer than recommended, remove and

- replace air barrier or install additional, full-thickness, air-barrier application after repairing and preparing the overexposed materials according to air-barrier manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Protect air barrier from contact with incompatible materials and sealants not approved by air-barrier manufacturer.
- B. Clean spills, stains, and soiling from construction that would be exposed in the completed work using cleaning agents and procedures recommended in writing by manufacturer of affected construction.
- C. Remove masking materials after installation.

END OF SECTION 072726

SECTION 074213.13 - FORMED METAL WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Concealed-fastener, lap-seam metal wall panels.
2. Composite framing support system for rainscreen applications.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, metal panel Installer, metal panel manufacturer's representative, structural-support Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects metal panels, including installers of doors, windows, and louvers.
2. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
3. Review methods and procedures related to metal panel installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
4. Examine support conditions for compliance with requirements, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
5. Review flashings, special siding details, wall penetrations, openings, and condition of other construction that affect metal panels.
6. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance, certificates, and tests and inspections if applicable.
7. Review temporary protection requirements for metal panel assembly during and after installation.
8. Review of procedures for repair of metal panels damaged after installation.
9. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.

1. Concealed-fastener, lap-seam metal wall panels.
2. Composite framing support system components.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
2. Accessories: Include details of the flashing, trim, and anchorage systems, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:

1. Metal Panels: 12 inches long by actual panel width. Include fasteners, closures, and other metal panel accessories.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For exposed-fastener, lap-seam metal wall panels concealed-fastener, lap-seam metal wall panels, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For metal panels to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.7 MOCKUPS

- A. Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Build mockup of typical metal panel assembly as shown on Drawings, including corner, soffits, supports, attachments, and accessories.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver components, metal panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.
- B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
- D. Retain strippable protective covering on metal panels during installation.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal panels to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate metal panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of soffits, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal panel systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
 - b. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide metal panel systems capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing according to ASTM E1592:
1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 3. Deflection Limits: For wind loads, no greater than 1/180 of the span.
- B. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- 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.

2.2 CONCEALED-FASTENER, LAP-SEAM METAL WALL PANELS (AT RAINSCREEN)

- A. Provide factory-formed metal panels designed to be field assembled by lapping and interconnecting side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching through panel to supports using concealed fasteners and factory-applied sealant in side laps. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.
- B. Box-Rib-Profile, Concealed-Fastener Metal Wall Panels: Formed with raised, box-shaped ribs, evenly spaced across panel width, and with rib/recess sides angled 60 degrees or more.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Kingspan Metal Roof & Wall Panels (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: Morin Matrix Series.
 - b. ATAS International.
 - c. Berridge Manufacturing Company.
 - d. CENTRIA.
 - e. Englert Inc.
 - f. Firestone Building Products.
 - g. MBCI.
 - h. Metal Sales Manufacturing Corp.
 - i. Petersen Aluminum Corporation (PAC-CLAD).
 - 2. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation, or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.
 - a. Nominal Thickness: 0.034 inch.
 - b. Exterior Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.
 - c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 3. Profile: Various mix as selected by Architect.
 - 4. Panel Coverage: 12 inches.
 - 5. Panel Height: 1-1/2 inches.
 - 6. Attachment System: Use composite framing support system.

2.3 COMPOSITE FRAMING SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR RAINSCREEN

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1. Smartci; GreenGirt Z Clips.
- B. System Thermal Design: Ensure installed insulation and composite framing support system, sub-framing, clips and cladding attachments does not have thermal bridging of fasteners or framing that creates a continuous metal path from exterior surface of insulation to interior face of insulation.
 - 1. System thermal design shall meet or exceed thermal design requirements in compliance with current energy code.
 - 2. Thermal Resistance: Wall assembly R value as indicated on Drawings.
- C. Composite framing support system shall be attached vertically to exterior sheathing over metal stud framing as indicated on Drawings.

2.4 CONCEALED-FASTENER, LAP-SEAM METAL WALL PANELS (AT MECHANICAL SCREEN)

- A. Provide factory-formed metal panels designed to be field assembled by lapping and interconnecting side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching through panel to supports using concealed fasteners and factory-applied sealant in side laps. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.
- B. Box-Rib-Profile, Concealed-Fastener Metal Wall Panels: Formed with raised, box-shaped ribs, evenly spaced across panel width, and with rib/recess sides angled 60 degrees or more.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Kingspan Metal Roof & Wall Panels (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: Morin Matrix Series.
 - b. ATAS International.
 - c. Berridge Manufacturing Company.
 - d. CENTRIA.
 - e. Englert Inc.
 - f. Firestone Building Products.
 - g. MBCI.
 - h. Metal Sales Manufacturing Corp.
 - i. Petersen Aluminum Corporation (PAC-CLAD).
 - 2. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation, or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.
 - a. Nominal Thickness: 0.034 inch.
 - b. Exterior Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.
 - c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 3. Profile: Perforated panels; profile selected by Architect.
 - 4. Panel Coverage: 12 inches.
 - 5. Panel Height: 1-1/2 inches.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C645, cold-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, G90 hot-dip galvanized coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 aluminum-zinc-alloy coating designation unless otherwise indicated. Provide manufacturer's standard sections as required for support and alignment of metal panel system.
- B. Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight panel system including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal panels unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and rakes, fabricated of same metal as metal panels.
 - 2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch- thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.

- C. Flashing and Trim: Provide flashing and trim formed from same material as metal panels as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, bases, drips, sills, jambs, corners, endwalls, framed openings, rakes, fasciae, parapet caps, soffits, reveals, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal panels.
- D. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM or PVC sealing washers for exposed fasteners.
- E. Panel Sealants: Provide sealant type recommended by manufacturer that are compatible with panel materials, are nonstaining, and do not damage panel finish.
 - 1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape 1/2 inch wide and 1/8 inch thick.
 - 2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C920; elastomeric polyurethane or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
 - 3. Butyl-Rubber-Based, Solvent-Release Sealant: ASTM C1311.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- C. Fabricate metal panel joints with factory-installed captive gaskets or separator strips that provide a weathertight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact, and that minimize noise from movements.
- D. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's recommendations and recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.
 - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
 - 3. Seams for Other Than Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams in accessories with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
 - 4. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate sealant and to comply with SMACNA standards.
 - 5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.
 - 6. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
 - a. Size: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" or metal wall panel manufacturer for application but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Steel Panels and Accessories:
 - 1. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (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.
 - 2. Concealed Finish: Apply pretreatment and manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Examine wall framing to verify that girts, angles, channels, studs, and other structural panel support members and anchorage have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal wall panel manufacturer.
 - 2. Examine wall sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal wall panel manufacturer.
 - a. Verify that air- or water-resistive barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal panels before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install subframing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C754 and metal panel manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF METAL PANELS

- A. Install metal panels according to manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Install panels perpendicular to supports unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal panels.
 - 2. Flash and seal metal panels at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws. Do not begin installation until air- or water-resistive barriers and flashings that will be concealed by metal panels are installed.
 - 3. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 - 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
 - 5. Install flashing and trim as metal panel work proceeds.
 - 6. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.

7. Align bottoms of metal panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-tapping screws. Fasten flashings and trim around openings and similar elements with self-tapping screws.
 8. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.
- B. Fasteners:
1. Steel Panels: Use stainless steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
- C. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
- D. Lap-Seam Metal Panels: Fasten metal panels to supports with fasteners at each lapped joint at location and spacing recommended by manufacturer.
1. Lap ribbed or fluted sheets one full rib. Apply panels and associated items true to line for neat and weathertight enclosure.
 2. Provide metal-backed washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal panels.
 3. Locate and space exposed fasteners in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment. Use proper tools to obtain controlled uniform compression for positive seal without rupture of washer.
 4. Install screw fasteners with power tools having controlled torque adjusted to compress washer tightly without damage to washer, screw threads, or panels. Install screws in predrilled holes.
 5. Flash and seal panels with weather closures at perimeter of all openings.
- E. Watertight Installation:
1. Apply a continuous ribbon of sealant or tape to seal lapped joints of metal panels, using sealant or tape as recommend by manufacturer on side laps of nesting-type panels; and elsewhere as needed to make panels watertight.
 2. Provide sealant or tape between panels and protruding equipment, vents, and accessories.
 3. At panel splices, nest panels with minimum 6-inch end lap, sealed with sealant and fastened together by interlocking clamping plates.
- F. Accessory Installation: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
1. Install components required for a complete metal panel system including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Provide types indicated by metal wall panel manufacturer; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended by metal panel manufacturer.
- G. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight.
1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without buckling and tool marks, and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and achieve waterproof performance.
 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet with no joints allowed within 24 inches of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Water-Spray Test: After installation, test area of assembly as directed by Architect for water penetration according to AAMA 501.2.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect completed metal wall panel installation, including accessories.
- D. Remove and replace metal wall panels where tests and inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- E. Additional tests and inspections, at Contractor's expense, are performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. After metal panel installation, clear weep holes and drainage channels of obstructions, dirt, and sealant.
- C. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074213.13

SECTION 074213.23 - METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal composite material (MCM) panels.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, MCM system Installer, MCM system manufacturer's representative, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects MCM panels, including installers of doors, windows, and louvers.
2. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
3. Review methods and procedures related to MCM system installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
4. Examine support conditions for compliance with requirements, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
5. Review flashings, special siding details, wall penetrations, openings, and condition of other construction that affect MCM system.
6. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance, certificates, and tests and inspections if applicable.
7. Review temporary protection requirements for system assembly during and after installation.
8. Review procedures for repair of panels damaged after installation.
9. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel, system, and accessory.

1. Metal composite material (MCM) panels.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of MCM system; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment assembly, trim, flashings, closures, accessories, and special details.
2. Accessories: Include details of flashing, trim, and anchorage, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type of MCM panel required, with factory-applied color finishes.

1. MCM Panel: One sample, Manufacturers' standard size.

D. Delegated Design Submittals: For MCM system, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Statements: For manufacturer Installer.
- B. Delegated design engineer qualifications.
- C. Sample warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For MCM panels.
- B. Warranty Documentation:
 - 1. Manufacturers' special warranties.
 - 2. Installer's special warranties.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A manufacturing firm that has specialized in the manufacture of metal composite panel systems of the type specified and has been in standard production of the types of panels specified for at least 5 years.
 - 1. Manufacturer is responsible for the preparation of data for metal panels, including Shop Drawings, based on testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in assemblies similar to those indicated for this Project.
 - 2. Manufacturer shall provide the technical inspection such that manufacturer's intent and contractor's efforts remain coordinated.
- B. Fabricator/Installer Qualifications: A qualified firm that is approved, authorized, or licensed by metal composite panel system manufacturer to fabricate and install manufacturer's product and that is eligible to receive manufacturer's special warranty.
 - 1. The fabricator/installer shall demonstrate and offer written attested certification that he has fabricated and installed; a minimum of 10,000 sq. ft. per year for each of the past three years, of the material that he is bidding.
 - a. Fabrication and installation of other types of panels, or another manufacturer's goods is not considered as meeting the above requirement.
 - b. Fabricator/Installer shall have been in business under its present name for at least 5 years prior to the start of this Project.
 - c. Fabricator/Installer shall have not filed for protection from creditors under any state or federal insolvency or debtor relief statutes or codes.
 - 2. The fabricator/installer shall substantiate a track record of the manufacturer's working with the fabricator/installer, for three consecutive years, and at a scale of operations cited above.
 - 3. The Crew Chief/Foreman, shall be physically on-site, directly supervising the Work, during the entire period of installation of panel system.
- C. Delegated Design Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in state where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the type indicated.

1.7 MOCKUPS

- A. Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals to demonstrate aesthetic effects to set quality standards for fabrication and installation and for preconstruction testing.
 - 1. Build mockup as indicated on Drawings, including corner, soffits, supports, attachments, and accessories.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Owner specifically approves such deviations by Change Order.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver components, MCM panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package MCM panels for protection during transportation and handling.
- B. Unload, store, and erect MCM panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Stack MCM panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store MCM panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store MCM panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
- D. Retain strippable protective covering on MCM panels during installation.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of MCM panels to be performed in accordance with manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate MCM panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of soffits, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Panel Integrity Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of MCM panels that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
 - b. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Panel Finish Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace MCM panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.

- c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design MCM system.
- B. Structural Performance: MCM systems to withstand the effects of the following loads, based on testing in accordance with ASTM E330/E330M:
 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 3. Deflection Limits: For wind loads, no greater than 1/180 of the span.
- C. Air Infiltration: Air leakage of not more than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. when tested in accordance with ASTM E283/E283M at the following test-pressure difference:
 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 6.24 lbf/sq. ft..
- D. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: No water penetration when tested in accordance with ASTM E331 at the following test-pressure difference:
 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 6.24 lbf/sq. ft..
- E. Water Penetration under Dynamic Pressure: No water penetration when tested in accordance with AAMA 501.1 at the following test pressure:
 1. Test Pressure: 6.24 psf.
- F. Pressure Cycling: Provide PER system with a pass rating in accordance with AAMA 508.
 1. Lag between the cavity and the cyclic wind pressure to not exceed 0.08 seconds.
 2. Maximum differential between the cavity and the cyclic wind pressure to not exceed 50 percent of the maximum test pressure.
- G. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- H. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E119 or UL 263; 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 listings of another qualified testing agency.
- I. Fire Propagation Characteristics: MCM system passes NFPA 285 testing.

2.2 METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL (MCM) WALL PANELS

- A. Metal Composite Material (MCM) Wall Panels: Provide MCM panels fabricated from two metal facings bonded to a solid, extruded thermoplastic core.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Alpolic; a Mitsubishi Chemical company.
 - b. 3A Composites USA; Alucobond.
 - c. Alucoil North America.
 - d. Arconic Architectural Products; Reynobond.
 - e. Citadel Architectural Products.
 - f. Fairview Architectural.
2. Core: FR.
3. Panel Thickness: 0.157 inch.
4. Bond Strength: 22.5 in-lb/in. when tested for bond integrity in accordance with ASTM D1781.
5. Fire Performance: Flame-spread index less than 25 and smoke-developed index less than 450, in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

B. MCM Panel Materials:

1. Aluminum-Faced Panels: ASTM B209/B209M alloy as standard with manufacturer, temper as required to suit finish and forming operations with 0.020-inch- thick, aluminum sheet facings.
 - a. Exterior Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.
 - 1) Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C955 cold-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet ASTM A653/A653M, G90 hot-dip galvanized coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 aluminum-zinc-alloy coating designation unless otherwise indicated. Provide manufacturer's standard sections as required for support and alignment of MCM system.
- B. System Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight wall system including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of MCM panels unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flashing and Trim: Provide flashing and trim formed from same material as MCM panels as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, bases, drips, sills, jambs, corners, endwalls, framed openings, rakes, fasciae, parapet caps, soffits, reveals, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent MCM panels.
- D. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads. Use gasketed or approved coated fasteners between dissimilar metals.
 1. Aluminum Panels: Use aluminum or stainless steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use aluminum or galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
 2. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of MCM panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM or PVC sealing washers for exposed fasteners.
- E. Panel Sealants: ASTM C920; elastomeric polyurethane or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in MCM panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by MCM system manufacturer.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and finish MCM panels at the factory, by panel manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated panel performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing.

- B. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.
1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
 3. Sealed Joints: Form non-expansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate sealant and to comply with SMACNA standards.
 4. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.
 5. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended in writing by metal manufacturer.
 - a. Size: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" or metal manufacturer for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.5 FINISHES

- A. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Coil-Coated Metal Finish:
1. PVDF Fluoropolymer: AAMA 2605, two-coat fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat and clear topcoat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, MCM system supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
1. Examine wall framing to verify that girts, angles, channels, studs, and other structural panel support members and anchorage have been installed within alignment tolerances required by MCM system manufacturer.
 2. Examine wall sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by MCM system manufacturer.
 - a. Verify that air- or water-resistive barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Examine roughing-in for components and assemblies penetrating MCM system to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of MCM panels before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF MCM SYSTEM

- A. General: Install MCM system in accordance with system manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated on Drawings. Install panels perpendicular to supports unless otherwise indicated. Anchor MCM system securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving MCM system.
 2. Flash and seal MCM system at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws.
 3. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
 5. Install flashing and trim as MCM system work proceeds.
 6. Align bottoms of MCM panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-tapping screws. Fasten flashings and trim around openings and similar elements with self-tapping screws.
 7. Provide weathertight escutcheons for all items penetrating system.
 8. Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by MCM system manufacturer.
 9. Attach MCM panels to supports at locations, spacings, and with fasteners recommended by manufacturer to meet listed performance requirements.
- B. Attachment Assembly, General: Install attachment assembly required to support MCM panels and to provide a complete weathertight wall system, including tracks, drainage channels, anchor channels, perimeter extrusions, and panel clips.
1. Install subframing, furring, and other panel support members and anchorages in accordance with ASTM C955.
 2. Install support system at locations, at spacings, and with fasteners recommended by MCM system manufacturer to meet listed performance requirements.
- C. PER MCM System: Install vertical drain channels and horizontal channels providing compartmentalization at locations, at spacings, and with fasteners recommended by system manufacturer.
1. Attach MCM panels by interlocking panel clips into channels.
 2. Insert matching MCM spline into channels at joint reveal locations.
- D. Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
1. Install accessory components required for a complete MCM system assembly including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Provide types indicated by MCM system manufacturer.
- E. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight.
1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without buckling and tool marks and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install trim to fit substrates and to result in waterproof performance.
 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 ft. with no joints allowed within 24 inches of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

3.3 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Shim and align MCM panels within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 ft., non-accumulative, on level, plumb, and location lines as indicated, and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Water-Spray Test: After installation, test area of assembly as directed by Architect for water penetration in accordance with AAMA 501.2.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect completed MCM system installation, including accessories.
- D. MCM system will be considered defective if it does not pass test and inspections.
- E. Additional tests and inspections, at Contractor's expense, are performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as MCM panels are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by MCM panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. After installation, clear weep holes and drainage channels of obstructions, dirt, and sealant.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Replace MCM panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074213.23

SECTION 075423 - THERMOPLASTIC-POLYOLEFIN (TPO) ROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Adhered thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) roofing system.
2. Vapor retarder.
3. Roof insulation.
4. Cover board.
5. Walkways.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Roofing Terminology: Definitions in ASTM D1079 and glossary in NRCA's "The NRCA Roofing Manual: Membrane Roof Systems" apply to Work of this Section.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Roofing Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, Owner's insurer if applicable, testing and inspecting agency representative, roofing Installer, roofing system manufacturer's representative, deck Installer, air barrier Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects roofing, including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment.
2. Review submittals required for the work of this Section.
3. Review methods and procedures related to roofing installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
4. Review and finalize construction schedule, and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
5. Examine deck substrate conditions and finishes for compliance with requirements, including flatness.
6. Review structural loading limitations of roof deck during and after roofing.
7. Review base flashings, special roofing details, roof drainage, roof penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affects roofing system.
8. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance and certificates if applicable.
9. Review temporary protection requirements for roofing system during and after installation.
10. Review roof observation and repair procedures after roofing installation.

1.4 ROOFING INSPECTIONS

A. Roof Inspections:

1. Contractor and Manufacturer's assigned representative shall inspect and warrant the Work the roof deck, documenting deficiencies requiring correction prior to start of roofing as a condition of acceptance.
2. Manufacturer shall provide project start-up guidance and direction at start of installation and then provide inspections by manufacturer's field inspector at 25-percent, 50-percent, and final installations, with inspection reports submitted to the Roofing Installer, General Contractor, Architect, and Owner. Deficiencies shall be listed on the inspections reports and all repairs and corrections shall be made and certified as completed and approved by inspector and submitted with next and final report.

3. Manufacturer's Final Completion and Warranty Inspection: Upon completion of the Work and prior to final payment, the roofing manufacturer's representative, in the presence of the Owner and Architect, shall inspect the roofing work. Discrepancies shall be recorded and immediately rectified. Installer shall issue written confirmation certifying deficiencies have been properly corrected. Final payment will not be issued until the manufacturer's representative has given his certification and approval of the Work and close-out submittals, including roofing warranties and roof maintenance instructions, have been received by Architect. Warranties issued prior to final inspection are not acceptable and shall not qualify for release of final payment for roofing work.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 1. For insulation and roof system component fasteners, include copy of SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies listing.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include roof plans, sections, details, and attachments to other work specific to this Project, including the following:
 1. Layout and thickness of insulation.
 2. Base flashings and membrane termination details.
 3. Flashing details at penetrations.
 4. Tapered insulation layout, thickness, and slopes.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
 1. Roof membrane and flashings, of color required.
 2. Walkway rolls, of color required.
- D. Wind Uplift Resistance Submittal: For roofing system, indicating compliance with wind uplift performance requirements.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.
- B. Manufacturer Certificates:
 1. Performance Requirement Certificate: Signed by roof membrane manufacturer, certifying that roofing system complies with requirements specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - a. Submit evidence of compliance with performance requirements.
 2. Special Warranty Certificate: Signed by roof membrane manufacturer, certifying that all materials supplied under this Section are acceptable for special warranty.
- C. Product Test Reports: For roof membrane and insulation, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with specified requirements.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For components of roofing system, from ICC-ES.
- E. Field Test Reports: Concrete internal relative humidity test reports.
 1. Concrete internal relative humidity test reports.
 2. Fastener-pullout test results and manufacturer's revised requirements for fastener patterns.
- F. Field quality-control reports.

- G. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For roofing system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer that is UL listed and listed in SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies for roofing system identical to that used for this Project.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified firm that is approved, authorized, or licensed by roofing system manufacturer to install manufacturer's product and that is eligible to receive manufacturer's special warranty.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver roofing materials to Project site in original containers with seals unbroken and labeled with manufacturer's name, product brand name and type, date of manufacture, approval or listing agency markings, and directions for storing and mixing with other components.
- B. Store liquid materials in their original undamaged containers in a clean, dry, protected location and within the temperature range required by roofing system manufacturer. Protect stored liquid material from direct sunlight.
 - 1. Discard and legally dispose of liquid material that cannot be applied within its stated shelf life.
- C. Protect roof insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration by sunlight, moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store in a dry location. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.
- D. Handle and store roofing materials, and place equipment in a manner to avoid permanent deflection of deck.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit roofing system to be installed according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of roofing system that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Special warranty includes roof membrane, base flashings, roof insulation, cover boards, vapor retarder, roofing accessories, manufacturer's edge metal products, and other components of roofing system.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Roofing Installer's Warranty: Submit roofing Installer's warranty, on warranty form at end of this Section, signed by Installer, covering the Work of this Section, including all components of roofing system such

as roof membrane, base flashing, roof insulation, cover boards, vapor retarders, roofing accessories, manufacturer's edge metal products, and walkway products, for the following warranty period:

1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Installed roofing system and flashings shall withstand specified uplift pressures, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Roof system and flashings shall remain watertight.
 1. Accelerated Weathering: Roof membrane shall withstand 2000 hours of exposure when tested according to ASTM G152, ASTM G154, or ASTM G155.
 2. Impact Resistance: Roof membrane shall resist impact damage when tested according to ASTM D3746, ASTM D4272, or the "Resistance to Foot Traffic Test" in FM Approvals 4470.
- B. Material Compatibility: Roofing materials shall be compatible with one another and adjacent materials under conditions of service and application required, as demonstrated by roof membrane manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- C. Wind Uplift Resistance: Design roofing system to resist the following wind uplift pressures when tested according to FM Approvals 4474, UL 580, or UL 1897:
 1. Corner Uplift Pressure: As indicated on Structural Drawings.
 2. Perimeter Uplift Pressure: As indicated on Structural Drawings.
 3. Field-of-Roof Uplift Pressure: As indicated on Structural Drawings.
- D. SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies Listing: Roof membrane, base flashings, and component materials shall comply with requirements in FM Approvals 4450 or FM Approvals 4470 as part of a roofing system, and shall be listed in SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies for roof assembly identical for that specified for this Project.
 1. Wind Uplift Load Capacity: As indicated on Drawings.
- E. Exterior Fire-Test Exposure: ASTM E108 or UL 790, Class A; for application and roof slopes indicated; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
- F. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with fire-resistance-rated assembly designs indicated. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

2.2 THERMOPLASTIC POLYOLEFIN (TPO) ROOFING

- A. TPO Sheet: ASTM D6878/D6878M, internally fabric- or scrim-reinforced, TPO sheet.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Carlisle SynTec Incorporated
 - b. Firestone Building Products.
 - c. GAF Materials Corporation.
 - d. Versico Incorporated.

2. Source Limitations: Obtain components for roofing system from roof membrane manufacturer or manufacturers approved by roof membrane manufacturer.
3. Thickness: 60 mils, nominal.
4. Exposed Face Color: As indicated on Drawings.

2.3 AUXILIARY ROOFING MATERIALS

- A. General: Auxiliary materials recommended by roofing system manufacturer for intended use and compatible with other roofing components.
 1. Adhesive and Sealants: Comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Sheet Flashing: Manufacturer's standard unreinforced TPO sheet flashing, 55 mils thick, minimum, of same color as TPO sheet.
- C. Prefabricated Pipe Flashings: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
- D. Roof Vents: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
 1. Size: Not less than 4-inch diameter.
- E. Bonding Adhesive: Manufacturer's standard.
- F. Slip Sheet: Fabric-reinforced TPO membrane, 60 mils thick.
 1. Provide slip sheet for a minimum of 10 foot radius around kitchen hood exhaust fans. Install using spot welded application.
 2. Provide in other areas as recommended/required by manufacturer.
- G. Vented Base Sheet: ASTM D4897/D4897M, Type II; nonperforated, asphalt-impregnated fiberglass reinforced, with mineral granular patterned surfacing on bottom surface.
- H. Metal Termination Bars: Manufacturer's standard, predrilled stainless steel or aluminum bars, approximately 1 by 1/8 inch thick; with anchors.
- I. Metal Battens: Manufacturer's standard, aluminum-zinc-alloy-coated or zinc-coated steel sheet, approximately 1 inch wide by 0.05 inch thick, prepunched.
- J. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening roofing components to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
- K. Miscellaneous Accessories: Provide pourable sealers, preformed cone and vent sheet flashings, preformed inside and outside corner sheet flashings, T-joint covers, lap sealants, termination reglets, and other accessories.

2.4 VAPOR RETARDER

- A. Self-Adhering-Sheet Vapor Retarder: ASTM D1970/D1970M, polyethylene film laminated to layer of rubberized asphalt adhesive, minimum 40-mil total thickness; maximum permeance rating of 0.1 perm; cold applied, with slip-resisting surface and release paper backing. Provide primer when recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer.
 1. Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.

2.5 ROOF INSULATION

- A. General: Preformed roof insulation boards manufactured or approved by TPO roof membrane manufacturer, approved for use in SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies listed roof assemblies and complying with UL 1256.
- B. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: ASTM C1289, Type II, Class 1, Grade 3, glass-fiber mat facer on both major surfaces.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Atlas Roofing Corporation.
 - b. Carlisle SynTec Incorporated.
 - c. Firestone Building Products.
 - d. GAF.
 - e. Hunter Panels.
 - f. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - 2. Compressive Strength: 25 psi.
 - 3. Size: 48 by 96 inches.
 - 4. Thickness: Required to achieve R-value indicated on Drawings.
- C. Tapered Insulation: Provide factory-tapered insulation boards.
 - 1. Material: Match roof insulation.
 - 2. Minimum Thickness: 1/4 inch.
 - 3. Slope:
 - a. Roof Field: 1/4 inch per foot unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Saddles and Crickets: 1/2 inch per foot unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

2.6 INSULATION ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Roof insulation accessories recommended by insulation manufacturer for intended use and compatibility with other roofing system components.
- B. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners with metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening roof insulation and cover boards to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
- C. Insulation Adhesive: Insulation manufacturer's recommended adhesive formulated to attach roof insulation to initial mechanically-fastened insulation layer as follows:
 - 1. Modified asphaltic, asbestos-free, cold-applied adhesive.
 - 2. Bead-applied, low-rise, one-component or multicomponent urethane adhesive.
 - 3. Full-spread, spray-applied, low-rise, two-component urethane adhesive.
- D. Cover Board: ASTM C1177/C1177M, glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum board or ASTM C1278/C1278M fiber-reinforced gypsum board.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation; GlasRoc Roof Board
 - b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC; DensDeck Prime.
 - c. National Gypsum Company; DEXcell FA Glass Mat Roof Board.
 - d. United States Gypsum Company; Securock Glass-Mat Roof Board.
 - 2. Thickness: 1/2 inch.

3. Surface Finish: Factory primed.

2.7 WALKWAYS

- A. Flexible Walkways: Factory-formed, nonporous, heavy-duty, slip-resisting, surface-textured walkway rolls, approximately 3/16 inch thick and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
 1. Size: Approximately 36 by 60 inches.
 2. Color: Contrasting with roof membrane.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 1. Verify that roof openings and penetrations are in place, curbs are set and braced, and roof-drain bodies are securely clamped in place.
 2. Verify that wood blocking, curbs, and nailers are securely anchored to roof deck at penetrations and terminations and that nailers match thicknesses of insulation.
 3. Verify that surface plane flatness and fastening of steel roof deck complies with requirements in Section 053100 "Steel Decking."
 4. Verify that minimum concrete drying period recommended by roofing system manufacturer has passed.
 5. Verify that concrete substrate is visibly dry and free of moisture, and that minimum concrete internal relative humidity is not more than 75 percent, or as recommended by roofing system manufacturer, when tested according to ASTM F2170.
 - a. Test Frequency: One test probe per each 1000 sq. ft., or portion thereof, of roof deck, with not less than three tests probes.
 - b. Submit test reports within 24 hours after performing tests.
 6. Verify that concrete-curing compounds that will impair adhesion of roofing components to roof deck have been removed.
 7. Verify that minimum curing period recommended by roofing system manufacturer for lightweight insulating concrete roof decks has passed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate of dust, debris, moisture, and other substances detrimental to roofing system installation according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions. Remove sharp projections.
- B. Prevent materials from entering and clogging roof drains and conductors and from spilling or migrating onto surfaces of other construction. Remove roof-drain plugs when no work is taking place or when rain is forecast.
- C. Perform fastener-pullout tests according to roof system manufacturer's written instructions.
 1. Submit test result within 24 hours after performing tests.
 - a. Include manufacturer's requirements for any revision to previously submitted fastener patterns required to achieve specified wind uplift requirements.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOFING, GENERAL

- A. Install roofing system according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions, SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies listed roof assembly requirements, and FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29.
- B. Complete terminations and base flashings and provide temporary seals to prevent water from entering completed sections of roofing system at end of workday or when rain is forecast. Remove and discard temporary seals before beginning Work on adjoining roofing.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF VAPOR RETARDER

- A. Self-Adhering-Sheet Vapor Retarder: Prime substrate if required by manufacturer. Install self-adhering-sheet vapor retarder over area to receive vapor retarder, side and end lapping each sheet a minimum of 3-1/2 and 6 inches, respectively.
 - 1. Extend vertically up parapet walls and projections to a minimum height equal to height of insulation and cover board.
 - 2. Seal laps by rolling.
- B. Completely seal vapor retarder at terminations, obstructions, and penetrations to prevent air movement into roofing system.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION

- A. Coordinate installing roofing system components so insulation is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of workday.
- B. Comply with roofing system and roof insulation manufacturer's written instructions for installing roof insulation.
- C. Installation Over Metal Decking:
 - 1. Install base layer of insulation with joints staggered not less than 24 inches in adjacent rows, end joints staggered not less than 12 inches in adjacent rows and with long joints continuous at right angle to flutes of decking.
 - a. Locate end joints over crests of decking.
 - b. Where installing composite and noncomposite insulation in two or more layers, install noncomposite board insulation for bottom layer and intermediate layers, if applicable, and install composite board insulation for top layer.
 - c. Trim insulation neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 - d. Make joints between adjacent insulation boards not more than 1/4 inch in width.
 - e. At internal roof drains, slope insulation to create a square drain sump with each side equal to the diameter of the drain bowl plus 24 inches.
 - 1) Trim insulation so that water flow is unrestricted.
 - f. Fill gaps exceeding 1/4 inch with insulation.
 - g. Cut and fit insulation within 1/4 inch of nailers, projections, and penetrations.
 - h. Loosely lay base layer of insulation units over substrate.
 - i. Mechanically attach base layer of insulation using mechanical fasteners specifically designed and sized for fastening specified board-type roof insulation to metal decks.
 - 1) Fasten insulation according to requirements in SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies for specified Wind Uplift Load Capacity.

- 2) Fasten insulation to resist specified uplift pressure at corners, perimeter, and field of roof.
 2. Install upper layers of insulation and tapered insulation with joints of each layer offset not less than 12 inches from previous layer of insulation.
 - a. Staggered end joints within each layer not less than 24 inches in adjacent rows.
 - b. Install with long joints continuous and with end joints staggered not less than 12 inches in adjacent rows.
 - c. Trim insulation neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 - d. Make joints between adjacent insulation boards not more than 1/4 inch in width.
 - e. At internal roof drains, slope insulation to create a square drain sump with each side equal to the diameter of the drain bowl plus 24 inches.
 - 1) Trim insulation so that water flow is unrestricted.
 - f. Fill gaps exceeding 1/4 inch with insulation.
 - g. Cut and fit insulation within 1/4 inch of nailers, projections, and penetrations.
 - h. Loosely lay each layer of insulation units over substrate.
 - i. Adhere each layer of insulation to substrate using adhesive according to SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies listed roof assembly requirements for specified Wind Uplift Load Capacity and FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29, as follows:
 - 1) Set each layer of insulation in a solid mopping of hot roofing asphalt, applied within plus or minus 25 deg F of equiviscous temperature.
 - 2) Set each layer of insulation in ribbons of bead-applied insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.
 - 3) Set each layer of insulation in a uniform coverage of full-spread insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.
- D. Installation Over Concrete Decks:
1. Install base layer of insulation with end joints staggered not less than 12 inches in adjacent rows.
 - a. Trim insulation neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 - b. Make joints between adjacent insulation boards not more than 1/4 inch in width.
 - c. At internal roof drains, slope insulation to create a square drain sump with each side equal to the diameter of the drain bowl plus 24 inches.
 - 1) Trim insulation so that water flow is unrestricted.
 - d. Fill gaps exceeding 1/4 inch with insulation.
 - e. Cut and fit insulation within 1/4 inch of nailers, projections, and penetrations.
 - f. Adhere base layer of insulation to vapor retarder according to SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies listed roof assembly requirements for specified Wind Uplift Load Capacity and FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29, as follows:
 - 1) Prime surface of concrete deck with asphalt primer at rate of 3/4 gal./100 sq. ft., and allow primer to dry.
 - 2) Set insulation in a solid mopping of hot roofing asphalt, applied within plus or minus 25 deg F of equiviscous temperature.
 - 3) Set insulation in ribbons of bead-applied insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.
 - 4) Set insulation in a uniform coverage of full-spread insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.
 2. Install upper layers of insulation with joints of each layer offset not less than 12 inches from previous layer of insulation.

- a. Staggered end joints within each layer not less than 24 inches in adjacent rows.
- b. Install with long joints continuous and with end joints staggered not less than 12 inches in adjacent rows.
- c. Trim insulation neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
- d. Make joints between adjacent insulation boards not more than 1/4 inch in width.
- e. At internal roof drains, slope insulation to create a square drain sump with each side equal to the diameter of the drain bowl plus 24 inches.
 - 1) Trim insulation so that water flow is unrestricted.
- f. Fill gaps exceeding 1/4 inch with insulation.
- g. Cut and fit insulation within 1/4 inch of nailers, projections, and penetrations.
- h. Adhere each layer of insulation to substrate using adhesive according to SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies listed roof assembly requirements for specified Wind Uplift Load Capacity and FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29, as follows:
 - 1) Set each layer of insulation in a solid mopping of hot roofing asphalt, applied within plus or minus 25 deg F of equiviscous temperature.
 - 2) Set each layer of insulation in ribbons of bead-applied insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.
 - 3) Set each layer of insulation in a uniform coverage of full-spread insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF COVER BOARDS

- A. Install cover boards over insulation with long joints in continuous straight lines with end joints staggered between rows. Offset joints of insulation below a minimum of 6 inches in each direction.
 1. Trim cover board neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 2. At internal roof drains, conform to slope of drain sump.
 - a. Trim cover board so that water flow is unrestricted.
 3. Cut and fit cover board tight to nailers, projections, and penetrations.
 4. Adhere cover board to substrate using adhesive according to SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies listed roof assembly requirements for specified Wind Uplift Load Capacity and FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29, as follows:
 - a. Set cover board in a solid mopping of hot roofing asphalt, applied within plus or minus 25 deg F of equiviscous temperature.
 - b. Set cover board in ribbons of bead-applied insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.
 - c. Set cover board in a uniform coverage of full-spread insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.
- B. Install slip sheet, if recommended by manufacturer, over cover board and beneath roof membrane.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF ADHERED ROOF MEMBRANE

- A. Adhere roof membrane over area to receive roofing according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Unroll roof membrane and allow to relax before installing.

- C. Start installation of roofing in presence of roofing system manufacturer's technical personnel and Owner's testing and inspection agency.
- D. Accurately align roof membrane, and maintain uniform side and end laps of minimum dimensions required by manufacturer. Stagger end laps.
- E. Bonding Adhesive: Apply to substrate and underside of roof membrane at rate required by manufacturer, and allow to partially dry before installing roof membrane. Do not apply to splice area of roof membrane.
- F. Hot Roofing Asphalt: Apply a solid mopping of hot roofing asphalt to substrate at temperature and rate required by manufacturer, and install fabric-backed roof membrane. Do not apply to splice area of roof membrane.
- G. Fabric-Backed Roof Membrane Adhesive: Apply to substrate at rate required by manufacturer, and install fabric-backed roof membrane.
- H. In addition to adhering, mechanically fasten roof membrane securely at terminations, penetrations, and perimeter of roofing.
- I. Apply roof membrane with side laps shingled with slope of roof deck where possible.
- J. Seams: Clean seam areas, overlap roof membrane, and hot-air weld side and end laps of roof membrane and sheet flashings, to ensure a watertight seam installation.
 - 1. Test lap edges with probe to verify seam weld continuity. Apply lap sealant to seal cut edges of roof membrane and sheet flashings.
 - 2. Verify field strength of seams a minimum of twice daily, and repair seam sample areas.
 - 3. Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in roof membrane that do not comply with requirements.
- K. Spread sealant bed over deck-drain flange at roof drains, and securely seal roof membrane in place with clamping ring.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF BASE FLASHING

- A. Install sheet flashings and preformed flashing accessories, and adhere to substrates according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Apply bonding adhesive to substrate and underside of sheet flashing at required rate, and allow to partially dry. Do not apply to seam area of flashing.
- C. Flash penetrations and field-formed inside and outside corners with cured or uncured sheet flashing.
- D. Clean seam areas, overlap, and firmly roll sheet flashings into the adhesive. Hot-air weld side and end laps to ensure a watertight seam installation.
- E. Terminate and seal top of sheet flashings and mechanically anchor to substrate through termination bars.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF WALKWAYS

- A. Flexible Walkways:
 - 1. Install flexible walkways at the following locations:
 - a. Perimeter of each rooftop unit.

- b. Between each rooftop unit location, creating a continuous path connecting rooftop unit locations.
 - c. Between each roof hatch and each rooftop unit location or path connecting rooftop unit locations.
 - d. Top and bottom of each roof access ladder.
 - e. Between each roof access ladder and each rooftop unit location or path connecting rooftop unit locations.
 - f. Locations indicated on Drawings.
 - g. As required by roof membrane manufacturer's warranty requirements.
2. Provide 6-inch clearance between adjoining pads.
3. Heat weld to substrate or adhere walkway products to substrate with compatible adhesive according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Final Roof Inspection: Upon completion of the Work and prior to final payment, the membrane manufacturer's representative, in the presence of the Owner and Architect, shall inspect Work. Discrepancies shall be recorded and immediately rectified. Final payment will not be issued until the manufacturer's representative has given his approval for Work and closeout submittals, including roof maintenance manual and warranties, have been received by the Architect.
 1. Notify Architect or Owner 48 hours in advance of the date and time of inspection.
- B. Repair or remove and replace components of roofing system where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- C. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine if replaced or additional work complies with specified requirements.

3.11 PROTECTING AND CLEANING

- A. Protect roofing system from damage and wear during remainder of construction period. When remaining construction does not affect or endanger roofing system, inspect roofing system for deterioration and damage, describing its nature and extent in a written report, with copies to Architect and Owner.
- B. Correct deficiencies in or remove roofing system that does not comply with requirements, repair substrates, and repair or reinstall roofing system to a condition free of damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion and according to warranty requirements.
- C. Clean overspray and spillage from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

3.12 ROOFING INSTALLER'S WARRANTY

- A. WHEREAS _____ of _____, herein called the "Roofing Installer," has performed roofing and associated work ("work") on the following project:
 1. Owner: **<Insert name of Owner>**.
 2. Address: **<Insert address>**.
 3. Building Name/Type: **<Insert information>**.
 4. Address: **<Insert address>**.
 5. Area of Work: **<Insert information>**.
 6. Acceptance Date: _____.
 7. Warranty Period: **<Insert time>**.

8. Expiration Date: _____.
- B. AND WHEREAS Roofing Installer has contracted (either directly with Owner or indirectly as a subcontractor) to warrant said work against leaks and faulty or defective materials and workmanship for designated Warranty Period,
- C. NOW THEREFORE Roofing Installer hereby warrants, subject to terms and conditions herein set forth, that during Warranty Period Roofing Installer will, at Roofing Installer's own cost and expense, make or cause to be made such repairs to or replacements of said work as are necessary to correct faulty and defective work and as are necessary to maintain said work in a watertight condition.
- D. This Warranty is made subject to the following terms and conditions:
1. Specifically excluded from this Warranty are damages to work and other parts of the building, and to building contents, caused by:
 - a. lightning;
 - b. peak gust wind speed exceeding <Insert mph>;
 - c. fire;
 - d. failure of roofing system substrate, including cracking, settlement, excessive deflection, deterioration, and decomposition;
 - e. faulty construction of parapet walls, copings, chimneys, skylights, vents, equipment supports, and other edge conditions and penetrations of the work;
 - f. vapor condensation on bottom of roofing; and
 - g. activity on roofing by others, including construction contractors, maintenance personnel, other persons, and animals, whether authorized or unauthorized by Owner.
 2. When work has been damaged by any of foregoing causes, Warranty shall be null and void until such damage has been repaired by Roofing Installer and until cost and expense thereof have been paid by Owner or by another responsible party so designated.
 3. Roofing Installer is responsible for damage to work covered by this Warranty but is not liable for consequential damages to building or building contents resulting from leaks or faults or defects of work.
 4. During Warranty Period, if Owner allows alteration of work by anyone other than Roofing Installer, including cutting, patching, and maintenance in connection with penetrations, attachment of other work, and positioning of anything on roof, this Warranty shall become null and void on date of said alterations, but only to the extent said alterations affect work covered by this Warranty. If Owner engages Roofing Installer to perform said alterations, Warranty shall not become null and void unless Roofing Installer, before starting said work, shall have notified Owner in writing, showing reasonable cause for claim, that said alterations would likely damage or deteriorate work, thereby reasonably justifying a limitation or termination of this Warranty.
 5. During Warranty Period, if original use of roof is changed and it becomes used for, but was not originally specified for, a promenade, work deck, spray-cooled surface, flooded basin, or other use or service more severe than originally specified, this Warranty shall become null and void on date of said change, but only to the extent said change affects work covered by this Warranty.
 6. Owner shall promptly notify Roofing Installer of observed, known, or suspected leaks, defects, or deterioration and shall afford reasonable opportunity for Roofing Installer to inspect work and to examine evidence of such leaks, defects, or deterioration.
 7. This Warranty is recognized to be the only warranty of Roofing Installer on said work and shall not operate to restrict or cut off Owner from other remedies and resources lawfully available to Owner in cases of roofing failure. Specifically, this Warranty shall not operate to relieve Roofing Installer of responsibility for performance of original work according to requirements of the Contract Documents, regardless of whether Contract was a contract directly with Owner or a subcontract with Owner's General Contractor.
- E. IN WITNESS THEREOF, this instrument has been duly executed this _____ day of _____, _____.

1. Authorized Signature: _____.
2. Name: _____.
3. Title: _____.

END OF SECTION 075423

SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Formed roof-drainage sheet metal fabrications.
2. Formed low-slope roof sheet metal fabrications.
3. Formed wall sheet metal fabrications.
4. Miscellaneous sheet metal fabrications.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sheet metal flashing and trim layout and seams with sizes and locations of penetrations to be flashed, and joints and seams in adjacent materials.
- B. Coordinate sheet metal flashing and trim installation with adjoining roofing and wall materials, joints, and seams to provide leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 1. Review construction schedule. Verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 2. Review special roof details, roof drainage, roof-penetration flashing, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affect sheet metal flashing and trim.
 3. Review sheet metal flashing observation and repair procedures after flashing installation.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each of the following
 1. Underlayment materials.
 2. Elastomeric sealant.
 3. Butyl sealant.
 4. Epoxy seam sealer.
- B. Shop Drawings: For sheet metal flashing and trim.
 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 2. Include identification of material, thickness, weight, and finish for each item and location in Project.
 3. Include details for forming, including profiles, shapes, seams, and dimensions.
 4. Include details for joining, supporting, and securing, including layout and spacing of fasteners, cleats, clips, and other attachments. Include pattern of seams.
 5. Include details of termination points and assemblies.
 6. Include details of roof-penetration flashing.
 7. Include details of special conditions.
 8. Include details of connections to adjoining work.
 9. Detail formed flashing and trim at scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches.

- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 12 inches long by actual width.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For fabricator.
- B. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Special warranty.

1.7 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.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Owner specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store sheet metal flashing and trim materials in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
 - 1. Store sheet metal flashing and trim materials away from uncured concrete and masonry.
 - 2. Protect stored sheet metal flashing and trim from contact with water.
- B. Protect strippable protective covering on sheet metal flashing and trim from exposure to sunlight and high humidity, except to extent necessary for period of sheet metal flashing and trim installation.

1.9 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. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies, including cleats, anchors, and fasteners, 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 SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 SHEET METALS

- A. Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209, alloy as standard with manufacturer for finish required, with temper as required to suit forming operations and performance required; with smooth, flat surface.
 - 1. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:
 - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 2605. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (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 for seacoast and severe environments.
 - 2. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 3. Concealed Finish: Pretreat with manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.

2.3 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet Underlayment: Minimum 30 mils thick, consisting of a slip-resistant polyethylene- or polypropylene-film top surface laminated to a layer of butyl- or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; specifically designed to withstand high metal temperatures beneath metal roofing. Provide primer in accordance with underlayment manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Atlas Roofing Corporation; WeatherMaster PolySeal.
 - b. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc.; WIP 300HT.
 - c. CertainTeed Corporation; WinterGuard HT.
 - d. Drexel Metals Inc.; MetShield.
 - e. GAF Materials Corporation; Roof Pro.
 - f. GCP Applied Technologies; Grace Ice and Water Shield HT.

- g. Henry Company; Blueskin PE200 HT.
 - h. InterWrap Inc.; Titanium PSU-30.
 - i. Kirsch Building Products, LLC; SharkSkin Ultra SA.
 - j. MFM Building Products Corp.; Ultra HT Wind and Water Seal.
 - k. Owens Corning; WeatherLock Specialty Tile & Metal.
 - l. Polyguard Products, Inc.; Deck Guard HT.
 - m. SPD Advanced Polymer Products, Inc.; Palisade-SA-HT.
- 2. Source Limitations: Obtain underlayment from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 3. Low-Temperature Flexibility: ASTM D1970/D1970M; passes after testing at minus 20 deg F or lower.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Provide materials and types of fasteners, 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.
 - 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 C920, 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 C1311, 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.
- G. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion in accordance with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- H. Asphalt Roofing Cement: ASTM D4586, asbestos free, of consistency required for application.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required.
 - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.

2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
3. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered and obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
4. 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.
5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.

B. Fabrication Tolerances:

1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to a tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to tolerances specified.

C. 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 deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
2. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.

D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, nonexpansion-type joints are required, form metal in accordance with cited sheet metal standard to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant.

E. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.

F. Seams:

1. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints where necessary for strength.

G. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.

2.6 ROOF-DRAINAGE SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Parapet Scuppers: Fabricate scuppers to dimensions required, with closure flange trim to exterior, 4-inch-wide wall flanges to interior, and base extending 4 inches beyond cant or tapered strip into field of roof. Fabricate from the following materials:

1. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.

2.7 LOW-SLOPE ROOF SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Base Flashing: Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners. Fabricate from the following materials:

1. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.

B. Counterflashing: Refer to Section 077100 "Roof Specialties."

C. Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following materials:

1. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.

D. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Roofing membrane manufacturer's approved system.

- E. Roof-Drain Flashing: Roofing membrane manufacturer's approved system.

2.8 WALL SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Through-Wall Flashing: Fabricate continuous flashings in minimum 96-inch- long, but not exceeding 12-foot- long, sections, under copings, and at shelf angles. Fabricate discontinuous lintel, sill, and similar flashings to extend 6 inches beyond each side of wall openings; and form with 2-inch- high, end dams. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: 0.0156 inch thick.
- B. Opening Flashings in Frame Construction: Refer to Section 072726 "Fluid-Applied Membrane Air Barriers" for flexible flashings.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Pipe Penetrations: Premolded rubber or roof membrane manufacturer's recommended elastomeric type.
 - 1. Provide stainless steel clamp ring, sealant, and fasteners as recommended by manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, substrate, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify compliance with requirements for installation tolerances of substrates.
 - 2. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored.
 - 3. Verify that air- or water-resistant barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet Underlayment:
 - 1. Install self-adhering, high-temperature sheet underlayment; wrinkle free.
 - 2. Prime substrate if recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 3. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation; use primer for installing underlayment at low temperatures.
 - 4. Apply in shingle fashion to shed water, with end laps of not less than 6 inches staggered 24 inches between courses.
 - 5. Overlap side edges not less than 3-1/2 inches. Roll laps and edges with roller.
 - 6. Roll laps and edges with roller.
 - 7. Cover underlayment within 14 days.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations of cited sheet metal standard that apply to installation characteristics required unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

1. Install fasteners, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line, levels, and slopes. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder, welds, and sealant.
 3. Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 4. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance.
 5. Install continuous cleats with fasteners spaced not more than 12 inches o.c.
 6. Space individual cleats not more than 12 inches apart. Attach each cleat with at least two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
 7. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim with limited oil-canning, and free of buckling and tool marks.
 8. Do not field cut sheet metal flashing and trim by torch.
 9. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.
- 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 and stainless steel 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.
1. Space movement joints at maximum of 10 feet with no joints within 24 inches of corner or intersection.
 2. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
 3. 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.
1. Use sealant-filled joints unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Embed hooked flanges of joint members not less than 1 inch into sealant.
 - b. Form joints to completely conceal sealant.
 - c. When ambient temperature at time of installation is between 40 and 70 deg F, set joint members for 50 percent movement each way.
 - d. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures.
 - 1) Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below 40 deg F.
 2. 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.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF ROOF-DRAINAGE SYSTEM

- A. Install sheet metal roof-drainage items to produce complete roof-drainage system in accordance with cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof-drainage system.
- B. Parapet Scuppers:
 - 1. Continuously support scupper, set to correct elevation, and seal flanges to interior wall face, over cants or tapered edge strips, and under roofing membrane.
 - 2. Anchor scupper closure trim flange to exterior wall and seal with elastomeric sealant to scupper.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF ROOF FLASHINGS

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements and cited sheet metal standard.
 - 1. Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line, levels, and slopes.
 - 2. 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: Refer to Section 077100 "Roof Specialties."
- D. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Coordinate installation of roof-penetration flashing with installation of roofing and other items penetrating roof. Seal with butylsealant and clamp flashing to pipes that penetrate roof.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF WALL FLASHINGS

- A. Install sheet metal wall flashing to intercept and exclude penetrating moisture in accordance with cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of wall flashing with installation of wall-opening components such as windows, doors, and louvers.
- B. Opening Flashings in Frame Construction: Install flexible flashings in accordance with Section 072726 "Fluid-Applied Membrane Air Barriers."

3.7 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FLASHING

- A. Pipe Penetration Flashing: Install in accordance with roofing membrane manufacturer's written instructions.

3.8 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align sheet metal flashing and trim within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.

- B. Clean off excess sealants.

3.10 PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. On completion of sheet metal flashing and trim installation, remove unused materials and clean finished surfaces as recommended in writing by sheet metal flashing and trim manufacturer.
- C. Maintain sheet metal flashing and trim in clean condition during construction.
- D. Replace sheet metal flashing and trim that have been damaged or that have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures, as determined by Architect.

END OF SECTION 076200

SECTION 077129 - MANUFACTURED ROOF EXPANSION JOINTS

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Flanged bellows-type roof expansion joints.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project Site

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For roof expansion joints.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Include details of splices, intersections, transitions, fittings, method of field assembly, and location and size of each field splice.
 - 3. Provide isometric drawings of intersections, terminations, changes in joint direction or planes, and transition to other expansion joint systems depicting how components interconnect with each other and adjacent construction to allow movement and achieve waterproof continuity.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color specified, 6 inches in size.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Installer of roofing membrane.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace roof expansion joints and components that leak, deteriorate beyond normal weathering, or otherwise 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. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent buckling, opening of joints, hole elongation, overstressing of components, failure of joint seals, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.

1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 FLANGED BELLOWS-TYPE ROOF EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Flanged Bellows-Type Roof Expansion Joint: Factory-fabricated, continuous, waterproof, joint cover consisting of exposed membrane bellows laminated to flexible, closed-cell support foam, and secured along each edge to 3- to 4-inch- wide metal flange.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Construction Specialties, Inc. (C/S Group) (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: BRJW-800CF.
 - b. Balco, Inc.
 - c. InPro Corporation.
 - d. MM Systems.
 - e. Nystrom, Inc.
2. Source Limitations: Obtain flanged bellows-type roof expansion joints approved by roofing manufacturer and that are part of roofing membrane warranty.
3. Joint Movement Capability: Plus and minus 50 percent of joint size.
4. Bellows: EPDM flexible membrane, nominal 60 mils thick.
5. Secondary Seal: Manufacturer's standard.
6. Flanges: Galvanized steel, 0.022 inch, stainless steel, 0.0188 inch thick or aluminum, 0.032 inch thick, or as recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
7. Configuration: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
8. Corner, Intersection, and Transition Units: Provide factory-fabricated units for corner and joint intersections and horizontal and vertical transitions including those to other building expansion joints.
 - a. Color: Black.
9. Accessories: Provide splicing units, adhesives, and other components as recommended by roof-expansion-joint manufacturer for complete installation.
 - a. Thermal Insulation: Fill space above secondary seal with manufacturer's standard insulation; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E84.

B. Materials:

1. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, hot-dip zinc-coating designation G90.
2. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304.
3. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209, mill finish, with temper to suit forming operations and performance required.
 - a. Apply manufacturer's standard protective coating on aluminum surfaces to be placed in contact with cementitious or preservative-treated wood materials.
4. EPDM Membrane: ASTM D4637/D4637M, type standard with manufacturer for application.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Adhesives: As recommended by roof-expansion-joint manufacturer.
- B. Fasteners: Manufacturer's recommended fasteners, suitable for application and designed to withstand design loads.

1. Exposed Fasteners: Gasketed. Use screws with hex washer heads matching color of material being fastened.
- C. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: ASTM C665.
- D. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joint openings, substrates, and expansion-control joint systems that interface with roof expansion joints, for suitable conditions where roof expansion joints will be installed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling and installing roof expansion joints.
 1. Anchor roof expansion joints securely in place, with provisions for required movement. Use fasteners, protective coatings, sealants, and miscellaneous items as required to complete roof expansion joints.
 2. Install roof expansion joints true to line and elevation; and without warping, jogs in alignment, buckling, or tool marks.
 3. Provide for linear thermal expansion of roof-expansion-joint materials.
 4. Provide uniform profile of roof expansion joint throughout its length; do not stretch or squeeze membranes.
 5. Provide uniform, neat seams.
 6. Install roof expansion joints to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance.
- B. Directional Changes: Install factory-fabricated units at directional changes to provide continuous, uninterrupted, and watertight joints.
- C. Transitions to Other Expansion-Control Joint Assemblies: Coordinate installation of roof expansion joints with other exterior expansion-control joint assemblies specified in Section 079513.16 "Exterior Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies" to result in watertight performance. Install factory-fabricated units at transitions between roof expansion joints and exterior expansion-control joint systems.
- D. Splices: Splice roof expansion joints to provide continuous, uninterrupted, and waterproof joints.
- E. Metal Protection: Protect metals against galvanic action by separating dissimilar metals from contact with each other or with corrosive substrates by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 077129

SECTION 077200 - ROOF ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Roof hatches.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for metal vertical ladders for access to roof hatches.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of roof accessories with roofing membrane and base flashing and interfacing and adjoining construction to provide a leakproof, weathertight, secure, and noncorrosive installation.
- B. Coordinate dimensions with rough-in information or Shop Drawings of equipment to be supported.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of roof accessory.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For roof accessories.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, keyed details, and attachments to other work. Indicate dimensions, loadings, and special conditions. Distinguish between plant- and field-assembled work.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Roof plans, drawn to scale, and coordinating penetrations and roof-mounted items. Show the following:
 - 1. Size and location of roof accessories specified in this Section.
 - 2. Method of attaching roof accessories to roof or building structure.
 - 3. Other roof-mounted items including mechanical and electrical equipment, ductwork, piping, and conduit.
 - 4. Required clearances.
- B. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Painted Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace roof accessories that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Powder Coat Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
2. Finish Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Roof accessories shall withstand exposure to weather and resist thermally induced movement without failure, rattling, leaking, or fastener disengagement due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.

2.2 ROOF HATCHES

- A. Roof Hatches: Metal roof-hatch units with lids and insulated double-walled curbs, welded or mechanically fastened and sealed corner joints, continuous lid-to-curb counterflashing and weathertight perimeter gasketing, integral metal cant, and integrally formed deck-mounting flange at perimeter bottom.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Babcock-Davis
 - b. Bilco Company
 - c. J. L. Industries, Inc.
 - d. Milcor Inc.; Commercial Products Group of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
 - e. Nystrom
 - f. O'Keefes Inc.
 - g. Pate Company
 - h. SafePro
- B. Type and Size: Single-leaf lid, size as indicated on Drawings, but not less than 48 by 48 inches.
- C. Loads: Minimum 40-lbf/sq. ft. external live load and 20-lbf/sq. ft. internal uplift load.
- D. Hatch Material: Aluminum sheet.
 1. Thickness: Manufacturer's standard thickness for hatch size indicated.
 2. Finish: Powder coat.
 3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- E. Construction:
 1. Insulation: 1-inch- thick, glass-fiber board.
 2. Nailer: Factory-installed wood nailer continuous around hatch perimeter.
 3. Hatch Lid: Opaque, insulated, and double walled, with manufacturer's standard metal liner of same material and finish as outer metal lid.
 4. Curb Liner: Manufacturer's standard, of same material and finish as metal curb.
 5. On ribbed or fluted metal roofs, form flange at perimeter bottom to conform to roof profile.
 6. Fabricate curbs to minimum height of 12 inches above roofing surface unless otherwise indicated.
 7. Sloping Roofs: Where slope or roof deck exceeds 1:48, fabricate curb with perimeter curb height that is tapered to accommodate roof slope so that top surfaces of perimeter curb are level. Equip hatch with water diverter or cricket on side that obstructs water flow.

- F. Hardware: Spring operators, hold-open arm, stainless steel spring latch with turn handles, stainless steel butt- or pintle-type hinge system, and padlock hasps inside and outside.
- G. Safety Railing System: Roof-hatch manufacturer's standard system including rails, clamps, fasteners, safety barrier at railing opening, and accessories required for a complete installation; attached to roof hatch and complying with 29 CFR 1910.23 requirements and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Height: 42 inches above finished roof deck.
 - 2. Posts and Rails: Galvanized-steel pipe, 1-1/4 inches in diameter or galvanized-steel tube, 1-5/8 inches in diameter. Fiberglass railings are not acceptable.
 - 3. Flat Bar: Galvanized steel, 2 inches high by 3/8 inch thick.
 - 4. Maximum Opening Size: System constructed to prevent passage of a sphere 21 inches in diameter.
 - 5. Post and Rail Tops and Ends: Weather resistant, closed or plugged with prefabricated end fittings.
 - 6. Provide weep holes or another means to drain entrapped water in hollow sections of handrail and railing members.
 - 7. Fabricate joints exposed to weather to be watertight.
 - 8. Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard, finished to match railing system.
 - 9. Finish: Manufacturer's standard.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- H. Ladder-Assist Post: Roof-hatch manufacturer's standard device for attachment to roof-access ladder.
 - 1. Operation: Post locks in place on full extension; release mechanism returns post to closed position.
 - 2. Height: 42 inches above finished roof deck.
 - 3. Material: Steel tube.
 - 4. Post: 1-5/8-inch- diameter pipe.
 - 5. Finish: Manufacturer's standard powder coat.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 METAL MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209, manufacturer's standard alloy for finish required, with temper to suit forming operations and performance required.
 - 1. Powder-Coat Finish: AAMA 2603 except with a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.
 - 2. Concealed Finish: Pretreat with manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester-backer finish consisting of prime coat and wash coat, with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions and Tubes: ASTM B221, manufacturer's standard alloy and temper for type of use, finished to match assembly where used; otherwise mill finished.
- C. Steel Shapes: ASTM A36/A36M, hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A123/A123M unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Galvanized-Steel Tube: ASTM A500/A500M, round tube, hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A123/A123M.
- E. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, galvanized.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Provide materials and types of fasteners, protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items required by manufacturer for a complete installation.
- B. Glass-Fiber Board Insulation: ASTM C726, nominal density of 3 lb/cu. ft., thermal resistivity of 4.3 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F, thickness as indicated.
- C. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- D. Underlayment:
 - 1. Slip Sheet: Building paper, 3 lb/100 sq. ft. minimum, rosin sized.
 - 2. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet: Minimum 30 to 40 mils thick, consisting of slip-resisting polyethylene-film top surface laminated to layer of butyl or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; cold applied. Provide primer when recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
- E. Fasteners: Roof accessory manufacturer's recommended fasteners suitable for application and metals being fastened. Match finish of exposed fasteners with finish of material being fastened. Provide nonremovable fastener heads to exterior exposed fasteners. Furnish the following unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Fasteners for Aluminum Sheet: Aluminum or Series 300 stainless steel.
- F. Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard tubular or fingered design of neoprene, EPDM, PVC, or silicone or a flat design of foam rubber, sponge neoprene, or cork.
- G. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, elastomeric silicone polymer sealant as recommended by roof accessory manufacturer for installation indicated; low modulus; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints and remain watertight.
- H. Asphalt Roofing Cement: ASTM D4586/D4586M, asbestos free, of consistency required for application.

2.5 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, to verify actual locations, dimensions, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored.
- C. Verify dimensions of roof openings for roof accessories.

- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install roof accessories according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install roof accessories level; plumb; true to line and elevation; and without warping, jogs in alignment, buckling, or tool marks.
 - 2. Anchor roof accessories securely in place so they are capable of resisting indicated loads.
 - 3. Use fasteners, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete installation of roof accessories and fit them to substrates.
 - 4. Install roof accessories to resist exposure to weather without failing, rattling, leaking, or loosening of fasteners and seals.
- B. Metal Protection: Protect metals against galvanic action by separating dissimilar metals from contact with each other or with corrosive substrates by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Coat concealed side of uncoated aluminum roof accessories with bituminous coating where in contact with wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
 - 2. Underlayment: Where installing roof accessories directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install a course of underlayment and cover with manufacturer's recommended slip sheet.
 - 3. Bed flanges in thick coat of asphalt roofing cement where required by manufacturers of roof accessories for waterproof performance.
- C. Roof-Hatch Installation:
 - 1. Verify that roof hatch operates properly. Clean, lubricate, and adjust operating mechanism and hardware.
 - 2. Attach safety railing system to roof-hatch curb.
 - 3. Attach ladder-assist post according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Seal joints with elastomeric sealant as required by roof accessory manufacturer.

3.3 REPAIR AND CLEANING

- A. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing according to ASTM A780/A780M.
- B. Touch up factory-primed surfaces with compatible primer ready for field painting according to Section 099113 "Exterior Painting."
- C. Clean exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Clean off excess sealants.
- E. Replace roof accessories that have been damaged or that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 077200

SECTION 078100 - APPLIED FIREPROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes the following:
 - 1. Sprayed fire-resistive materials (SFRM).

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review products, design ratings, restrained and unrestrained conditions, densities, thicknesses, bond strengths, and other performance requirements.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Framing plans, schedules, or both, indicating the following:
 - 1. Extent of fireproofing for each construction and fire-resistance rating.
 - 2. Applicable fire-resistance design designations of a qualified testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Minimum fireproofing thicknesses needed to achieve required fire-resistance rating of each structural component and assembly.
 - 4. Treatment of fireproofing after application.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 4 inchessquare in size.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of fireproofing, signed by product manufacturer.
- C. Evaluation Reports: For fireproofing, from ICC-ES.
- D. Preconstruction Test Reports: For fireproofing.
- E. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by fireproofing manufacturer as experienced and with sufficient trained staff to install manufacturer's products according to specified requirements.

- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects to set quality standards for materials and execution and for preconstruction testing.
 - 1. Build mockup of each type of fireproofing and different substrate and each required finish as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on fireproofing.
 - 1. Provide test specimens and assemblies representative of proposed materials and construction.
- B. Preconstruction Adhesion and Compatibility Testing: Test for compliance with requirements for specified performance and test methods.
 - 1. Bond Strength: Test for cohesive and adhesive strength according to ASTM E 736. Provide bond strength indicated in referenced fire-resistance design, but not less than minimum specified in Part 2.
 - 2. Density: Test for density according to ASTM E 605. Provide density indicated in referenced fire-resistance design, but not less than minimum specified in Part 2.
 - 3. Verify that manufacturer, through its own laboratory testing or field experience, attests that primers or coatings are compatible with fireproofing.
 - 4. Schedule sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
 - 5. For materials failing tests, obtain applied-fireproofing manufacturer's written instructions for corrective measures including the use of specially formulated bonding agents or primers.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply fireproofing when ambient or substrate temperature is 44 deg F or lower unless temporary protection and heat are provided to maintain temperature at or above this level for 24 hours before, during, and for 24 hours after product application.
- B. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces during and after application of fireproofing, providing complete air exchanges according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use natural means or, if they are inadequate, forced-air circulation until fireproofing dries thoroughly.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Assemblies: Provide fireproofing, including auxiliary materials, according to requirements of each fire-resistance design and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain fireproofing from single source.

- C. Fire-Resistance Design: Indicated on Drawings, tested according to ASTM E 119 or UL 263 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Steel members are to be considered unrestrained unless specifically noted otherwise.
- D. VOC Content: Products shall comply with VOC content limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: 50 g/L.
 - 2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: 150 g/L.
 - 3. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: 200 g/L.
 - 4. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: 250 g/L.
- E. Asbestos: Provide products containing no detectable asbestos.
- F. Dry mix sprayed fire resistive materials containing mineral fibers are not allowed.

2.2 SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTIVE MATERIALS

- A. Standard Durability SFRM: Manufacturer's standard, factory-mixed, lightweight, dry formulation, complying with indicated fire-resistance design, and mixed with water at Project site to form a slurry or mortar before conveyance and application.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Carboline Company; Fireproofing Products Div.; AD Southwest Fireproofing Type 5GP.
 - b. GCP Applied Technologies; Monokote MK-6.
 - c. Isolatek International, Inc; CAFCO 300 Series.
 - 2. Bond Strength: Minimum 150-lbf/sq. ft. cohesive and adhesive strength based on field testing according to ASTM E 736.
 - 3. Density: Not less than density specified in the approved fire-resistance design, according to ASTM E 605.
 - 4. Thickness: As required for fire-resistance design indicated, measured according to requirements of fire-resistance design or ASTM E 605.
 - 5. Combustion Characteristics: When tested in accordance with ASTM E 136 shall be noncombustible.
 - 6. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 0.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 0.
 - 7. Compressive Strength: Minimum 10 lbf/sq. in. according to ASTM E 761.
 - 8. Corrosion Resistance: No evidence of corrosion according to ASTM E 937.
 - 9. Deflection: No cracking, spalling, or delamination according to ASTM E 759.
 - 10. Effect of Impact on Bonding: No cracking, spalling, or delamination according to ASTM E 760.
 - 11. Air Erosion: Maximum weight loss of 0.025 g/sq. ft. in 24 hours according to ASTM E 859.
 - 12. Fungal Resistance: Treat products with manufacturer's standard antimicrobial formulation to result in no growth on specimens per ASTM G 21.
 - 13. Finish: Spray-textured finish.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that are compatible with fireproofing and substrates and are approved by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use in fire-resistance designs indicated.
- B. Substrate Primers: Primers approved by fireproofing manufacturer and complying with one or both of the following requirements:
 - 1. Primer and substrate are identical to those tested in required fire-resistance design by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Primer's bond strength in required fire-resistance design complies with specified bond strength for fireproofing and with requirements in UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or in the listings of another qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on a series of bond tests according to ASTM E 736.
- C. Bonding Agent: Product approved by fireproofing manufacturer and complying with requirements in UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or in the listings of another qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Metal Lath: Expanded metal lath fabricated from material of weight, configuration, and finish required, according to fire-resistance designs indicated and fireproofing manufacturer's written recommendations. Include clips, lathing accessories, corner beads, and other anchorage devices required to attach lath to substrates and to receive fireproofing.
- E. Reinforcing Fabric: Glass- or carbon-fiber fabric of type, weight, and form required to comply with fire-resistance designs indicated; approved and provided by fireproofing manufacturer.
- F. Reinforcing Mesh: Metallic mesh reinforcement of type, weight, and form required to comply with fire-resistance design indicated; approved and provided by fireproofing manufacturer. Include pins and attachment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrates and other conditions affecting performance of the Work and according to each fire-resistance design. Verify compliance with the following:
 - 1. Substrates are free of dirt, oil, grease, release agents, rolling compounds, mill scale, loose scale, incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, or other foreign substances capable of impairing bond of fireproofing with substrates under conditions of normal use or fire exposure.
 - 2. Objects penetrating fireproofing, including clips, hangers, support sleeves, and similar items, are securely attached to substrates.
 - 3. Substrates receiving fireproofing are not obstructed by ducts, piping, equipment, or other suspended construction that will interfere with fireproofing application.
- B. Verify that concrete work on steel deck has been completed before beginning fireproofing work.

- C. Verify that roof construction, installation of roof-top HVAC equipment, and other related work is complete before beginning fireproofing work.
- D. Conduct tests according to fireproofing manufacturer's written recommendations to verify that substrates are free of substances capable of interfering with bond.
- E. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- F. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Cover other work subject to damage from fallout or overspray of fireproofing materials during application.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of fireproofing.
- C. Prime substrates where included in fire-resistance design and where recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer unless compatible shop primer has been applied and is in satisfactory condition to receive fireproofing.
- D. For applications visible on completion of Project, repair substrates to remove surface imperfections that could affect uniformity of texture and thickness in finished surface of fireproofing. Remove minor projections and fill voids that would telegraph through fire-resistive products after application.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Construct fireproofing assemblies that are identical to fire-resistance design indicated and products as specified, tested, and substantiated by test reports; for thickness, primers, sealers, topcoats, finishing, and other materials and procedures affecting fireproofing work.
- B. Comply with fireproofing manufacturer's written instructions for mixing materials, application procedures, and types of equipment used to mix, convey, and apply fireproofing; as applicable to particular conditions of installation and as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
- C. Coordinate application of fireproofing with other construction to minimize need to cut or remove fireproofing.
 - 1. Do not begin applying fireproofing until clips, hangers, supports, sleeves, and other items penetrating fireproofing are in place.
 - 2. Defer installing ducts, piping, and other items that would interfere with applying fireproofing until application of fireproofing is completed.
- D. Metal Decks:
 - 1. Do not apply fireproofing to underside of metal deck substrates until concrete topping, if any, has been completed.
 - 2. Do not apply fireproofing to underside of metal roof deck until roofing has been completed; prohibit construction roof traffic during, or after the application of fireproofing.
- E. Install auxiliary materials as required, as detailed, and according to fire-resistance design and fireproofing manufacturer's written recommendations for conditions of exposure and intended

use. For auxiliary materials, use attachment and anchorage devices of type recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer.

- F. Spray apply fireproofing to maximum extent possible. Following the spraying operation in each area, complete the coverage by trowel application or other placement method recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer.
- G. Extend fireproofing in full thickness over entire area of each substrate to be protected.
- H. Install body of fireproofing in a single course unless otherwise recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer.
- I. For applications over encapsulant materials, including lockdown (post-removal) encapsulants, apply fireproofing that differs in color from that of encapsulant over which it is applied.
- J. Where sealers are used, apply products that are tinted to differentiate them from fireproofing over which they are applied.
- K. Provide a uniform finish complying with description indicated for each type of fireproofing material and matching finish approved for required mockups.
- L. Cure fireproofing according to fireproofing manufacturer's written recommendations.
- M. Do not install enclosing or concealing construction until after fireproofing has been applied, inspected, and tested and corrections have been made to deficient applications.
- N. Finishes: Where indicated, apply fireproofing to produce the following finishes:
 - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Finishes: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions for each finish selected.
 - 2. Spray-Textured Finish: Finish left as spray applied with no further treatment.
 - 3. Rolled, Spray-Textured Finish: Even finish produced by rolling spray-applied finish with a damp paint roller to remove drippings and excessive roughness.
 - 4. Skip-Troweled Finish: Even leveled surface produced by troweling spray-applied finish to smooth out the texture and neaten edges.
 - 5. Skip-Troweled Finish with Corner Beads: Even, leveled surface produced by troweling spray-applied finish to smooth out the texture, eliminate surface markings, and square off edges.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 - 1. Test and inspect as required by Chapter 17 of the applicable IBC.
- B. Perform the tests and inspections of completed Work in successive stages. Do not proceed with application of fireproofing for the next area until test results for previously completed applications of fireproofing show compliance with requirements. Tested values must equal or exceed values as specified and as indicated and required for approved fire-resistance design.
- C. Fireproofing will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 - 1. Remove and replace fireproofing that does not pass tests and inspections, and retest.

2. Apply additional fireproofing, per manufacturer's written instructions, where test results indicate insufficient thickness, and retest.

- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 CLEANING, PROTECTING, AND REPAIRING

- A. Cleaning: Immediately after completing spraying operations in each containable area of Project, remove material overspray and fallout from surfaces of other construction and clean exposed surfaces to remove evidence of soiling.
- B. Protect fireproofing, according to advice of manufacturer and Installer, from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes, so fireproofing will be without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- C. As installation of other construction proceeds, inspect fireproofing and repair damaged areas and fireproofing removed due to work of other trades.
- D. Repair fireproofing damaged by other work before concealing it with other construction.
- E. Repair fireproofing by reapplying it using same method as original installation or using manufacturer's recommended trowel-applied product.

END OF SECTION 078100

SECTION 078123 - INTUMESCENT FIRE PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coatings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 078100 "Applied Fire Protection" for sprayed fire-resistive materials (SFRM).

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review products, design ratings, restrained and unrestrained conditions, thicknesses, and other performance requirements.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coatings.
2. Substrate primers.

B. Shop Drawings: Framing plans or schedules, or both, indicating the following:

1. Extent of fire protection for each construction and fire-resistance rating.
2. Applicable fire-resistance design designations of a qualified testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Minimum mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating thicknesses needed to achieve required fire-resistance rating of each structural component and assembly.
4. Treatment of mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating after application.

C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 4 inches square in size.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

B. Product Certificates: For each type of mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating.

C. Evaluation Reports: For mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating, from ICC-ES.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer as experienced and with sufficient trained staff to install manufacturer's products according to specified requirements.

- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockup of each type of fire protection and different substrate and each required finish as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply fire protection when ambient or substrate temperature is 41 deg F minimum, unless temporary protection and heat are provided to maintain temperature at or above this level for 24 hours before, during, and for 24 hours after product application.
- B. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces during and after application of fire protection, providing complete air exchanges according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use natural means or, if they are inadequate, forced-air circulation until fire protection dries thoroughly.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Assemblies: Provide fire protection, including auxiliary materials, according to requirements of each fire-resistance design and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain fire protection for each fire-resistance design from single source.
- C. Fire-Resistance Design: Indicated on Drawings, tested according to ASTM E119 or UL 263; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Steel members are to be considered unrestrained unless specifically noted otherwise.
- D. Asbestos: Provide products containing no detectable asbestos.

2.2 MASTIC AND INTUMESCENT FIRE-RESISTIVE COATINGS

- A. Mastic and Intumescent Fire-Resistive Coating: Manufacturer's standard, factory-mixed formulation, and complying with indicated fire-resistance design.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design product indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Firefree Coatings, Inc. (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: Firefree Class A.
 - b. Albi Manufacturing; a division of StanChem, Inc.
 - c. FlameOFF Coatings.
 - d. Flameseal Products, Inc.
 - e. Insl-X Products; a Benjamin Moore company.
 - f. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
 - g. ThermaCote, Inc.

2. Application: Designated for "exterior" use by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Thickness: As required for fire-resistance design indicated, measured according to requirements of fire-resistance design.
4. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 0 or less.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 75 or less.
5. Hardness: Not less than 61, Type D durometer, according to ASTM D2240.
6. Finish: Smooth finish using airless spray applicator.
 - a. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Provide auxiliary materials that are compatible with mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating and substrates and are approved by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use in fire-resistance designs indicated.
- B. Substrate Primers: Primers approved by mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer and complying with required fire-resistance design by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Topcoat: Suitable for application over mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating; of type recommended in writing by mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer for each fire-resistance design.
 1. Basis-of-Design: Firefree Coatings, Inc.; Ff Exterior Topcoat (no substitutions).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrates and other conditions affecting performance of the Work and according to each fire-resistance design.
 1. Verify that substrates are free of dirt, oil, grease, release agents, rolling compounds, mill scale, loose scale, incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, or other foreign substances capable of impairing bond of fire protection with substrates under conditions of normal use or fire exposure.
 2. Verify that objects penetrating fire protection, including clips, hangers, support sleeves, and similar items, are securely attached to substrates.
 3. Verify that substrates receiving fire protection are not obstructed by ducts, piping, equipment, or other suspended construction that will interfere with fire protection application.
- B. Conduct tests according to mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer's written instructions to verify that substrates are free of substances capable of interfering with bond.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Cover other work subject to damage from fallout or overspray of fire protection materials during application.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of fire protection.
- C. Prime substrates where included in fire-resistance design and where recommended in writing by mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer unless compatible shop primer has been applied and is in satisfactory condition to receive fire protection.
- D. For applications visible on completion of Project, repair substrates to remove surface imperfections that could affect uniformity of texture and thickness in finished surface of fire protection. Remove minor projections and fill voids that would telegraph through fire-resistive products after application.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Construct fire protection assemblies that are identical to fire-resistance design indicated and products as specified, tested, and substantiated by test reports; for thickness, primers, topcoats, finishing, and other materials and procedures affecting fire protection Work.
- B. Comply with mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer's written instructions for mixing materials, application procedures, and types of equipment used to mix, convey, and apply fire protection; as applicable to particular conditions of installation and as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
- C. Coordinate application of fire protection with other construction to minimize need to cut or remove fire protection.
 - 1. Do not begin applying fire protection until clips, hangers, supports, sleeves, and other items penetrating fire protection are in place.
 - 2. Defer installing ducts, piping, and other items that would interfere with applying fire protection until application of fire protection is completed.
- D. Install auxiliary materials as required, as detailed, and according to fire-resistance design and mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer's written instructions for conditions of exposure and intended use. For auxiliary materials, use attachment and anchorage devices of type recommended in writing by mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer.
- E. Spray apply fire protection to maximum extent possible. After the spraying operation in each area, complete the coverage by trowel application or other placement method recommended in writing by mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer.
- F. Extend fire protection in full thickness over entire area of each substrate to be protected.
- G. Install body of fire protection in a single course unless otherwise recommended in writing by mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer.
- H. Provide a uniform finish complying with description indicated for each type of fire protection material and matching finish approved for required mockups.
- I. Cure fire protection according to mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coating manufacturer's written instructions.

- J. Do not install enclosing or concealing construction until after fire protection has been applied, inspected, and tested and corrections have been made to deficient applications.
- K. Finishes: Where indicated, apply fire protection to produce the following finishes:
 - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Finishes: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions for each finish selected.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 - 1. Test and inspect as required by the IBC, Subsection 1705.14, "Mastic and Intumescent Fire-Resistant Coatings."
- B. Perform the tests and inspections of completed Work in successive stages. Do not proceed with application of fire protection for the next area until test results for previously completed applications of fire protection show compliance with requirements. Tested values must equal or exceed values as specified and as indicated and required for approved fire-resistance design.
- C. Fire protection will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 - 1. Remove and replace fire protection that does not pass tests and inspections, and retest.
 - 2. Apply additional fire protection, per manufacturer's written instructions, where test results indicate insufficient thickness, and retest.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Cleaning: Immediately after completing spraying operations in each containable area of Project, remove material overspray and fallout from surfaces of other construction and clean exposed surfaces to remove evidence of soiling.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect fire protection, according to advice of manufacturer and Installer, from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes, so fire protection is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.7 REPAIRS

- A. As installation of other construction proceeds, inspect fire protection and repair damaged areas and fire protection removed due to work of other trades.
- B. Repair fire protection damaged by other work before concealing it with other construction.
- C. Repair fire protection by reapplying it using same method as original installation or using manufacturer's recommended trowel-applied product.

END OF SECTION 078123

SECTION 078413 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Penetration firestopping systems for the following applications:
 - a. Penetrations in fire-resistance-rated walls.
 - b. Penetrations in horizontal assemblies.
 - c. Penetrations in smoke barriers.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 078443 "Joint Firestopping" for joints in or between fire-resistance-rated construction, at exterior curtain-wall/floor intersections, and in smoke barriers.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Before installation of fire-resistance-rated assemblies and penetrating items, review penetration firestopping system and examine procedures for ensuring quality of installed systems. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with penetration firestopping system to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Independent testing agency responsible for penetration firestopping system.
 - c. Penetration firestopping system manufacturer's field representative.
 - d. Penetration firestopping system Installer.
 - e. Fire-resistance-rated masonry Installer.
 - f. Fire-resistance-rated gypsum board assembly Installer.
 - g. Mechanical piping Installer.
 - h. HVAC ductwork Installer.
 - i. Electrical wireway Installer.
2. Review inspection and testing and inspecting agency procedures for field quality control, penetration firestopping system installation, and coordination of penetrating item configurations with available rated penetration firestopping system assemblies.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For each penetration firestopping system, show each kind of construction condition penetrated, relationships to adjoining construction, and kind of penetrating item. Include firestop design designation of testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that demonstrates compliance with requirements for each condition indicated.

1. Submit documentation, including illustrations, from a qualified testing and inspecting agency that is applicable to each penetration firestopping system configuration for construction and penetrating item.
2. Engineering Judgments: Where Project conditions require modification to a qualified testing and inspecting agency's illustration for a particular penetration firestopping system, submit illustration,

with modifications marked, approved by penetration firestopping system manufacturer's fire-protection engineer as an engineering judgment or equivalent fire-resistance-rated assembly. Obtain approval of authorities having jurisdiction prior to submittal.

- C. Product Schedule: For each penetration firestopping system. Include location, illustration of firestopping system, and design designation of qualified testing and inspecting agency.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For firm and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each penetration firestopping system, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Installer Certificates: From Installer indicating that penetration firestopping systems have been installed in compliance with requirements and manufacturer's written instructions.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installation Responsibility: Assign installation of penetration firestopping systems and joint firestopping systems in Project to a single qualified firestop subcontractor.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain penetration firestopping and joint firestopping systems through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Installer Qualifications: A firm who is qualified by having the necessary experience, staff, and training to install manufacturer's products per specified requirements. Firm shall hold current certification by third party attesting to its ability to select and install firestopping and employ trained supervisors to maintain oversight of firestopping installation.
 - 1. Certification of Firestopping Firms: Firm shall have a minimum of ten (10) years experience in firestopping and comply with the following:
 - a. UL Qualified Firestop Contractor Program.
 - 2. Qualification for Superintendent: Superintendent shall have a minimum of 3 years experience in firestopping.
 - 3. Qualification for Firestop Installer: Trained individual in accordance with requirements of certification of firm.
 - a. Firestop Installers Training (FIT) Level 1 by Specified Technologies, Inc.
 - b. Certified 3M Trained by 3M Fire Protection Products.
 - c. Hilti Basic Firestop Training
 - d. Similar training by manufacturers listed in Part 2.
 - 4. A manufacturer's willingness to sell its through-penetration firestop system products to Contractor or to an installer engaged by Contractor does not in itself confer qualification on buyer.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install penetration firestopping system when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by penetration firestopping system manufacturers or when substrates are wet because of rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- B. Install and cure penetration firestopping materials per manufacturer's written instructions using natural means of ventilations or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate construction of openings and penetrating items to ensure that penetration firestopping systems can be installed according to specified firestopping system design.
- B. Coordinate sizing of sleeves, openings, core-drilled holes, or cut openings to accommodate penetration firestopping systems.
- C. Notify Owner's inspecting agency at least seven days in advance of penetration firestopping system installations; confirm dates and times on days preceding each series of installations.
- D. Do not cover up penetration firestopping system installations that will become concealed behind other construction until Owner's inspecting agency and building inspector, if required by authorities having jurisdiction, have examined and approved each installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics:
 - 1. Perform penetration firestopping system tests by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Test per testing standards referenced in "Penetration Firestopping Systems" Article. Provide rated systems complying with the following requirements:
 - a. Penetration firestopping systems shall bear classification marking of a qualified testing agency.
 - 1) UL in its "Fire Resistance Directory."
 - 2) Intertek Group in its "Directory of Listed Building Products."
 - 3) FM Approval in its "Approval Guide."

2.2 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. Penetration Firestopping Systems: Systems that resist spread of fire, passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of construction penetrated. Penetration firestopping systems shall be compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with penetrating items if any.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. 3M Fire Protection Products.
 - b. Hilti North America.
 - c. Specified Technologies Inc.

- d. Tremco Fire Protection Systems.
- B. Penetrations in Fire-Resistance-Rated Walls: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per ASTM E814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg.
 - 1. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
- C. Penetrations in Horizontal Assemblies: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per ASTM E814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg.
 - 1. F-Rating: At least one hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
 - 2. T-Rating: At least one hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated except for floor penetrations within the cavity of a wall.
 - 3. W-Rating: Provide penetration firestopping systems showing no evidence of water leakage when tested according to UL 1479.
- D. Penetrations in Smoke Barriers: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.30-inch wg.
 - 1. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/sq. ft. of penetration opening at and no more than 50-cfm cumulative total for any 100 sq. ft. at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
- E. Exposed Penetration Firestopping Systems: Flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E84.
- F. Accessories: Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that are needed to install fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only those components specified by penetration firestopping system manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials.
 - 2. Substrate primers.
 - 3. Collars.
 - 4. Steel sleeves.

2.3 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Cast-in-Place Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled devices for use in cast-in-place concrete floors and consisting of an outer sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, a flange attached to one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete formwork, and a neoprene gasket.
- B. Latex Sealants: Single-component latex formulations that do not re-emulsify after cure during exposure to moisture.
- C. Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled collars formed from galvanized steel and lined with intumescent material sized to fit specific diameter of penetrant.
- D. Intumescent Composite Sheets: Rigid panels consisting of aluminum-foil-faced intumescent elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized-steel sheet.
- E. Intumescent Putties: Nonhardening, water-resistant, intumescent putties containing no solvents or inorganic fibers.
- F. Putty Pads: Release lined intumescent pad sized to fit single or double gang electrical boxes. Available products include the following:
 - 1. AcoustiGuard; Putty Pad.

2. Acoustical Solutions; Firestop Putty Pad.
 3. Hilti; CFS-P PA.
 4. Kenetics Noise Control; IsoBacker.
 5. STI; SpecSeal Series SSP Putty Pad.
- G. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component intumescent elastomeric sheets with aluminum foil on one side.
- H. Mortars: Prepackaged dry mixes consisting of a blend of inorganic binders, hydraulic cement, fillers and lightweight aggregate formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a nonshrinking, homogeneous mortar.
- I. Pillows/Bags: Reusable heat-expanding pillows/bags consisting of glass-fiber cloth cases filled with a combination of mineral-fiber, water-insoluble expansion agents, and fire-retardant additives. Where exposed, cover openings with steel-reinforcing wire mesh to protect pillows/bags from being easily removed.
- J. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.
- K. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants.

2.4 MIXING

- A. Penetration Firestopping Materials: For those products requiring mixing before application, comply with penetration firestopping system manufacturer's written instructions for accurate proportioning of materials, water (if required), type of mixing equipment, selection of mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other items or procedures needed to produce products of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for application indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for opening configurations, penetrating items, substrates, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning: Before installing penetration firestopping systems, clean out openings immediately to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and with the following requirements:
1. Remove from surfaces of opening substrates and from penetrating items foreign materials that could interfere with adhesion of penetration firestopping materials.
 2. Clean opening substrates and penetrating items to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with penetration firestopping materials. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.

- B. Prime substrates where recommended in writing by manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install penetration firestopping systems to comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications.
- B. Install forming materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings.
 - 1. After installing fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not forming permanent components of firestopping.
- C. Install fill materials by proven techniques to produce the following results:
 - 1. Fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories and penetrating items to achieve required fire-resistance ratings.
 - 2. Apply materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items.
 - 3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Wall Identification: Permanently label walls containing penetration firestopping systems with the words "FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS," using lettering not less than 3 inches high and with minimum 0.375-inch strokes.
 - 1. Locate in accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling, or attic space at 15 feet from end of wall and at intervals not exceeding 30 feet.
- B. Penetration Identification: Identify each penetration firestopping system with legible metal or plastic labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches of penetration firestopping system edge so labels are visible to anyone seeking to remove penetrating items or firestopping systems. Use mechanical fasteners or self-adhering-type labels with adhesives capable of permanently bonding labels to surfaces on which labels are placed. Include the following information on labels:
 - 1. The words "Warning - Penetration Firestopping - Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
 - 2. Contractor's name, address, and phone number.
 - 3. Designation of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 4. Date of installation.
 - 5. Manufacturer's name.
 - 6. Installer's name.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections according to ASTM E2174.
- B. Where deficiencies are found or penetration firestopping system is damaged or removed because of testing, repair or replace penetration firestopping system to comply with requirements.

- C. Proceed with enclosing penetration firestopping systems with other construction only after inspection reports are issued and installations comply with requirements.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean off excess fill materials adjacent to openings as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials that are approved in writing by penetration firestopping system manufacturers and that do not damage materials in which openings occur.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions during and after installation that ensure that penetration firestopping systems are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, immediately cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated penetration firestopping material and install new materials to produce systems complying with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION 078413

SECTION 078443 - JOINT FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Joints in or between fire-resistance-rated constructions.
2. Joints at exterior curtain-wall/floor intersections.
3. Joints in smoke barriers.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetrations in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers and for wall identification.
2. Section 079513.13 "Interior Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies" for fire-resistive manufactured expansion-joint cover assemblies for interior floors, walls, and ceilings.
3. Section 079513.16 "Exterior Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies" for fire-resistive manufactured expansion-joint cover assemblies for exterior building walls, soffits, and parapets.
4. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for firestop tracks for metal-framed partition heads.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

- B. Shop Drawings: For each joint firestopping system, show relationships to adjoining construction. Include firestop design designation of testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that evidences compliance with requirements for each condition indicated.

1. Submit documentation, including illustrations, from a qualified testing and inspecting agency that is applicable to each joint firestopping system configuration for construction and penetrating items.
2. Engineering Judgments: Where Project conditions require modification to a qualified testing agency's illustration for a particular joint firestopping system condition, submit illustration, with modifications marked, approved by joint firestopping system manufacturer's fire-protection engineer as an engineering judgment or equivalent fire-resistance-rated assembly.

- C. Product Schedule: For each joint firestopping system. Include location, illustration of firestopping system, and design designation of qualified testing agency.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

- B. Listed System Designs: For each joint firestopping system, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Installer Certificates: From Installer indicating that joint firestopping systems have been installed in compliance with requirements and manufacturer's written instructions.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installation Responsibility: Assign installation of penetration firestopping systems and joint firestopping systems in Project to a single qualified firestop subcontractor.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain penetration firestopping and joint firestopping systems through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Installer Qualifications: A firm who is qualified by having the necessary experience, staff, and training to install manufacturer's products per specified requirements. Firm shall hold current certification by third party attesting to its ability to select and install firestopping and employ trained supervisors to maintain oversight of firestopping installation.
 - 1. Certification of Firestopping Firms: Firm shall have a minimum of ten (10) years experience in firestopping and comply with the following:
 - a. UL Qualified Firestop Contractor Program.
 - 2. Qualification for Superintendent: Superintendent shall have a minimum of 3 years experience in firestopping.
 - 3. Qualification for Firestop Installer: Trained individual in accordance with requirements of certification of firm.
 - a. Firestop Installers Training (FIT) Level 1 by Specified Technologies, Inc.
 - b. Certified 3M Trained by 3M Fire Protection Products.
 - c. Hilti Basic Firestop Training
 - d. Similar training by manufacturers listed in Part 2.
 - 4. A manufacturer's willingness to sell its joint firestop system products to Contractor or to an installer engaged by Contractor does not in itself confer qualification on buyer.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install joint firestopping systems when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by joint firestopping system manufacturers or when substrates are wet due to rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- B. Install and cure joint firestopping systems per manufacturer's written instructions using natural means of ventilation or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate construction of joints to ensure that joint firestopping systems can be installed according to specified firestopping system design.
- B. Coordinate sizing of joints to accommodate joint firestopping systems.
- C. Notify Owner's inspecting agency at least seven days in advance of joint firestopping system installations; confirm dates and times on days preceding each series of installations.

- D. Do not cover up joint firestopping system installations that will become concealed behind other construction until Owner's inspecting agency and building inspector, if required by authorities having jurisdiction, have examined each installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain joint firestop systems for each type of joint opening indicated from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics:
 - 1. Perform joint firestopping system tests by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Test per testing standards referenced in "Joint Firestopping Systems" Article. Provide rated systems complying with the following requirements:
 - a. Joint firestopping systems shall bear classification marking of a qualified testing agency.
 - 1) UL in its "Fire Resistance Directory."
 - 2) Intertek Group in its "Directory of Listed Building Products."
- B. Rain/Water Resistance: For perimeter fire-barrier system applications, where inclement weather or greater-than-transient water exposure is expected, use products that dry rapidly and cure in the presence of atmospheric moisture sufficient to pass ASTM D6904 early rain-resistance test (24-hour exposure).

2.3 JOINT FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. Joint Firestopping Systems: Systems that resist spread of fire, passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of assemblies in or between which joint firestopping systems are installed. Joint firestopping systems shall accommodate building movements without impairing their ability to resist the passage of fire and hot gases.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. 3M Fire Protection Products.
 - b. Hilti North America.
 - c. Specified Technologies Inc.
 - d. Tremco Fire Protection Systems
 - 2. Joint firestopping systems that are compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with penetrating items, if any.
 - 3. Provide products that, upon curing, do not re-emulsify, dissolve, leach, breakdown, or otherwise deteriorate over time from exposure to atmospheric moisture, sweating pipes, ponding water or other forms of moisture.
 - 4. Provide firestop products that do not contain ethylene glycol.
- B. Intumescent Gypsum Wall Framing Gaskets (Applied to Steel Tracks, Runners and Studs prior to Framing Installation): Provide products with fire, smoke, and acoustical ratings that allow movement up to 100 percent compression and/or extension in accordance with UL 2079 or ASTM E1966; have an L Rating less than 1 cfm/ft. in accordance with UL 2079; and a minimum Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating of 56 in accordance with ASTM E90 or ASTM C919.

- C. For aluminum curtain-wall assemblies with one- or two-piece rectangular mullions at least 2-1/2 by 5 inches, provide perimeter fire-barrier system that does not require direct screw attachment to mullions and transoms to support and fasten curtain-wall insulation.
- D. Joints in or between Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction: Provide joint firestopping systems with ratings determined per ASTM E1966 or UL 2079.
 - 1. Fire-Resistance Rating: Equal to or exceeding the fire-resistance rating of the wall, floor, or roof in or between which it is installed.
- E. Joints at Exterior Curtain-Wall/Floor Intersections: Provide joint firestopping systems with rating determined per ASTM E2307.
 - 1. F-Rating: Equal to or exceeding the fire-resistance rating of the floor assembly.
- F. Joints in Smoke Barriers: Provide joint firestopping systems with ratings determined per UL 2079 based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.30-inch wg.
 - 1. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/ft. of joint at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
- G. Exposed Joint Firestopping Systems: Flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, as determined per ASTM E84.
- H. Accessories: Provide components of joint firestopping systems, including primers and forming materials, that are needed to install elastomeric fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only components specified by joint firestopping system manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing agency for conditions indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning: Before installing joint firestopping systems, clean joints immediately to comply with fire-resistive joint system manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove from surfaces of joint substrates foreign materials that could interfere with adhesion of elastomeric fill materials or compromise fire-resistive rating.
 - 2. Clean joint substrates to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with elastomeric fill materials. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- B. Prime substrates where recommended in writing by joint firestopping system manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.
- C. Apply a suitable bond-breaker to prevent three-sided adhesion in applications where this condition occurs, such as the intersection of a gypsum wall to floor or roof assembly where the joint is backed by a steel ceiling runner or track.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install joint firestopping systems to comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications indicated.
- B. Install forming materials and other accessories of types required to support elastomeric fill materials during their application and in position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings indicated.
 - 1. After installing elastomeric fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not indicated as permanent components of fire-resistive joint system.
- C. Install elastomeric fill materials for joint firestopping systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:
 - 1. Elastomeric fill voids and cavities formed by joints and forming materials as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
 - 2. Apply elastomeric fill materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by joints.
 - 3. For elastomeric fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Wall Identification: Permanently label walls containing firestopping systems with the words "FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS," using lettering not less than 3 inches high and with minimum 0.375-inch strokes.
 - 1. Locate in accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling, or attic space at 15 ft. from end of wall and at intervals not exceeding 30 ft..
- B. Joint Identification: Identify joint firestopping systems with legible metal or plastic labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches of joint edge so labels are visible to anyone seeking to remove or joint firestopping system. Use mechanical fasteners or self-adhering-type labels with adhesives capable of permanently bonding labels to surfaces on which labels are placed. Include the following information on labels:
 - 1. The words "Warning - Joint Firestopping - Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
 - 2. Contractor's name, address, and phone number.
 - 3. Designation of applicable testing agency.
 - 4. Date of installation.
 - 5. Manufacturer's name.
 - 6. Installer's name.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspecting Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections according to ASTM E2393.
- B. Where deficiencies are found or joint firestopping systems are damaged or removed due to testing, repair or replace joint firestopping systems so they comply with requirements.
- C. Proceed with enclosing joint firestopping systems with other construction only after inspection reports are issued and installations comply with requirements.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean off excess elastomeric fill materials adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials that are approved in writing by joint firestopping system manufacturers and that do not damage materials in which joints occur.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions during and after installation that ensure joint firestopping systems are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion. If damage or deterioration occurs despite such protection, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint firestopping systems immediately and install new materials to produce joint firestopping systems complying with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION 078443

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
 - 2. Nonstaining silicone joint sealants.
 - 3. Mildew-resistant joint sealants.
 - 4. Butyl joint sealants.
 - 5. Latex joint sealants.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.
- 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. 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.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each kind of joint sealant, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Preconstruction Laboratory Test Reports: From sealant manufacturer, indicating the following:
 - 1. Materials forming joint substrates and joint-sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants.
 - 2. Interpretation of test results and written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation are needed for adhesion.
- D. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.

1. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
- C. Mockups: Install sealant in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive joint sealants specified in this Section. Use materials and installation methods specified in this Section.

1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Laboratory Testing: Submit to joint-sealant manufacturers, for testing indicated below, samples of materials that will contact or affect joint sealants.
 1. Adhesion Testing: Use ASTM C794 to determine whether priming and other specific joint preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.
 2. Compatibility Testing: Use ASTM C1087 to determine sealant compatibility when in contact with glazing and gasket materials.
 3. Submit manufacturer's recommended number of pieces of each type of material, including joint substrates, joint-sealant backings, and miscellaneous materials.
 4. Schedule sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
 5. For materials failing tests, obtain joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions for corrective measures, including use of specially formulated primers.
 6. Testing will not be required if joint-sealant manufacturers submit data that are based on previous testing, not older than 24 months, of sealant products for adhesion to, staining of, and compatibility with joint substrates and other materials matching those submitted.

1.7 FIELD 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.
 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.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: 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 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
 1. Movement of the structure caused by stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from 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 JOINT SEALANTS, 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. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Silicone, S, P, 100/50, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade P, Class 100/50, Uses T and NT.
 1. Products:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 890-SL
 - b. Pecora Corporation; 300 SL
 - c. Sika Corporation; 728 SL
 - d. Tremco Incorporated; Spectrem 900 SL
 2. Exterior Joint Locations:
 - a. Construction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
 - b. Other exterior horizontal traffic joints.
 3. Interior Joint Locations:
 - a. Control and expansion joints in tile flooring.

2.3 NONSTAINING SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Nonstaining Joint Sealants: No staining of substrates when tested according to ASTM C1248.
- B. Silicone, Nonstaining, S, NS, 100/50, NT: Nonstaining, single-component, nonsag, plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Use NT. Field-tintable to match adjacent substrates.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 790
 - b. GE Momentive SilPruf LM SCS2700
 - c. Pecora Corporation; 890
 - d. Sika Corporation; 290
 - e. Tremco Incorporated; Spectrem 1
 2. Exterior Joint Locations:
 - a. Construction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
 - b. Joints in exterior insulation and finish systems.
 - c. Joints between different materials listed above.
 - d. Exterior perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors, windows, and louvers.

- e. Control and expansion joints in ceilings and other overhead surfaces.
 - f. Other vertical or horizontal non-traffic joints.
3. Interior Joint Locations:
- a. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
 - b. Interior perimeter joints of exterior openings.

2.4 MILDEW-RESISTANT JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Mildew-Resistant Joint Sealants: Formulated for prolonged exposure to humidity with fungicide to prevent mold and mildew growth.
- B. Silicone, Mildew Resistant, Neutral Curing, S, NS, 25, NT: Mildew-resistant, single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 786
 - b. Pecora Corporation; 898
 - c. Sika Corporation; SikaSil N
 - d. Tremco; Tremsil 600 White
 - 2. Interior Joint Locations:
 - a. Tile control and expansion joints.
 - b. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.

2.5 BUTYL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Butyl-Rubber-Based Joint Sealants: ASTM C1311.
- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Bostik; Chem-Calk 300
 - b. Pecora; BC-158
 - c. Tremco; General Purpose Butyl Sealant
 - 2. Exterior Joint Locations: Under door thresholds.

2.6 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acrylic Latex: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C834, Type OP, Grade NF.
- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems; Sonolac
 - b. Bostik, Inc.; Chem-Calk 600
 - c. Pecora Corporation; AC-20+
 - d. Tremco Incorporated; Tremflex 834
 - 2. Interior Joint Locations:
 - a. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors, windows and elevator entrances,
 - 1) Color: Paintable white.
 - b. Other non-dynamic interior joints including between interior wall surfaces and casework.

- 1) Color: Clear.

2.7 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. Sealant Backing Material, General: Nonstaining; compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin), 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.

2.8 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 performance of the Work.
- 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.
 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.
- 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 C1193 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 C1193 unless otherwise indicated.

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, remove, and repair damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 079219 - ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes acoustical joint sealants.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each acoustical joint sealant.
- 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. Acoustical-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. Product Test Reports: For each kind of acoustical joint sealant, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace acoustical joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish acoustical joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide acoustical joint-sealant products that effectively reduce airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction, as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E90.

2.2 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed Joints: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex acoustical sealant complying with ASTM C834.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems
 - b. Hilti
 - c. Pecora Corporation
 - d. Tremco
 - 2. Colors of Exposed Acoustical Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- B. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, nondrying, nonhardening, nonskinning, nonstaining, gunnable, synthetic-rubber acoustical sealant.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems
 - b. Hilti
 - c. Pecora Corporation
 - d. Tremco

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by acoustical-joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates.
- 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 acoustical joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, 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. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing acoustical joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by acoustical-joint-sealant manufacturer. 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 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Comply with acoustical joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical joint sealant. Install acoustical joint sealants at both faces of partitions, at perimeters, and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C919, ASTM C1193, and manufacturer's written recommendations for closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions to underside of floor slabs above acoustical ceilings.
- C. Acoustical Ceiling Areas: Apply acoustical joint sealant at perimeter edge moldings of acoustical ceiling areas in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.

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 acoustical joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect acoustical 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, remove, and repair damaged or deteriorated acoustical joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

END OF SECTION 079219

SECTION 079513.16 - EXTERIOR EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Exterior expansion joint covers.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 077129 "Manufactured Roof Expansion Joints" for factory-fabricated roof expansion joint cover assemblies.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for expansion joint cover assemblies.

B. Shop Drawings: For each expansion joint cover assembly.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, splices, block-out requirement, attachments to other work, and line diagrams showing entire route of each expansion joint.
2. Where expansion joint cover assemblies change planes, provide isometric or clearly detailed drawing depicting how components interconnect.

C. Samples: For each exposed expansion joint cover assembly and for each color and texture specified, full width by 6 inches long in size.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

A. Furnish units in longest practicable lengths to minimize field splicing.

B. Include factory-fabricated closure materials and transition pieces, T-joints, corners, curbs, cross-connections, and other accessories as required to provide continuous expansion joint cover assemblies.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Expansion joint cover assemblies shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

B. Expansion Joint Design Criteria:

1. Type of Movement: Thermal.
 - a. Nominal Joint Width: 1 inch.
2. Seismic Movement:
 - a. Joint Movement: 1/2 inch in-plane (1-inch nominal joint width).

2.3 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated below or comparable product by one of the following:
1. Construction Specialties, Inc. (C/S Group) (Basis of Design).
 2. Balco, Inc.
 3. InPro Corporation.
 4. MM Systems Corporation.
 5. Watson Bowman Acme Corp.

2.4 EXTERIOR EXPANSION JOINT COVERS

- A. Exterior Elastomeric-Seal Joint Cover: Assembly consisting of elastomeric seal anchored to surface-mounted frames fixed to sides of joint gap.
1. Basis-of-Design: Construction Specialties, Inc. (C/S Group); SF-800.
 2. Application: Wall to wall.
 3. Installation: Recessed.
 4. Fire-Resistance Rating: Not less than that of adjacent construction.
 5. Exposed Metal:
 - a. Aluminum: Manufacturer's standard.
 6. Seal: Preformed elastomeric membrane or extrusion.
 - a. Color: Gray 136.
 7. Secondary Seal: PVC.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Moisture Barrier: Manufacturer's standard, flexible elastomeric material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces where expansion joint cover assemblies will be installed for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Notify Architect where discrepancies occur that will affect proper expansion joint cover assembly installation and performance.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to expansion joint cover assembly manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Coordinate and furnish anchorages, setting drawings, and instructions for installing expansion joint cover assemblies. Provide fasteners of metal, type, and size to suit type of construction indicated and to provide for secure attachment of expansion joint cover assemblies.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for storing, handling, and installing expansion joint cover assemblies and materials unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. Elastomeric Seals: Install elastomeric seals and membranes in frames to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install with minimum number of end joints.
 - 1. Provide in continuous lengths for straight sections.
 - 2. Seal transitions. Vulcanize or heat-weld field-spliced joints as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. Mechanically lock seals into frames or adhere to frames with adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 4. Recess 2 inches beyond face of wall.
- C. Install with hairline mitered corners where expansion joint cover assemblies change direction or abut other materials.
- D. Terminate exposed ends of expansion joint cover assemblies with field- or factory-fabricated termination devices.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Transition to Roof Expansion Joint Covers: Coordinate installation of exterior wall and soffit expansion joint covers with roof expansion joint covers specified in Section 077129 "Manufactured Roof Expansion Joints." Install factory-fabricated units at transition between exterior walls and soffits and roof expansion joint cover assemblies.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Do not remove protective covering until finish work in adjacent areas is complete. When protective covering is removed, clean exposed metal surfaces to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Protect the installation from damage by work of other Sections.

END OF SECTION 079513.16

SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Interior standard steel frames.
 - 2. Exterior standard steel doors and frames.
 - 3. Borrowed lites.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

1.3 COORDINATION

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

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: 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 electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
 - 7. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
 - 8. Details of accessories.
 - 9. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
- C. Product Schedule: For hollow-metal doors and frames, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final door hardware schedule.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each type of fire-rated hollow-metal door and frame assembly and thermally rated door assemblies for tests performed by a qualified testing agency indicating compliance with performance requirements.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Amweld Building Products, LLC.
 - 2. Ceco Door Products; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 - 3. Curries Company; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 - 4. Pioneer Industries, Inc.
 - 5. Premier Products, Inc.
 - 6. Republic Doors and Frames
 - 7. Steelcraft; an Ingersoll-Rand company.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for fire-protection ratings indicated on Drawings, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C.
 - 1. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: 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-Lite Assemblies: 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 according to NFPA 257 or UL 9.
- C. Thermally Rated Door Assemblies: Provide door assemblies with U-factor of not more than 0.55 deg Btu/F x h x sq. ft. when tested according to ASTM C518.

2.3 INTERIOR STANDARD STEEL FRAMES

- A. Construct hollow-metal doors and frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Extra-Heavy-Duty Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 3; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Level A.
 - 1. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch.
 - 1) Provide A60 galvanized coating at wet locations.
 - b. Sidelite Frames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
 - c. Construction: Full profile welded.
 - 2. Exposed Finish: Prime.

2.4 EXTERIOR STANDARD STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Construct hollow-metal doors and frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Extra-Heavy-Duty Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 3; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Level A.
 - 1. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - c. Face: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch, with minimum A60 coating.
 - d. Edge Construction: Model 2, Seamless.
 - e. Edge Bevel: Bevel lock and hinge edges 1/8 inch in 2 inches.
 - f. Top Edge Closures: Close top edges of doors with flush closures of same material as face sheets. Seal joints against water penetration.
 - g. Bottom Edges: Close bottom edges of doors with end closures or channels of same material as face sheets. Provide weep-hole openings in bottoms of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape.
 - h. Core: Manufacturer's standard, polystyrene, polyurethane, polyisocyanurate or vertical steel stiffener.
 - i. Fire-Rated Core: Manufacturer's standard laminated mineral board core for fire-rated doors.
 - 2. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch, with minimum A60 coating.
 - b. Construction: Full profile welded.
 - 3. Exposed Finish: Prime.

2.5 BORROWED LITES

- A. Fabricate of uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch.
- B. Construction: Full profile welded.

- C. Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as metal as frames.
- D. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 FRAME ANCHORS

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

2.7 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- D. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A153/A153M.
- E. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
- F. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.
- G. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."

2.8 FABRICATION

- A. Door Astragals: Provide overlapping astragal on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted or as required to comply with published listing of qualified testing agency.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as frames.
 - 1. Sidelite 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 welding, or by rigid mechanical anchors.
 - 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. 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.
- C. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal doors and frames to receive templated mortised hardware, and electrical wiring; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to ANSI/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 BHMA A156.115 for preparing hollow-metal doors and frames for hardware.
- D. Glazed Lites: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted or mitered hairline joints.
 - 1. Provide stops and moldings flush with face of door, and with beveled stops unless otherwise indicated.
 - 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 outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of hollow-metal doors and frames.
 - 4. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with glazing and installation types indicated.
 - 5. Provide stops for installation with countersunk flat- or oval-head machine screws spaced uniformly not more than 9 inches o.c. and not more than 2 inches o.c. from each corner.

2.9 STEEL FINISHES

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install hollow-metal doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with approved Shop Drawings and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces without damage to completed Work.
 - a. Where frames are fabricated in sections, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch-up finishes.
 - b. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Openings: Install frames according to NFPA 80.
 - 3. Floor Anchors: 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.
 - 4. Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
 - 5. In-Place Concrete Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
 - 6. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs at floor.
- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit and adjust hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below.
 - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80.
 - 3. Smoke-Control Doors: Install doors according to NFPA 105.
- D. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" and with hollow-metal manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 CLEANING AND TOUCHUP

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

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 081216 - ALUMINUM FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Interior aluminum door frames and glazing frames.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For aluminum frames:

1. Include elevations, sections, and installation details for each wall-opening condition.
2. Include details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
3. Include locations of reinforcements and preparations for hardware.
4. Include details of anchorages, joints, field splices, connections, and accessories.
5. Include details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.

C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, in manufacturer's standard sizes.

D. Product Schedule: For aluminum frames. Use same designations indicated on Drawings. Coordinate with door hardware schedule and glazing.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For aluminum frames to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1. Build mockup of each type of aluminum frame in typical wall area as shown on Drawings.
2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Kawneer; InFrame
2. Frameworks, Inc.; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
3. Modalex Products, Inc.
4. RACO Interior Products, Inc.
5. Versatrac Frames; a division of American Door Products Inc.
6. Wilson Partitions; a division of Arcadia, Inc.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain aluminum frames from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 INTERIOR ALUMINUM DOOR FRAMES AND GLAZING FRAMES

A. Aluminum Framing: ASTM B221, with alloy and temper required to suit structural and finish requirements, and not less than 0.062 inch thick.

B. Door Frames: Extruded aluminum, reinforced for hinges, strikes, and closers.

C. Glazing Frames: Extruded aluminum, for indicated glass thickness.

D. Trim: Extruded aluminum, not less than 0.062 inch thick; removable, snap-in glazing stops and door stops, without exposed fasteners.

E. Doors: As specified in Section 081416 "Flush Wood Doors."

F. Frame and Trim Finish: Clear-anodized aluminum.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic, stainless steel or other noncorrosive metal fasteners compatible with frames, stops, panels, reinforcement plates, hardware, anchors, and other items being fastened.

B. Door Silencers: Manufacturer's standard continuous mohair, wool pile, or vinyl seals in black color.

C. Glazing Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard extruded or molded rubber or plastic, to accommodate glazing thickness indicated; in black.

D. Glass: As specified in Section 088000 "Glazing."

E. Door Hardware: As specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."

2.4 FABRICATION

A. Provide concealed corner reinforcements and alignment clips for accurately fitted hairline joints at butted and mitered connections.

B. Factory prepare aluminum frames to receive templated mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcements, mortising, drilling, and tapping, according to the Door Hardware Schedule and templates furnished as specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."

- C. Fabricate frames for glazing with removable stops to allow glazing replacement without dismantling frame.
 - 1. Locate removable stops on the inside of spaces accessed by keyed doors.
- D. Fabricate components to allow secure installation without exposed fasteners.

2.5 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.6 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A31, Class II, 0.010 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify that wall thickness does not exceed standard tolerances allowed by throat size of indicated aluminum frame.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install aluminum frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install frame components in the longest possible lengths with no piece less than 48 inches; components 96 inches or shorter shall be one piece.
 - 1. Use concealed installation clips to produce tightly fitted and aligned splices and connections.
 - 2. Secure clips to extruded main-frame components and not to snap-in or trim members.
 - 3. Do not leave screws or other fasteners exposed to view when installation is complete.
- C. Glass: Install glass according to Section 088000 "Glazing" and aluminum-frame manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Doors: Install doors aligned with frames and fitted with required hardware.
- E. Door Hardware: Install according to Section 087100 "Door Hardware" and aluminum-frame manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Inspect installation, correct misalignments, and tighten loose connections.

- B. Doors: Adjust doors to operate smoothly and easily, without binding or warping. Adjust hardware to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Clean exposed frame surfaces promptly after installation, using cleaning methods recommended in writing by frame manufacturer and according to AAMA 609 and 610.
- D. Touch Up: Repair marred frame surfaces to blend inconspicuously with adjacent unrepared surface so touchup is not visible from a distance of 48 inches as viewed by Architect. Remove and replace frames with damaged finish that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.

END OF SECTION 081216

SECTION 081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Five-ply flush wood veneer-faced doors for transparent finish.
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 product, including the following:

1. Door core materials and construction.
2. Door edge construction
3. Door face type and characteristics.
4. Door trim for openings.
5. Factory-machining criteria.
6. Factory- finishing specifications.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each type of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; and the following:

1. Door schedule indicating door location, type, size, fire protection rating, and swing.
2. Door elevations, dimension and locations of hardware, lite cutouts, and glazing thicknesses.
3. Details of frame for each frame type, including dimensions and profile.
4. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
5. Dimensions and locations of blocking for hardware attachment.
6. Dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
7. Clearances and undercuts.
8. Requirements for veneer matching.
9. Doors to be factory finished and application requirements.

C. Samples: For factory-finished doors.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Certification: Licensed participant in AWT's Quality Certification Program.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until building is enclosed and weathertight, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F and relative humidity between 43 and 70 percent during remainder of construction period.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: 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. Delamination of veneer.
 - b. Warping (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch in a 42-by-84-inch section.
 - c. Telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch span.
 - 2. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.
 - 3. Warranty Period for Solid-Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Lambton Doors
 - 2. Masonite Architectural
 - 3. Oshkosh Door Company
 - 4. VT Industries, Inc./Eggers Industries
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Wood Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated on Drawings, based on testing at positive pressure in accordance with NFPA 252.
- B. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Listed and labeled for smoke and draft control by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on testing in accordance with UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.

2.3 FLUSH WOOD DOORS, GENERAL

- A. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with AWI/AWMAC/WT's "Architectural Woodwork Standards."

1. The Contract Documents contain requirements that are more stringent than the referenced quality standard. Comply with the Contract Documents in addition to those of the referenced quality standard.

2.4 SOLID-CORE FIVE-PLY FLUSH WOOD VENEER-FACED DOORS FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH

A. Interior Doors:

1. Performance Grade: ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Heavy Duty.
2. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Custom.
3. Faces: Single-ply wood veneer not less than 1/50 inch thick.
 - a. Species: Select white maple.
 - b. Cut: Plain sliced (flat sliced).
 - c. Match between Veneer Leaves: Slip match.
 - d. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Center-balance match.
 - e. Pair and Set Match: Provide for doors hung in same opening or separated only by mullions.
 - 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. Exposed Vertical and Top Edges: Same species as faces - Architectural Woodwork Standards edge Type A.
 - a. Fire-Rated Single Doors: Provide edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile. Comply with specified requirements for exposed vertical edges.
 - b. Fire-Rated Pairs of Doors: 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.
 - c. Mineral-Core Doors: At hinge stiles, provide laminated-edge construction with improved screw-holding capability and split resistance. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
 - 1) Screw-Holding Capability: 475 lbf in accordance with WDMA T.M. 10.
5. Core for Non-Fire-Rated Doors:
 - a. ANSI A208.1, Grade LD-2 particleboard.
 - 1) Blocking: Provide wood blocking in particleboard-core doors as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware.
 - a) 5-inch top-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have closers.
 - b) 5-inch bottom-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have kick, mop, or armor plates.
 - c) 5-inch midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have exit devices.
 - 2) Provide doors with WDMA I.S. 10 structural-composite-lumber cores instead of particleboard cores for doors scheduled to receive exit devices in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
6. Core for Fire-Rated Doors: As required to achieve fire-protection rating indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Blocking for Mineral-Core Doors: Provide composite blocking with improved screw-holding capability approved for use in doors of fire-protection ratings indicated on Drawings as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware.
 - 1) 5-inch top-rail blocking.
 - 2) 5-inch bottom-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have protection plates.
 - 3) 5-inch midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have armor plates.
 - 4) 5-inch midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have exit devices.

7. Construction: Five plies, hot-pressed bonded (vertical and horizontal edging is bonded to core), with entire unit abrasive planed before veneering.

2.5 LIGHT FRAMES

- A. Wood Beads for Light Openings in Wood Doors: Provide manufacturer's standard wood beads unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Wood Species: Species compatible with door faces.
 2. Profile: Manufacturer's standard shape.
 3. At wood-core doors with 20-minute fire-protection ratings, provide wood beads and metal glazing clips approved for such use.
- B. Metal Frames for Light Openings in Fire-Rated Doors: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.048-inch- thick, cold-rolled steel sheet; with baked-enamel- or powder-coated finish; and approved for use in doors of fire-protection rating indicated on Drawings.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated.
 1. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Comply with NFPA 80 requirements for fire-rated doors.
- B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied.
 1. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3.
 2. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, ANSI/BHMA-156.115-W, and hardware templates.
 3. Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames, to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
 4. For doors scheduled to receive electrified locksets, provide factory-installed raceway and wiring to accommodate specified hardware.
 5. Metal Astragals: Factory machine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.
- C. Openings: Factory cut and trim openings through doors.
 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."

2.7 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. Comply with referenced quality standard for factory finishing.
 1. Complete fabrication, including fitting doors for openings and machining for hardware that is not surface applied, before finishing.
 2. Finish faces, all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
 3. Stains and fillers may be omitted on bottom edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
- B. Factory finish doors.
- C. Transparent Finish:

1. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Custom.
2. Finish: Architectural Woodwork Standards System-5, Varnish, Conversion or Architectural Woodwork Standards System-11, Polyurethane, Catalyzed.
3. Staining: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
4. Effect: Filled finish.
5. Sheen: Satin.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and installed door frames, with Installer present, before hanging doors.
 1. Verify that installed 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. Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
- C. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
- 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 083213.13 - MULTIPANEL SLIDING ALUMINUM-FRAMED GLASS DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and installation details.
 - 2. Indicate dimensions, configuration of panels, and stacking layout.
- C. Samples for Verification: For multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors and components required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
 - 1. Main Framing Member: 12-inch-long section with weather stripping, glazing bead, and factory-applied color finish.
 - 2. Hardware: Full-size units with factory-applied finish.
- D. Product Schedule: For multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass door, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency; and for each class and performance grade indicated, tested at AAMA gateway size.
- C. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors to include in maintenance manuals. Include finishes, weather stripping, operable panels, and operating hardware.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A manufacturer capable of fabricating multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors that meet or exceed performance requirements indicated and of documenting this performance by inclusion in lists and by labels, test reports, and calculations.

- B. Installer Qualifications: An installer acceptable to multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass door manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
- C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockup for multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors, as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors that fail(s) in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Failure to meet performance requirements.
 - b. Structural failures, including excess deflection.
 - c. Excessive water leakage or air infiltration.
 - d. Faulty operation of movable panels and hardware.
 - e. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - f. Failure of insulating glass and laminated glass.
 - 2. Warranty Period:
 - a. Multipanel Sliding Aluminum-Framed Glass Doors: Ten year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Insulating-Glass Units: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Laminated Glass: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - d. Aluminum Finish: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty, Anodized Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of anodized finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, peeling, or chipping.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Euro-Wall Systems LLC (Basis-of-Design).
 - a. Product: EuroVista Multi Slide.
 - 2. Barema, Inc.
 - 3. Weather Shield Windows & Doors.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Standard: Comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 for minimum standards of performance, materials, components, accessories, and fabrication unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
 - 1. Product Certification: AAMA certified with label attached to each door.
- B. Thermal Movements: Provide multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors, including anchorage, that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- C. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Passes ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Project wind zone.
 - 1. Large-Missile Test: For glazing located within 30 feet of grade of grade.
 - 2. Small-Missile Test: For glazing located between 30 feet and 60 feet above grade.

2.3 MULTIPANEL SLIDING ALUMINUM-FRAMED GLASS DOORS

- A. Multipanel Sliding Aluminum-Framed Glass Doors: Provide extruded-aluminum-framed, multipanel sliding glass doors, designed for exterior use, complete with glazing, threshold, flashings, support, and anchorage devices.
 - 1. Stack Storage Configuration: As shown on Drawings.
- B. Frames and Door Panels: Fabricate from aluminum extrusions complying with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 and indicated requirements. Provide factory-assembled door panels that are reglazable without dismantling panel framing and factory-assembled frames.
 - 1. Thermally Improved Construction: Fabricate frames and door panels with an integral, concealed, low-conductance thermal barrier located between exterior and interior surfaces in a manner that eliminates direct metal-to-metal contact.
 - 2. Door Panel Design: As indicated design.

2.4 GLAZING

- A. Glass and Glazing: Manufacturer's standard glazing system that produces weathertight seal. Comply with requirements for windborne-debris resistance and Section 088000 "Glazing."
 - 1. Glass: ASTM C1036, Type 1, q3; Category II safety glass complying with testing requirements in 16 CFR 1201.
 - 2. Safety Glazing Labeling: Permanently mark safety glazing with certification label of the SGCC or the manufacturer. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.
 - 3. Tint: Clear.
 - 4. Insulating-Glass Units: ASTM E2190, certified through IGCC as complying with requirements of IGCC.
 - a. Filling: Fill space between glass lites with air.
 - b. Lites: Three.
 - c. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface.

2.5 HARDWARE

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard hardware, fabricated from a corrosion-resistant material compatible with door panels and other components, and complying with AAMA 907. Provide hardware designed to smoothly operate, tightly close, and securely lock multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors. Size hardware to accommodate panel weights and dimensions. Provide full-perimeter weatherstripping for each door panel.
- B. Multitrack Top-Supported Panel System: Provide panel support system designed for size, weight, and performance requirements of multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors indicated, capable of being adjusted for smooth operation and clearances without needing to remove panels from tracks.
 - 1. Overhead Carriers: Provide multiwheeled overhead carriers suspended from steel or aluminum track, with lower guide system engaged in threshold for smooth operation. Limit track deflection to no more than 0.10 inch between supports when fully loaded. Provide carriers with sealed ball bearings.
 - 2. Lock: Provide manufacturer's standard keyed cylinder lock and multipoint locking device on primary door panel, lockable from the inside. Provide exterior cylinder lock on primary panel. Provide manufacturer's standard lock mechanism on each secondary door panel operable from the inside. Adjust locking device to allow unobstructed movement of the panel across adjacent panel in the direction indicated.
 - a. Trim Design: As selected from manufacturer's full range.
 - b. Trim Finish: As selected from manufacturer's full range of finishes.
 - c. Cylinders: As specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
 - 3. Threshold Configuration: Extruded-aluminum, thermally broken, threshold with recessed flush profile.
 - a. Aluminum Finish: To match panel.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Trim: Provide interior and exterior casings, jamb extensions, and other components in material and finish to match door frames.
- B. Fasteners: Noncorrosive and compatible with door members, trim, hardware, anchors, and other components.
 - 1. Exposed Fasteners: Do not use exposed fasteners to the greatest extent possible. For application of hardware, use fasteners that match finish hardware being fastened.
- C. Anchors, Clips, and Accessories: Provide anchors, clips, and accessories of aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or zinc-coated steel or iron for multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors, complying with ASTM B456 or ASTM B633 for SC 3 severe service conditions; provide sufficient strength to withstand design pressure indicated.
 - 1. Windborne-Debris Resistance: Provide anchors of same design used in windborne-debris resistance testing.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work in the factory to greatest extent possible. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.
- B. Factory-Glazed Fabrication: Glaze sliding aluminum-framed glass doors in the factory.

2.8 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.9 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine openings, substrates, structural support, anchorage, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of Work.
- B. Verify rough opening dimensions, levelness of threshold substrate, and operational clearances.
- C. Examine wall flashings, vapor retarders, water and weather barriers, and other built-in components to ensure a coordinated, weathertight hinged-door installation.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with Drawings, Shop Drawings, and manufacturer's written instructions for installing multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors, hardware, accessories, and other components.
- B. Windborne-Debris Resistance: Anchor multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors that have been tested for windborne-debris resistance to structure, using anchoring method, fastener type, and fastening frequency identical to that used in windborne-debris resistance testing.
- C. Install multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass doors level, plumb, square, true to line; without distortion, warp, or rack of frames and panels, and without impeding thermal movement; anchored securely in place to structural support; and in proper relation to wall flashing, vapor retarders, air barriers, water/weather barriers, and other adjacent construction.
- D. Set threshold members in bed of sealant or with gaskets, as indicated, to provide weathertight construction.
- E. Separate aluminum and other corrodible surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware for proper alignment, smooth operation, and proper latching without unnecessary force or excessive clearance.
- B. Adjust hardware and operable panels to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces immediately after installation. Avoid damaging protective coatings and finishes. Remove nonpermanent labels, excess sealants, glazing materials, dirt, and other substances.
- B. Remove and replace glass that has been broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged during construction period.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect multipanel sliding aluminum-framed glass door surfaces from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. Remove contaminants immediately in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Refinish or replace sliding aluminum-framed glass doors with damaged finishes.

END OF SECTION 083213.13

SECTION 083323 - OVERHEAD COILING DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Insulated service doors.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type and size of overhead coiling door and accessory.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, profiles for slats, and finishes.
2. Operating characteristics and furnished accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: For each installation and for special components not dimensioned or detailed in manufacturer's product data.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies, and indicate dimensions, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include points of attachment and their corresponding static and dynamic loads imposed on structure.
4. For exterior components, include details of provisions for assembly expansion and contraction and for excluding and draining moisture to the exterior.
5. Show locations of controls, detectors and other accessories.
6. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Special warranty.

B. Maintenance Data: For overhead coiling doors to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.

1. Maintenance Proximity: Not more than two hours' normal travel time from Installer's place of business to Project site.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of doors 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. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the ABA standards of the Federal agency having jurisdiction and ICC A117.1.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Structural Performance, Exterior Doors: Capable of withstanding the following design wind loads:
 1. Design Wind Load: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Testing: According to ASTM E330/E330M.
 3. Deflection Limits: Design overhead coiling doors to withstand design wind load without evidencing permanent deformation or disengagement of door components.

2.2 DOOR ASSEMBLY

- A. Insulated Service Door: Overhead coiling door formed with curtain of interlocking metal slats.
 1. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cornell (Basis of Design).
 - 1) Product: Thermiser ESD20.
 - b. Alpine Overhead Doors, Inc.
 - c. C.H.I. Overhead Doors, Inc.
 - d. Cookson Company
 - e. McKeon Rolling Steel Door Company, Inc.
 - f. Overhead Door Corporation
 2. Source Limitations: Obtain overhead coiling doors from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Operation Cycles: Door components and operators capable of operating for not less than 25,000. One operation cycle is complete when a door is opened from the closed position to the fully open position and returned to the closed position.
 1. Include tamperproof cycle counter.
- C. Curtain R-Value: 5.0 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu.
- D. Door Curtain Material: Galvanized steel.
- E. Door Curtain Slats: Flat profile slats of 3-1/4-inch center-to-center height.
 1. Insulated-Slat Interior Facing: Metal.
- F. Bottom Bar: Two angles, each not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 by 1/8 inch thick; fabricated from steel and finished to match door.
- G. Curtain Jamb Guides: Steel with exposed finish matching curtain slats.

- H. Hood: Match curtain material and finish.
 - 1. Shape: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 2. Mounting: Face of wall.
- I. Locking Devices: Equip door with chain lock keeper.
- J. Electric Door Operator:
 - 1. Basis of Design: Cornell; Model MG.
 - 2. Usage Classification: Standard duty, up to 25 cycles per day.
 - 3. Operator Location: Wall, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Motor Exposure: Interior.
 - 5. Emergency Manual Operation: Push-up type.
 - 6. Obstruction Detection Device: Automatic electric sensor edge; self monitoring type.
- K. Curtain Accessories: Equip door with weatherseals and push/pull handles.
- L. Door Finish:
 - 1. Powder-Coated Finish: Color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 2. Interior Curtain-Slat Facing: Match finish of exterior curtain-slat face.

2.3 DOOR CURTAIN MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- A. Door Curtains: Fabricate overhead coiling-door curtain of interlocking metal slats, designed to withstand wind loading indicated, in a continuous length for width of door without splices. Unless otherwise indicated, provide slats of thickness and mechanical properties recommended by door manufacturer for performance, size, and type of door indicated, and as follows:
 - 1. Steel Door Curtain Slats: Zinc-coated (galvanized), cold-rolled structural steel sheet; complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, with G90 zinc coating; nominal sheet thickness (coated) of 0.028 inch and as required to meet requirements.
 - 2. Insulation: Fill slats for insulated doors with manufacturer's standard thermal insulation complying with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, according to ASTM E84 or UL 723. Enclose insulation completely within slat faces.
 - 3. Metal Interior Curtain-Slat Facing: Match metal of exterior curtain-slat face, with minimum steel thickness of 0.010 inch.
- B. Curtain Jamb Guides: Manufacturer's standard angles or channels and angles of same material and finish as curtain slats unless otherwise indicated, with sufficient depth and strength to retain curtain, to allow curtain to operate smoothly, and to withstand loading. Slot bolt holes for guide adjustment. Provide removable stops on guides to prevent overtravel of curtain, and a continuous bar for holding windlocks.

2.4 HOODS

- A. General: Form sheet metal hood to entirely enclose coiled curtain and operating mechanism at opening head. Contour to fit end brackets to which hood is attached. Roll and reinforce top and bottom edges for stiffness. Form closed ends for surface-mounted hoods and fascia for any portion of between-jamb mounting that projects beyond wall face. Equip hood with intermediate support brackets as required to prevent sagging.
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: Nominal 0.028-inch- thick, hot-dip galvanized-steel sheet with G90zinc coating, complying with ASTM A653/A653M.

2.5 LOCKING DEVICES

- A. Chain Lock Keeper: Suitable for padlock.

2.6 CURTAIN ACCESSORIES

- A. Weatherseals for Exterior Doors: Equip each exterior door with weather-stripping gaskets fitted to entire exterior perimeter of door for a weather-resistant installation unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. At door head, use 1/8-inch-thick, replaceable, continuous-sheet baffle secured to inside of hood or field-installed on the header.
 - 2. At door jambs, use replaceable, adjustable, continuous, flexible, 1/8-inch-thick seals of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene.
- B. Push/Pull Handles: Equip each push-up-operated or emergency-operated door with lifting handles on each side of door, finished to match door.

2.7 COUNTERBALANCE MECHANISM

- A. General: Counterbalance doors by means of manufacturer's standard mechanism with an adjustable-tension, steel helical torsion spring mounted around a steel shaft and contained in a spring barrel connected to top of curtain with barrel rings. Use grease-sealed bearings or self-lubricating graphite bearings for rotating members.
- B. Counterbalance Barrel: Fabricate spring barrel of manufacturer's standard hot-formed, structural-quality, seamless or welded carbon-steel pipe, of sufficient diameter and wall thickness to support rolled-up curtain without distortion of slats and to limit barrel deflection to not more than 0.03 in./ft. of span under full load.
- C. Counterbalance Spring: One or more oil-tempered, heat-treated steel helical torsion springs. Size springs to counterbalance weight of curtain, with uniform adjustment accessible from outside barrel. Secure ends of springs to barrel and shaft with cast-steel barrel plugs.
- D. Torsion Rod for Counterbalance Shaft: Fabricate of manufacturer's standard cold-rolled steel, sized to hold fixed spring ends and carry torsional load.
- E. Brackets: Manufacturer's standard mounting brackets of either cast iron or cold-rolled steel plate.

2.8 MANUAL DOOR OPERATORS (Base Bid)

- A. General: Equip door with manual door operator by door manufacturer.
- B. Chain-Hoist Operator: Consisting of endless steel hand chain, chain-pocket wheel and guard, and gear-reduction unit with a maximum 25-lbf force for door operation. Provide alloy-steel hand chain with chain holder secured to operator guide.

2.9 ELECTRIC DOOR OPERATORS (Alternate Bid)

- A. General: Electric door operator assembly of size and capacity recommended and provided by door manufacturer for door and operation-cycles requirement specified, with electric motor and factory-prewired motor controls, starter, gear-reduction unit, solenoid-operated brake, clutch, remote-control stations, control devices, integral gearing for locking door, and accessories required for proper operation.
 - 1. Comply with NFPA 70.

2. Provide control equipment complying with NEMA ICS 1, NEMA ICS 2, and NEMA ICS 6, with NFPA 70 Class 2 control circuit, maximum 24 V, ac or dc.
- B. Usage Classification: Electric operator and components capable of operating for not less than number of cycles per hour indicated for each door.
- C. Door Operator Location(s): Wall Mounted - Operator is mounted to the inside front wall on the left or right side of door and connected to door drive shaft with drive chain and sprockets. Side room is required for this type of mounting. Wall mounted operator can also be mounted above or below shaft; if above shaft, headroom is required.
- D. Electric Motors:
 1. Electrical Characteristics:
 - a. Phase: Single phase.
 - b. Volts: 120 V.
 - c. Hertz: 60.
 2. Motor Type and Controller: Reversible motor and controller (disconnect switch) for motor exposure indicated.
 3. Motor Size: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough to start, accelerate, and operate door in either direction from any position, at a speed not less than 8 in./sec. and not more than 12 in./sec., without exceeding nameplate ratings or service factor.
 4. Operating Controls, Controllers (Disconnect Switches), Wiring Devices, and Wiring: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Coordinate wiring requirements and electrical characteristics of motors and other electrical devices with building electrical system and each location where installed.
- E. Limit Switches: Equip each motorized door with adjustable switches interlocked with motor controls and set to automatically stop door at fully opened and fully closed positions.
- F. Obstruction Detection Device: Equip motorized door with indicated external automatic safety sensor capable of protecting full width of door opening. For fire-rated doors, activation delays closing.
 1. Electric Sensor Edge: Automatic safety sensor edge, located within astragal or weather stripping mounted to bottom bar. Contact with sensor activates device. Provide a wireless sensing edge connection to motor operator eliminating the need for a physical traveling electric cord connection between bottom bar sensing edge device and motor operator.
- G. Emergency Manual Operation: Equip each electrically powered door with capability for emergency manual operation. Design manual mechanism so required force for door operation does not exceed 25 lbf.
- H. Emergency Operation Disconnect Device: Equip operator with hand-operated disconnect mechanism for automatically engaging manual operator and releasing brake for emergency manual operation while disconnecting motor without affecting timing of limit switch. Mount mechanism so it is accessible from floor level. Include interlock device to automatically prevent motor from operating when emergency operator is engaged.
- I. Motor Removal: Design operator so motor may be removed without disturbing limit-switch adjustment and without affecting emergency manual operation.

2.10 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM/NOMMA 500 for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.11 GALVANIZED STEEL FINISHES

- A. Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, pretreatment, application, and minimum dry film thickness.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate construction and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine locations of electrical connections.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install overhead coiling doors and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports; according to manufacturer's written instructions and as specified.
- B. Install overhead coiling doors, hoods, controls, and operators at the mounting locations indicated for each door.
- C. Accessibility: Install overhead coiling doors, switches, and controls along accessible routes in compliance with the accessibility standard.
- D. Power-Operated Doors: Install according to UL 325.

3.3 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Perform installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware and moving parts to function smoothly so that doors operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion.
 - 1. Adjust exterior doors and components to be weather resistant.
- B. Lubricate bearings and sliding parts as recommended by manufacturer.

- C. Adjust seals to provide tight fit around entire perimeter.

3.5 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service shall include 12 months' full maintenance by skilled employees of coiling-door Installer. Include quarterly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper door operation. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 - 1. Perform maintenance, including emergency callback service, during normal working hours.
 - 2. Include 24-hour-per-day, seven-day-per-week, emergency callback service.

END OF SECTION 083323

SECTION 083326 - OVERHEAD COILING GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Open-curtain overhead coiling grilles.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of overhead coiling grille and accessory.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, profiles for curtain components, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each installation and for special components not dimensioned or detailed in manufacturer's product data.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include points of attachment and their corresponding static and dynamic loads imposed on structure.
 - 4. Show locations of controls, locking devices, and other accessories.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish on the following components, in manufacturer's standard sizes:
 - 1. Open-curtain grille with full-size components consisting of rods, spacers, and links as required to illustrate each assembly.
 - 2. Bottom bar.
 - 3. Guides.
 - 4. Mounting frame.
 - 5. Brackets.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For overhead coiling grilles to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of grilles 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 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain overhead coiling grilles from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 OPEN-CURTAIN GRILLE ASSEMBLY

- A. Open-Curtain Grille: Overhead coiling, countertop grille with a curtain having a network of horizontal rods that interconnect with vertical links.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Advanced Door Technologies.
 - b. C.H.I. Overhead Doors.
 - c. Clopay Building Products.
 - d. Cornell Iron Works.
 - e. McKeon Rolling Steel Door Co.
 - f. Overhead Door Corp.
 - g. Raynor.
 - h. The Cookson Company.
 - i. Wayne Dalton.
- B. Operation Cycles: Grille components and operators capable of operating for not less than 20,000. One operation cycle is complete when a grille is opened from the closed position to the fully open position and returned to the closed position.
1. Include tamperproof cycle counter.
- C. Grille Curtain Material: Aluminum.
1. Rod Spacing: Approximately 2 inches o.c.
 2. Link Spacing: Approximately 6 inches apart in a straight in-line pattern.
 3. Spacers: Metal tubes matching curtain material.
- D. Bottom Bar: Continuous channel, fabricated from aluminum extrusion and finished to match grille.
- E. Curtain Jamb Guides: Aluminum with exposed finish matching curtain slats. Provide continuous integral wear strips to prevent metal-to-metal contact and to minimize operational noise.
- F. Hood: Match curtain material and finish.
1. Shape: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Mounting: As indicated on Drawings.
- G. Locking Devices: Equip grille with slide bolt for padlock.
1. Locking Device Assembly: Cremona-type, both jamb sides locking bars, operable from inside with thumbturn.

- H. Manual Grille Operator: Push-up operation.
- I. Curtain Accessories: Equip grille with push/pull handles and pole hook.
- J. Grille Finish:
 - 1. Aluminum Finish: Mill.

2.3 GRILLE CURTAIN MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- A. Open-Curtain Grilles: Fabricate metal grille curtain as an open network of horizontal rods, spaced at regular intervals, that are interconnected with vertical links, which are formed and spaced as indicated and are free to rotate on the rods.
 - 1. Aluminum Grille Curtain: ASTM B221, alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.
- B. Bottom Bar: Manufacturer's standard continuous shape unless otherwise indicated, finished to match grille.
 - 1. Astragal: Equip grille bottom bar with a replaceable, adjustable, continuous, compressible gasket of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene as a cushion bumper.
- C. Grille Curtain Jamb Guides: Manufacturer's standard shape having curtain groove with return lips or bars to retain curtain. Provide continuous integral wear strips to prevent metal-to-metal contact and to minimize operational noise; with removable stops on guides to prevent overtravel of curtain.

2.4 HOODS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Form sheet metal hood to entirely enclose coiled curtain and operating mechanism at opening head. Contour to fit end brackets to which hood is attached. Roll and reinforce top and bottom edges for stiffness. Form closed ends for surface-mounted hoods and fascia for any portion of between-jamb mounting that projects beyond wall face. Equip hood with intermediate support brackets as required to prevent sagging.
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.040-inch- thick aluminum sheet, complying with ASTM B209, of alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.
- B. Mounting Frame: Manufacturer's standard mounting frame designed to support grille; factory fabricated from ASTM A36/A36M structural-steel tubes, hot-dip galvanized per ASTM A123/A123M; fastened to floor and structure above grille; to be built into wall construction; and complete with anchors, connections, and fasteners.
- C. Push/Pull Handles: Equip push-up-operated or emergency-operated grille with lifting handles on each side of grille, finished to match grille.
- D. Pull-Down Strap: Provide pull-down straps for grilles more than 84 inches high.
- E. Pole Hooks: Provide pole hooks and poles for grilles more than 84 inches high.

2.5 LOCKING DEVICES

- A. Slide Bolt: Fabricate with side-locking bolts to engage through slots in tracks for locking by padlock, located on both left and right jamb sides, operable from coil side.

- B. Locking Device Assembly: Fabricate with cylinder lock, spring-loaded dead bolt, operating handle, cam plate, and adjustable locking bars to engage through slots in tracks.
 - 1. Lock Cylinders: As specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware".
 - 2. Keys: Three for each cylinder.

2.6 COUNTERBALANCE MECHANISM

- A. General: Counterbalance grilles by means of manufacturer's standard mechanism with an adjustable-tension, steel helical torsion spring mounted around a steel shaft and contained in a spring barrel connected to top of curtain with barrel rings. Use grease-sealed bearings or self-lubricating graphite bearings for rotating members.
- B. Counterbalance Barrel: Fabricate spring barrel of manufacturer's standard hot-formed, structural-quality, seamless carbon-steel pipe, of sufficient diameter and wall thickness to support rolled-up curtain without distortion of parts and to limit barrel deflection to not more than 0.03 in./ft. of span under full load.
- C. Counterbalance Spring: One or more oil-tempered, heat-treated steel helical torsion springs. Size springs to counterbalance weight of curtain, with uniform adjustment accessible from outside barrel. Secure ends of springs to barrel and shaft with cast-steel barrel plugs.
- D. Torsion Rod for Counterbalance Shaft: Fabricate of manufacturer's standard cold-rolled steel, sized to hold fixed spring ends and carry torsional load.
- E. Brackets: Manufacturer's standard mounting brackets of either cast iron or cold-rolled steel plate.

2.7 MANUAL GRILLE OPERATORS

- A. General: Equip grille with manual grille operator by grille manufacturer.
- B. Push-up Grille Operation: Lift handles and pull rope for raising and lowering grille, with counterbalance mechanism designed so that required lift or pull for grille operation does not exceed 25 lbf.
- C. Chain-Hoist Operator: Consisting of endless steel hand chain, chain-pocket wheel and guard, and gear-reduction unit with a maximum 25-lbf force for grille operation. Provide alloy-steel hand chain with chain holder secured to operator guide.

2.8 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM/NOMMA 500 for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.9 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Mill Finish: Manufacturer's standard.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate construction and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install overhead coiling grilles and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports, according to manufacturer's written instructions and as specified.
- B. Install overhead coiling grilles, hoods, controls, and operators at the mounting locations indicated for each grille.
- C. Accessibility: Install overhead coiling grilles, switches, and controls along accessible routes in compliance with the accessibility standard.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware and moving parts to function smoothly, so that grilles operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion.
- B. Lubricate bearings and sliding parts as recommended by manufacturer.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain overhead coiling grilles.

END OF SECTION 083326

SECTION 084113 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Aluminum-framed storefront systems.
2. Aluminum-framed entrance door systems.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
2. Review and discuss the finishing of aluminum storefront that is required to be coordinated with the finishing of other aluminum work for color and finish matching.
3. Review, discuss, and coordinate the interrelationship of aluminum storefront with other exterior wall components. Include provisions for structural anchorage, glazing, flashing, weeping, sealants, and protection of finishes.
4. Review and discuss the sequence of work required to construct a watertight and weathertight exterior building envelope.
5. Inspect and discuss the condition of substrate and other preparatory work performed by other trades.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts. Include plans, elevations, sections, full-size details, and attachments to other work.

1. Include details of provisions for assembly expansion and contraction and for draining moisture occurring within the assembly to the exterior.
2. Include full-size isometric details of each type of vertical-to-horizontal intersection of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts, showing the following:
 - a. Joinery, including concealed welds.
 - b. Anchorage.
 - c. Expansion provisions.
 - d. Glazing.
 - e. Flashing and drainage.
3. Show connection to and continuity with adjacent thermal, weather, air, and vapor barriers.
4. Include point-to-point wiring diagrams showing the following:
 - a. Power requirements for each electrically operated door hardware.
 - b. Location and types of switches, signal device, conduit sizes, and number and size of wires.

C. Samples: For each type of exposed finish required, in manufacturer's standard sizes.

- D. Fabrication Sample: Of each vertical-to-horizontal intersection of assemblies, made from 12-inch lengths of full-size components and showing details of the following:
 - 1. Joinery, including concealed welds.
 - 2. Anchorage.
 - 3. Expansion provisions.
 - 4. Glazing.
 - 5. Flashing and drainage.
- E. Delegated-Design Submittal: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of aluminum-framed systems.
 - 2. Detail anchorage system to substrate.
 - 3. Include design calculations.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data:
 - 1. For Installer.
 - 2. For professional engineer's experience with providing delegated-design engineering services of the kind indicated, including documentation that engineer is licensed in the jurisdiction in which Project is located.
- B. Energy Performance Certificates: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: NFRC-certified energy performance values for each aluminum-framed entrance and storefront.
- C. Product Test Reports: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer and that employs a qualified glazing contractor for this Project who is certified under the North American Contractor Certification Program (NACC) for Architectural Glass & Metal (AG&M) contractors.
- B. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for aesthetic effects and performance characteristics of assemblies. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction.
 - 1. Do not change intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If changes are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.

1.7 MOCKUPS

- A. Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
1. Build mockup of typical wall area as shown on Drawings.
 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures, including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
 - b. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
 - c. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - d. Water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas.
 - e. Failure of operating components.
 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty, Anodized Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of anodized finishes within specified warranty period.
1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
 - c. Cracking, peeling, or chipping.
 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain all components of aluminum-framed entrance and storefront system, including framing and accessories, from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts.
- B. General Performance: Comply with performance requirements specified, as determined by testing of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts representing those indicated for this Project without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.

1. Aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts shall withstand movements of supporting structure, including, but not limited to, twist, column shortening, long-term creep, and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.
 2. Failure also includes the following:
 - a. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
 - b. Glass breakage.
 - c. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
 - d. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
 - e. Failure of operating units.
- C. Structural Loads:
1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. Deflection of Framing Members Supporting Glass: At design wind load, as follows:
1. Deflection Normal to Wall Plane: Limited to 1/175 of clear span for spans of up to 13 feet 6 inches and to 1/240 of clear span plus 1/4 inch for spans greater than 13 feet 6 inches.
 2. Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: Limited to amount not exceeding that which reduces glazing bite to less than 75 percent of design dimension and that which reduces edge clearance between framing members and glazing or other fixed components to less than 1/8 inch.
- E. Structural: Test according to ASTM E330/E330M as follows:
1. When tested at positive and negative wind-load design pressures, storefront assemblies, including entrance doors, do not evidence deflection exceeding specified limits.
 2. When tested at 150 percent of positive and negative wind-load design pressures, storefront assemblies, including entrance doors and anchorage, do not evidence material failures, structural distress, or permanent deformation of main framing members exceeding 0.2 percent of span.
 3. Test Durations: As required by design wind velocity, but not less than 10 seconds.
- F. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: Test according to ASTM E331 as follows:
1. No evidence of water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas, including entrance doors, when tested according to a minimum static-air-pressure differential of 10 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than 6.24 lbf/sq. ft.
- G. Water Penetration under Dynamic Pressure: Test according to AAMA 501.1 as follows:
1. No evidence of water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas when tested at dynamic pressure equal to 10 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than 6.24 lbf/sq. ft.
 2. Maximum Water Leakage: No uncontrolled water penetrating assemblies or water appearing on assemblies' normally exposed interior surfaces from sources other than condensation. Water leakage does not include water controlled by flashing and gutters, or water that is drained to exterior.
- H. Seismic Performance: Aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
- I. Energy Performance: Certified and labeled by manufacturer for energy performance as follows:
1. Thermal Transmittance (U-factor):
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: U-factor for the system of not more than 0.45 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F as determined according to NFRC 100.
 - b. Entrance Doors: U-factor of not more than 0.77 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F as determined according to NFRC 100.

2. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient (SHGC):
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: SHGC for the system of not more than 0.36 as determined according to NFRC 200.
 3. Air Leakage:
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: Air leakage for the system of not more than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. at a static-air-pressure differential of 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. when tested according to ASTM E283.
 - b. Entrance Doors: Air leakage of not more than 1.0 cfm/sq. ft. at a static-air-pressure differential of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft.
 4. Condensation Resistance Factor (CRF):
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: CRF for the system of not less than 70 as determined according to AAMA 1503.
- J. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements resulting from ambient and surface temperature changes.
1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.3 STOREFRONT SYSTEMS

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Basis-of-Design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
1. Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope (Basis-of-Design).
 - a. Product: Series 6000.
 2. EFCO Corporation.
 3. Kawneer North America.
 4. Wausau Window and Wall Systems.
 5. YKK AP America Inc.
- B. Framing Members: Manufacturer's extruded- or formed-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
1. Exterior Framing Construction: Thermally broken.
 2. Interior Vestibule Framing Construction: Nonthermal.
 3. Glazing System: Retained mechanically with gaskets on four sides.
 4. Glazing Plane: Front set.
 5. Finish: Clear anodic finish.
 6. Fabrication Method: Field-fabricated stick system.
 7. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 8. Steel Reinforcement: As required by manufacturer.
- C. Backer Plates: Manufacturer's standard, continuous backer plates for framing members, if not integral, where framing abuts adjacent construction.
- D. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.
- E. Cap Extension: Manufacturer's standard aluminum extrusion designed to snap-on to aluminum framing for increasing profile depth.
1. Cap Extension Depth: As indicated on Drawings.

2.4 ENTRANCE DOOR SYSTEMS

- A. Entrance Doors: Manufacturer's standard glazed entrance doors for manual-swing or automatic operation.
 - 1. Door Construction: 2- to 2-1/4-inch overall thickness, with minimum 0.125-inch- thick, extruded-aluminum tubular rail and stile members. Mechanically fasten corners with reinforcing brackets that are deeply penetrated and fillet welded or that incorporate concealed tie rods.
 - a. Thermal Construction: High-performance plastic connectors separate aluminum members exposed to the exterior from members exposed to the interior.
 - 2. Door Design: Wide stile; 6-inch nominal width.
 - 3. Glazing Stops and Gaskets: Beveled, snap-on, extruded-aluminum stops and preformed gaskets.
 - a. Provide nonremovable glazing stops on outside of door.
 - 4. Finish: Match adjacent storefront framing finish.

2.5 ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Entrance Door Hardware: Hardware not specified in this Section is specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
- B. General: Provide entrance door hardware and entrance door hardware sets indicated in door and frame schedule for each entrance door, to comply with requirements in this Section.
 - 1. Entrance Door Hardware Sets: Provide quantity, item, size, finish or color indicated, and named manufacturers' products.
 - 2. Sequence of Operation: Provide electrified door hardware function, sequence of operation, and interface with other building control systems indicated.
 - 3. Opening-Force Requirements:
 - a. Egress Doors: Not more than 15 lbf to release the latch and not more than 30 lbf to set the door in motion and not more than 15 lbf to open the door to its minimum required width.
 - b. Accessible Interior Doors: Not more than 5 lbf to fully open door.
- C. Designations: Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, quantity, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of entrance door hardware are indicated in "Entrance Door Hardware Sets" Article. Products are identified by using entrance door hardware designations as follows:
 - 1. Named Manufacturers' Products: Manufacturer and product designation are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in "Entrance Door Hardware Sets" Article.
 - 2. References to BHMA Standards: Provide products complying with these standards and requirements for description, quality, and function.
- D. Pivot Hinges: BHMA A156.4, Grade 1.
 - 1. Offset-Pivot Hinges: Provide top, bottom, and intermediate offset pivots at each door leaf.
- E. Butt Hinges: BHMA A156.1, Grade 1, radius corner.
 - 1. Nonremovable Pins: Provide setscrew in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while entrance door is closed.
 - 2. Exterior Hinges: Stainless steel, with stainless-steel pin.
 - 3. Quantities:
 - a. For doors up to 87 inches high, provide three hinges per leaf.
 - b. For doors more than 87 and up to 120 inches high, provide four hinges per leaf.

- F. Continuous-Gear Hinges: BHMA A156.26.
- G. Mortise Auxiliary Locks: BHMA A156.5, Grade 1.
- H. Manual Flush Bolts: BHMA A156.16, Grade 1.
- I. Automatic and Self-Latching Flush Bolts: BHMA A156.3, Grade 1.
- J. Panic Exit Devices: BHMA A156.3, Grade 1, listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for panic protection, based on testing according to UL 305.
- K. Cylinders:
 - 1. As specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
 - 2. BHMA A156.5, Grade 1.
 - a. Keying: Master key system. Permanently inscribe each key with a visual key control number and include notation "DO NOT DUPLICATE".
- L. Strikes: Provide strike with black-plastic dust box for each latch or lock bolt; fabricated for aluminum framing.
- M. Operating Trim: BHMA A156.6.
- N. Removable Mullions: BHMA A156.3 extruded aluminum.
 - 1. When used with panic exit devices, provide removable mullions listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for panic protection, based on testing according to UL 305. Use only mullions that have been tested with exit devices to be used.
- O. Closers: BHMA A156.4, Grade 1, with accessories required for a complete installation, sized as required by door size, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use; adjustable to comply with field conditions and requirements for opening force.
- P. Concealed Overhead Holders and Stops: BHMA A156.8, Grade 1.
- Q. Door Stops: BHMA A156.16, Grade 1, floor or wall mounted, as appropriate for door location indicated, with integral rubber bumper.
- R. Weather Stripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable components.
 - 1. Compression Type: Made of ASTM D2000 molded neoprene or ASTM D2287 molded PVC.
 - 2. Sliding Type: AAMA 701/702, made of wool, polypropylene, or nylon woven pile with nylon-fabric or aluminum-strip backing.
- S. Weather Sweeps: Manufacturer's standard exterior-door bottom sweep with concealed fasteners on mounting strip.
- T. Thresholds: BHMA A156.21 raised thresholds beveled with a slope of not more than 1:2, with maximum height of 1/2 inch.
- U. Finger Guards: Manufacturer's standard collapsible neoprene or PVC gasket anchored to frame hinge-jamb at center-pivoted doors.

2.6 GLAZING

- A. Glazing: Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."
- B. Glazing Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard sealed-corner pressure-glazing system of black, resilient elastomeric glazing gaskets, setting blocks, and shims or spacers.
- C. Glazing Sealants: Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."
- D. Weatherseal Sealants: ASTM C920 for Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; Uses NT, G, A, and O; chemically curing silicone formulation that is compatible with structural sealant and other system components with which it comes in contact; recommended by structural-sealant, weatherseal-sealant, and structural-sealant-glazed storefront manufacturers for this use.

2.7 MATERIALS

- A. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B209.
- B. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B221.
- C. Structural Profiles: ASTM B308/B308M.
- D. Steel Reinforcement:
 - 1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
 - 2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1008/A1008M.
 - 3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1011/A1011M.
- E. Steel Reinforcement Primer: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods according to recommendations in SSPC-SP COM, and prepare surfaces according to applicable SSPC standard.

2.8 ACCESSORIES

- A. Automatic Door Operators: Section 087113 "Automatic Door Operators."
- B. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.
 - 1. Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.
 - 2. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.
 - 3. Use exposed fasteners with countersunk Phillips screw heads, finished to match framing system.
- C. Anchors: Three-way adjustable anchors with minimum adjustment of 1 inch that accommodate fabrication and installation tolerances in material and finish compatible with adjoining materials and recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Concrete and Masonry Inserts: Hot-dip galvanized cast-iron, malleable-iron, or steel inserts complying with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M requirements.
- D. Sill Pan: Provide high performance flashing by manufacturer. Extruded aluminum, factory fabricated to provide sealed end dams, finished to match storefront; designed to direct water away from building when installed horizontally at sill. If manufacturer offers a similar sill pan as part of aluminum-framed entrance

and storefront system, submit details and product data including finishes, for consideration and approval by Architect. PVC is not acceptable.

- E. Sill Extension: Extruded aluminum. Profile as indicated on Drawings.
- F. Perimeter Filler: Provide perimeter filler / backer plate to close back of frame and facilitate placement of backer rod and sealant.
 - 1. Back Plates: Furnish jamb and head framing members with manufacturer's standard continuous back plates, unless continuous plates are integral to the design of the framing system.
- G. Concealed Flashing: Dead-soft, 0.018-inch- thick stainless steel, complying with ASTM A240/A240M, of type recommended by manufacturer.
- H. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt-mastic paint containing no asbestos, formulated for 30-mil thickness per coat.
- I. Rigid PVC Filler.

2.9 FABRICATION

- A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.
- B. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
- C. Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
 - 1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
 - 2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
 - 3. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
 - 4. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
 - 5. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from interior for vision glass and exterior for spandrel glazing or metal panels.
 - 6. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- D. Mechanically Glazed Framing Members: Fabricate for flush glazing without projecting stops.
- E. Entrance Door Frames: Reinforce as required to support loads imposed by door operation and for installing entrance door hardware.
 - 1. At interior and exterior doors, provide compression weather stripping at fixed stops.
- F. Entrance Doors: Reinforce doors as required for installing entrance door hardware.
 - 1. At pairs of exterior doors, provide sliding-type weather stripping retained in adjustable strip and mortised into door edge.
 - 2. At exterior doors, provide weather sweeps applied to door bottoms.
- G. Entrance Door Hardware Installation: Factory install entrance door hardware to the greatest extent possible. Cut, drill, and tap for factory-installed entrance door hardware before applying finishes.
- H. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project according to Shop Drawings.

2.10 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Do not install damaged components.
- C. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
- D. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
- E. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration and to prevent impeding movement of moving joints.
- F. Seal perimeter and other joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Metal Protection:
 - 1. Where aluminum is in contact with dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with materials recommended by manufacturer for this purpose or by installing nonconductive spacers.
 - 2. Where aluminum is in contact with concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.
- H. Installation at Sill: Install sill pan system in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Set sill pan in a continuous bed of sealant or apply a nominal 6 inch wide strip of 60 mil self-adhering waterproofing membrane to the bottom of the pan and where a penetration might be required to comply with specified performance requirements.
 - 2. Do not apply sealant between flashing pan and bottom of frame, except as required by manufacturer to comply with specified performance requirements. Set sill members in watertight sill flashing pan. Do not penetrate bottom of flashing pan and/or attach sill members to vertical leg of angle unless required by manufacturer to comply with specified performance requirements.
- I. Install joint filler behind sealant as recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- J. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF OPERABLE UNITS

- A. Install operable units level and plumb, securely anchored, and without distortion. Adjust weather-stripping contact and hardware movement to produce proper operation.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF GLAZING

- A. Install glazing as specified in Section 088000 "Glazing."

3.5 INSTALLATION OF WEATHERSEAL SEALANT

- A. Install weatherseal sealant to completely fill cavity, according to sealant manufacturer's written instructions, to produce weatherproof joints.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCE DOORS

- A. Install entrance doors to produce smooth operation and tight fit at contact points.
 - 1. Exterior Doors: Install to produce weathertight enclosure and tight fit at weather stripping.
 - 2. Field-Installed Entrance Door Hardware: Install surface-mounted entrance door hardware according to entrance door hardware manufacturers' written instructions using concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible.

3.7 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Install aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts to comply with the following maximum tolerances:
 - 1. Plumb: 1/8 inch in 10 feet; 1/4 inch in 40 feet.
 - 2. Level: 1/8 inch in 20 feet; 1/4 inch in 40 feet.
 - 3. Alignment:
 - a. Where surfaces abut in line or are separated by reveal or protruding element up to 1/2 inch wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/16 inch.
 - b. Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element from 1/2 to 1 inch wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/8 inch.
 - c. Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element of 1 inch wide or more, limit offset from true alignment to 1/4 inch.
 - 4. Location: Limit variation from plane to 1/8 inch in 12 feet; 1/2 inch over total length.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor/Installer Testing: Contractor/Installer shall be prepared to provide the following minimum testing as part of the Work.
 - 1. Testing shall be in compliance with AAMA 501.2. Testing shall be performed at approximately 10 percent and 50 percent completion. A minimum of 2 test areas to be tested at each phase. Additional testing may be required if installation crew changes or if construction is suspended and resumed after an extended period of time. Coordinate with Architect's representative for areas to be tested, testing times, and representative's availability to monitor tests.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Field Quality-Control Testing: Perform the following test on representative areas of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts.

1. Air Leakage: ASTM E783 at 1.5 times the rate specified for laboratory testing in "Performance Requirements" Article but not more than 0.09 cfm/sq. ft. at a static-air-pressure differential of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft.
 2. Water Penetration: ASTM E1105 at a minimum uniform and cyclic static-air-pressure differential of 0.67 times the static-air-pressure differential specified for laboratory testing in "Performance Requirements" Article, but not less than 6.24 lbf/sq. ft., and shall not evidence water penetration.
- D. Aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Entrance Door Hardware Maintenance:
1. 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 entrance door hardware.
 2. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, provide six months' full maintenance by skilled employees of entrance door hardware Installer. Include quarterly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper entrance door hardware operation at rated speed and capacity. Use parts and supplies that are the same as those used in the manufacture and installation of original equipment.

END OF SECTION 084113

SECTION 084229.23 - SLIDING AUTOMATIC ENTRANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sliding automatic entrances.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Templates: Distribute for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing automatic entrances.
- B. Coordinate hardware with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish. Coordinate hardware for automatic entrances with hardware required for rest of Project.
- C. Electrical System Roughing-in: Coordinate layout and installation of automatic entrances with connections to power supplies and access-control system.
- D. System Integration: Integrate sliding automatic entrances with other systems as required for a complete working installation.
 - 1. Provide electrical interface control capability for activation of sliding automatic entrances by security access system on doors with electric locking.
 - 2. Provide electrical interface to deactivate door operators on activation of fire alarm system.
 - 3. Provide electrical interface to allow for remote monitoring of automatic entrance door panel status.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for automatic entrances.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For sliding automatic entrances.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, hardware mounting heights, and attachment details.
 - 2. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 4. Indicate locations of activation and safety devices.
 - 5. Include hardware schedule and indicate hardware types, functions, quantities, and locations.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, in manufacturer's standard sizes.

- D. Delegated Design Submittal: For automatic entrances.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer manufacturer.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of automatic entrance. Include emergency-exit features of automatic entrances serving as a required means of egress.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each type of automatic entrance, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For automatic entrances, safety devices, and control systems to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation and maintenance of units required for this Project and who employs a Certified Inspector.
 - 1. Maintenance Proximity: Not more than two hours' normal travel time from Installer's place of business to Project site.
- B. Certified Inspector Qualifications: Certified by AAADM.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of automatic entrances that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
 - b. Faulty operation of operators, controls, and hardware.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering and use.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 AUTOMATIC ENTRANCE ASSEMBLIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain sliding automatic entrances from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Power-Operated Door Standard: BHMA A156.10.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design automatic entrances.
- B. Structural Performance: Automatic entrances shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. Seismic Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Passes ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Project's wind zone.
 - 1. Large-Missile Test: For glazing located within 30 feet of grade.
 - 2. Small-Missile Test: For glazing located between 30 feet and 60 feet above grade.
- D. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- E. Operating Temperature Range: Automatic entrances shall operate within minus 20 to plus 122 deg F.
- F. Air Infiltration: Maximum air leakage through fixed glazing and framing areas of 1.25 cfm/sq. ft. of fixed entrance-system area when tested in accordance with ASTM E283 at a minimum static-air-pressure difference of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft..
- G. Opening Force:
 - 1. Power-Operated Doors: Not more than 50 lbf required to manually set door in motion if power fails, and not more than 15 lbf required to open door to minimum required width.
 - 2. Breakaway Device for Power-Operated Doors: Not more than 50 lbf required for a breakaway door or panel to open.
- H. Entrapment-Prevention Force:
 - 1. Power-Operated Sliding Doors: Not more than 30 lbf required to prevent stopped door from closing.

2.3 SLIDING AUTOMATIC ENTRANCES

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard automatic entrances, including doors, sidelites, framing, headers, carrier assemblies, roller tracks, door operators, controls, and accessories required for a complete installation.

B. Sliding Automatic Entrance:

1. Biparting-Sliding Units:
 - a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1) ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems; ASSA ABLOY (Basis-of-Design).
 - a) Product: SL500.
 - 2) Horton Automatics; Overhead Door Corporation.
 - 3) STANLEY Access Technologies LLC; STANLEY Security Solutions, Inc.
 - 4) dormakaba USA Inc.
2. Configuration, Biparting-Sliding: Biparting-sliding doors with two sliding leaves, transom, sidelites on each side.
 - a. Traffic Pattern: Two way.
 - b. Emergency Breakaway Capability: As indicated on Drawings.
 - c. Mounting: Between jambs.
3. Operator Features:
 - a. Power opening and closing.
 - b. Drive System: Chain or belt.
 - c. Adjustable opening and closing speeds.
 - d. Adjustable hold-open time between zero and 30 seconds.
 - e. Obstruction recycle.
 - f. On-off/hold-open switch to control electric power to operator, key operated.
4. Sliding-Door Carrier Assemblies and Overhead Roller Tracks: Carrier assembly that allows vertical adjustment; consisting of nylon- or delrin-covered, ball-bearing-center steel wheels operating on a continuous roller track, or ball-bearing-center steel wheels operating on a nylon- or delrin-covered, continuous roller track. Support doors from carrier assembly by cantilever and pivot assembly.
 - a. Rollers: Minimum of two ball-bearing roller wheels and two antirise rollers for each active leaf.
5. Sliding-Door Threshold: Threshold members and bottom-guide-track system with stainless steel, ball-bearing-center roller wheels.
 - a. Configuration, Threshold: Saddle-type threshold across door opening and recessed guide-track system at sidelites.
6. Controls: Activation and safety devices as indicated on Drawings and in accordance with BHMA standards.
 - a. Activation Device, Motion Sensor: Mounted on each side of door header to detect pedestrians in activating zone and to open door.
 - b. Safety Device, Photoelectric Beams: Two photoelectric beams mounted in sidelite jambs on each side of door to detect pedestrians in presence zone and to prevent door from closing.
 - c. Sidelite Safety Device: Presence sensor, mounted above each sidelite on side of door opening through which doors travel, to detect obstructions and to prevent door from opening.
 - d. Opening-Width Control: Two-position switch that in the normal position allows sliding doors to travel to full opening width and in the alternate position reduces opening to a selected partial opening width.
7. Finish: Finish framing, door(s), and header with Class I, clear anodic finish.

2.4 ENTRANCE COMPONENTS

- A. Framing Members: Extruded aluminum, minimum 0.125 inch thick and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
 - 1. Nominal Size: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Extruded Glazing Stops and Applied Trim: Minimum 0.062-inch wall thickness.
- B. Transom: 1-3/4-inch- deep sidelite(s) and transom with minimum 0.125-inch- thick, extruded-aluminum tubular stile and rail members matching door design.
 - 1. Glazing Stops and Gaskets: Square, snap-on, extruded-aluminum stops and preformed gaskets.
 - 2. Muntin Bars: Horizontal tubular rail members for each sidelite; match stile design.
- C. Headers: Fabricated from minimum 0.125-inch- thick extruded aluminum and extending full width of automatic entrance units to conceal door operators and controls. Provide hinged or removable access panels for service and adjustment of door operators and controls. Secure panels to prevent unauthorized access.
 - 1. Mounting: Concealed, with one side of header flush with framing.
 - 2. Capacity: Capable of supporting doors of up to 175 lb per leaf over spans of up to 14 feet without intermediate supports.
 - a. Provide sag rods for spans exceeding 14 feet.
- D. Brackets and Reinforcements: High-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.
- E. Signage: As required by cited BHMA standard.
 - 1. Application Process: Door manufacturer's standard process.
 - 2. Provide sign materials with instructions for field application after glazing is installed.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 - 1. Extrusions: ASTM B221.
 - 2. Sheet: ASTM B209.
- B. Steel Reinforcement: Reinforcement with corrosion-resistant primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00 applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Use surface preparation methods in accordance with recommendations in SSPC-SP COM and prepare surfaces in accordance with applicable SSPC standard.
- C. Glazing: As specified in Section 088000 "Glazing."
- D. Sealants and Joint Fillers: As specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- E. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: Premixed, nonmetallic, noncorrosive, nonstaining grout; complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M; of consistency suitable for application.
- F. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- G. Fasteners and Accessories: Corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.

2.6 DOOR OPERATORS AND CONTROLS

- A. General: Provide operators and controls, which include activation and safety devices, in accordance with BHMA standards, for condition of exposure, and for long-term, maintenance-free operation under normal traffic load for type of occupancy indicated.
- B. Door Operators: Provide door operators of size recommended by manufacturer for door size, weight, and movement.
 - 1. Door Operator Performance: Door operators shall open and close doors and maintain them in fully closed position when subjected to Project's design wind loads.
 - 2. Electromechanical Operators: Concealed, self-contained, overhead units powered by fractional-horsepower, permanent-magnet dc motor; with closing speed controlled mechanically by gear train and dynamically by braking action of electric motor; with solid-state microprocessor controller; complying with UL 325; and with manual operation with power off.
- C. Photoelectric Beams: Pulsed infrared, sender-receiver assembly for recessed mounting. Beams shall not be active when doors are fully closed.
- D. Electrical Interlocks: Unless units are equipped with self-protecting devices or circuits, provide electrical interlocks to prevent activation of operator when door is locked, latched, or bolted.

2.7 HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide units in sizes and types recommended by automatic entrance and hardware manufacturers for entrances and uses indicated. Finish exposed parts to match door finish unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Breakaway Device for Power-Operated Doors: Device that allows door to swing out in direction of egress to full 90 degrees from any operating position. Maximum force to open door shall be as stipulated in "Performance Requirements" Article. Interrupt powered operation of door operator while in breakaway mode.
 - 1. Include one adjustable detent device mounted at the top of each breakaway panel to control breakaway force.
 - a. Panel Closer: Factory-installed concealed hydraulic door closer.
- C. Automatic Locking: Electrically controlled device mounted in header that automatically locks sliding door in closed position, preventing door panels from sliding manually. Provide fail-secure operation if power fails.
 - 1. Power Interruption: Lock shall be engaged, preventing doors from sliding manually.
 - 2. Means of Egress: Standard breakaway feature.
- D. Uninterrupted Power Supply: UL 1778, fully integrated unit mounted above ceiling.
 - 1. Power Interruption: Supply power to operator, controls, activation device, and safety systems of sliding automatic door for up to 1.5 hours of normal operation.
 - 2. Include low-battery shutdown feature to safely open or close door prior to complete battery discharge.
 - 3. Include audible battery replacement alarm to indicate that battery will no longer accept a charge and replacement is required.
- E. Weather Stripping: Replaceable components.

1. Sliding Type: AAMA 701/702, made of wool, polypropylene, or nylon woven pile with nylon-fabric or aluminum-strip backing.

2.8 FABRICATION

- A. General: Factory fabricate automatic entrance components to designs, sizes, and thicknesses indicated and to comply with indicated standards.
 1. Form aluminum shapes before finishing.
 2. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
 3. Use concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use countersunk Phillips flat-head machine screws, finished to match framing.
 - a. Where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration, use self-locking devices.
 - b. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.
 4. Where aluminum will contact dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with primer or by applying sealant or tape recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.
- B. Framing: Provide automatic entrances as prefabricated assemblies. Complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work before shipment to Project site.
 1. Fabricate tubular and channel frame assemblies with welded or mechanical joints. Provide subframes and reinforcement as required for a complete system to support required loads.
 2. Perform fabrication operations in manner that prevents damage to exposed finish surfaces.
 3. Form profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
 4. Provide components with concealed fasteners and anchor and connection devices.
 5. Fabricate components with accurately fitted joints, with ends coped or mitered to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
 6. Fabricate exterior components to drain water passing joints, condensation occurring within framing members, and moisture migrating within system to exterior. Provide anchorage and alignment brackets for concealed support of assembly from building structure.
 7. Allow for thermal expansion of exterior units.
- C. Doors: Factory fabricated and assembled in profiles indicated. Reinforce as required to support imposed loads and for installing hardware.
- D. Door Operators: Factory fabricated and installed in headers, including adjusting and testing.
- E. Glazing: Fabricate framing with minimum glazing edge clearances for thickness and type of glazing indicated, in accordance with GANA's "Glazing Manual."
- F. Hardware: Factory install hardware to greatest extent possible; remove only as required for final finishing operation and for delivery to and installation at Project site. Cut, drill, and tap for factory-installed hardware before applying finishes.
 1. Provide sliding-type weather stripping, mortised into door, at perimeter of doors and breakaway sidelites.
- G. Controls:
 1. General: Factory install activation and safety devices in doors and headers as required by BHMA A156.10 for type of door and direction of travel.

2. Install photoelectric beams in vertical jambs of sidelites, with dimension above finished floor as follows:
 - a. Top Beam: 48 inches.
 - b. Bottom Beam: 24 inches.

2.9 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Apply organic and anodic finishes to formed metal after fabrication unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.10 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, header support, and other conditions affecting performance of automatic entrances.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical systems to verify actual locations of power connections before automatic entrance installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install automatic entrances according to manufacturer's written instructions and cited BHMA A156.10 for direction of pedestrian travel, including signage, controls, wiring, and connection to the building's power supply.
 1. Do not install damaged components. Fit frame joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints. Seal joints watertight.
 2. Where aluminum will contact dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with primer or by applying sealant or tape recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.
 3. Where aluminum will contact concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating.
- B. Entrances: Install automatic entrances plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades without warp or rack of framing members and doors. Anchor securely in place.
 1. Install surface-mounted hardware using concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible.
 2. Set headers, carrier assemblies, tracks, operating brackets, and guides level and true to location with anchorage for permanent support.

3. Install components to drain water passing joints, condensation occurring within framing members, and moisture migrating within system to exterior.
 4. Level recesses for recessed thresholds using nonshrink grout.
- C. Door Operators: Connect door operators to electrical power distribution system.
- D. Access-Control Devices: Connect access-control devices to access-control system, as specified in Division 28 sections.
- E. Controls: Install and adjust activation and safety devices according to manufacturer's written instructions and cited BHMA standard for direction of pedestrian travel. Connect control wiring in accordance with Division 26 sections.
- F. Glazing: Install glazing as specified in Section 088000 "Glazing."
- G. Sealants: Comply with requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" to provide weathertight installation.
1. Set bottom-guide-track system, framing members and flashings in full sealant bed.
 2. Seal perimeter of framing members with sealant.
- H. Signage: Apply signage on both sides of each door and breakaway sidelite, as required by cited BHMA standard for direction of pedestrian travel.
- I. Wiring within Automatic Entrance Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's written limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware, moving parts, door operators, and controls to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer; comply with requirements of applicable BHMA standards.
- B. Readjust door operators and controls after repeated operation of completed installation equivalent to three days' use by normal traffic (100 to 300 cycles).
- C. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean glass and metal surfaces promptly after installation. Remove excess glazing and sealant compounds, dirt, and other substances. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.
1. Comply with requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" for cleaning and maintaining glass.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain automatic entrances.

END OF SECTION 084229.23

SECTION 084423 - STRUCTURAL-SEALANT-GLAZED CURTAIN WALLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Four-sided structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall assemblies.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 014339 "Mockups" for preconstruction laboratory mockup testing.
2. Section 078443 "Joint Firestopping" for perimeter fire-containment systems field installed with structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls.
3. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for installation of joint sealants installed with structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls and for sealants to the extent not specified in this Section.
4. Section 088000 "Glazing."

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
2. Review and discuss the finishing of glazed aluminum curtain wall that is required to be coordinated with the finishing of other aluminum work for color and finish matching.
3. Review, discuss, and coordinate the interrelationship of curtain wall with other exterior wall components. Include provisions for structural anchorage, flashing, weeping, sealants, and protection of finishes.
4. Review and discuss the sequence of work required to construct a watertight and weathertight exterior building envelope.
5. Inspect and discuss the condition of substrate and other preparatory work performed by other trades.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls. Include plans, elevations, sections, full-size details, and attachments to other work.

1. Include details of provisions for assembly expansion and contraction and for draining moisture occurring within the assembly to the exterior.
2. Include full-size isometric details of each type of vertical-to-horizontal intersection of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls, showing the following:
 - a. Joinery, including concealed welds.
 - b. Anchorage.
 - c. Expansion provisions.
 - d. Glazing.
 - e. Flashing and drainage.

- 3. Show connection to and continuity with adjacent thermal, weather, air, and vapor barriers.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, in manufacturer's standard sizes.
- D. Fabrication Sample: Of each vertical-to-horizontal intersection of assemblies, made from 12-inch lengths of full-size components and showing details of the following:
 - 1. Joinery, including concealed welds.
 - 2. Anchorage.
 - 3. Expansion provisions.
 - 4. Glazing.
 - 5. Flashing and drainage.
- E. Delegated-Design Submittal: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data:
 - 1. For Installer.
 - 2. For professional engineer's experience with providing delegated-design engineering services of the type indicated, including documentation that engineer is licensed in the jurisdiction in which Project is located.
- B. Energy Performance Certificates: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls, accessories, and components from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: NFRC-certified energy performance values for each structural-sealant-glazed curtain wall.
- C. Product Test Reports: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Maintenance Data for Structural Sealant: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls to include in maintenance manuals. Include ASTM C1401 recommendations for postinstallation-phase quality-control program.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer and that employs a qualified glazing contractor for this Project who is certified under the North American Contractor Certification Program (NACC) for Architectural Glass & Metal (AGM) contractors.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified in accordance with ASTM E699 for testing indicated and acceptable to Owner and Architect.

- C. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for aesthetic effects and performance characteristics of assemblies. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction.
 - 1. Do not change intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If changes are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.
- D. Structural-Sealant Glazing: Comply with ASTM C1401 for design and installation of structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall assemblies.

1.7 MOCKUPS

- A. Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Build mockup of typical wall area, as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Testing shall be performed on mockups in accordance with requirements in Part 3 "Field Quality Control" Article.
 - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of structural-sealant-glazed curtain wall that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures, including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
 - b. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - d. Water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas.
 - e. Failure of operating components.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty, Anodized Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of anodized finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, peeling, or chipping.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls.
- B. General Performance: Comply with performance requirements specified, as determined by testing of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls representing those indicated for this Project without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.
 - 1. Structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls shall withstand movements of supporting structure, including, but not limited to, story drift, twist, column shortening, long-term creep, and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.
 - 2. Failure also includes the following:
 - a. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
 - b. Glass breakage.
 - c. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
 - d. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
 - e. Failure of operating units.
- C. Structural Loads:
 - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. Deflection of Framing Members Supporting Glass: At design wind load, as follows:
 - 1. Deflection Normal to Wall Plane: Limited to 1/175 of clear span for spans of up to 13 feet 6 inches and to 1/240 of clear span plus 1/4 inch for spans of greater than 13 feet 6 inches.
 - 2. Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: Limited to amount not exceeding that which reduces glazing bite to less than 75 percent of design dimension and that which reduces edge clearance between framing members and glazing or other fixed components to less than 1/8 inch.
- E. Structural: Test in accordance with ASTM E330/E330M as follows:
 - 1. When tested at positive and negative wind-load design pressures, assemblies do not evidence deflection exceeding specified limits.
 - 2. When tested at 150 percent of positive and negative wind-load design pressures, assemblies, including anchorage, do not evidence material failures, structural distress, or permanent deformation of main framing members exceeding 0.2 percent of span.
 - 3. Test Durations: As required by design wind velocity, but not less than 10 seconds.
- F. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: Test in accordance with ASTM E331 as follows:
 - 1. No evidence of water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas when tested in accordance with a minimum static-air-pressure differential of 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than 15 lbf/sq. ft..
- G. Water Penetration under Dynamic Pressure: Test in accordance with AAMA 501.1 as follows:
 - 1. No evidence of water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas when tested at dynamic pressure equal to 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than 15 lbf/sq. ft..
 - 2. Maximum Water Leakage: No uncontrolled water penetrating assemblies or water appearing on assemblies' normally exposed interior surfaces from sources other than condensation. Water leakage does not include water controlled by flashing and gutters, or water that is drained to exterior.

- H. Interstory Drift: Accommodate design displacement of adjacent stories indicated.
1. Design Displacement: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Test Performance: Complying with criteria for passing based on building occupancy type when tested in accordance with AAMA 501.4 at design displacement and 1.5 times the design displacement.
- I. Seismic Performance: Structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.
- J. Energy Performance: Certified and labelled by manufacturer for energy performance as follows:
1. Thermal Transmittance (U-factor):
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: U-factor for the system of not more than 0.45 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F (2.61 W/sq. m x K) as determined in accordance with NFRC 100.
 2. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC):
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: SHGC for the system of not more than 0.25 as determined in accordance with NFRC 200.
 3. Air Leakage:
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: Air leakage for the system of not more than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. at a static-air-pressure differential of 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. when tested in accordance with ASTM E283.
 4. Condensation Resistance Factor (CRF):
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: CRF for the system of not less than 50 as determined in accordance with AAMA 1503.
- K. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements resulting from ambient and surface temperature changes:
1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- L. Structural-Sealant Joints:
1. Designed to carry gravity loads of glazing.
- M. Structural Sealant: ASTM C1184. Capable of withstanding tensile and shear stresses imposed by structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls without failing adhesively or cohesively. When tested for preconstruction adhesion and compatibility, cohesive failure of sealant shall occur before adhesive failure.
1. Adhesive failure occurs when sealant pulls away from substrate cleanly, leaving no sealant material behind.
 2. Cohesive failure occurs when sealant breaks or tears within itself but does not separate from each substrate, because sealant-to-substrate bond strength exceeds sealant's internal strength.

2.2 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain all components of structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall system, including framing and accessories, from single manufacturer.

2.3 FOUR-SIDED STRUCTURAL-SEALANT-GLAZED CURTAIN-WALL ASSEMBLIES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - 1. Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope (Basis-of-Design).
 - a. Product: Reliance Cassette 8" and 10-7/8" as indicated in locations on Drawings.
 - 2. EFCO Corporation.
 - 3. Kawneer North America.
 - 4. Wausau Window and Wall Systems.
 - 5. YKK AP America, Inc.
- B. Framing Members: Manufacturer's extruded- or formed-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
 - 1. Glazing System: Retained with structural sealant on four sides.
 - 2. Finish: Clear anodic finish.
 - 3. System: Unitized.
 - 4. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 - 5. Steel Reinforcement: As required by manufacturer.
- C. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.

2.4 GLAZING

- A. Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."
- B. Glazing Gaskets:
 - 1. ASTM C509 or ASTM C864. Extruded silicone.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- C. Glazing Sealants:
 - 1. As recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Structural Glazing Sealants: ASTM C1184, chemically curing silicone formulation that is compatible with system components with which it comes into contact, specifically formulated and tested for use as structural sealant and approved by structural-sealant manufacturer for use in structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall assembly indicated.
 - 1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- E. Weatherseal Sealants: ASTM C920 for Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; Uses NT, G, A, and O; chemically curing silicone formulation that is compatible with structural sealant and other system components with which it comes into contact; recommended by structural-sealant, weatherseal-sealant, and structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall manufacturers for this use.
 - 1. Color: Match structural sealant.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B209.

- B. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B221.
- C. Structural Profiles: ASTM B308/B308M.
- D. Steel Reinforcement:
 - 1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
 - 2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1008/A1008M.
 - 3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1011/A1011M.
- E. Steel Reinforcement Primer: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods in accordance with recommendations in SSPC-SP COM, and prepare surfaces in accordance with applicable SSPC standard.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.
 - 1. Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.
 - 2. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.
 - 3. Use exposed fasteners with countersunk Phillips screw heads, finished to match framing system.
- B. Anchors: Three-way adjustable anchors with minimum adjustment of 1 inch that accommodate fabrication and installation tolerances in material and finish compatible with adjoining materials and recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Concealed Flashing: Dead-soft, 0.018-inch- thick stainless steel, ASTM A240/A240M of type recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt-mastic paint containing no asbestos, formulated for 30-mil thickness per coat.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.
- B. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
- C. Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
 - 1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
 - 2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
 - 3. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
 - 4. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
 - 5. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from interior.
 - 6. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- D. Factory-Assembled Frame Units:
 - 1. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.

2. Prepare surfaces that will contact structural sealant in accordance with sealant manufacturer's written instructions, to ensure compatibility and adhesion. Preparation includes, but is not limited to, cleaning and priming surfaces.
3. Seal joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.
4. Install structural glazing.
 - a. Set glazing into framing in accordance with sealant manufacturer and framing manufacturer's written instructions and standard practice. Use a spacer or backer as recommended by manufacturer.
 - b. Set glazing with proper orientation, so that coatings face exterior or interior as specified.
 - c. Apply structural silicone sealant to completely fill cavity, in accordance with sealant manufacturers written instructions with the framing and glazing in a fully supported position.
 - d. Brace or stiffen framing and glazing in such a manner to prevent undue stresses on the glass edge seal and structural joints or movement of the glazing, until sealant is fully cured in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - e. After structural sealant has completely cured, insert backer rod between lites of glass as recommended by sealant manufacturer.
 - f. Install weatherseal sealant to completely fill cavity, in accordance with sealant manufacturer's written instructions, to produce weatherproof joints.
 - g. Clean and protect glass as indicated in Section 088000 "Glazing."
 - h. Retain bracing or stiffening until erected to prevent racking of units during transportation and erection.

- E. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project in accordance with Shop Drawings.

2.8 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

2.9 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Structural Sealant: Perform quality-control procedures complying with ASTM C1401 recommendations, including, but not limited to, assembly material qualification procedures, sealant testing, and assembly fabrication reviews and checks.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION OF STRUCTURAL-SEALANT-GLAZED CURTAIN WALLS

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Do not install damaged components.
- C. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.

- D. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
- E. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration and to prevent impeding movement of moving joints.
- F. Where welding is required, weld components in concealed locations to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Protect glazing surfaces from welding.
- G. Seal joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Metal Protection:
 - 1. Where aluminum is in contact with dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with primer, applying sealant or tape, or installing nonconductive spacers as recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.
 - 2. Where aluminum is in contact with concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.
- I. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades.
- J. Install operable units level and plumb, securely anchored, and without distortion. Adjust weather-stripping contact and hardware movement to produce proper operation.

3.3 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Install structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls to comply with the following maximum tolerances:
 - 1. Plumb: 1/8 inch in 10 feet; 1/4 inch in 40 feet.
 - 2. Level: 1/8 inch in 20 feet; 1/4 inch in 40 feet.
 - 3. Alignment:
 - a. Where surfaces abut in line or are separated by reveal or protruding element up to 1/2 inch wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/16 inch.
 - b. Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element from 1/2 to 1 inch wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/8 inch.
 - c. Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element of 1 inch wide or more, limit offset from true alignment to 1/4 inch.
 - 4. Location: Limit variation from plane to 1/8 inch in 12 feet; 1/2 inch over total length.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor/Installer Testing: Contractor/Installer shall be prepared to provide the following minimum testing as part of the Work.
 - 1. Testing shall be in compliance with AAMA 501.2. Testing shall be performed at approximately 10 percent and 50 percent completion. A minimum of 2 test areas to be tested at each phase. Additional testing may be required if installation crew changes or if construction is suspended and resumed after an extended period of time. Coordinate with Architect's representative for areas to be tested, testing time, and representative's availability to monitor tests.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner may engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Field Quality-Control Testing: Perform the following test on representative areas of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls.

1. Air Leakage: ASTM E783 at 1.5 times the rate specified for laboratory testing in Part 2 "Performance Requirements" Article but not more than 0.50 cfm/sq. ft..
 2. Water Penetration: ASTM E1105 at a minimum uniform and cyclic static-air-pressure differential of 0.67 times the static-air-pressure differential specified for laboratory testing in Part 2 "Performance Requirements" Article, but not less than 6.24 lbf/sq. ft., and shall not evidence water penetration.
- D. Structural-Sealant Adhesion: Test structural sealant in accordance with recommendations in ASTM C1401, Destructive Test Method A, "Hand Pull Tab (Destructive)," Appendix X2.
1. Test a minimum of four areas on each building facade.
 2. Repair installation areas damaged by testing.
- E. Structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 084423

SECTION 085113 - ALUMINUM WINDOWS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes aluminum windows for exterior locations.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 084113 "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts" for coordinating finish among aluminum fenestration units.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 2. Review and discuss the finishing of aluminum windows that is required to be coordinated with the finishing of other aluminum work for color and finish matching.
 - 3. Review, discuss, and coordinate the interrelationship of aluminum windows with other exterior wall components. Include provisions for anchoring, flashing, weeping, sealing perimeters, and protecting finishes.
 - 4. Review and discuss the sequence of work required to construct a watertight and weathertight exterior building envelope.
 - 5. Inspect and discuss the condition of substrate and other preparatory work performed by other trades.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, glazing and fabrication methods, dimensions of individual components and profiles, hardware, and finishes for aluminum windows.
- B. Shop Drawings: For aluminum windows.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, hardware, accessories, insect screens, operational clearances, and details of installation, including anchor, flashing, and sealant installation.
- C. Samples for Verification: For aluminum windows and components required, showing full range of color variations for finishes, and prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
 - 1. Exposed Finishes: 2 by 4 inches.
 - 2. Exposed Hardware: Full-size units.
- D. Product Schedule: For aluminum windows. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For manufacturer and Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each type of aluminum window, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A manufacturer capable of fabricating aluminum windows that meet or exceed performance requirements indicated and of documenting this performance by test reports and calculations.
- B. Installer Qualifications: An installer acceptable to aluminum window manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
- C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockup of typical wall area as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace aluminum windows that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Failure to meet performance requirements.
 - b. Structural failures including excessive deflection, water leakage, condensation, and air infiltration.
 - c. Faulty operation of movable sash and hardware.
 - d. Deterioration of materials and finishes beyond normal weathering.
 - e. Failure of insulating glass.
 - 2. Warranty Period:
 - a. Window: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Glazing Units: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Aluminum Finish: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain aluminum windows from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 WINDOW PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Standard: Comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 for definitions and minimum standards of performance, materials, components, accessories, and fabrication unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
 - 1. Window Certification: AAMA certified with label attached to each window.

- B. Performance Class and Grade: AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Performance Class: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Minimum Performance Grade: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Thermal Transmittance: NFRC 100 maximum whole-window U-factor of 0.60 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F.
- D. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient (SHGC): NFRC 200 maximum whole-window SHGC of 0.27.
- E. Thermal Movements: Provide aluminum windows, including anchorage, that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F ambient; 180 deg F material surfaces.

2.3 ALUMINUM WINDOWS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - 1. Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope (Basis-of-Design).
 - 2. EFCO Corporation.
 - 3. Kawneer North America.
 - 4. Wausau Window and Wall Systems.
 - 5. YKK AP America, Inc.
- B. Types: Provide the following types in locations indicated on Drawings:
 - 1. Casement: Outswing.
- C. Frames and Sashes: Aluminum extrusions complying with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.
 - 1. Thermally Improved Construction: Fabricate frames, sashes, and muntins with an integral, concealed, low-conductance thermal barrier located between exterior materials and window members exposed on interior side in a manner that eliminates direct metal-to-metal contact.
 - 2. Provide narrow stile profile; 2-1/8 inches within 2-1/2 inch aluminum frames to match storefront and curtain wall frames.
- D. Insulating-Glass Units: ASTM E2190.
 - 1. Glass: ASTM C1036, Type 1, Class 1, q3.
 - a. Tint: Clear.
 - b. Kind: Fully tempered where indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Lites: Two.
 - 3. Filling: Fill space between glass lites with air.
 - 4. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface.
- E. Glazing System: Manufacturer's standard factory-glazing system that produces weathertight seal.
- F. Hardware, General: Provide manufacturer's standard hardware fabricated from aluminum, stainless steel, carbon steel complying with AAMA 907, or other corrosion-resistant material compatible with adjacent materials; designed to smoothly operate, tightly close, and securely lock windows, and sized to accommodate sash weight and dimensions.
 - 1. Exposed Hardware Color and Finish: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

G. Casement Window Hardware:

1. Hinges: Non-friction type, not less than two per sash.
2. Lock: Concealed multipoint lock operated by single lever handle or lift-type throw.

H. Weather Stripping: Provide full-perimeter weather stripping for each operable sash unless otherwise indicated.

I. Fasteners: Noncorrosive and compatible with window members, trim, hardware, anchors, and other components.

1. Exposed Fasteners: Do not use exposed fasteners to greatest extent possible. For application of hardware, use fasteners that match finish hardware being fastened.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Subsills: Thermally broken, extruded-aluminum subsills in configurations indicated on Drawings.

B. Interior Trim: Extruded-aluminum profiles in sizes and configurations indicated on Drawings.

C. Receptor System: Two-piece, snap-together, thermally broken, extruded-aluminum receptor system that anchors windows in place.

2.5 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate aluminum windows in sizes indicated. Include a complete system for assembling components and anchoring windows.

B. Glaze aluminum windows in the factory.

C. Weather strip each operable sash to provide weathertight installation.

D. Weep Holes: Provide weep holes and internal passages to conduct infiltrating water to exterior.

E. Provide water-shed members above side-hinged sashes and similar lines of natural water penetration.

F. Complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work in the factory to greatest extent possible. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.

2.6 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.7 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
- B. Class I, Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M12C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: nonspecular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine openings, substrates, structural support, anchorage, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify rough opening dimensions, levelness of sill plate, and operational clearances.
- C. Examine wall flashings, vapor retarders, water and weather barriers, and other built-in components to ensure weathertight window installation.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing windows, hardware, accessories, and other components. For installation procedures and requirements not addressed in manufacturer's written instructions, comply with installation requirements in ASTM E2112.
- B. Install windows level, plumb, square, true to line, without distortion or impeding thermal movement, anchored securely in place to structural support, and in proper relation to wall flashing and other adjacent construction to produce weathertight construction.
- C. Install windows and components to drain condensation, water penetrating joints, and moisture migrating within windows to the exterior.
- D. Separate aluminum and other corrodible surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Testing and inspecting agency will interpret tests and state in each report whether tested work complies with or deviates from requirements.
- B. Windows will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND PROTECTION

- A. Adjust operating sashes and hardware for a tight fit at contact points and weather stripping for smooth operation and weathertight closure.
- B. Clean exposed surfaces immediately after installing windows. Avoid damaging protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, glazing materials, dirt, and other substances.
 - 1. Keep protective films and coverings in place until final cleaning.
- C. Remove and replace glass that has been broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged during construction period.
- D. Protect window surfaces from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. If contaminating substances do contact window surfaces, remove contaminants immediately according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 085113

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Commercial door hardware for the following:
 - a. Swinging doors.
 - b. Sliding doors.
 - c. Other doors to the extent indicated.
 2. Special Requirements:
 - a. Hardware Installation: The General Contractor shall not install door hardware. The Door Hardware Distributor/Supplier shall be responsible for the proper installation of the door hardware supplied to this project. If supplier has staff trained and performing installations (service available) the supplier shall install the hardware with its own forces. If the door hardware supplier does not have installation capabilities then it shall contract with an experienced hardware installation firm to install door hardware for this project. The hardware supplier shall be financially responsible for damages and correction costs involved with improperly installed door hardware.
 - 1) Experience requirements for the Door Hardware Installer: 3 years of door hardware installation and completion of 2 projects of similar size, scope, and complexity within the past year.
- B. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section include the following. Coordinating, purchasing, delivering, and scheduling remain requirements of this Section.
1. Hardware specified for other Sections.

1.2 ALLOWANCES

- A. The Work of this Section is affected by an Allowance. Refer to Section 012100 "Allowances."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include construction and installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Samples for Verification: For exposed door hardware of each type, in specified finish, full size. Tag with full description for coordination with the door hardware sets. Submit Samples before, or concurrent with, submission of the final door hardware sets.
1. Samples will be returned to Contractor. Units that are acceptable and remain undamaged through submittal, review, and field comparison process may, after final check of operation, be incorporated into the Work, within limitations of keying requirements.
- C. Door Hardware Sets: Prepared by or under the supervision of Architectural Hardware Consultant and sealed by the consultant, detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final door hardware sets with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.

1. Format: Use same scheduling sequence and format and use same door numbers as in the Contract Documents.
 2. Content: Include the following information:
 - a. Identification number, location, hand, fire rating, and material of each door and frame.
 - b. Type, style, function, size, quantity, and finish of each door hardware item. Include description and function of each lockset and exit device.
 - c. Complete designations of every item required for each door or opening including name and manufacturer.
 - d. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - e. Location of each door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
 - f. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - g. Mounting locations for door hardware.
 - h. Door and frame sizes and materials.
 - i. List of related door devices specified in other Sections for each door and frame.
 3. Submittal Sequence: Submit initial draft of final schedule along with essential Product Data to facilitate the fabrication of other work that is critical in Project construction schedule. Submit the final door hardware sets after Samples, Product Data, coordination with Shop Drawings of other work, delivery schedules, and similar information has been completed and accepted.
 4. Do not proceed with ordering components, preparing doors and frames, or installation until the final Door Hardware Schedule is approved by the Architect.
- D. Keying Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of Architectural Hardware Consultant, detailing Owner's final keying instructions for locks. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key set to unique door designations.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of door hardware to include in maintenance manuals. Include final hardware and keying schedule.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by lock manufacturer.
 1. Installer's responsibilities include supplying and installing door hardware and providing a qualified Architectural Hardware Consultant available during the course of the Work to consult with Contractor, Architect, and Owner about door hardware and keying.
 2. Installer shall have warehousing facilities in Project's vicinity.
 3. Scheduling Responsibility: Preparation of door hardware and keying schedules.
- B. Architectural Hardware Consultant Qualifications: A person who is currently certified by DHI as an Architectural Hardware Consultant and is currently a DHI seal member, and who is experienced in providing consulting services for door hardware installations that are comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project.
 1. Will make site visits as necessary to ensure proper installation of door hardware.

2. Will prepare door hardware and keying schedules.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of door hardware from a single manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL 10C.
1. Test Pressure: After 5 minutes into the test, neutral pressure level in furnace shall be established at 40 inches or less above the sill.
- E. Means of Egress Doors (NFPA 101):
1. Latches do not require more than 15 lbf to release the latch. Locks do not require use of a key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
 2. Door Closers: Not more than 30 lbf to set door in motion and not more than 15 lbf to open door to minimum required width.
- F. Accessibility Requirements: For door hardware on doors in an accessible route, comply with the State Building Code, current edition, U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and ICC/ANSI A117.1, including but not limited to the following:
1. Provide operating devices that do not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist and that operate with a force of not more than 5 lbf.
 2. Comply with the following maximum opening-force requirements:
 - a. Interior, Non-Fire-Rated Hinged Doors: 5 lbf applied perpendicular to door.
 - b. Sliding or Folding Doors: 5 lbf applied parallel to door at latch.
 - c. Fire Doors: Minimum opening force allowable by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - d. Exterior Doors: 8-1/2 lbf, applied perpendicular to door.
 3. Bevel raised thresholds with a slope of not more than 1:2. Provide thresholds not more than 1/2 inch high (NFPA 101).
 4. Adjust door closer sweep periods as indicated in Part 3 of this Section.
- G. Keying Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." In addition to Owner, Contractor, and Architect, conference participants shall also include Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant. Incorporate keying conference decisions into final keying schedule after reviewing door hardware keying system including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Function of building, flow of traffic, purpose of each area, degree of security required, and plans for future expansion.
 2. Preliminary key system schematic diagram.
 3. Requirements for key control system.
 4. Address for delivery of keys.
- H. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to door hardware including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 2. Review required testing, inspecting, and certifying procedures.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Templates: Distribute door hardware templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing door hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- B. Coordinate door pulls with cylinder lock location to confirm pulls do not interfere with access to lock. Provide offset pulls if required.
- C. Existing Openings: Where new hardware components are scheduled for application to existing construction or where modifications to existing door hardware are required, field verify existing conditions and coordinate installation of door hardware to suit opening conditions and to provide for proper operation.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of door hardware that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 - b. Faulty operation of operators and door hardware.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering and use.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion, except as follows:
 - a. Exit Devices: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Manual Closers: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Locks and Latches: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Provide door hardware as indicated in Door Hardware Schedule at the end of this Section.

2.2 KEY LOCK BOX

- A. Key Lock Box: Designed for storage of two keys, with tamper switches to connect to intrusion detection system.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. ABLOY Security, Inc.; an ASSA ABLOY Group company
 - b. Knox Company
 - c. Supra Products
 - 2. Mounting: Recessed.
 - 3. Finish: Powder coating.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and frames, 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. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Steel Doors and Frames: Comply with DHI A115 Series.
 - 1. Surface-Applied Door Hardware: Drill and tap doors and frames according to ANSI A250.6.
- B. Wood Doors: Comply with DHI A115-W Series.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated on Drawings and as follows unless otherwise indicated or required to comply with governing regulations.
 - 1. Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 2. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.3, "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
 - 3. Exit devices to be mounted at 37 inches AFF.
- B. Install each door hardware item to comply with manufacturer's 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 09 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
 - 1. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrates as necessary for proper installation and operation.
 - 2. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.
- C. Key Lock Box:
 - 1. Coordinate location with local fire department and authorities having jurisdiction. Coordinate with AHJ for quantity, locations, and mounting heights.
 - 2. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- D. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior and acoustical doors in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Independent Architectural Hardware Consultant: Owner may engage a qualified independent Architectural Hardware Consultant to perform inspections and to prepare inspection reports.

1. Independent Architectural Hardware Consultant will inspect door hardware and state in each report whether installed work complies with or deviates from requirements, including whether door hardware is properly installed and adjusted.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.
 1. Door Closers: Unless otherwise required by authorities having jurisdiction, adjust sweep period so that, from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3 inches from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- B. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish.
- C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure that door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain door hardware and door hardware finishes. Refer to Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Glass products.
2. Laminated glass.
3. Insulating glass.
4. Glazing sealants.
5. Glazing tapes.
6. Miscellaneous glazing materials.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 057313 "Glazed Decorative Metal Railings" for glazing in railings.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Glass Manufacturers: Firms that produce primary glass, fabricated glass, or both, as defined in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Glass Thicknesses: Indicated by thickness designations in millimeters in accordance with ASTM C1036.
- C. IBC: International Building Code.
- D. Interspace: Space between lites of an insulating-glass unit.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate glazing channel dimensions to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances to achieve proper safety margins for glazing retention under each design load case, load case combination, and service condition.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 2. Review temporary protection requirements for glazing during and after installation.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Glass Samples: For each type of the following products; 12 inches square.
 1. Coated glass.
 2. Laminated glass.
 3. Insulating glass.

- C. Glazing Accessory Samples: For sealants and colored spacers, in 12-inch lengths. Install sealant Samples between two strips of material representative in color of adjoining framing system.
- D. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- E. Delegated Design Submittal: For glass indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturers of fabricated glass units.
- B. Product Certificates: For glass.
- C. Product Test Reports: For fabricated glass and glazing sealants, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. For glazing sealants, provide test reports based on testing current sealant formulations within previous 36-month period.
- D. Preconstruction adhesion and compatibility test report.
- E. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricated-Glass Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer of fabricated glass units who is approved and certified by primary glass manufacturer.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified glazing contractor for this Project who is certified under the North American Contractor Certification Program (NACC) for Architectural Glass & Metal (AG&M) contractors.
- C. Glass Testing Agency Qualifications: A qualified independent testing agency accredited according to the NFRC CAP 1 Certification Agency Program.
- D. Sealant Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
- E. Mockups: Build mockups to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Install glazing in mockups specified in Section 084113 "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts" Section 084413 "Glazed Aluminum Curtain Walls" to match glazing systems required for Project, including glazing methods.
 - 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Adhesion and Compatibility Testing: Test each glass product, tape sealant, gasket, glazing accessory, and glass-framing member for adhesion to and compatibility with elastomeric glazing sealants.
1. Testing is not required if data are submitted based on previous testing of current sealant products and glazing materials matching those submitted.
 2. Use ASTM C1087 to determine whether priming and other specific joint-preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of glazing sealants to glass, tape sealants, gaskets, and glazing channel substrates.
 3. Test no fewer than eight Samples of each type of material, including joint substrates, shims, sealant backings, secondary seals, and miscellaneous materials.
 4. Schedule enough time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
 5. For materials failing tests, submit sealant manufacturer's written instructions for corrective measures including use of specially formulated primers.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect glazing materials in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Prevent damage to glass and glazing materials from condensation, temperature changes, direct exposure to sun, or other causes.
- B. Comply with insulating-glass manufacturer's written instructions for venting and sealing units to avoid hermetic seal ruptures due to altitude change.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with glazing when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by glazing material manufacturers and when glazing channel substrates are wet from rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
1. Do not install glazing sealants when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Coated-Glass Products: Manufacturer agrees to replace coated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of coated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning coated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include peeling, cracking, and other indications of deterioration in coating.
1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Laminated Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace laminated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of laminated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning laminated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include edge separation, delamination materially obstructing vision through glass, and blemishes exceeding those allowed by referenced laminated-glass standard.
1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Insulating Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace insulating-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of insulating glass is defined as

failure of hermetic seal under normal use that is not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning insulating glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Evidence of failure is obstruction of vision by dust, moisture, or film on interior surfaces of glass.

1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated in the schedule found in Part 3 of this Section or comparable products by one of the following:
 1. Guardian Glass (Basis-of-Design).
 2. Viracon.
 3. Vitro Architectural Glass.
- B. Source Limitations for Glass: Obtain coated glass from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Source Limitations for Glazing Accessories: For each product and installation method, obtain from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Installed glazing systems shall withstand normal thermal movement and wind and impact loads (where applicable) without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to defective manufacture, fabrication, or installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.
- B. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design glazing.
- C. Structural Performance: Glazing shall withstand the following design loads within limits and under conditions indicated determined in accordance with the IBC and ASTM E1300:
 1. Design Wind Pressures: As indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Wind Design Data: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Design Snow Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 3. Probability of Breakage for Sloped Glazing: For glass sloped more than 15 degrees from vertical, design glass for a probability of breakage not greater than 0.001.
 4. Maximum Lateral Deflection: For glass supported on all four edges, limit center-of-glass deflection at design wind pressure to not more than 1/50 times the short-side length or 1 inch, whichever is less.
 5. Thermal Loads: Design glazing to resist thermal stress breakage induced by differential temperature conditions and limited air circulation within individual glass lites and insulated glazing units.
- D. Safety Glazing: Where safety glazing is indicated, provide glazing that complies with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.
- E. Thermal and Optical Performance Properties: Provide glass with performance properties specified, as indicated in manufacturer's published test data, based on procedures indicated below:
 1. For monolithic-glass lites, properties are based on units with lites 6 mm thick.

2. For laminated-glass lites, properties are based on products of construction indicated.
3. For insulating-glass units, properties are based on units of thickness indicated for overall unit and for each lite.
4. U-Factors: Center-of-glazing values, in accordance with NFRC 100 and based on most current non-beta version of LBL's WINDOW computer program, expressed as Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F.
5. SHGC and Visible Transmittance: Center-of-glazing values, in accordance with NFRC 200 and based on most current non-beta version of LBL's WINDOW computer program.
6. Visible Reflectance: Center-of-glazing values, in accordance with NFRC 300.

2.3 GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below unless more stringent requirements are indicated. See these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
 1. NGA Publications: "Laminated Glazing Reference Manual" and "Glazing Manual."
 2. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial and Residential Use."
- B. Safety Glazing Labeling: Where safety glazing is indicated, permanently mark glazing with certification label of the SGCC or another certification agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction or manufacturer. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.
- C. Insulating-Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked either on spacers or on at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of the IGCC.
- D. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum. Provide glass that complies with performance requirements and is not less than thickness indicated.
 1. Minimum Glass Thickness for Exterior Lites: 6 mm.
 2. Thickness of Tinted Glass: Provide same thickness for each tint color indicated throughout Project.
- E. Strength: Where annealed float glass is indicated, provide annealed float glass, heat-strengthened float glass, or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where heat-strengthened float glass is indicated, provide heat-strengthened float glass or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where fully tempered float glass is indicated, provide fully tempered float glass.

2.4 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Low-Iron Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT, Type I, Class I (clear), Quality-Q3; and with visible light transmission of not less than 91 percent and SHGC of not less than 0.87.
 1. Basis-of-Design: Guardian Glass; UltraClear.
- B. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
 1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Ceramic-Coated Vision Glass: ASTM C1048, Condition C, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3; and complying with Specification No. 95-1-31 in NGA's "Engineering Standards Manual."

- D. Ceramic-Coated Spandrel Glass: ASTM C1048, Type I, Condition B, Quality-Q3.

2.5 LAMINATED GLASS

- A. Laminated Glass: ASTM C1172. Use materials that have a proven record of no tendency to bubble, discolor, or lose physical and mechanical properties after fabrication and installation.
1. Construction: Laminate glass with polyvinyl butyral interlayer to comply with interlayer manufacturer's written instructions.
 2. Interlayer Thickness: Provide thickness not less than that indicated and as needed to comply with requirements.
 3. Interlayer Color: Clear unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Basis-of-Design: Kuraray; Trosifol UV Extra Protect.

2.6 INSULATING GLASS

- A. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified in accordance with ASTM E2190.
1. Sealing System: Dual seal, with manufacturer's standard primary and secondary sealants.
 2. Perimeter Spacer: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction.
 3. Desiccant: Molecular sieve or silica gel, or a blend of both.

2.7 GLAZING SEALANTS

- A. General:
1. Compatibility: Compatible with one another and with other materials they contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
 2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.
 3. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of industry colors.
- B. Neutral-Curing Silicone Glazing Sealant, Class 100/50: Complying with ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Use NT.

2.8 GLAZING TAPES

- A. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tapes: Preformed, butyl-based, 100 percent solids elastomeric tape; nonstaining and nonmigrating in contact with nonporous surfaces; with or without spacer rod as recommended in writing by tape and glass manufacturers for application indicated; and complying with ASTM C1281 and AAMA 800 for products indicated below:
1. AAMA 804.3 tape, where indicated.
 2. AAMA 806.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is subject to continuous pressure.
 3. AAMA 807.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is not subject to continuous pressure.
- B. Expanded Cellular Glazing Tapes: Closed-cell, PVC foam tapes; factory coated with adhesive on both surfaces; and complying with AAMA 800 for the following types:
1. AAMA 810.1, Type 1, for glazing applications in which tape acts as primary sealant.

2. AAMA 810.1, Type 2, for glazing applications in which tape is used in combination with a full bead of liquid sealant.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, recommended in writing by manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
- B. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- C. Setting Blocks:
 1. Elastomeric with Shore A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
 2. Type recommended in writing by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- D. Spacers:
 1. Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
 2. Type recommended in writing by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- E. Edge Blocks:
 1. Elastomeric with Shore A durometer hardness per manufacturer's written instructions.
 2. Type recommended in writing by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- F. Cylindrical Glazing Sealant Backing: ASTM C1330, Type O (open-cell material), of size and density to control glazing sealant depth and otherwise produce optimum glazing sealant performance.

2.10 FABRICATION OF GLAZING UNITS

- A. Fabricate glazing units in sizes required to fit openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing publications, to comply with system performance requirements.
 1. Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on glass framing members and glazing components.
 - a. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- B. Clean-cut or flat-grind vertical edges of butt-glazed monolithic lites to produce square edges with slight chamfers at junctions of edges and faces.
- C. Grind smooth and polish exposed glass edges and corners.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine framing, glazing channels, and stops, with Installer present, for compliance with the following:
 1. Manufacturing and installation tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners.
 2. Presence and functioning of weep systems.
 3. Minimum required face and edge clearances.

4. Effective sealing between joints of glass-framing members.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass immediately before glazing. Remove coatings not firmly bonded to substrates.
- B. Examine glazing units to locate exterior and interior surfaces. Label or mark units as needed so that exterior and interior surfaces are readily identifiable. Do not use materials that leave visible marks in the completed Work.

3.3 GLAZING, GENERAL

- A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass includes glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass, impair performance, or impair appearance.
- C. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction testing.
- D. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.
- E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- F. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches.
 1. Locate spacers directly opposite each other on both inside and outside faces of glass. Install correct size and spacing to preserve required face clearances, unless gaskets and glazing tapes are used that have demonstrated ability to maintain required face clearances and to comply with system performance requirements.
 2. Provide 1/8-inch- minimum bite of spacers on glass and use thickness equal to sealant width. With glazing tape, use thickness slightly less than final compressed thickness of tape.
- G. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and in accordance with requirements in referenced glazing publications.
- H. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.
- I. Set glass lites with proper orientation so that coatings face exterior or interior as specified.
- J. Where wedge-shaped gaskets are driven into one side of channel to pressurize sealant or gasket on opposite side, provide adequate anchorage so gasket cannot walk out when installation is subjected to movement.

- K. Square cut wedge-shaped gaskets at corners and install gaskets in a manner recommended by gasket manufacturer to prevent corners from pulling away; seal corner joints and butt joints with sealant recommended in writing by gasket manufacturer.

3.4 TAPE GLAZING

- A. Position tapes on fixed stops so that, when compressed by glass, their exposed edges are flush with or protrude slightly above sightline of stops.
- B. Install tapes continuously, but not necessarily in one continuous length. Do not stretch tapes to make them fit opening.
- C. Cover vertical framing joints by applying tapes to heads and sills first, then to jambs. Cover horizontal framing joints by applying tapes to jambs, then to heads and sills.
- D. Place joints in tapes at corners of opening with adjoining lengths butted together, not lapped. Seal joints in tapes with compatible sealant approved by tape manufacturer.
- E. Do not remove release paper from tape until right before each glazing unit is installed.
- F. Apply heel bead of elastomeric sealant.
- G. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against tape by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings.
- H. Apply cap bead of elastomeric sealant over exposed edge of tape.

3.5 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

- A. Cut compression gaskets to lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with allowance for stretch during installation.
- B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.
- C. Installation with Drive-in Wedge Gaskets: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended in writing by gasket manufacturer.
- D. Installation with Pressure-Glazing Stops: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket. Install dense compression gaskets and pressure-glazing stops, applying pressure uniformly to compression gaskets. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended in writing by gasket manufacturer.
- E. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

3.6 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

- A. Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.
- B. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.
- C. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation, remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains.
 - 1. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer. Remove and replace glass that cannot be cleaned without damage to coatings.
- C. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period.
- D. Wash glass on both exposed surfaces not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Wash glass as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.

3.8 MONOLITHIC GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Clear Glass Type (GL3): Fully tempered float glass.
 - 1. Minimum Thickness: 6 mm.
 - 2. Safety glazing required.
- B. Clear Glass Type (GL8): Annealed float glass.
 - 1. Minimum Thickness: 1/2 inch.
- C. Clear Glass Type (GL8T): Fully tempered float glass.
 - 1. Minimum Thickness: 1/2 inch.
 - 2. Safety glazing required.

3.9 INSULATING GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Low-E-Coated, Low-Iron (Ultraclear) Insulating Glass Type (GL1):
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Guardian; SNX 51/23 on UltraClear.
 - 2. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-1/16 inch.
 - 3. Outdoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
 - 4. Interspace Content: Air.

- a. Gap: 1/2 inch.
 - 5. Indoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 5/16 inch (8 mm).
 - 6. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface.
 - 7. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.285 maximum.
 - 8. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.265 maximum.
 - 9. Visible Light Transmittance: 52.7 percent minimum.
 - 10. SGHC: 0.232 maximum.
 - 11. Safety glazing required.
- B. Low-E-Coated, Low-Iron (Ultraclear) Insulating Glass Type (GL4):
- 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Guardian; SNX 51/23 on UltraClear.
 - 2. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-1/16 inch.
 - 3. Outdoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
 - 4. Interspace Content: Air.
 - a. Gap: 1/2 inch.
 - 5. Indoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 5/16 inch (8 mm).
 - 6. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface.
 - 7. Ceramic Frit: Pattern as selected by Architect.
 - 8. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.285 maximum.
 - 9. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.265 maximum.
 - 10. Visible Light Transmittance: 52.7 percent minimum.
 - 11. SGHC: 0.232 maximum.
 - 12. Safety glazing required.
- C. Low-E-Coated, Low-Iron (Ultraclear) Insulating Glass Type (GL6):
- 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Guardian; SNX 51/23 on UltraClear.
 - 2. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-1/16 inch.
 - 3. Outdoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
 - 4. Interspace Content: Air.
 - a. Gap: 1/2 inch.
 - 5. Indoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 5/16 inch (8 mm).
 - 6. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface.
 - 7. Ceramic Frit: Dense frit pattern as selected by Architect.
 - 8. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.285 maximum.
 - 9. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.265 maximum.
 - 10. Visible Light Transmittance: 52.7 percent minimum.
 - 11. SGHC: 0.232 maximum.
 - 12. Safety glazing required.
- D. Ceramic -Coated, Low-E, Insulating Spandrel Glass Type (GLX-S):
- 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Guardian; SNX 51/23 on UltraClear.

2. Tint Color: Match Architect's sample.
3. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-1/16 inch.
4. Outdoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
5. Interspace Content: Air.
 - a. Gap: 1/2 inch.
6. Indoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 5/16 inch (8 mm).
7. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface.
8. Opaque Coating Location: Fourth surface.
9. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.285 maximum.
10. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.265 maximum.

E. Ceramic -Coated, Low-E, Insulating Spandrel Glass Type (GL7):

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Guardian; SNX 51/23 on UltraClear.
2. Tint Color: Match Architect's sample.
3. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-1/16 inch.
4. Outdoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
5. Interspace Content: Air.
 - a. Gap: 1/2 inch.
6. Indoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 5/16 inch (8 mm).
7. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface.
8. Ceramic Frit: Dense frit pattern as selected by Architect.
9. Opaque Coating Location: Fourth surface.
10. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.285 maximum.
11. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.265 maximum.

3.10 INSULATING-LAMINATED-GLASS SCHEDULE

A. Low-E-Coated, Low-Iron (Ultraclear) Insulating Laminated Glass Type (GL2):

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Guardian; SNX 51/23 on UltraClear.
2. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-1/16 inch.
3. Outdoor Lite: Low-iron (ultraclear) fully tempered float glass
 - a. Thickness of Lite: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
4. Interspace Content: Air.
 - a. Gap: 3/8 inch.
5. Indoor Lite: Low-iron (ultra-clear) laminated glass with two plies of fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Ply: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
 - b. Interlayer Thickness: 0.060 inch.
 - 1) Basis-of-Design: Kuraray; Trosifol UV Extra Protect.
6. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface.
7. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.308 maximum.

8. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.313 maximum.
9. Visible Light Transmittance: 52.1 percent minimum.
10. SGHC: 0.235 maximum.
11. Safety glazing required.

END OF SECTION 088000

SECTION 092116.23 - GYPSUM BOARD SHAFT WALL ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Gypsum board shaft wall assemblies.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each component of gypsum board shaft wall assembly.

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 support them on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

1.4 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: Provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies tested according to ASTM E90 and classified according to ASTM E413 by a testing and inspecting agency.

2.2 GYPSUM BOARD SHAFT WALL ASSEMBLIES

- A. Fire-Resistance Rating: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. STC Rating: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Gypsum Shaftliner Board:

1. Type X: ASTM C1396/C1396M; manufacturer's proprietary fire-resistive liner panels with paper faces, 1 inch thick, with double beveled long edges.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) American Gypsum; Shaft Liner Panels.
 - 2) CertainTeed Corporation; Saint-Gobain North America; ProRoc Shaftliner.
 - 3) Continental Building Products, LLC; Shaftliner Type X.
 - 4) Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC; ToughRock Fireguard Shaftliner.
 - 5) National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Fire-Shield Shaftliner.
 - 6) USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Gypsum Liner Panel.
- D. Non-Load-Bearing Steel Framing, General: Complying with ASTM C645 requirements for metal unless otherwise indicated and complying with requirements for fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.
 1. Protective Coating: ASTM A653/A653M, G60, hot-dip galvanized unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Studs: Manufacturer's standard profile for repetitive, corner, and end members as follows:
 1. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.030 inch.
- F. Runner Tracks: Manufacturer's standard J-profile track with manufacturer's standard long-leg length, but at least 2 inches long and matching studs in depth.
 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: Matching steel studs.
- G. Firestop Tracks: Top runner manufactured to allow partition heads to expand and contract with movement of the 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.
- H. Elevator-Hoistway-Entrance Struts: Manufacturer's standard J-profile jamb strut with long-leg length of 3 inches, matching studs in depth, and not less than 0.033 inch thick.
- I. Finish Panels: As indicated..
- J. Sound Attenuation Blankets: As specified in Section 092900 "Gypsum Board."

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Provide auxiliary materials that comply with shaft wall manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Trim Accessories: Cornerbead, edge trim, and control joints of material and shapes as specified in Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" that comply with gypsum board shaft wall assembly manufacturer's written instructions for application indicated.
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C1002 unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Track Fasteners: Power-driven fasteners of size and material required to withstand loading conditions imposed on shaft wall assemblies without exceeding allowable design stress of track, fasteners, or structural substrates in which anchors are embedded.
 1. Expansion Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with allowable load or strength design capacities calculated according to ICC-ES AC193 and ACI 318 greater than or equal to the design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E488/E488M conducted by a qualified testing agency.

- E. Reinforcing: Galvanized-steel reinforcing strips with 0.033-inch minimum thickness of base metal (uncoated).
- F. Acoustical Sealant: Section 079219 "Acoustical Joint Sealants."
- G. Gypsum Board Cants:
 - 1. Gypsum Board Panels: As specified in Section 092900 "Gypsum Board," Type X, 1/2- or 5/8-inch panels.
 - 2. Adhesive: Laminating adhesive as specified in Section 092900 "Gypsum Board."
 - 3. Non-Load-Bearing Steel Framing: As specified in Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install gypsum board shaft wall assemblies to comply with requirements of fire-resistance-rated assemblies indicated and manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Do not bridge building expansion joints with shaft wall assemblies; frame both sides of expansion joints with furring and other support.
- C. Install supplementary framing in gypsum board shaft wall assemblies around openings and as required for blocking, bracing, and support of gravity and pullout loads of fixtures, equipment, services, heavy trim, furnishings, wall-mounted door stops, and similar items that cannot be supported directly by shaft wall assembly framing.
 - 1. Elevator Hoistway: At elevator hoistway-entrance door frames, provide jamb struts on each side of door frame.
 - 2. Reinforcing: Provide where items attach directly to shaft wall assembly as indicated on Drawings; accurately position and secure behind at least one layer of face panel.
- D. Penetrations: At penetrations in shaft wall, maintain fire-resistance rating of shaft wall assembly by installing supplementary steel framing around perimeter of penetration and fire protection behind boxes containing wiring devices, elevator call buttons and floor indicators, and similar items.
- E. Isolate perimeter of gypsum panels from building structure to prevent cracking of panels while maintaining continuity of fire-rated construction.
- F. Firestop Tracks: Where indicated, install to maintain continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.
- G. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C840 and in specific locations approved by Architect while maintaining fire-resistance rating of gypsum board shaft wall assemblies.

- H. Sound-Rated Shaft Wall Assemblies: Seal gypsum board shaft walls with acoustical sealant at perimeter of each assembly where it abuts other work and at joints and penetrations within each assembly.
- I. Gypsum Board Cants: At projections into shaft exceeding 4 inches, install gypsum board cants covering tops of projections.
 - 1. Slope cant panels at least 75 degrees from horizontal. Set base edge of panels in adhesive and secure top edges to shaft walls at 24 inches o.c. with screws fastened to shaft wall framing.
 - 2. Where non-load-bearing steel framing is required to support gypsum board cants, install framing at 24 inches o.c. and extend studs from the projection to shaft wall framing.
- J. 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.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- B. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, and 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 092116.23

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 exterior and interior load-bearing and exterior non-load-bearing wall studs; floor joists; and roof rafters and ceiling joists.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include Limiting Heights Table for each application.
2. For partitions requiring seismic bracing, submit coordinated set of partition anchorage drawings prior to installation including:
 - a. Description, layout, and location of items to be anchored or braced with anchorage or brace points noted and dimensioned.
 - b. Details of anchorage or bracing at large scale with all members, parts brackets shown, together with all connections, bolts, and welds clearly identified.
 - c. Numerical value of design seismic brace loads.
3. For head-of-wall fire-resistive joint systems incorporating proprietary firestop track with intumescent strips, include design designation and documentation, including illustrations, from a qualified testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that evidences compliance with requirements for each condition indicated.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

B. Evaluation Reports: For embossed, high-strength steel studs and tracks, firestop tracks, post-installed anchors, and power-actuated fasteners, from ICC-ES or other qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

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, G60, hot-dip galvanized unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Studs and Tracks: ASTM C645. Use either conventional steel studs and tracks or embossed, high-strength steel studs and tracks.
1. Conventional Steel Studs and Runners:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Formetal Company, Inc.
 - 2) Phillips Manufacturing Co.
 - 3) Steel Network, Inc. (The).
 - 4) Telling Industries.
 - b. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: As indicated in manufacturer's published "Limiting Heights" tables based on the following criteria, but not less than 0.0269 inch and 0.0312 for tile backing panels.
 - 1) Yield Strength of steel.
 - 2) Deflection Limits:
 - a) Gypsum Wallboard: L/240.
 - b) Ceramic Tile: L/360.
 - 3) Limiting Heights: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 4) Spans: As indicated on Drawings or as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 5) Applied loads, composite or non-composite construction, as appropriate:
 - a) Gypsum Wallboard: 5 psf.
 - b) Ceramic tile, one side: 15 psf.
 - c) Ceramic tile, two sides: 30 psf.
 - c. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Embossed, High Strength Steel Studs and Tracks: Roll-formed and embossed with surface deformations to stiffen the framing members so that they are structurally comparable to conventional ASTM C645 steel studs and tracks.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) ClarkDietrich Building Systems.
 - 2) Marino\WARE.
 - 3) Phillips Manufacturing Co.
 - 4) Steel Network, Inc. (The).
 - 5) Telling Industries.
 - b. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: Of equivalent thickness to conventional studs and runners, based on criteria above, and validated by independent, qualified third party testing.
 - c. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.

- C. Radius Track: Proprietary segmented interlocking tracks designed to create curved partitions and arches. Minimum base metal thickness equal to studs.
1. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich Building Systems; Contour Track.
 - b. Flexibility Concepts; Flex-C-Track.
 - c. The Steel Network; Circle Trak.
 - d. Radium Track Corporation; Ready-Track.

2.3 FRAMING ACCESSORIES

- A. Manufacturers: Unless indicated otherwise, provide framing accessories manufactured or approved by the manufacturer of the basic framing system.
- B. Slip-Type Head Joints: 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. Double-Track System: ASTM C645 top outer tracks, inside track with 2-inch- deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs and fastened to studs, and outer track sized to friction-fit over inner track.
 3. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top track manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
- C. 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. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.; FAS Track.
 - b. ClarkDietrich; MaxTrak.
 - c. Fire Trak Corp; Fire Trak System attached to studs with Fire Trak Posi Klip.
 - d. MarinoWARE; Fas Ttrack.
 - e. SCAFCO Steel Stud Company; SCAFCO Slotted Leg Track System.
 - f. The Steel Network, Inc.; VertiTrack VT.
- D. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
1. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0329 inch.
- E. Backing Plates (Contractor's Option): In lieu of flat steel straps provide ClarkDietrich Danback fire-retardant treated flexible wood backing plate system for the attachment of cabinets, handrails, wall fixtures.
- F. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: Steel, 0.0538-inch minimum base-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
1. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. 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. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.033 inch.
 2. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.

- H. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.053-inch uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 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.
- I. Resilient Sound Isolation Clips: ASTM E90 and ASTM E492; designed for use with metal framed wall and ceiling assemblies where noise control is required by decoupling and isolating gypsum board from structure.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. PAC International LLC (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: RSIC-1 Sound Isolation Clip.
 - b. Kinetecs Noise Control, Inc.; IsoMax Sound Isolation Clips.
 - c. Pliteq Inc; GenieClip RST.
 - d. Regupol America, LLC; SonusClip.

2.4 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- diameter wire.
- B. Hanger Attachments to Concrete:
 - 1. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC01, AC193, AC58, or AC308 as appropriate for the substrate.
 - a. Uses: Securing hangers to structure.
 - b. Type: Torque-controlled, expansion 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.
 - 2. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- C. Wire Hangers: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.16 inch in diameter.
- D. 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: As indicated on Drawings.
- 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: 0.033 inch.
 - b. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.

3. Embossed, High-Strength Steel Studs and Tracks: ASTM C645.
 - a. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: Not less than 0.0190 inch.
 - b. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 4. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C645, 7/8 inch deep.
 - a. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: Not less than 0.033 inch.
 5. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch- deep members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - a. Configuration: Asymmetrical.
- F. Grid Suspension System for Gypsum Board Ceilings (Contractor's Option): ASTM C 645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Drywall Grid Systems.
 - b. Chicago Metallic Corporation; Drywall Grid System.
 - c. USG Corporation; Drywall Suspension System.
- G. Corridor Suspension Systems for Gypsum Board Ceilings: System consisting of single runners that span width of corridors up to 7 feet without hanger wires and up to 14 feet with one hanger wire and are supported by wall angles.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Chicago Metallic Corporation; SpanFast Drywall Suspension System.
 - b. USG Corporation; Drywall Wall-to-Wall Suspension System.

2.5 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.
1. Fasteners for Steel Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.
- B. Isolation Strip at Exterior Walls: Provide the following:
1. 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: As required by horizontal deflection performance requirements unless otherwise indicated.
2. Multilayer Application: As required by horizontal deflection performance requirements unless otherwise indicated.
3. Tile Backing Panels: As required by horizontal deflection performance requirements 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 at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing around ducts that penetrate partitions above ceiling.

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.
 - a. Firestop Track: Where indicated, install to maintain continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.
 5. Sound-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with sound-rated assembly indicated.
 6. Sound Isolation Clips: Install resilient sound isolation clips to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 7. Curved Partitions:
 - a. Bend track to uniform curve and locate straight lengths so they are tangent to arcs.
 - b. Begin and end each arc with a stud, and space intermediate studs equally along arcs. On straight lengths of no fewer than two studs at ends of arcs, place studs 6 inches o.c.
- E. Direct Furring:
1. Screw to framing.
 2. Attach to concrete or masonry with stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.
- F. 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. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck.
 5. Do not attach hangers to permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
 6. Do not attach hangers to rolled-in hanger tabs of composite steel floor deck.
 7. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Wire tie furring channels to supports.
- E. Seismic Bracing: Sway-brace suspension systems with hangers used for support.
- F. 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.
- G. Installation Tolerances: Install suspension systems that are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet measured lengthwise on each member that will receive finishes and transversely between parallel members that will receive finishes.

END OF SECTION 092216

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
1. Gypsum board, Type X.
 2. Gypsum ceiling board.
 3. Flexible gypsum board.
 4. Impact-resistant gypsum board.
 5. Mold-resistant gypsum board.
 6. Cementitious backer units.
 7. Interior trim.
 8. Joint treatment materials.
 9. Sound-attenuation blankets.
 10. Acoustical sealant.

1.3 MOCKUPS

- A. Mockups: Build mockups of at least 100 sq. ft. in surface area to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
1. Build mockups for the following:
 - a. Each level of gypsum board finish indicated for use in exposed locations.
 2. Apply or install final decoration indicated, including painting and wallcoverings, on exposed surfaces for review of mockups.
 3. Simulate finished lighting conditions for review of mockups.
 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.4 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.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written instructions, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.

- C. Do not install panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E90 and classified according to ASTM E413 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 support system indicated.

2.3 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - 2. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - 3. National Gypsum Company.
 - 4. USG Corporation.

2.4 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Gypsum Board, Type X: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- B. Gypsum Ceiling Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
- C. Flexible Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M. Manufactured to bend to fit radii and to be more flexible than standard regular-type gypsum board of same thickness.
 - 1. Thickness: 1/4 inch.
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
- D. Mold-Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M. With moisture- and mold-resistant core and paper surfaces.
 - 1. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X.

2. Long Edges: Tapered.
 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D3274.
- E. Impact-Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M gypsum board, tested according to ASTM C1629/C1629M.
1. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X.
 2. Surface Abrasion: ASTM C1629/C1629M, meets or exceeds Level 3 requirements.
 3. Indentation: ASTM C1629/C1629M, meets or exceeds Level 1 requirements.
 4. Soft-Body Impact: ASTM C1629/C1629M, meets or exceeds Level 3 requirements.
 5. Hard-Body Impact: ASTM C1629/C1629M, meets or exceeds Level 3 requirements according to test in Annex A1.
 6. Long Edges: Tapered.
 7. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D3274.

2.5 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9 and ASTM C1288 or ASTM C1325, with manufacturer's standard edges.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. C-Cure
 - b. CertainTeed Corporation; Saint-Gobain North America.
 - c. Custom Building Products.
 - d. FinPan, Inc.
 - e. James Hardie Building Products, Inc.
 - f. National Gypsum Company.
 - g. USG Corporation.
 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D3274.

2.6 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C1047.
1. Material: Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet 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. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
 - e. Expansion (control) joint.

2.7 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C475/C475M.
- B. Joint Tape: Paper.
- 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 joint setting compound.
3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use joint setting compound.
4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type compound.
5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.

D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:

1. Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended by backer unit manufacturer.

2.8 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C1002 unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
 2. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended by panel manufacturer.
- D. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- E. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Section 079219 "Acoustical Joint Sealants."
- F. Thermal Insulation: As specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION AND FINISHING OF PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C840.
- B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.

- C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
 - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
 - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
 - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- wide joints to install sealant.
- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- I. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C919 and with manufacturer's written instructions for locating edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.
- J. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. 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.
- B. Multilayer Application:

1. On ceilings, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers before applying base layers on walls/partitions; apply face layers in same sequence. Apply base layers at right angles to framing members and offset face-layer joints one framing member, 16 inches minimum, from parallel base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers and face layers vertically (parallel to framing) with joints of base layers located over stud or furring member and face-layer joints offset at least one stud or furring member with base-layer joints unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.
 3. Fastening Methods: Fasten base layers and face layers separately to supports with 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 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A108.11, at locations indicated to receive tile.
- B. Where tile backing panels abut other types of panels in same plane, shim surfaces to produce a uniform plane across panel surfaces.

3.5 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 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.

3.6 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 0: This level of finish shall be used in temporary construction only. No taping, finishing, or accessories required unless indicated or specified as in dust proof partitions.
 2. Level 1: This level shall be used in ceiling plenum areas and concealed areas unless a higher level of finish is required for fire-resistance-rated assemblies and sound-rated assemblies. Embed tape at joints.

3. Level 2: This level of finish shall be used where water resistant gypsum backing board is used as a substrate for tile. Embed tape and apply separate first coat of joint compound to tape, fasteners, and trim flanges where indicated.
4. Level 3: This level of finish shall be used in areas to receive heavy textured, thick (1/8 inch or greater) wall coverings and where indicated. Embed tape and apply separate first and finish coats of joint compound to tape, fasteners, and trim flanges.
5. Level 4: This level of finish shall be used for areas to receive smooth paint finish. Embed tape and apply separate first, fill, and finish coats of joint compound to tape, fasteners, and trim flanges at panel surfaces. Apply high build interior coating to entire surface.
 - a. Tape joints require joint compound and feathering of joint to a minimum of 12 inches each side of joint.
 - b. Tape joints that are visible through finished walls are not acceptable.
6. Level 5: This level of finish shall be used in areas as indicated on Drawings. Embed tape and apply separate first, fill, and finish coats of joint compound to tape, fasteners, and trim flanges. A thin skim coat of joint compound, or a material manufactured especially for this purpose, shall be applied to the entire surface. The surface shall be smooth and free of tool marks and ridges. Locations include all exhibit spaces. Apply primer-surfacer for Level 5 finish as recommended by manufacturer's written instructions.

E. Cementitious Backer Units: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Above-Ceiling Observation: Before Contractor installs gypsum board ceilings, Owner 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 Owner seven days in advance of date and time when Project, or part of Project, will be ready for above-ceiling observation.
 2. Before notifying Owner, complete the following in areas to receive gypsum board ceilings:
 - a. Installation of 80 percent of lighting fixtures, powered for operation.
 - b. Installation, insulation, and leak and pressure testing of water piping systems.
 - c. Installation of air-duct systems.
 - d. Installation of air devices.
 - e. Installation of mechanical system control-air tubing.
 - f. Installation of ceiling support framing.
 - g. Installation of through-penetration firestopping and fire-resistant joint sealants, with identification labels.

3.8 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 093013 - CERAMIC TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Porcelain mosaic tile.
2. Porcelain tile.
3. Thresholds.
4. Waterproof membranes.
5. Crack isolation membranes.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for sealing of expansion, contraction, control, and isolation joints in tile surfaces.
2. Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" for cementitious backer units.
3. Section 093023 "Glass Tiling."

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. Face Size: Actual tile size, excluding spacer lugs.
- C. Module Size: Actual tile size plus joint width indicated.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Dynamic Coefficient of Friction: For tile installed on walkway surfaces, provide products that meet the requirements of ANSI A137.1-2012 testing method, the DCOF AcuTest.
 1. Minimum Threshold: 0.42 for level interior spaces expected to be walked upon when wet.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

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

1.5 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 tile, grout, and accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification:

1. Assembled samples mounted on a rigid panel, with grouted joints, for each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required. Make samples at least 36 inches square, but not fewer than four tiles. Use grout of type and in color or colors approved for completed Work.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer who has completed tile installations similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 1. Build mockup of each type of floor tile installation.
 2. Build mockup of each type of wall tile installation.
 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. 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.

1.10 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. Stone thresholds.
 2. Waterproof membrane.
 3. Crack isolation membrane.

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.
- B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI A108.02, ANSI standards referenced in other Part 2 articles, ANSI standards referenced by TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules, and other requirements specified.
- C. Factory Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges, blend tile in factory and package so tile units taken from one package show same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples.
- D. Mounting: For factory-mounted tile, provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.
1. Where tile is indicated for installation in wet areas, do not use back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies unless tile manufacturer specifies in writing that this type of mounting is suitable for installation indicated and has a record of successful in-service performance.

2.3 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Factory-Mounted Mosaic Tile Type **(PTW-2)**:

1. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. Atlas Concorde; Prism (Basis of Design).
 - b. Florida Tile.
 - c. Best Tile.
 2. Composition: Porcelain.
 3. Module Size: 12 by 12 inches.
 4. Thickness: 1/4 inch.
 5. Face: Plain with square edges.
 6. Surface: Smooth, without abrasive admixture.
 7. Finish: Mat, opaque glaze.
 8. Tile Color and Pattern: As indicated on Material Finishes Legend.
 9. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Porcelain Tile Type **(PTF-1, PTW-1)**:
1. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. Wonder Porcelain Group LLC (Basis of Design).
 - b. Ceramiche – Piemme..
 - c. Crossville Inc.
 2. Face Size: 12 by 24 inches.
 3. Face Size Variation: Rectified.
 4. Face: Plain with square edges.
 5. Dynamic Coefficient of Friction: Not less than 0.42.
 6. Tile Color, Glaze, and Pattern: As indicated on Material Finishes Legend.
 7. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 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 **(PTB-1)**: Same as adjoining flat tile, 6 by 12 inches.
- C. Porcelain Tile Type **(PTF-2, PTW-4)**:
1. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. Atlas Concorde; Fray (Basis of Design).
 - b. Florida Tile.
 - c. Best Tile.
 2. Face Size: 12 by 24 inches.
 3. Face Size Variation: Rectified.
 4. Face: Plain with cushion edges.
 5. Dynamic Coefficient of Friction: Not less than 0.42.
 6. Tile Color, Glaze, and Pattern: As indicated on Material Finishes Legend.
 7. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 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 **(PTB-2)**: Cove base, 6 by 12 inches.
- D. Porcelain Tile Type **(PTW-3)**:

1. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. Daltile; Stria Bravura (Basis of Design).
 - b. Florida Tile.
 - c. Best Tile.
2. Face Size: 12 by 24 inches.
3. Face Size Variation: Rectified.
4. Face: Plain with cushion edges.
5. Dynamic Coefficient of Friction: Not less than 0.42.
6. Tile Color, Glaze, and Pattern: As indicated on Material Finishes Legend.
7. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.4 THRESHOLDS

- A. General: Fabricate to sizes and profiles indicated or required to provide transition between adjacent floor finishes.
 1. Bevel edges at 1:2 slope, with lower edge of bevel aligned with or up to 1/16 inch above adjacent floor surface. Finish bevel to match top surface of threshold. Limit height of threshold to 1/2 inch or less above adjacent floor surface.
- B. Marble Thresholds: ASTM C503/C503M, with a minimum abrasion resistance of 10 according to ASTM C1353 or ASTM C241/C241M and with honed finish.
 1. Description: Uniform, fine- to medium-grained white stone with gray veining.

2.5 WATERPROOF MEMBRANES

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product, selected from the following, 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, Fluid-Applied Membrane: System consisting of liquid-latex rubber or elastomeric polymer and continuous fabric reinforcement.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company; B 6000 Waterproof Membrane with Glass Fabric.
 - b. Custom Building Products; 9240 Waterproofing and Anti-Fracture Membrane.
 - c. Laticrete International, Inc.; Laticrete 9235 Waterproof Membrane.
 - d. MAPEI Corporation; Mapelastic HPG with MAPEI Fiberglass Mesh.

2.6 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANES

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product, selected from the following, that complies with ANSI A118.12 for standard performance and is recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Fabric-Reinforced, Fluid-Applied Membrane: System consisting of liquid-latex rubber or elastomeric polymer and fabric reinforcement.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company; B 6000 Waterproof Membrane with Glass Fabric

- b. Custom Building Products; 9240 Waterproofing and Anti-Fracture Membrane
- c. Laticrete International, Inc.; Laticrete Blue 92 Anti-Fracture Membrane
- d. MAPEI Corporation; Mapelastic HPG with MAPEI Fiberglass Mesh

2.7 SETTING MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company
 - 2. Custom Building Products
 - 3. Laticrete International, Inc.
 - 4. MAPEI Corporation
 - 5. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.
 - 6. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
 - 7. TEC; a subsidiary of H. B. Fuller Company
- B. Portland Cement Mortar (Thickset) Installation Materials: ANSI A108.02.
 - 1. Cleavage Membrane: Asphalt felt, ASTM D226/D226M, Type I (No. 15); or polyethylene sheeting, ASTM D4397, 4.0 mils thick.
 - 2. Reinforcing Wire Fabric: Galvanized, welded-wire fabric, 2 by 2 inches by 0.062-inch diameter; comply with ASTM A185/A185M and ASTM A82/A82M, except for minimum wire size.
 - 3. Latex Additive: Manufacturer's standard acrylic resin or styrene-butadiene-rubber water emulsion, serving as replacement for part or all of gaging water, of type specifically recommended by latex-additive manufacturer for use with field-mixed portland cement and aggregate mortar bed.
- C. Modified Dry-Set Mortar (Thinset): ANSI A118.4.
 - 1. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, vinyl acetate or acrylic additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
 - 2. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix combined with acrylic resin or styrene-butadiene-rubber liquid-latex additive 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.
- D. Medium-Bed, Modified Dry-Set Mortar: Comply with requirements in ANSI A118.4. Provide product that is approved by manufacturer for application thickness of 5/8 inch.
 - 1. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, vinyl acetate or acrylic additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
 - 2. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix combined with acrylic resin or styrene-butadiene-rubber liquid-latex additive at Project site.

2.8 GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company
 - 2. Custom Building Products
 - 3. Laticrete International, Inc.
 - 4. MAPEI Corporation
 - 5. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.
 - 6. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
 - 7. TEC; a subsidiary of H. B. Fuller Company

- B. High-Performance Tile Grout: ANSI A118.7.
 - 1. Polymer Type: Ethylene vinyl acetate or acrylic additive, in dry, redispersible form, prepackaged with other dry ingredients.
- C. Water-Cleanable Epoxy Grout: ANSI A118.3.

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 Trim: Stainless steel, brushed finish.
 - 1. Basis of Design: Schluter; SCHIENE.
- C. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.
- D. Floor Sealer: Manufacturer's standard product for sealing grout joints and that does not change color or appearance of grout.
- E. Metal Floor Transitions: Stainless steel, brushed finish.
 - 1. Basis of Design: Schluter; RENO-TK.

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 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 waterproof membrane 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 INSTALLATION OF CERAMIC TILE

- 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.
 1. For the following installations, follow procedures in the ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards for providing 95 percent mortar coverage:
 - a. Tile floors in wet areas.
 - b. Tile floors consisting of tiles 8 by 8 inches or larger.
 - c. Tile floors consisting of rib-backed tiles.
- 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. Porcelain Mosaic Tile: 1/8 inch.
 2. Porcelain Tile: 1/4 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. Stone Thresholds: Install stone thresholds in same type of setting bed as adjacent floor unless otherwise indicated.
1. Do not extend cleavage membrane, waterproof membrane, or crack isolation membrane under thresholds set in modified dry-set mortar. Fill joints between such thresholds and adjoining tile set on cleavage membrane, waterproof membrane, or crack isolation membrane with elastomeric sealant.
- K. Metal Edge Strips: Install at locations indicated.
- L. Floor Sealer: Apply floor sealer to grout joints in tile floors according to floor-sealer manufacturer's written instructions. As soon as floor sealer has penetrated grout joints, remove excess sealer and sealer from tile faces by wiping with soft cloth.
- 3.4 INSTALLATION OF WATERPROOF MEMBRANES
- A. Install waterproof membrane to comply with ANSI A108.13 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
 - B. Allow waterproof membrane to cure and verify by testing that it is watertight before installing tile or setting materials over it.
- 3.5 INSTALLATION OF CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANES
- 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.
- 3.6 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.

3.7 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.

3.8 INTERIOR CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Interior Floor Installations, Concrete Subfloor:
 1. TCNA F111: Cement mortar bed (thickset) with cleavage membrane.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: Porcelain floor tile.
 - b. Bond Coat for Cured-Bed Method: Medium-bed, modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: High-performance sanded grout.
 2. TCNA F121: Cement mortar bed (thickset) on waterproof membrane.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: Porcelain floor tile in wet areas.
 - b. Bond Coat for Cured-Bed Method: Modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: Water-cleanable epoxy grout.
- B. Interior Wall Installations, Wood or Metal Studs or Furring:
 1. TCNA W244C or TCNA W244F: Thinset mortar on cementitious backer units or fiber-cement backer board.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: Porcelain wall tile.
 - b. Thinset Mortar: Modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: High-performance unsanded grout.

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 interior ceilings.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 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. Delegated-Design Submittal: For seismic restraints for ceiling systems.
 - 1. Include design calculations for seismic restraints including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 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. Ceiling suspension-system members.
 - 2. Structural members to which suspension systems will be attached.
 - 3. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
 - a. Furnish layouts for cast-in-place anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices whose installation is specified in other Sections.
 - 4. Carrying channels or other supplemental support for hanger-wire attachment where conditions do not permit installation of hanger wires at required spacing.
 - 5. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical panels.
 - 6. Items penetrating finished ceiling and ceiling-mounted items including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Diffusers.
 - c. Grilles.
 - d. Speakers.
 - e. Sprinklers.
 - f. Access panels.
 - g. Perimeter moldings.
 - 7. Show operation of hinged and sliding components covered by or adjacent to acoustical panels.
 - 8. Minimum Drawing Scale: 1/8 inch = 1 foot.
- B. Evaluation Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling suspension system and anchor and fastener type, from ICC-ES.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For finishes 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. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Full-size panels 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.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site 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 a stabilized moisture content.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, 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.
 - 1. Pressurized Plenums: Operate ventilation system for not less than 48 hours before beginning acoustical panel ceiling installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel and its supporting suspension system from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong Ceiling & Wall Solutions.
 - 2. CertainTeed; a Saint-Gobain company.
 - 3. USG Corporation.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design seismic restraints for ceiling systems.

- B. Seismic Performance: Suspended ceilings shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
- C. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: Class A according to ASTM E1264.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- D. 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 or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL PANELS (ACT-1)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Armstrong; Optima #3254.
- B. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels according to ASTM E1264 and designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Classification: Provide panels as follows:
 - 1. Type and Form: Type XII, glass-fiber base with membrane-faced overlay; Form 2, cloth. Binder shall not contain urea formaldehyde.
 - 2. Pattern: E (lightly textured).
- D. Color: White.
- E. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.88.
- F. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 1.00.
- G. Articulation Class (AC): Not less than 200.
- H. Edge/Joint Detail: Square tegular.
- I. Thickness: 1 inch.
- J. Modular Size: 24 by 24 inches.
- K. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard broad spectrum, 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 D3273, ASTM D3274, or ASTM G21 and evaluated according to ASTM D3274 or ASTM G21.

2.4 ACOUSTICAL PANELS (ACT-2)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Armstrong; Optima #3257.
- B. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels according to ASTM E1264 and designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Classification: Provide panels as follows:

1. Type and Form: Type XII, glass-fiber base with membrane-faced overlay; Form 2, cloth. Binder shall not contain urea formaldehyde.
 2. Pattern: E (lightly textured).
- D. Color: White.
- E. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.88.
- F. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 0.95.
- G. Articulation Class (AC): Not less than 190.
- H. Edge/Joint Detail: Square tegular.
- I. Thickness: 1 inch.
- J. Modular Size: 24 by 48 inches.
- K. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard broad spectrum, 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 D3273, ASTM D3274, or ASTM G21 and evaluated according to ASTM D3274 or ASTM G21.

2.5 ACOUSTICAL PANELS (ACT-3)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Armstrong; Optima #3261.
- B. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels according to ASTM E1264 and designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Classification: Provide panels as follows:
1. Type and Form: Type XII, glass-fiber base with membrane-faced overlay; Form 2, cloth. Binder shall not contain urea formaldehyde.
 2. Pattern: E (lightly textured).
- D. Color: White.
- E. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.88.
- F. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 0.95.
- G. Articulation Class (AC): Not less than 190.
- H. Edge/Joint Detail: Square tegular.
- I. Thickness: 1 inch.
- J. Modular Size: 24 by 72 inches.
- K. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard broad spectrum, 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 D3273, ASTM D3274, or ASTM G21 and evaluated according to ASTM D3274 or ASTM G21.

2.6 ACOUSTICAL PANELS (ACT-4)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Armstrong; Lyra 8361PBWHO.
- B. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels according to ASTM E1264 and designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Classification: Provide panels as follows:
 - 1. Type and Form: Type XII, glass-fiber base with membrane-faced overlay; Form 2, cloth. Binder shall not contain urea formaldehyde.
 - 2. Pattern: E (lightly textured).
- D. Color: Honey Oak (WHO).
- E. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.88.
- F. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 0.95.
- G. Articulation Class (AC): Not less than 190.
- H. Edge/Joint Detail: As indicated by manufacturer's designation.
- I. Thickness: 1.125 inches.
- J. Modular Size: As indicated on Finish Schedule.
- K. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard broad spectrum, 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 D3273, ASTM D3274, or ASTM G21 and evaluated according to ASTM D3274 or ASTM G21.

2.7 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries.
 - 2. CertainTeed Corp.
 - 3. USG Corporation.
- B. Metal Suspension-System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard, direct-hung, metal suspension system and accessories according to ASTM C635/C635M and designated by type, structural classification, and finish indicated.
 - 1. High-Humidity Finish: Where indicated, provide coating tested and classified for "severe environment performance" according to ASTM C635/C635M.
- C. Narrow-Face, Capped, Double-Web, Steel Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from cold-rolled steel sheet; prepainted, electrolytically zinc coated, or hot-dip galvanized, G30 coating designation; with prefinished 9/16-inch- wide metal caps on flanges.
 - 1. Structural Classification: Intermediate -duty system.
 - 2. End Condition of Cross Runners: Override (stepped) type.
 - 3. Face Design: Flat, flush.
 - 4. Cap Material: Cold-rolled steel.
 - 5. Cap Finish: Painted white (ACT-1, ACT-2, ACT-3); Hay (ACT-4).

2.8 ACCESSORIES

- A. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C635/C635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
- B. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires as follows:
 - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 2. Size: Wire diameter sufficient for its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C635/C635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but not less than 0.106-inch- diameter wire.
- C. Hold-Down Clips: Manufacturer's standard hold-down.

2.9 METAL EDGE MOLDINGS AND TRIM

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries.
 - 2. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - 3. USG Corporation.
- B. Extruded-Aluminum Edge Moldings and Trim: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's extruded-aluminum edge moldings and trim of profile indicated or referenced by manufacturer's designations, including splice plates, corner pieces, and attachment and other clips, complying with seismic design requirements.
 - 1. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Comply with ASTM C635/C635M and coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.

2.10 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

- A. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Section 079219 "Acoustical Joint Sealants."

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 unless otherwise indicated, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.

- B. Layout openings for penetrations centered on the penetrating items.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install acoustical panel ceilings according to ASTM C636/C636M and manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Fire-Rated Assembly: Install fire-rated ceiling systems according to tested fire-rated design.
- 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 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 to structure 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 steel deck tabs.
 9. Do not attach hangers to 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.
- 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 to 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 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. 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 precise fit.
1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical panels as follows:
 - a. As indicated on reflected ceiling plans.
 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 in areas indicated; space according to panel manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Hold-Down Clips: Space 24 inches o.c. on all cross runners.
 5. Protect lighting fixtures and air ducts according to requirements indicated for fire-resistance-rated assembly.

3.4 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Suspended Ceilings: Install main and cross runners level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet, non-cumulative.
- B. Moldings and Trim: Install moldings and trim to substrate and level with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet, non-cumulative.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
1. Periodic inspection during the installation of suspended ceiling grids according to ASCE/SEI 7.
- B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Acoustical panel ceiling hangers, anchors, and fasteners will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 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.
- B. 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. Thermoplastic-rubber base.
 - 2. Rubber stair accessories.
 - 3. Rubber molding accessories.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated and for each color, texture, and pattern required in manufacturer's standard-size Samples, but not less than 12 inches long.
- C. Product Schedule: For resilient base and accessory products. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.3 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.5 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 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 THERMOSET-RUBBER BASE (**RBS-1 TO RBS-5**)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated on Finish Legend on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Tarkett North America (Basis-of-Design).
 - 2. Burke Mercer Flooring Products; a division of Burke Industries Inc.
 - 3. Flexco; Roppe Holding Company.
 - 4. Roppe Corporation; Roppe Holding Company.
- B. Product Standard: ASTM F1861, Type TS (rubber, vulcanized thermoset), Group I (solid, homogeneous).
 - 1. Style and Location:
 - a. Style A, Straight: Provide in areas with carpet.
 - b. Style B, Cove: Provide in areas with resilient floor coverings.
- 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 Finish Schedule on Drawings.

2.2 RUBBER STAIR ACCESSORIES

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Roppe Corporation; Roppe Holding Company (Basis-of-Design).
 - a. Product: #95 Hammered One-Piece Tread/Riser with insert.
 - 1) Color: Symmetry S123 Charcoal.
 - 2. Armstrong World Industries.
 - 3. Flexco.
 - 4. Mannington Commercial.
- C. Stair Treads: ASTM F2169.
 - 1. Type: TS (rubber, vulcanized thermoset).
 - 2. Class: 2 (pattern; embossed, grooved, or ribbed).
 - 3. Group: 1 (embedded 2-inch wide abrasive strips).
 - 4. Nosing Style: Square.
 - 5. Nosing Height: 1-9/16 inches.

6. Thickness: 1/4 inch and tapered to back edge.
7. Size: Lengths and depths to fit each stair tread in one piece or, for treads exceeding maximum lengths manufactured, in equal-length units.
8. Integral Risers: Smooth, flat; in height that fully covers substrate.

D. Locations: Provide rubber stair accessories in areas indicated.

2.3 RUBBER MOLDING ACCESSORY

- A. Description: Rubber transition strips.
- B. Profile and Dimensions: As indicated.
- C. Locations: Provide rubber molding accessories in areas indicated.
- D. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

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.

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. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- C. 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.

D. 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. 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 Stair Accessories:
 1. Use stair-tread-nose filler to fill nosing substrates that do not conform to tread contours.
 2. Tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece.
 3. For treads installed as separate, equal-length units, install to produce a flush joint between units.
- C. 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.
- 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. Cover resilient products subject to wear and foot traffic until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096513

SECTION 096516 - RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Unbacked rubber sheet flooring.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of resilient sheet flooring.
 - 1. Include sheet flooring layouts, locations of seams, edges, columns, doorways, enclosing partitions, built-in furniture, cabinets, and cutouts.
 - 2. Show details of special patterns.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of resilient sheet flooring, in manufacturer's standard size, but not less than 6-by-9-inch sections of each color, texture, and pattern required.
 - 1. For heat-welding bead, manufacturer's standard-size Samples, but not less than 9 inches long, of each color required.
- D. Product Schedule: For resilient sheet flooring. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of resilient sheet flooring to include in maintenance manuals.

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. Resilient Sheet Flooring: Furnish not less than 10 linear feet for every 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, in roll form and in full roll width for each type, color, and pattern of flooring installed.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are competent in techniques required by manufacturer for resilient sheet flooring installation and seaming method indicated.
 - 1. Engage an installer who employs workers for this Project who are trained or certified by resilient sheet flooring manufacturer for installation techniques required.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store resilient sheet flooring 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 rolls upright.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 85 deg F, in spaces to receive resilient sheet flooring 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 resilient sheet flooring installation.
- D. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after resilient sheet flooring installation.
- E. Install resilient sheet flooring after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For resilient sheet flooring, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E648 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 UNBACKED RUBBER SHEET FLOORING (**RSS-1**)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Roppe; Evire Rubber Sheet (Basis-of-Design).
 - 2. Allstate Flooring.
 - 3. American Biltrite.
 - 4. Ecore International.
 - 5. Flexco.
 - 6. Mannington Commercial.
- B. Product Standard: ASTM F1859.
 - 1. Type: Type I, homogeneous rubber sheet floor covering.
 - 2. Thickness: As standard with manufacturer.
 - 3. Hardness: Manufacturer's standard hardness, measured using Shore, Type A durometer per ASTM D2240.
- C. Wearing Surface: Smooth.
- D. Sheet Width: 6 feet.

- E. Seamless-Installation Method: Heat welded.
- F. Colors and Patterns: As indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings.

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 resilient sheet flooring manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers to suit resilient sheet flooring and substrate conditions indicated.
- C. Seamless-Installation Accessories:
 - 1. Heat-Welding Bead: Manufacturer's solid-strand product for heat welding seams.
 - a. Colors: Match flooring.
 - 2. Chemical-Bonding Compound: Manufacturer's product for chemically bonding seams.

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 sheet flooring.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to resilient sheet flooring manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient sheet flooring.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by resilient sheet flooring manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by resilient sheet flooring manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrate alkalinity falls within range on pH scale recommended by manufacturer in writing, but not less than 5 or more than 10 pH.
 - 4. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 1000 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 F2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 90 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. Do not install resilient sheet flooring until materials are the same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move flooring and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- E. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient sheet flooring.

3.3 RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient sheet flooring.
- B. Unroll resilient sheet flooring and allow it to stabilize before cutting and fitting.
- C. Lay out resilient sheet flooring as follows:
 - 1. Maintain uniformity of flooring direction.
 - 2. Minimize number of seams; place seams in inconspicuous and low-traffic areas, at least 6 inches away from parallel joints in flooring substrates.
 - 3. Match edges of flooring for color shading at seams.
 - 4. Avoid cross seams.
- D. Scribe and cut resilient sheet flooring to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
- E. Extend resilient sheet flooring into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings.
- F. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on resilient sheet flooring as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent marking device.
- G. Install resilient sheet flooring on covers for telephone and electrical ducts and similar items in installation areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern between pieces of flooring installed on covers and adjoining flooring. Tightly adhere flooring edges to substrates that abut covers and to cover perimeters.
- H. Adhere resilient sheet flooring 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.
- I. Seamless Installation:
 - 1. Heat-Welded Seams: Comply with ASTM F1516. Rout joints and heat weld with welding bead to fuse sections permanently into a seamless flooring installation. Prepare, weld, and finish seams to produce surfaces flush with adjoining flooring surfaces.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting resilient sheet flooring.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient sheet flooring 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 resilient sheet flooring from marks, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Cover resilient sheet flooring until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096516

SECTION 096519 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Solid vinyl floor tile.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of resilient floor tile.
- C. Samples for Verification: Full-size units of each color and pattern of floor tile required.
- D. Product Schedule: For floor tile. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of floor tile to include in maintenance manuals.

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. Floor Tile: Furnish one box for every 50 boxes or fraction thereof, of each type, color, and pattern of floor tile installed.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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 SOLID VINYL FLOOR TILE (**LVT-1**)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated on Finish Legend on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
1. Patcraft; a division of Shaw Industries, Inc. (Basis-of-Design).
 - a. Product: As scheduled on Finish Legend on Drawings.
 2. Mannington Mills, Inc.
 3. Armstrong Flooring, Inc.
 4. Shaw Contract Group; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
- B. Tile Standard: ASTM F1700.
1. Class: Class III, Printed Film Vinyl Tile.
 2. Type: B, Embossed Surface.
- C. Thickness: 0.080 inch.
- D. Size: As indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings..
- E. Colors and Patterns: As indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings.

2.2 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. Sealers and Finish Coats for Resilient Terrazzo Floor Tile: Products recommended by floor tile manufacturer for resilient terrazzo floor tile.

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 F710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrate alkalinity falls within range on pH scale recommended by manufacturer in writing, but not less than 5 or more than 9 pH.
 - 4. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 1000 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 F2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 95 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. 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.
- E. 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 in pattern indicated.
- 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 tiles in pattern of colors and sizes indicated.
- 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. 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. Cover floor tile until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096519

SECTION 096536 - STATIC-CONTROL RESILIENT FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Static-dissipative, vinyl composition floor tile.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include floor covering layouts, edges, columns, doorways, enclosing partitions, built-in furniture, cabinets, and cutouts.
 - 1. Show details of special patterns.
 - 2. Submit grounding diagram showing location of grounding strips and connections.
- C. Samples: For each type of static-control resilient flooring.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of static-control resilient flooring to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs workers for this Project who are competent in techniques required by manufacturer for floor covering installation indicated.
 - 1. Engage an installer who employs workers for this Project who are trained or certified by manufacturer for installation techniques required.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store static-control resilient flooring and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer but not less than 50 deg F or more than 90 deg F.
 - 1. Floor Tile: Store on flat surfaces.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer in spaces to receive floor coverings during the following time periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.

3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. 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, and 48 hours after, floor covering installation.
- D. Install floor coverings after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Static-Dissipative Properties: Provide floor coverings with static-control properties indicated as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by an independent testing and inspecting agency.
 1. Electrical Resistance: Test per ESD-STM-7.1.
 - a. Average greater than 1 megohm and less than or equal to 1000 megohms when test specimens are tested surface to ground.
 - b. Average no less than 1 megohm and less than or equal to 1000 megohms when installed floor coverings are tested surface to ground.
 2. Static Generation: Less than 300 V when tested per AATCC-134 at 20 percent relative humidity with conductive footwear.
 3. Static Decay: 5000 to 0 V in less than 0.25 seconds when tested per FED-STD-101C/4046.1.
- B. 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.

2.2 STATIC-DISSIPATIVE RESILIENT FLOOR COVERINGS

- A. Static-Dissipative, Vinyl Composition Floor Tile (**VCT-1**): ASTM F 1066 (vinyl composition floor tile, nonasbestos formulated), Class 2 (through-pattern tile).
 1. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong; Excelon SDT (Basis of Design)
 - b. Johnsonite
 - c. Tarkett
 2. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
 3. Size: 12 by 12 inches.
 4. Color: As indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings.

2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Static-Control Adhesive: Provided or approved by manufacturer; type that maintains electrical continuity of floor covering system to ground connection.

- C. Grounding Strips: Provided or approved by manufacturer; type and size that maintains electrical continuity of floor covering system to ground connection.
- D. Floor Polish: Provide protective, static-control liquid floor polish products recommended in writing by floor-covering manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of floor coverings and electrical continuity of floor covering systems.
- 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 floor covering adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
 - 4. Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- D. Do not install floor coverings until they are same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. Move floor coverings and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- E. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by floor coverings immediately before installation.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install static-control resilient flooring according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Embed grounding strips in static-control adhesive. Extend grounding strips beyond perimeter of static-control resilient floor covering surfaces to ground connections.
- C. Scribe, cut, and fit floor coverings to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
- D. Extend floor coverings into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings. Extend floor covering to center of door openings.
- E. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on floor coverings as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- F. Install floor coverings on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, and similar items in installation areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern with pieces of floor coverings installed on covers. Tightly adhere floor covering edges to substrates that abut covers and to cover perimeters.

- G. Adhere floor coverings to substrates using a full spread of static-control 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.

3.3 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 floor tiles at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid using cut widths that equal less than one-half floor tile at perimeter.
 - 1. Lay floor tiles square with room axis.
- C. Match floor tiles for color and pattern by selecting floor tiles from cartons in same sequence as manufactured and packaged if so numbered. Discard broken, cracked, chipped, or deformed floor tiles.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Owner may engage a qualified testing agency to test electrical resistance of static-control resilient floor covering systems for compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Arrange for testing after installation static-control adhesives have fully cured and floor covering systems have stabilized to ambient conditions and after ground connections are completed.
- B. Static-control resilient flooring will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of flooring.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing floor covering installation:
 - 1. Remove static-control adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect floor coverings from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
 - 1. Do not wax static-control resilient flooring.
 - 2. If recommended in writing by manufacturer, apply protective static-control floor polish formulated to maintain or enhance floor covering's electrical properties. Before polishing, do the following:
 - a. Ensure that static-control resilient flooring surfaces are free from soil, static-control adhesive, and surface blemishes.
 - b. Verify that both floor polish and its application method are approved by manufacturer and that floor polish will not leave an insulating film that reduces static-control resilient flooring's effectiveness for static control.
- D. Cover static-control resilient flooring until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096536

SECTION 096623 - RESINOUS MATRIX TERRAZZO FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Thin-set, epoxy-resin terrazzo flooring and base.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include terrazzo installation requirements. Include plans, elevations, sections, component details, and attachments to other work. Show layout of the following:
 - 1. Divider strips.
 - 2. Control-joint strips.
 - 3. Accessory strips.
 - 4. Abrasive strips.
 - 5. Terrazzo patterns.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type, material, color, and pattern of terrazzo and accessory required showing the full range of color, texture, and pattern variations expected. Label each terrazzo sample to identify manufacturer's matrix color and aggregate types, sizes, and proportions. Prepare Samples of same thickness and from same material to be used for the Work, in size indicated below:
 - 1. Terrazzo: 6-inch- square Samples.
 - 2. Accessories: 6-inch- long Samples of each exposed strip item required.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.
 - 1. Installer: Provide proof of NTMA membership, documentation of experience, and resumes of key personnel.
 - 2. Manufacturer: Provide proof of NTMA membership and written approval of installer.
- B. Material Certificates: For each type of terrazzo material or product, from manufacturer.
- C. Installer Certificates: Signed by manufacturers certifying that installers comply with requirements.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For terrazzo to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Engage an installer who is a contractor member of NTMA.
 - 2. Engage an installer who has at least 5 years of satisfactory experience in installation of epoxy-terrazzo flooring systems.

3. Furnish experience resumes of key personnel including supervisors and technicians to be utilized on Project, including project manager, field supervisor, head mechanic for placing and lead grinder.
 4. Furnish documentation of at least 3 epoxy-terrazzo projects of similar scope and using same material as specified for this project, that installer has installed during the past 5 years, including the following:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Square footage of terrazzo installed.
 - c. Lineal footage of precast base and cast-in-place base.
 - d. Address of facility with contact name and phone number.
 - e. Contact name, address and phone number of general contractor or construction manager.
 - f. Field experience resumes of key project personnel including supervisors and technicians.
 5. Engage an installer who is certified in writing by terrazzo manufacturer as qualified to install manufacturer's products.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain primary terrazzo materials from single source from single manufacturer. Provide secondary materials including patching and fill material, joint sealant, and repair materials of type and from source recommended by manufacturer of primary materials.
- C. Source Limitations for Aggregates: Obtain each color, grade, type, and variety of granular materials from single source with resources to provide materials of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.
- D. NTMA Standard: Comply with NTMA Guide Specification and written recommendations for terrazzo type indicated unless more stringent requirements are specified.
- E. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
1. Build mockups for terrazzo including accessories.
 - a. Size: Minimum 100 sq. ft. of typical poured-in-place flooring and base condition for each color and pattern in locations directed by Architect.
 - b. Include base.
 2. Or at the discretion of the Architect, a mockup on 48 by 48 inches of each terrazzo color on a plywood substrate that is portable.
 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
- F. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
1. Review methods and procedures related to terrazzo including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Inspect and discuss condition of substrate and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - b. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - c. Review special terrazzo designs and patterns.
 - d. Review dust-control procedures.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in supplier's original wrappings and containers, labeled with source's or manufacturer's name, material or product brand name, and lot number if any.

- B. Store materials in their original, undamaged packages and containers, inside a well-ventilated area protected from weather, moisture, soiling, extreme temperatures, and humidity.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for substrate temperature, ambient temperature, moisture, ventilation, and other conditions affecting terrazzo installation.
- B. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of construction contiguous with precast terrazzo by field measurements before fabrication.
- C. Provide permanent lighting or, if permanent lighting is not in place, simulate permanent lighting conditions during terrazzo installation.
- D. Close spaces to traffic during terrazzo application and for not less than 24 hours after application unless manufacturer recommends a longer period.
- E. Control and collect water and dust produced by grinding operations. Protect adjacent construction from detrimental effects of grinding operations.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Labor and Material Warranty: Submit a written warranty, signed by both Installer and Manufacturer for epoxy resin terrazzo flooring system for a period of one year. Warranty includes loss of bond and damage due to normal wear and tear.
 - 1. Exclusions: Not included are damage due to bubbling or loss of adhesion due to moisture penetration through substrate, Acts of God or other elements beyond the scope of protection of this system, and reflective cracks from the substrate.
 - 2. Claims: In the event of warranty claim, Owner will notify manufacturer and installer in writing within 30 days of first appearance of any problems which are covered under this warranty, and will provide access to area during normal working hours. Owner is responsible for property protection. Remedy is limited to direct repair of epoxy resin terrazzo flooring system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NTMA Standards: Comply with NTMA's "Terrazzo Specifications and Design Guide" and with written recommendations for terrazzo type indicated unless more stringent requirements are specified.
- B. FloorScore Compliance: Terrazzo floors shall comply with requirements of FloorScore Standard.

2.2 EPOXY-RESIN TERRAZZO (**TZZ-1 AND TZZ-2**)

- A. Epoxy-Resin Terrazzo: Comply with NTMA's "Terrazzo Specifications and Design Guide" and manufacturer's written instructions for matrix and aggregate proportions and mixing.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Basis-of-Design products indicated on Interior Finish Legend or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. Terrazzo & Marble Supply Companies; Terroxy Resin Systems; represented by Cheryl Simerly & Associates (Basis-of-Design).
 - b. Dex-O-Tex; a Crossfield Products company.

- c. Key Resin Company.
- d. Master Terrazzo Technologies.
- 2. Thickness: 3/8 inch nominal.
- 3. Custom Mix Color and Pattern: As indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings.

B. Materials:

- 1. Primer: Manufacturer's product recommended for substrate and use indicated.
- 2. Epoxy-Resin Matrix: Manufacturer's standard recommended for use indicated and in color required for mix indicated.
 - a. Physical Properties without Aggregates:
 - 1) Hardness: 60 to 85 per ASTM D 2240, Shore D.
 - 2) Minimum Tensile Strength: 3000 psi per ASTM D 638 for a 2-inch specimen made using a "C" die per ASTM D 412.
 - 3) Minimum Compressive Strength: 10,000 psi per ASTM D 695, Specimen B cylinder.
 - 4) Chemical Resistance: No deleterious effects by contaminants listed below after seven-day immersion at room temperature per ASTM D 1308.
 - a) Distilled water.
 - b) Mineral water.
 - c) Isopropanol.
 - d) Ethanol.
 - e) 0.025 percent detergent solution.
 - f) 1.0 percent soap solution.
 - g) 10 percent sodium hydroxide.
 - h) 10 percent hydrochloric acid.
 - i) 30 percent sulfuric acid.
 - j) 5 percent acetic acid.
 - b. Physical Properties with Aggregates: For resin blended with Georgia white marble, ground, grouted, and cured per requirements in NTMA's "Terrazzo Specifications and Design Guide"; comply with the following:
 - 1) Flammability: Self-extinguishing, maximum extent of burning 1/4 inch per ASTM D 635.
 - 2) Thermal Coefficient of Linear Expansion: 0.0025 inch/inch per deg F for temperature range of minus 12 to plus 140 deg F per ASTM D 696.
- 3. Aggregates: Comply with NTMA gradation standards for mix indicated and contain no deleterious or foreign matter.
 - a. Abrasion and Impact Resistance: Less than 40 percent loss per ASTM C 131.
 - b. 24-Hour Absorption Rate: Less than 0.75 percent.
 - c. Dust Content: Less than 1.0 percent by weight.
- 4. Finishing Grout: Resin based.

2.3 PRECAST EPOXY-RESIN TERRAZZO

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- 1. Terrazzo & Marble Supply Companies; Terroxy Resin Systems; represented by Cheryl Simerly & Associates (Basis-of-Design).
- 2. Key Resin Company.
- 3. Master Terrazzo Technologies.
- 4. Tectura Designs; a Wausau Tile Inc. brand.

- B. Precast Terrazzo Base (**TZZB-1**): Minimum 1/2-inch- thick, reinforced portland cement terrazzo units cast in maximum lengths possible, but not less than 36 inches. Comply with NTMA's written recommendations for fabricating precast terrazzo base units in sizes and profiles indicated.
1. Type: Straight.
 2. Height: 6 inches.
 3. Outside Corner Units: With finished returned edges at outside corner.
 4. Color, Pattern, and Finish: As indicated on Interior Finish Legend on Drawings.

2.4 STRIP MATERIALS

- A. Thin-Set Divider Strips: L-type angle, 1/4 inch deep.
1. Material: White-zinc alloy.
 2. Top Width: 1/4 inch.
- B. Control-Joint Strips: Separate, double L-type angles, positioned back to back, that match material and color of divider strips and in depth required for topping thickness indicated.
- C. Accessory Strips: Match divider-strip width, material, and color unless otherwise indicated. Use the following types of accessory strips as required to provide a complete installation:
1. Base-bead strips for exposed top edge of terrazzo base.
 2. Edge-bead strips for exposed edges of terrazzo.
- D. Abrasive Strips: Two-line abrasive inserts at nosings. Silicon carbide or aluminum oxide, or combination of both, in epoxy-resin binder and set in channel.
1. Width: 1/2 inch.
 2. Depth: As required by terrazzo thickness.
 3. Length: 4 inches less than stair width.
 4. Color: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS ACCESSORIES

- A. Strip Adhesive: Epoxy-resin adhesive recommended by adhesive manufacturer for this use.
1. Adhesives shall have a VOC content of 70 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Anchoring Devices:
1. Strips: Provide mechanical anchoring devices or adhesives for strip materials as recommended by manufacturer and required for secure attachment to substrate.
- C. Patching and Fill Material: Terrazzo manufacturer's resinous product approved and recommended by manufacturer for application indicated.
- D. Joint Compound: Terrazzo manufacturer's resinous product approved and recommended by manufacturer for application indicated.
- E. Resinous Matrix Terrazzo Cleaner: Chemically neutral cleaner with pH factor between 7 and 10 that is biodegradable, phosphate free, and recommended by sealer manufacturer for use on terrazzo type indicated.

- F. Sealer: Slip- and stain-resistant, penetrating-type sealer that is chemically neutral; does not affect terrazzo color or physical properties; is recommended by sealer manufacturer; and complies with NTMA's "Terrazzo Specifications and Design Guide" for terrazzo type indicated.
1. Surface Friction: Not less than 0.6 according to ASTM D 2047.
 2. Acid-Base Properties: With pH factor between 7 and 10.
 3. Sealers shall have a VOC content of 200 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances, including oil, grease, and curing compounds, that might impair terrazzo bond. Provide clean, dry, and neutral substrate for terrazzo application.
- B. Concrete Slabs:
1. Provide sound concrete surfaces free of laitance, glaze, efflorescence, curing compounds, form-release agents, dust, dirt, grease, oil, and other contaminants incompatible with terrazzo.
 - 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. Repair damaged and deteriorated concrete according to terrazzo manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - c. Use patching and fill material to fill holes and depressions in substrates according to terrazzo manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Verify that concrete substrates are dry and moisture-vapor emissions are within acceptable levels according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Moisture Testing: Perform tests indicated below.
 - a. In-Situ Probe Test: Perform relative-humidity test using in-situ probes per ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 75 percent relative-humidity-level measurement.
 - b. Test Method: Test for moisture content by method recommended in writing by terrazzo manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- D. Protect other work from water and dust generated by grinding operations. Control water and dust to comply with environmental protection regulations.
1. Erect and maintain temporary enclosures and other suitable methods to limit water damage and dust migration and to ensure adequate ambient temperatures and ventilation conditions during installation.

3.3 EPOXY-RESIN TERRAZZO INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NTMA's written recommendations for terrazzo and accessory installation.
- B. Place, rough grind, grout, cure grout, fine grind, and finish terrazzo according to manufacturer's written instructions and NTMA's "Terrazzo Specifications and Design Guide."
- C. Installation Tolerance: Limit variation in terrazzo surface from level to 1/4 inch in 10 feet; noncumulative.
- D. Ensure that matrix components and fluids from grinding operations do not stain terrazzo by reacting with divider and control-joint strips.
- E. Delay fine grinding until heavy trade work is complete and construction traffic through area is restricted.
- F. Primer: Apply to terrazzo substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Strip Materials:
 - 1. Divider and Control-Joint Strips:
 - a. Locate divider strips in locations indicated.
 - b. Install control-joint strips back to back directly above concrete-slab control joints.
 - c. Install control-joint strips with 1/4-inch gap between strips, and install sealant in gap.
 - d. Install strips in adhesive setting bed without voids below strips, or mechanically anchor strips as required to attach strips to substrate, as recommended by strip manufacturer.
 - 2. Accessory Strips: Install as required to provide a complete installation.
 - 3. Abrasive Strips: Install with surface of abrasive strip positioned 1/16 inch higher than terrazzo surface.
- H. Finishing:
 - 1. Rough Grinding: Grind with 24 or finer grit stones or with comparable diamond plates. Follow initial grind with 80 or finer grit stones.
 - 2. Grouting: Cleanse floor with clean water and rinse thoroughly. Remove excess rinse water by wet vacuum and machine or hand apply epoxy grout to fill voids.
 - 3. Fine Grinding: Grind with 120 or finer grit stones until all grout is removed from surface. Repeat rough grinding, grout coat, and fine grinding if large voids exist after initial fine grinding. Produce surface with a minimum of 70 percent aggregate exposure.
- I. Remove and replace terrazzo areas that evidence lack of bond with substrate. Cut out terrazzo areas in panels defined by strips and replace to match adjacent terrazzo, or repair panels according to NTMA's written recommendations, as approved by Architect.
- J. Construction Tolerances: Limit variation in terrazzo surface from level to 1/4 inch in 10 feet.

3.4 REPAIR

- A. Cut out and replace terrazzo areas that evidence lack of bond with substrate. Cut out terrazzo areas in panels defined by strips and replace to match adjacent terrazzo, or repair panels according to NTMA's written recommendations, as approved by Architect.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Cleaning:

1. Remove grinding dust from installation and adjacent areas.
 2. Wash surfaces with cleaner according to NTMA's written recommendations and manufacturer's written instructions; rinse surfaces with water and allow them to dry thoroughly.
- B. Sealing: Apply minimum 2 coats of recommended sealer.
1. Seal surfaces according to NTMA's written recommendations.
 2. Apply sealer according to sealer manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Protection: Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to Installer, that ensure that terrazzo is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096623

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" for resilient wall base and accessories installed with carpet tile.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review methods and procedures related to carpet tile installation including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Review delivery, storage, and handling procedures.
 - b. Review ambient conditions and ventilation procedures.
 - c. Review subfloor preparation procedures.

1.3 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. 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.

C. Samples: 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.

D. Product Schedule: For carpet tile. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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. Carpet Tile: Full-size units equal to 5 percent of amount installed for each type indicated, but not less than 10 sq. yd.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104.

1.8 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.

1.9 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. 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. More than 10 percent edge raveling, snags, and runs.
 - b. Dimensional instability.

- c. Excess static discharge.
 - d. Loss of tuft-bind strength.
 - e. Loss of face fiber.
 - f. Delamination.
3. Warranty Period:
- a. CPT-1, CPT-2, CPT-3: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. CPT-4, CPT-5: Lifetime from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CARPET TILE

A. Carpet Tile **(CPT-1)**:

- 1. Basis of Design: Interface; Mercer Street.
- 2. Color: Slate Circle 1427902500, indicated on Material Finishes Legend.
- 3. Fiber Content: 100 percent nylon 6, 6.
- 4. Pile Characteristic: Tufted Pattern Loop.
- 5. Density: 9,200 oz./cu. yd.
- 6. Total Thickness: 0.09 inches.
- 7. Stitches: 8.30 per inch.
- 8. Gage: 1/10 inch.
- 9. Tufted Weight: 23.00 oz./sq. yd. for finished carpet tile.
- 10. Primary Backing/Backcoating: Manufacturer's standard synthetic materials.
- 11. Secondary Backing: Manufacturer's standard material.
- 12. Size: 50 cm by 50 cm.

B. Carpet Tile **(CPT-2)**:

- 1. Basis of Design: Interface; Broome Street.
- 2. Color: Blue Glass 1417302500, indicated on Material Finishes Legend.
- 3. Fiber Content: 100 percent nylon 6, 6.
- 4. Pile Characteristic: Tufted Pattern Loop.
- 5. Density: 10,957 oz./cu. yd.
- 6. Total Thickness: 0.09 inches.
- 7. Stitches: 9.00 per inch.
- 8. Gage: 1/10 inch.
- 9. Tufted Weight: 28.00 oz./sq. yd. for finished carpet tile.
- 10. Primary Backing/Backcoating: Manufacturer's standard synthetic materials.
- 11. Secondary Backing: Manufacturer's standard material.
- 12. Size: 50 cm by 50 cm.

C. Carpet Tile **(CPT-3)**:

- 1. Basis of Design: Interface; Broome Street.
- 2. Color: Yellow Glass 1417302500, indicated on Material Finishes Legend.
- 3. Fiber Content: 100 percent nylon 6, 6.
- 4. Pile Characteristic: Tufted Pattern Loop.
- 5. Density: 10,957 oz./cu. yd.
- 6. Total Thickness: 0.09 inches.
- 7. Stitches: 9.00 per inch.
- 8. Gage: 1/10 inch.
- 9. Tufted Weight: 28.00 oz./sq. yd. for finished carpet tile.
- 10. Primary Backing/Backcoating: Manufacturer's standard synthetic materials.

11. Secondary Backing: Manufacturer's standard material.
12. Size: 50 cm by 50 cm.

D. Carpet Tile **(CPT-4)**:

1. Basis of Design: Milliken; Live Circuit.
2. Color: Multiple color ways as indicated on Material Finishes Legend.
3. Fiber Content: 100 percent nylon 6, 6.
4. Pile Characteristic: Tufted, Textured Loop.
5. Density: 6,541 oz./cu. yd.
6. Total Thickness: 0.08 inches.
7. Stitches: 9.8 per inch.
8. Gage: 1/12 inch.
9. Tufted Weight: 89.2 oz./sq. yd. for finished carpet tile.
10. Primary Backing/Backcoating: Manufacturer's standard synthetic materials.
11. Secondary Backing: Manufacturer's standard material.
12. Size: 25 cm by 1 m.

E. Carpet Tile **(CPT-5)**:

1. Basis of Design: Milliken; Color Field.
2. Color: Multiple color ways as indicated on Material Finishes Legend.
3. Fiber Content: 100 percent nylon 6, 6.
4. Pile Characteristic: Tufted, Textured Loop.
5. Density: 6,541 oz./cu. yd.
6. Total Thickness: 0.08 inches.
7. Stitches: 9.8 per inch.
8. Gage: 1/12 inch.
9. Tufted Weight: 89.2 oz./sq. yd. for finished carpet tile.
10. Primary Backing/Backcoating: Manufacturer's standard synthetic materials.
11. Secondary Backing: Manufacturer's standard material.
12. Size: 25 cm by 1 m.

F. 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.

G. Performance Characteristics:

1. Appearance Retention Rating: Heavy traffic, 3.0 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. Delamination: Not less than 3.5 lbf/in. according to ASTM D3936.
5. Dimensional Tolerance: Within 1/32 inch of specified size dimensions, as determined by physical measurement.
6. Dimensional Stability: 0.2 percent or less according to ISO 2551 (Aachen Test).
7. Colorfastness to Crocking: Not less than 4, wet and dry, according to AATCC 165.

2.2 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.

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 recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
 - a. Perform additional moisture tests recommended in writing by adhesive and carpet tile manufacturers. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- D. 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.
- C. Maintain dye-lot integrity. Do not mix dye lots in same area.
- D. Maintain pile-direction patterns indicated on Drawings, or recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.

- 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.
- I. Access Flooring: Stagger joints of carpet tiles so carpet tile grid is offset from access flooring panel grid. Do not fill seams of access flooring panels with carpet adhesive; keep seams free of adhesive.

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 097200 - WALL COVERINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Vinyl wall covering.
 - 2. Wood-veneer wall covering.

1.2 ALTERNATES

- A. The Work of this Section is affected by an Alternate. Refer to Section 012300 "Alternates."

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include data on physical characteristics, durability, fade resistance, and fire-test-response characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show location and extent of each wall-covering type. Indicate pattern placement veneer matching seams and termination points.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of wall covering and for each color, pattern, texture, and finish specified, full width by 36 inches long in size.
 - 1. Wall-Covering Sample: From same production run to be used for the Work, with specified treatments applied.
 - a. Show complete pattern repeat.
 - b. Mark top and face of fabric.
 - 2. Wood-Veneer Wall-Covering Sample: From same flitch to be used for the Work, with specified finish applied.
- D. Product Schedule: For wall coverings. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each wall covering, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For wall coverings to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same production run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Wall-Covering Materials: For each type, color, texture, and finish, full width by length to equal to 5 percent of amount installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for installation.
 - 1. Build mockups for each type of wall covering on each substrate required. Comply with requirements in ASTM F1141 for appearance shading characteristics.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install wall coverings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at levels intended for occupants after Project completion during the remainder of the construction period.
 - 1. Wood-Veneer Wall Coverings: Condition spaces for not less than 48 hours before installation.
- B. Lighting: Do not install wall covering until lighting that matches conditions intended for occupants after Project completion is provided on the surfaces to receive wall covering.
- C. Ventilation: Provide continuous ventilation during installation and for not less than the time recommended by wall-covering manufacturer for full drying or curing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical wall coverings applied with identical adhesives to substrates in accordance with test method indicated below by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 20 or less.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 45 or less.
 - 2. Fire-Growth Contribution: No flashover and heat and smoke release when tested in accordance with NFPA 286.

2.2 VINYL WALL COVERING (WCV-2)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
1. Wolf Gordon (Basis-of-Design).
 2. DesignTex.
 3. Lanark Wallcoverings.
 4. MDC Wallcoverings.
- B. Description: Provide vinyl products in rolls from same production run and complying with the following:
1. FS CCC-W-408D and Wallcovering Association's W-101 for Type II, Medium Duty.
- C. Total Weight: 20 oz per linear yard, excluding coatings.
- D. Width: 54 inches.
- E. Backing: Osnaburg fabric.
- F. Repeat: Random.
- G. Mildew Resistance: Rating of zero or 1 when tested in accordance with ASTM G21.
- H. Colors, Textures, and Patterns: As indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings.

2.3 VINYL WALL COVERING (WCV-3)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
1. Lanark Wallcovering (Basis-of-Design).
 2. DesignTex.
 3. MDC Wallcoverings.
 4. Wolf Gordon.
- B. Description: Provide vinyl products in rolls from same production run and complying with the following:
1. FS CCC-W-408D and Wallcovering Association's W-101 for Type II, Medium Duty.
- C. Total Weight: 20 oz per linear yard, excluding coatings.
- D. Width: 54 inches.
- E. Backing: Osnaburg fabric.
- F. Repeat: Random.
- G. Mildew Resistance: Rating of zero or 1 when tested in accordance with ASTM G21.
- H. Colors, Textures, and Patterns: As indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings.

2.4 WOOD-VENEER WALL COVERING (WCV-1; ADD-ALTERNATE)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Wolf Gordon (Basis-of-Design).
 - a. Product: Wonderwood GOH32747285
 - 2. American Architectural Millwork LLC.
 - 3. Koroseal Interior Products.
 - 4. Jacaranda Architectural Wood Veneer.
- B. Description: Provide wood-veneer wall covering in rolls from same production run.
- C. Sheet Size: 24 by 96 inches.
- D. Veneer Construction: Single-ply veneer.
- E. Wood Species: White oak.
- F. Veneer Match: Straight hang; in sequence.
- G. Sheet Match: Sequence, as indicated on Drawings.
- H. Applied Backing Material: Cellulose with foil stabilizer.
- I. Finish: Factory applied using wall-covering manufacturer's standard stain and polyurethane system.
 - 1. Colors: Match Architect's samples.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Adhesive: Mildew-resistant, nonstaining adhesive, for use with specific wall covering and substrate application indicated and as recommended in writing by wall-covering manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation surfaces being true in plane and vertical and horizontal alignment, maximum moisture content, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of wall covering, including dirt, oil, grease, mold, and mildew.

- C. Prepare substrates to achieve a smooth, dry, clean, structurally sound surface free of flaking, unsound coatings, cracks, and defects.
 - 1. Gypsum Board: Apply primer/sealer as recommended in writing by primer/sealer manufacturer and wall-covering manufacturer.
- D. Remove hardware and hardware accessories, electrical plates and covers, light fixture trims, and similar items.
- E. Acclimatize wall-covering materials by removing them from packaging in the installation areas not less than 24 hours before installation.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF WALL COVERING

- A. Comply with wall-covering manufacturers' written installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated.
- B. Cut wall-covering strips in roll number sequence. Change the roll numbers at partition breaks and corners.
- C. Install strips in same order as cut from roll.
 - 1. For solid-color, even-texture, or random-match wall coverings, reverse every other strip.
- D. Install wall covering without lifted or curling edges and without visible shrinkage.
- E. Match pattern 72 inches above the finish floor.
- F. Install seams vertical and plumb at least 6 inches from outside corners and 6 inches from inside corners unless a change of pattern or color exists at corner. Horizontal seams are not permitted.
- G. Trim edges and seams for color uniformity, pattern match, and tight closure. Butt seams without overlaps or gaps between strips.
- H. Fully bond wall covering to substrate. Remove air bubbles, wrinkles, blisters, and other defects.

3.4 FIELD FINISHING OF WOOD-VENEER WALL COVERINGS

- A. Apply specified finish system according to coating manufacturer's written instructions to produce finish that is consistent in color and gloss and matches approved Samples.
- B. Apply no fewer than two finish coats.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive at seams, perimeter edges, and adjacent surfaces.
- B. Use cleaning methods recommended in writing by wall-covering manufacturer.
- C. Replace strips that cannot be cleaned.
- D. Reinstall hardware and hardware accessories, electrical plates and covers, light fixture trims, and similar items.

END OF SECTION 097200

SECTION 097426 - LINEAR WOOD WALL AND CEILING PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes linear wood wall and ceiling panels for interiors.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for linear wood wall and ceiling panels.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each component indicated and for each exposed finish required, prepare on Samples of size indicated below:
 - 1. Linear Wood Components: 12-inches long by full width.
 - 2. Installation Accessories: Full size.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Elevations and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Electrical outlets, switches, and thermostats.
 - 2. Items penetrating or covered by linear wood wall and ceiling panels including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Alarms.
 - e. Sprinklers.
 - f. Access panels.
 - 3. Show operation of hinged and sliding components covered by or adjacent to linear wood wall and ceiling panels.
- B. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of linear wood wall and ceiling panels.
- D. Product Test Reports: For linear wood wall and ceiling panels used as baffles, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.
- E. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For maintenance of wood components to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects.
 - 1. Build mockup of typical linear wood wall and ceiling panels as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver linear wood wall and ceiling panel 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. Handle linear wood wall and ceiling panel components, and accessories carefully to avoid damaging units and finishes in any way.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install linear wood wall and ceiling panels until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperatures and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
- B. Acclimatize wood wall and ceiling panels in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations; move panels into installation areas no less than 72 hours prior to installation.

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: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- B. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E 119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E 136.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain linear wood wall and ceiling panels and system components from the same manufacturer and source to provide products of consistent quality in appearance, physical properties, and performance.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Basis-of-Design indicated or comparable product by one of the following:
 1. Rulon International (Basis-of-Design).
 - a. Product: Linear Grille System 6-12-32.
 2. Architectural Components Group, Inc. (ACGI)
 3. Armstrong World Industries.
 4. Gordon, Inc.
 5. Hunter Douglas.
 6. USG Interiors.
- C. Profile: As indicated on Drawings.
 1. Size:
 - a. Number of Blades per foot: Six.
 - b. Blade Thickness: 3/4 inch.
 - c. Depth of Blades: 2 inches.
- D. Fabric Backing: Provide black fabric backing attached to the back side of the panel grilles.
- E. Finish: Custom stain to match ACT-4.

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. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Measure each wall area and ceiling area and establish layout of linear wood panels. Unpack wood panels and examine collectively to determine the most desirable arrangement for visual consistency.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and approved Shop Drawings.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of linear wood walls and ceilings, including trim and edge moldings after removing strippable, temporary protective covering, if any. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for stripping of temporary protective covering, cleaning, and touchup of minor finish damage. Remove and replace wall components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 097426

SECTION 098129 – SPRAYED ACOUSTIC INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Spray-applied acoustic insulation.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for each product.
- B. Installer Qualifications.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
- B. Mockups: For Spray-applied cellulosic insulation, apply mockups to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution, including adhesion to substrate.
 - 1. Extent of Mockups: Approximately 100 sq. ft. of surface for each product indicated.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- C. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by insulation manufacturer as experienced and with sufficient trained staff to install manufacturer's products according to specified requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration due to moisture, soiling, and other sources. Protect liquid adhesive from freezing. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for temperature, humidity and ventilation for application and drying of insulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Noise Reduction: Provide product with NRC values as tested per ASTM C-423.

B.

SonaSpray FC on Solid Backing							
Application Thickness:	125 HZ	250 HZ	500 HZ	1000 HZ	2000 HZ	4000 HZ	NRC
0.5"	0.00	0.14	0.99	0.87	1.00	0.99	0.65
0.75"	0.10	0.23	0.70	0.98	1.01	0.96	0.75
1.00"	0.05	0.40	0.94	1.04	0.97	0.99	0.85
SonaSpray FC on Ribbed Metal Deck							
0.75	0.17	0.58	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.84	0.80

2.2 SPRAY-APPLIED CELLULOSIC INSULATION

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
1. Sonospray FC from International Cellulose Corporation, Houston Texas.
 - a. Color: Light gray.
 - b. Spray Thickness: In thickness to meet NRC as indicated on Drawings.
 - B. Self-Supported, Spray-Applied Cellulosic Insulation: ASTM C 1149, Type I (materials applied with liquid adhesive; suitable for either exposed or enclosed applications), chemically treated for flame-resistance, processing, and handling characteristics. Product shall contain no asbestos, fiberglass or other man-made mineral fibers or added urea-formaldehyde.
 1. Surface burning characteristics:
 - a. Flame Spread Index: 5 per ASTM E84.
 - b. Smoke Developed: 5 per ASTM E84.
 - c. Bond Strength: >600 psf per ASTM E736.
 - d. Compressive Strength: 400 psf per ASTM D761.
 - C. Primer: Manufacturer's recommended primer, where required by substrate conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrates and other conditions affecting performance of the Work. Verify compliance with the following:
1. Objects penetrating insulation, including clips, hangers, support sleeves, and similar items, are securely attached to substrates.

2. Substrates receiving insulation are not obstructed by ducts, piping, equipment, or other suspended construction that will interfere with insulation application.
- B. Verify surfaces to receive spray insulation to determine if priming/sealing is required to ensure bonding and/or to prevent discoloration caused by migratory stains.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Cover other work subject to damage from fallout or overspray of insulation during application.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of insulation.
- C. Prime substrates where recommended in writing by manufacturer unless compatible shop primer has been applied and is in satisfactory condition to receive insulation.
- D. For applications visible on completion of Project, repair substrates to remove surface imperfections that could affect uniformity of texture and thickness in finished surface of insulation. Remove minor projections and fill voids that would telegraph through spray-applied acoustic insulation products after application.
- E. Commencement of application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions for mixing materials, application procedures, and types of equipment used to mix, convey, and apply insulation; as applicable to particular conditions of installation.
- B. Provide adequate natural or artificial lighting without harsh shadow or strong contrasts to ensure finish application matches approved mockup.
- C. Spray-Applied Insulation: Apply spray-applied insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply insulation until installation of pipes, ducts, conduits, wiring, and electrical outlets in walls is completed and windows, electrical boxes, and other items not indicated to receive insulation are masked.
- D. Coordinate application of insulation with other construction to minimize need to cut or remove insulation.
 1. Do not begin applying insulation until clips, hangers, supports, sleeves, and other items penetrating insulation are in place.
 2. Defer installing ducts, piping, and other items that would interfere with applying insulation until application of insulation is completed.
- E. Provide spray-applied cellulosic insulation in thickness required to obtain NRC-value indicated.
 1. 1 inch: 0.85.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed insulation from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. 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 098129

SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Primers.
 - 2. Water-based finish coatings.
 - 3. Floor sealers.
 - 4. Dry fall coatings.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 1. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 2. Indicate VOC content.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and each color and gloss of topcoat.
 - 1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches square.
 - 2. Apply coats on Samples in steps to show each coat required for system.
 - 3. Label each coat of each Sample.
 - 4. Label each Sample for location and application area.
- C. Product Schedule: Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in the Interior Painting Schedule to cross-reference paint systems specified in this Section. Include color designations.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Coating Maintenance Manual: Upon completion of the Project, submit a coating maintenance manual.
 - 1. The manual shall include the following information:
 - a. A coating finish schedule designating where each product/color/finish was used.
 - b. Mix formulas for each color used.
 - c. Product data pages.
 - d. Material Safety Data Sheets.
 - e. Care and cleaning instructions.
 - f. Touch-up procedures.
 - g. Color sample of each color and finish used.

1.4 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. Paint Products: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Apply mockups of each paint system indicated and each color and finish selected to verify preliminary selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Architect will select one surface to represent surfaces and conditions for application of each paint system.
 - a. Vertical and Horizontal Surfaces: Provide samples of at least 100 sq. ft..
 - b. Other Items: Architect will designate items or areas required.
 - 2. Final approval of color selections will be based on mockups.
 - a. If preliminary color selections are not approved, apply additional mockups of additional colors selected by Architect at no added cost to Owner.
 - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the Basis-of-Design indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co. (Basis-of-Design).
 - 2. PPG Paints.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in the Interior Painting Schedule for the paint category indicated found at the end of Part 3.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain each paint product from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PAINT PRODUCTS, GENERAL

A. Material Compatibility:

1. Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.

B. Colors: As indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
 2. Wood: 15 percent.
 3. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
- E. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.

- E. Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces or mortar joints exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Steel Substrates: Remove rust and loose mill scale. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer.
- G. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and areas where shop paint is abraded. 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. Wood Substrates:
 - 1. Scrape and clean knots, and apply coat of knot sealer before applying primer.
 - 2. Sand surfaces that will be exposed to view, and dust off.
 - 3. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of wood.
 - 4. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in the finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
 - 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
 - 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- E. Back-Rolling: Back roll all spray applications on walls and ceilings to allow for touch up.
- F. Painting Fire-Suppression, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical, Communication, and Electronic Safety and Security Work:
 - 1. Paint the following work where exposed in equipment rooms:
 - a. Hot- and cold-water piping; fire-suppression piping.
 - 2. Paint the following work where exposed in occupied spaces:
 - a. Hot- and cold-water piping; fire-suppression piping.

3.4 WALL IDENTIFICATION

- A. Permanently label fire barriers, fire partitions, fire walls, smoke barriers, and smoke partitions with the words "FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS," using lettering not less than 3 inches high and with minimum 0.375-inch strokes.
1. Locate in accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling, or attic space at 15 feet from end of wall and at intervals not exceeding 20 feet.
 2. Apply a minimum one-inch-wide bright red horizontal line, both sides of wall, interrupted for approved text, at the required interval.

3.5 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.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
1. Do not clean equipment with free-draining water and prevent solvents, thinners, cleaners, and other contaminants from entering into waterways, sanitary and storm drain systems, and ground.
 2. Dispose of contaminants in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Allow empty paint cans to dry before disposal.
 4. Collect waste paint by type and deliver to recycling or collection facility.
- 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.

3.7 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete Substrates, Traffic Surfaces:
1. Penetrating Concrete Floor Sealer: Clear, chemically reactive, waterborne solution of inorganic silicate or silicate materials and proprietary components; odorless; colorless; that penetrates, hardens, and densifies concrete surfaces.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Dayton Superior; Sure Hard Densifier J17.
 - 2) Euclid Chemical; Euro Diamond Hard.
 - 3) L & M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; Laticrete Seal Hard.

- 4) Meadows, W.R. Inc.; Liqui-Hard.
- 5) Sherwin-Williams; H&C Clear Liquid Hardener & Densifier.

B. Steel Substrates:

1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System:

- a. Prime Coat: Water-based rust-inhibitive primer.
 - 1) Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a) Benjamin Moore; Ultra Spec HP Acrylic Metal Primer, HP04.
 - b) PPG Paints; Pitt-Tech Int/Ext DTM Industrial Primer, 90-712.
 - c) Sherwin-Williams; Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66W01310.
- b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
- c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - 1) Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a) Benjamin Moore; Ultra Spec 500 Interior Semi-Gloss Finish, N539.
 - b) PPG Paints; Speedhide Zero Interior Zero-VOC Latex Semi Gloss, 6-4510XI.
 - c) Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-2600 Series.

2. Water-Based Dry-Fall System:

- a. Prime Coat: Shop primer specified in Section where substrate is specified.
- b. Topcoat: Dry fall, latex, flat.
 - 1) Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a) Benjamin Moore; Latex Dry Fall – Flat, 395.
 - b) PPG Paints; Speedhide Super Tech WB Interior Dry Fog Flat Latex, 6-725XI.
 - c) Sherwin-Williams; Pro Industrial Waterborne Acrylic Dryfall, B42W00181.

C. Wood Substrates: Architectural woodwork and wood board paneling.

1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System:

- a. Prime Coat: Primer, latex, for interior wood.
 - 1) Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a) Benjamin Moore; Insl-X Prime All Multi-Surface Latex Primer Sealer (AP-1000).
 - b) PPG Paints; Seal Grip Int/Ext Acrylic Universal Primer/Sealer 17-921XI Series.
 - c) Sherwin-Williams; PrepRite ProBlock Primer Interior Exterior Sealer, B51W00620.
- b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
- c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - a) Benjamin Moore; Ultra Spec 500 Interior Gloss Finish, N540.
 - b) PPG Paints; Speedhide Zero Interior Zero-VOC Latex Semi Gloss, 6-4510XI.
 - c) Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-2600 Series.

D. Gypsum Board Substrates:

1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Interior, institutional low-odor/VOC primer sealer.
 - 1) Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a) Benjamin Moore; Ultra Spec 500 Zero VOC Primer, N534.
 - b) PPG Paints; Speedhide Interior Latex Sealer Quick Drying, 6-2.
 - c) Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Latex Primer, B28W02600.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat **(PNT-1, PNT-2)**: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - 1) Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a) Benjamin Moore; Ultra Spec 500 Interior Flat Finish, N536.
 - b) PPG Paints; Speedhide Zero Interior Zero-VOC Flat, 6-4110XI.
 - c) Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat, B30-2600 Series.
 - d. Topcoat **(PNT-3)**: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, eggshell (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - 1) Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a) Benjamin Moore; Ultra Spec 500 Interior Eggshell, N538.
 - b) PPG Paints; Speedhide Zero Interior Zero-VOC Eggshell, 6-4310XI.
 - c) Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Eg-Shel Latex, B20-2600 Series.
 - e. Topcoat **(PNT-5)**: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - 1) Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a) Benjamin Moore; Ultra Spec 500 Interior Gloss Finish, N540.
 - b) PPG Paints; Speedhide Zero Interior Zero-VOC Latex Semi Gloss, 6-4510XI.
 - c) Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-2600.
2. Interior, Latex, High-Performance Coating System: High performance architectural latex coating providing a higher level of performance than conventional latex paints in the areas of scrub resistance, burnish resistance, and ease of stain removal.
 - a. Prime Coat: Interior, institutional low-odor/VOC primer sealer.
 - 1) Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a) Benjamin Moore; Ultra Spec 500 Zero VOC Primer, N534.
 - b) PPG Paints; Speedhide Interior Latex Sealer Quick Drying, 6-2.
 - c) Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Latex Primer, B28W02600.
 - b. Topcoat **(PNT-4)**: One-component, latex, high-performance architectural coating:
 - 1) Benjamin Moore; Ultra Spec SCUFF-X Interior Eggshell Finish, C485.
 - 2) Behr Ultra Scuff Defense Interior Eggshell Enamel.
 - 3) Sherwin-Williams; Scuff Tuff Interior Waterbased Enamel Eg-Shel, S24-50 Series.

SECTION 101423 - PANEL SIGNAGE

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. Panel signs.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Furnish templates for placement of sign-anchorage devices embedded in permanent construction by other installers.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For panel signs.
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by other installers, and accessories.
 - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements, including raised characters and Braille, and layout for each sign at least half size.
 - 4. Show locations of electrical service connections.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of sign assembly showing all components and with the required finish(es), in manufacturer's standard size unless otherwise indicated and as follows:
 - 1. Panel Signs: Not less than 12 inches square, including corner.
- D. Product Schedule: For panel signs. Use same designations indicated on Drawings or specified.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify locations of anchorage devices embedded in permanent construction by other installers by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of signs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Deterioration of finishes beyond normal weathering.

- b. Deterioration of embedded graphic image.
 - c. Separation or delamination of sheet materials and components.
- 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Final Acceptance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the USDOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design".

2.2 PANEL SIGNS

- A. Panel Sign: Sign with smooth, uniform surfaces; with message and characters having uniform faces, sharp corners, and precisely formed lines and profiles; and as follows:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. APCO Graphics, Inc.
 - b. ASI Sign Systems, Inc.
 - c. Best Sign Systems, Inc.
 - d. Inpro Corporation.
 - e. Poblocki Sign Company, LLC.
 - 2. Solid-Sheet Sign: Acrylic sheet with finish specified in "Surface Finish and Applied Graphics" Subparagraph and as follows:
 - a. Thickness: Manufacturer's standard for size of sign.
 - b. Etched and Filled Graphics: Sign face etched or routed to receive enamel-paint infill.
 - 3. Sign-Panel Perimeter: Finish edges smooth.
 - a. Edge Condition: Square cut.
 - b. Corner Condition in Elevation: Square.
 - 4. Mounting: Surface mounted to wall with two-face tape.
 - 5. Surface Finish and Applied Graphics:
 - a. Integral Acrylic Sheet Color: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors.
 - 6. Text and Typeface: typeface as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range and variable content as scheduled. Finish raised characters to contrast with background color, and finish Braille to match background color.
 - 7. Tactile and Braille Characters: Manufacturer's standard process for producing text and symbols complying with ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and with ICC/ANSI A117.7. Text shall be accompanied by Grade 2 Braille. Produce precisely formed characters with square-cut edges free from burrs and cut marks; Braille dots with domed or rounded shape.
 - a. Raised-Copy Thickness: Not less than 1/32 inch.
 - 8. Flatness Tolerance: Sign shall remain flat or uniformly curved under installed conditions as indicated on Drawings and within a tolerance of plus or minus 1/16 inch measured diagonally from corner to corner.

2.3 PANEL-SIGN MATERIALS

- A. Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D4802, category as standard with manufacturer for each sign, Type UVF (UV filtering).

2.4 ACCESSORIES

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

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Surface-Engraved Graphics: Machine engrave characters and other graphic devices into indicated sign surface to produce precisely formed copy, incised to uniform depth.
 - 1. Engraved Opaque Acrylic Sheet: Fill engraved graphics with manufacturer's standard enamel.

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. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

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

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace damaged or deformed signs and signs that do not comply with specified requirements. Replace signs with damaged or deteriorated finishes or components that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

- B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as signs are installed.
- C. On completion of installation, clean exposed surfaces of signs according to manufacturer's written instructions, and touch up minor nicks and abrasions in finish. Maintain signs in a clean condition during construction and protect from damage until acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 101423

SECTION 102113.19 - PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Solid-plastic toilet compartments configured as toilet enclosures and urinal screens.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 102800 "Toilet and Bath Accessories" for accessories mounted on toilet compartments.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for toilet compartments.

B. Shop Drawings: For solid-plastic toilet compartments.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachment details.
2. Show locations of cutouts for compartment-mounted toilet accessories.
3. Show locations of centerlines of toilet fixtures.
4. Show locations of floor drains.
5. Show overhead support or bracing locations.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's standard color sheets, showing full range of available colors for each type of toilet compartment material indicated.

1. Include Samples of hardware and accessories involving material and color selection.

D. Product Schedule: For toilet compartments, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing location and selected colors for toilet compartment material.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For toilet compartments.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire Performance: Tested in accordance with, and pass the acceptance criteria of, NFPA 286.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities and ICC A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

2.2 SOLID-PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS (TPT-1)

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from one of the following:
 - 1. ASI Accurate Partitions or Global Partitions; ASI Group (Basis-of-Design).
 - 2. Bradmar Partitions; Bradley Corporation.
 - 3. General Partitions Mfg. Corp.
 - 4. Hadrian Manufacturing Inc.
 - 5. Scranton Products
 - 6. Partition Systems Incorporated of South Carolina
- B. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Overhead braced / floor anchored.
- C. Urinal-Screen Style: Floor anchored.
- D. Door, Panel, and Pilaster Construction: Solid, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) panel material, not less than 1 inch thick, seamless, with eased edges, and with homogenous color and pattern throughout thickness of material.
 - 1. Heat-Sink Strip: Manufacturer's standard continuous, extruded-aluminum or stainless steel strip fastened to exposed bottom edges of solid-plastic components to hinder malicious combustion.
 - 2. Color: ASI Metallic Silver 9511.
- E. Pilaster Shoes: Manufacturer's standard design; stainless steel.
- 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. Stirrup Type: Ear or U-brackets, stainless steel.

2.3 HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Hardware and Accessories, Heavy Duty: Manufacturer's heavy-duty operating hardware and accessories.
 - 1. Hinges: Manufacturer's minimum 0.062-inch- thick stainless steel paired, self-closing type that can be adjusted to hold doors open at any angle up to 90 degrees, allowing emergency access by lifting door. Mount with through bolts.
 - 2. Latch and Keeper: Manufacturer's heavy-duty, surface-mounted, cast-stainless steel latch unit, designed to resist damage due to slamming, with combination rubber-faced door strike and keeper, and with provision for emergency access. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at compartments designated as accessible. Mount with through bolts.

3. Coat Hook: Manufacturer's heavy-duty combination cast-stainless steel hook and rubber-tipped bumper, sized to prevent inswinging door from hitting compartment-mounted accessories. Mount with through bolts.
 4. Door Bumper: Manufacturer's heavy-duty, rubber-tipped, cast-stainless steel bumper at outswinging doors. Mount with through bolts.
 5. Door Pull: Manufacturer's heavy-duty, cast-stainless steel pull at outswinging doors that complies with regulatory requirements for accessibility. Provide units on both sides of doors at compartments designated as accessible. Mount with through bolts.
- B. 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, finished to match the items they are securing, with theft-resistant-type heads. Provide sex-type bolts for through-bolt applications. For concealed anchors, use stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized steel, or other rust-resistant, protective-coated steel compatible with related materials.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.
- B. Stainless Steel Castings: ASTM A743/A743M.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication, General: Fabricate toilet compartment components to sizes indicated. Coordinate requirements and provide cutouts for through-partition toilet accessories where required for attachment of toilet accessories.
- B. 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.
- C. Floor-Anchored Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment nuts at pilasters for structural connection to floor. Provide shoes at pilasters to conceal anchorage.
- D. Urinal-Screen Posts: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment nuts at bottoms of posts. Provide shoes at posts to conceal anchorage.
- E. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 24-inch- wide, inswinging doors for standard toilet compartments and 36-inch- wide, outswinging doors with a minimum 32-inch- wide, clear opening for compartments designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

- 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.
 2. Stirrup Brackets: Secure panels to walls and to pilasters with no fewer than three brackets attached at midpoint and near top and bottom of panel.
 - a. Locate wall brackets, so holes for wall anchors occur in masonry or tile joints.
 - b. Align brackets at pilasters with brackets at walls.
- B. 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. Floor-Anchored Units: Set pilasters with anchors penetrating not less than 2 inches into structural floor unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written instructions. Level, plumb, and tighten pilasters. Hang doors and adjust, so tops of doors are level with tops of pilasters when doors are in closed position.
- D. Urinal Screens: Attach with anchoring devices to suit supporting structure. Set units level and plumb, rigid, and secured to resist lateral impact.

3.3 ADJUSTING

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

END OF SECTION 102113.19

SECTION 102239 - FOLDING PANEL PARTITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Manually operated, acoustical panel partitions.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For operable panel partitions.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, attachment details, and numbered panel installation sequence.
 - 2. Indicate stacking and operating clearances. Indicate location and installation requirements for hardware and track, blocking, and direction of travel.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed material, finish, covering, or facing, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
 - 1. Panel Facing Material: Manufacturer's standard-size unit, not less than 3 inches square.
 - 2. Panel Edge Material: Not less than 3 inches long.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For operable panel partitions.
 - 1. Include design calculations for seismic restraints that brace tracks to structure above.

1.4 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. Partition track, track supports and bracing, switches, turning space, and storage layout.
 - 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 3. Structural members to which suspension systems will be attached.
 - 4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 5. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. HVAC ductwork, outlets, and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Smoke detectors.
 - f. Access panels.
 - 6. Plenum acoustical barriers.

- B. Setting Drawings: For embedded items and cutouts required in other work, including support-beam, mounting-hole template.
- C. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- D. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For operable panel partitions, tracks, accessories, and components, from manufacturer. Include seismic capacity of partition assemblies to remain in vertical position during a seismic event and the following:
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether certification is based on analysis, testing, or experience data, according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 2. Detailed description of partition anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- E. Product Certificates: For each type of operable panel partition.
- F. Product Test Reports: For each operable panel partition, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- G. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For operable panel partitions to include in maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Panel finish facings and finishes for exposed trim and accessories. Include precautions for cleaning materials and methods that could be detrimental to finishes and performance.
 - b. Seals, hardware, track, track switches, carriers, and other operating components.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protectively package and sequence panels in order for installation. Clearly mark packages and panels with numbering system used on Shop Drawings. Do not use permanent markings on panels.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of operable panel partitions that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Faulty operation of operable panel partitions.
 - b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design seismic bracing of tracks to structure above.
- B. Seismic Performance: Operable panel partitions shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the partition panels will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
- C. Acoustical Performance: Provide operable panel partitions tested by a qualified testing agency for the following acoustical properties according to test methods indicated:
 - 1. Sound-Transmission Requirements: Operable panel partition assembly tested for laboratory sound-transmission loss performance according to ASTM E90, determined by ASTM E413, and rated for not less than the STC indicated.
 - 2. Noise-Reduction Requirements: Operable panel partition assembly, identical to partition tested for STC, tested for sound-absorption performance according to ASTM C423, and rated for not less than the NRC indicated.
- D. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide panels with finishes complying with one of the following as determined by testing identical products by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction:
 - 1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
 - 2. Fire Growth Contribution: Complying with acceptance criteria of local code and authorities having jurisdiction when tested according to NFPA 286.

2.2 OPERABLE ACOUSTICAL PANELS

- A. Operable Acoustical Panels: Partition system, including panels, seals, finish facing, suspension system, operators, and accessories.
 - 1. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. Modernfold, Inc.; Encore Acousti-Seal Model 931 Single Panel Partitions (Basis of Design)
 - b. Advanced Equipment Corporation.
 - c. Kwik-Wall Company.
- B. Panel Operation: Manually operated, individual panels.
- C. Panel Construction: As required to support panel from suspension components and with reinforcement for hardware attachment. Fabricate panels with tight hairline joints and concealed fasteners. Fabricate panels so finished in-place partition is rigid; level; plumb; aligned, with tight joints and uniform appearance; and free of bow, warp, twist, deformation, and surface and finish irregularities.

- D. Dimensions: Fabricate operable acoustical panel partitions to form an assembled system of dimensions indicated and verified by field measurements.
 - 1. Panel Width: Equal widths.
- E. STC: Not less than 54.
- F. Panel Weight: 8 lb/sq. ft. maximum.
- G. Panel Thickness: Nominal dimension of 3 inches.
- H. Panel Materials:
 - 1. Steel Frame: Steel sheet, manufacturer's standard nominal minimum thickness for uncoated steel.
 - 2. Medium-Density Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2.
- I. Panel Closure: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Final Closure: Constant-force, lever-operated mechanical closure expanding from panel edge to create a constant-pressure acoustical seal.
- J. Hardware: Manufacturer's standard as required to operate operable panel partition and accessories; with decorative, protective finish.
 - 1. Hinges: Manufacturer's standard.
- K. Finish Facing: Wood veneer.

2.3 SEALS

- A. Description: Seals that produce operable panel partitions complying with performance requirements and the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard seals unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Seals made from materials and in profiles that minimize sound leakage.
 - 3. Seals fitting tight at contact surfaces and sealing continuously between adjacent panels and between operable panel partition perimeter and adjacent surfaces, when operable panel partition is extended and closed.
- B. Vertical Seals: Deep-nesting, interlocking steel astragals mounted on each edge of panel, with continuous, resilient acoustical seal.
- C. Horizontal Top Seals: Continuous-contact, resilient seal exerting uniform constant pressure on track or resilient, mechanical, retractable, constant-force-contact seal exerting uniform constant pressure on track when extended.
- D. Horizontal Bottom Seals: Resilient, mechanical, retractable, constant-force-contact seal exerting uniform constant pressure on floor when extended, ensuring horizontal and vertical sealing and resisting panel movement.
 - 1. Automatically Operated for Acoustical Panels: Extension and retraction of bottom seal automatically operated by movement of partition, with operating range not less than 2 inches between retracted seal and floor finish.
 - a. Basis-of-Design: Modernfold; SureSet.

2.4 PANEL FINISH FACINGS

- A. Description: Finish facings for panels that comply with indicated fire-test-response characteristics and that are factory applied to operable panel partitions with appropriate backing, using mildew-resistant nonstaining adhesive as recommended by facing manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Apply facings free of air bubbles, wrinkles, blisters, and other defects, with invisible seams complying with Shop Drawings for location, and with no gaps or overlaps. Horizontal butted edges or seams are not permitted. Tightly secure and conceal raw and selvage edges of facing for finished appearance.
 2. Where facings with directional or repeating patterns or directional weave are indicated, mark facing top and attach facing in same direction.
 3. Match facing pattern 72 inches above finished floor.
- B. Wood Veneer: Laminated to noncombustible core with moisture-resistant adhesive.
1. Species and Cut: Select White Maple, plain sliced.
 2. Matching of Adjacent Veneer Leaves: Slip match.
 3. Veneer Matching within Panel Face: Balance match.
 4. Panel-Matching Method: No matching between panels is required. Select and arrange panels for similarity of grain pattern and color between adjacent panels.
 5. Wood-Veneer Finish: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range, as follows:
 - a. Type: Transparent finish over stain over wood variety indicated.
- C. Cap-Trimmed Edges: Protective perimeter-edge trim with tight hairline joints concealing edges of panel and finish facing, finished as follows:
1. Aluminum: Finished with manufacturer's standard color anodic finish.
 - a. Color: Dark bronze.

2.5 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Tracks: Steel with adjustable steel hanger rods for overhead support, designed for operation, size, and weight of operable panel partition indicated. Size track to support partition operation and storage without damage to suspension system, operable panel partitions, or adjacent construction. Limit track deflection to no more than 0.10 inch between bracket supports. Provide a continuous system of track sections and accessories to accommodate configuration and layout indicated for partition operation and storage. Aluminum tracks are not acceptable.
1. Exposed Track Soffit: Steel, integral to track, and pre-painted off-white.
 2. Head Closure Trim: As required for acoustical performance; with factory-applied, decorative, protective finish.
- B. Carriers: Two all-steel trolleys with steel-tired ball bearing wheels. Non-steel tires are not acceptable. Suspension system shall provide automatic indexing of panels into stack area using preprogrammed switches and trolleys without electrical, pneumatic, or mechanical activation.
- C. Steel Finish: Manufacturer's standard, factory-applied, corrosion-resistant, protective coating unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Pass Doors: Swinging door built into and matching panel materials, construction, acoustical qualities, finish and thickness, complete with frames and operating hardware. Hinges finished to match other exposed hardware.

1. Accessibility Standard: Fabricate doors to comply with applicable provisions in the ABA standards of the Federal agency having jurisdiction and ICC A117.1.
2. Pass-Door Hardware: Equip pass door with the following:
 - a. Friction latch and flush pulls for panic operation.
 - b. Exit Sign: Recessed, self-illuminated.
- B. Storage Pocket Door: Full height at end of partition runs to conceal stacked partition; of same materials, finish, construction, thickness, and acoustical qualities as panels; complete with operating hardware and acoustical seals at soffit, floor, and jambs. Hinges in finish to match other exposed hardware.
 1. Manufacturer's standard method to secure storage pocket door in closed position.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine flooring, floor levelness, structural support, and opening, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of operable panel partitions.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install operable panel partitions and accessories after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed in area of partition installation.
- B. Install panels in numbered sequence indicated on Shop Drawings.
- C. Broken, cracked, chipped, deformed, or unmatched panels are not acceptable.
- D. Broken, cracked, deformed, or unmatched gasketing or gasketing with gaps at butted ends is not acceptable.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust operable panel partitions, hardware, and other moving parts to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Adjust storage pocket doors to operate smoothly and easily, without binding or warping.
- C. Verify that safety devices are properly functioning.

END OF SECTION 102239

SECTION 102600 - WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Corner guards.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, impact strength, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For each type of wall and door protection showing locations and extent.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CORNER GUARDS

A. Surface-Mounted, Metal Corner Guards **(CG-1)**: Fabricated as one piece from formed or extruded metal with formed edges; with 90- or 135-degree turn to match wall condition.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Construction Specialties, Inc. (Basis-of-Design).
 - b. InPro Corporation.
 - c. Koroseal Interior Products, LLC.
 - d. Nystrom Building Products.
 - e. Pawling Corporation.
2. Material: Stainless-steel sheet, Type 304.
 - a. Thickness: Minimum 16 gauge.
 - b. Finish: Directional satin, No. 4.
3. Wing Size: Nominal 2 by 2 inches.
4. Corner Radius: 1/8 inch.
5. Mounting: Adhesive as recommended by protection product manufacturer.

2.2 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate wall and door protection according to requirements indicated for design, performance, dimensions, and member sizes, including thicknesses of components.
- B. Factory Assembly: Assemble components in factory to greatest extent possible to minimize field assembly. Disassemble only as necessary for shipping and handling.

- C. Quality: Fabricate components with uniformly tight seams and joints and with exposed edges rolled. Provide surfaces free of wrinkles, chips, dents, uneven coloration, and other imperfections. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, and rigid hairline joints.

2.3 FINISHES

- A. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and wall areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine walls to which wall and door protection will be attached for blocking, grounds, and other solid backing that have been installed in the locations required for secure attachment of support fasteners.
 - 1. For wall and door protection attached with adhesive, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Complete finishing operations, including painting, before installing wall and door protection.
- B. Before installation, clean substrate to remove dust, debris, and loose particles.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation Quality: Install wall and door protection according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and true to line without distortions. Do not use materials with chips, cracks, voids, stains, or other defects that might be visible in the finished Work.
- B. Mounting Heights: Install wall and door protection in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive using methods and materials recommended in writing by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 102600

SECTION 102800 - TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Public-use washroom accessories.
 - 2. Public-use shower room accessories.
 - 3. Childcare accessories.
 - 4. 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: For each type of 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.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each finish specified, full size.
 - 1. Approved full-size Samples will be returned and may be used in the Work.
- 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OWNER-FURNISHED MATERIALS

- A. Owner-Furnished Materials:
1. Freestanding waste receptacles.

2.2 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. Shower Seats: Installed units are able to resist 360 lbf applied in any direction and at any point.

2.3 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
1. American Specialties, Inc. (ASI)
 2. Bobrick Washroom Equipment.
 3. Bradley Corp.
 4. GAMCO Specialty Accessories.

2.4 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of public-use washroom accessory from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Toilet Tissue (Roll) Dispenser (**TT**): Owner Furnished / Owner Installed
- C. Automatic Paper Towel (Roll) Dispenser (**PTF**): Owner Furnished / Owner Installed
- D. Automatic Soap Dispenser – Multi-Feed (**SD**): Owner Furnished / Owner Installed
- E. Sanitary-Napkin Disposal Unit (**SDU**): Owner Furnished / Owner Installed.
- F. Toilet Seat Cover Dispenser: Owner Furnished / Contractor Installed
- G. Grab Bar (**GB18, GB24, GB36, GB42**):
1. Basis of Design: ASI; 3800-P
 2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
 3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick.
 - a. Finish: Smooth, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin) on ends and slip-resistant texture in grip area.
 4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/2 inches.
 5. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawings.

6. Basis of Design: ASI; 0852.
7. Mounting: Surface mounted.
8. Door or Cover: Self-closing, disposal-opening cover.
9. Receptacle: Unit is emptied by opening top door and removing wax paper collection bag. Bags provided by others.
10. Capacity: 1.2 gal.
11. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).

H. Mirror Unit (**MM**):

1. Basis of Design: ASI; 0600 SERIES.
2. Frame: Stainless steel angle, 0.05 inch thick.
 - a. Corners: Welded and ground smooth.
3. Size: 18- by 36-inches.
4. Hangers: Manufacturer's standard rigid, tamper and theft resistant.

I. Custom Framed Full-Length Mirror (**FLM**):

1. Frame:
 - a. Wood Species: Select white maple.
 - b. Profile: 4-inch flat profile with square edge.
 - c. Finish: Stained.
 - 1) Shop finished, manufacturer's standard transparent finish.
 - 2) Color: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors.
 - d. Size: 72-inches high by 42-inches wide.
2. Mirrors: ASTM C 1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.

2.5 CHILDCARE ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of childcare accessory from single source from single manufacturer.

B. Diaper-Changing Station (**DCS**):

1. Basis of Design: ASI 9013-9 Roval
2. Description: Horizontal unit that opens by folding down from stored position and with child-protection strap.
 - a. Engineered to support minimum of 250-lb static load when opened.
3. Mounting: Surface mounted, with unit projecting not more than 4 inches from wall when closed.
4. Operation: By pneumatic shock-absorbing mechanism.
5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin), exterior shell with rounded plastic corners; HDPE interior in manufacturer's standard color.
6. Liner Dispenser: Provide built-in dispenser for disposable sanitary liners.
7. Location: Provide one unit in each of the following: Men 128, Family 129, Women 130.

2.6 CUSTODIAL ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of custodial accessory from single source from single manufacturer.

B. Custodial Mop and Broom Holder:

1. Basis of Design: Bradley Corp.; 9953 Mop and Broom Holder, 3 Holders.

2. Description: Spring-activated rubber cams on plated steel retainers. Will hold a mop or broom handle with a diameter between 5/8-inch and 1-inch..
3. Length: 36 inches.
4. Mop/Broom Holders: Three, spring-loaded, rubber hat, cam type.
5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).
 - a. Shelf: Not less than nominal 0.05-inch- thick stainless steel.
 - b. Rod: Approximately 1/4-inch- diameter stainless steel.

2.7 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, 0.031-inch- minimum nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit, unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer or specified in this Section, and tamper and theft resistant where exposed, and of stainless or galvanized steel where concealed.
- C. Chrome Plating: ASTM B456, Service Condition Number SC 2 (moderate service).
- D. Mirrors: ASTM C1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.

2.8 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 according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
 1. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.
- C. Shower Seats: 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 according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 102800

SECTION 104413 - FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Fire-protection cabinets for portable fire extinguisher.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 104416 "Fire Extinguishers" for portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers accommodated by fire-protection cabinets

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Show door hardware, cabinet type, trim style, and panel style. Include roughing-in dimensions and details showing mounting method and relationships of box and trim to surrounding construction.

B. Shop Drawings: For fire-protection cabinets.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

C. Product Schedule: For fire-protection cabinets. Indicate whether recessed, semirecessed, or surface mounted. Coordinate final fire-protection cabinet schedule with fire-extinguisher schedule to ensure proper fit and function.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size of fire-protection cabinets to ensure that type and capacity of fire extinguishers indicated are accommodated.

B. Coordinate sizes and locations of fire-protection cabinets with wall depths.

C. Provide fire rated cabinets where indicated to be installed in fire rated walls.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Amerex Corporation
2. Ansul Incorporated; Tyco International
3. Babcock-Davis
4. Badger Fire Protection; a Kidde company
5. JL Industries
6. Kidde Residential and Commercial Division; Subsidiary of Kidde plc.
7. Larsens Manufacturing Company
8. Potter Roemer LLC

- B. Source Limitations: Obtain fire-protection cabinets, accessories, and fire extinguishers from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Fire-Protection Cabinets: Listed and labeled to comply with requirements in ASTM E814 for fire-resistance rating of walls where they are installed.

2.3 FIRE-PROTECTION CABINET

- A. Cabinet Type: Suitable for fire extinguisher.
- B. Cabinet Construction: Rated and nonrated as required to match rating of wall assembly.
 - 1. Fire-Rated Cabinets: Construct fire-rated cabinets with double walls fabricated from 0.043-inch-thick cold-rolled steel sheet lined with minimum 5/8-inch-thick fire-barrier material. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
- C. Cabinet Material: Cold-rolled steel sheet.
 - 1. Shelf: Same metal and finish as cabinet.
- D. Semirecessed Cabinet: One-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface, with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend).
 - 1. Rolled-Edge Trim: 2-1/2-inch backbend depth.
- E. Cabinet Trim Material: Steel sheet.
- F. Door Material: Steel sheet.
- G. Door Style: Vertical duo panel with frame.
- H. Door Glazing: Tempered float glass (clear).
- I. Door Hardware: Manufacturer's standard door-operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated.
 - 1. Provide projecting lever handle with cam-action latch.
 - 2. Provide concealed hinge, permitting door to open 180 degrees.
- J. Accessories:
 - 1. Mounting Bracket: Manufacturer's standard steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to fire-protection cabinet, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or baked-enamel finish.
 - 2. Door Lock: Cam lock that allows door to be opened during emergency by pulling sharply on door handle.
 - 3. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as directed by Architect.
 - a. Identify fire extinguisher in fire-protection cabinet with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER."
 - 1) Location: Applied to cabinet door or cabinet glazing.
 - 2) Application Process: Decals or pressure-sensitive vinyl letters.
 - 3) Lettering Color: Red.

4) Orientation: Vertical.

K. Materials:

1. Cold-Rolled Steel: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
 - a. Finish: Baked enamel, TGIC polyester powder coat, HAA polyester powder coat, epoxy powder coat, or polyester/epoxy hybrid powder coat, complying with AAMA 2603.
 - b. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
2. Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Quality q3, 3 mm thick, Class 1 (clear).

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Provide manufacturer's standard box (tub) with trim, frame, door, and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated.
 1. Weld joints and grind smooth.
 2. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
- B. Cabinet Doors: Fabricate doors according to manufacturer's standards, from materials indicated and coordinated with cabinet types and trim styles.
 1. Fabricate door frames with tubular stiles and rails and hollow-metal design, minimum 1/2 inch thick.
 2. Miter and weld perimeter door frames and grind smooth.
- C. Cabinet Trim: Fabricate cabinet trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded, and ground smooth.

2.5 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's AMP 500, "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products," for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces of fire-protection cabinets from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Finish fire-protection cabinets after assembly.
- D. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth and blocking where semirecessed cabinets will be installed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare recesses for semirecessed fire-protection cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and trim style.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire-protection cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated or, if not indicated, at heights acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to structure, square and plumb.
 - 1. Fasten mounting brackets to inside surface of fire-protection cabinets, square and plumb.
- C. Identification: Apply vinyl lettering.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as fire-protection cabinets are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Adjust fire-protection cabinet doors to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices operate properly.
- C. On completion of fire-protection cabinet installation, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Touch up marred finishes, or replace fire-protection cabinets that cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by fire-protection cabinet and mounting bracket manufacturers.
- E. Replace fire-protection cabinets that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 104413

SECTION 104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers and mounting brackets for fire extinguishers.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 104413 "Fire Protection Cabinets."

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include rating and classification, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fire extinguisher and mounting brackets.
- B. Product Schedule: For fire extinguishers.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire extinguishers to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate type and capacity of fire extinguishers with fire-protection cabinets to ensure fit and function.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire extinguishers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Faulty operation of valves or release levers.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Six years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Fabricate and label fire extinguishers to comply with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- B. Fire Extinguishers: Listed and labeled for type, rating, and classification by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Provide fire extinguishers approved, listed, and labeled by FM Global.
2. Provide fire extinguishers in elevator mechanical/control rooms that comply with North Carolina Department of Labor requirements.

2.2 PORTABLE, HAND-CARRIED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Type, size, and capacity for each mounting bracket indicated.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Amerex Corporation.
 - b. Ansul Incorporated; Tyco International Ltd.
 - c. Badger Fire Protection; a Kidde company.
 - d. J.L. Industries, Inc.
 - e. Kidde Residential and Commercial Division; Subsidiary of Kidde plc.
 - f. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
 - g. Potter-Roemer; Div. of Smith Industries, Inc.
 2. Source Limitations: Obtain fire extinguishers, fire-protection cabinets, and accessories, from single source from single manufacturer.
 3. Valves: Manufacturer's standard.
 4. Handles and Levers: Manufacturer's standard.
 5. Instruction Labels: Include pictorial marking system complying with NFPA 10, Appendix B, and bar coding for documenting fire-extinguisher location, inspections, maintenance, and recharging.
- B. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type in Steel Container: UL-rated 4-A:60-B:C, 10-lb nominal capacity, with monoammonium phosphate-based dry chemical in enameled-steel container.

2.3 MOUNTING BRACKETS

- A. Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's standard steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to wall or structure, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or baked-enamel finish.
1. Source Limitations: Obtain mounting brackets and fire extinguishers from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as indicated by Architect.
1. Identify bracket-mounted fire extinguishers with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" in red letter decals applied to mounting surface.
 - a. Orientation: Vertical.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fire extinguishers for proper charging and tagging.
1. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or undercharged fire extinguishers.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire extinguishers and mounting brackets in locations indicated and in compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Mounting Brackets: Top of fire extinguisher to be at 42 inches above finished floor.
- B. Mounting Brackets: Fasten mounting brackets to surfaces, square and plumb, at locations indicated.

END OF SECTION 104416

SECTION 105626 - MOBILE STORAGE SHELVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Mechanically assisted systems.
- B. Products Furnished But Not Installed Under This Section:
 - 1. Inserts in cast-in-place concrete.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Recessed Tracks: Coordinate size and location of recesses and inserts in concrete with installation of recessed tracks.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include mobile operation, construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for mobile storage shelving systems and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details.
 - 2. Show shelving layout.
 - 3. Show location and extent of rail system including depth required if recessed.
 - 4. Show clear-aisle widths from face of carriages.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following products, one of each, in manufacturer's standard size:
 - 1. Flat shelving.
 - 2. Each type of specialized shelving.
 - 3. Front panels.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For mobile storage shelving, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.
- B. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For mobile shelving systems and operating manuals to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A manufacturer capable of fabricating mobile storage shelving that meets or exceeds performance requirements indicated and of documenting this performance by test reports, and calculations.
- B. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of support rail anchors, depressed slab, embedded conduit, and other construction contiguous with mobile storage shelving by field measurements before fabrication.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of mobile shelving systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal wear.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain mobile storage systems including shelving from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated-Design Submittal: For mobile storage shelving, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

2.3 SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard mobile storage shelving systems and components. Where components are not otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard components as required for a complete system.
- B. Inserts: Furnish required concrete inserts and similar anchorage devices for installing track system, and furnish other components of work where installation of devices is specified in another Section.
- C. Tracks: Steel rails with tops machined to mate with guide wheels and with ends designed to provide smooth, secure continuity between sections without field welding. Provide mounting brackets, anchorage

devices, adjustable leveling devices, and stops at terminations of rails to prevent carriages from running off track ends.

1. Mounting: Recessed.

- D. Carriages: Rigid frames consisting of C-shaped cold-formed steel beams and cross beams, designed to allow secure anchorage of shelving units.

1. Carriage Width: Manufacturer's standard.
2. Carriage Length: Manufacturer's standard.
3. Wheels: Manufacturer's standard number of bearing-mounted, steel wheels, precision ground to mate with tracks.
4. Bumpers: Provide two rubber bumpers with minimum depth of 1/2 inch each side.

- E. Anti-Tip Brackets: Mount on carriage for engagement with track system to secure units against tipping.

- F. Carriage End Panels: Full depth and height of shelving units. Provide at both ends of each range.

1. Material: Cold-rolled steel sheet, 0.048 inch thick.

2.4 MECHANICALLY ASSISTED SYSTEMS

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide mobile storage shelving system provided by the following:

1. Patterson Pope.

- B. Drive Systems: Geared transmission and chain systems with tensioning device to provide mechanical assistance and uniform movement along entire length of each carriage. Permanently shielded and lubricated.

- C. Drive Shaft: Continuous tubular or solid steel shaft, capable of transmitting torque from drive system without distortion.

- D. Locking Pins: Located on range end panels to allow locking of individual range carriage when depressed.

2.5 STEEL-CASE SHELIVING

- A. Steel-Case Shelving: Shelving consisting of full end, top, and back panels, with end panels made to receive adjustable shelves in slots or to receive clips to support adjustable shelves. Configure units for mounting on mobile carriages.

- B. Shelving Units:

1. Type: Self-supporting unit.
2. Configuration: Double-faced units.
3. Width: As indicated on Drawings.
4. Height: As indicated on Drawings.
5. Shelf Depth: 12 inches nominal.

- C. Shelving Unit End Panels: Double wall; 0.048-inch- thick cold-rolled steel sheet, with slots to accept shelves at 3/4-inch intervals.

- D. Base: Manufacturer's standard for attachment to mobile carriages.

- E. Adjustable Shelves: 0.036-inch- thick cold-rolled steel sheet.

1. Provide manufacturer's standard attachment clips.

F. Shelving Back Panels: 0.024-inch- thick cold-rolled steel sheet, sized to completely fill space between uprights.

G. Canopy Tops: Formed into box shape; 0.036-inch- thick cold-rolled steel sheet.

2.6 STEEL FINISHES

A. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

B. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat to achieve a minimum dry film thickness of 2 mils.

1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, location of framing and reinforcements, minimum recess depth, and other conditions affecting performance of mobile shelving systems.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Level and plumb tracks to a tolerance of 0.09 inch in 120 inches with no more than 0.06-inch variation between adjacent rails. Use permanent shims or non-shrink grout as indicated by manufacturer.

B. Recessed Track Systems: Solidly fill gaps between slab and rail according to manufacturer's written instructions to secure tracks and prevent movement.

3.3 SHELVING INSTALLATION

A. Attach shelving units to carriages according to manufacturer's written instructions and as required to prevent vibration during movement.

1. Level and plumb shelving units to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches.

B. Starter/Adder Units: Connect groups together with standard fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions, using concealed fasteners where possible.

C. Install shelves in shelving units at locations indicated on Drawings and according to manufacturer's written instructions.

D. Shelving Enclosure Panels: Install end panels and canopy tops with concealed fasteners.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Repair or remove and replace defective work as directed on completion of installation.
- B. Clean finished surfaces, touch up as required, and remove or refinish damaged or soiled areas to match original factory finish, as approved by Architect.
- C. Protect installed products from damage during remainder of the construction period.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain mobile storage shelving.

END OF SECTION 105626

SECTION 107326 - METAL CANOPIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cantilevered canopies.

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. General: Provide a complete, integrated set of canopy manufacturer's standard mutually dependent components and assemblies that form a canopy capable of withstanding structural and other loads, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure or infiltration of water into building interior. Include primary and secondary framing, metal roof panels, and accessories complying with requirements indicated.
 - 1. Provide canopy of size and with spacings, slopes, and spans indicated.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design manufactured canopy, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Seismic Performance: Design and engineer canopies capable of withstanding the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE 7.
- C. Structural Performance: Provide canopy capable of withstanding the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Design Loads: As indicated on Structural Drawings.
 - 2. Live Loads: Include vertical loads induced by maintenance workers, materials, and equipment for roof live loads.
 - 3. Roof Snow Loads: As indicated on Structural Drawings.
 - 4. Deflection Limits: Engineer assemblies to withstand design loads with deflections no greater than the following:
 - a. Purlins and Rafters: Vertical deflection of 1/180 of the span.
 - b. Metal Roof Panels: Vertical deflection of 1/180 of the span.
- D. Thermal Movements: Provide canopy that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

1.4 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: Show fabrication and installation details for canopy.

1. Include plans, elevations, and at least 3/4-inch scale sections of typical members and other components. Show anchors, reinforcement, accessories, layout, and installation details.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated, of size below:
 1. Aluminum: For each form, finish, and color, on 6-inch- long sections of extrusions and squares of sheet at least 4 by 4 inches.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For manufactured canopy indicated to comply with performance requirements, including analysis data and calculations signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative of canopy manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain canopy components through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of construction contiguous with canopies by field measurements prior to fabrication and indicate on Shop Drawings.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for canopies. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages and other items that are to be embedded in concrete. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Coordinate delivery time so canopies can be installed within 24 hours of receipt at Project site.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace metal canopies that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty, Factory-Applied Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.

2. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CANTILEVERED CANOPIES

- A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 1. Mapes Industries, Inc.; Cantilever Super Lumideck Flat Soffit (Basis of Design)
 2. Dittmer Architectural Aluminum
 3. East Coast TVM, LLC
 4. Peachtree Protective Covers
 5. Tennessee Valley Metals, Inc.
- B. General: All sizes and thickness shall be designed and manufactured to meet span requirements and to resist design loads.
- C. Deck: Extruded aluminum.
 1. Thickness: Min. 0.078 inch.
 2. Depth: 3 inches.
 3. Width: 6 inches.
 4. Interlocking flat bottom to provide flush flat pan appearance from exposed underside.
- D. Fascia: Extruded aluminum.
 1. Thickness: 0.125 minimum.
 2. Depth: 8 inches.
 3. Style: J profile.
- E. Intermediate Framing: Extruded aluminum.
 1. Thickness: As required to meet performance requirements.
- F. Drainage: Manufacturer's standard internal drainage.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners: Use concealed fasteners fabricated from metals that are noncorrosive to canopies material and mounting surface.
- B. Hardware:
 1. Fasteners: Plated non-corrosive Type 18-8 stainless steel, sealed with neoprene "O" rings beneath flat washers.
- C. Anchors and Inserts: Use stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts. Use torque-controlled expansion-bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209, alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated, and with at least the strength and durability properties of alloy 5005-H15.

- B. Aluminum Extrusions: Alloy 6061-T6, 6063-T5, and 6063-T6 as required by profile and design.
 - 1. Thickness: As required by design, complying with minimum thickness requirement specified.
- C. Aluminum Sheet: Alloy 3105-H28 or 3004-H34.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Provide canopies consisting of extruded aluminum canopies supported on aluminum structural framing system and wall hangers.
 - 1. Welded Connections: Comply with AWS standards for recommended practices in shop welding. Provide welds without distortion or discoloration of exposed side.
 - 2. Mill joints to a tight, hairline fit. Form joints exposed to weather to exclude water penetration.
 - 3. Conceal fasteners if possible; otherwise, locate fasteners where they will be inconspicuous.

2.5 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
- C. High-Performance Organic Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2605 and 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.
 - 1. Color: Custom color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify all dimensions existing and provided.
- B. Make reasonable adjustments in fabrication and erection to provide acceptable finished canopies.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install canopies in strict accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations and approved Shop Drawings.
- B. Set embedded items required for installation of canopies. Use templates furnished by suppliers of items to be attached.
- C. Install canopies level, plumb, and at height and slope indicated, with surfaces free from distortion or other defects in appearance.
 - 1. Roof Panels:
 - a. Fabricate roof panels to required lengths.
 - b. Install level and square to beams to avoid "out of square" conditions at beam ends.

- c. Secure each contact point with a minimum of three stainless steel fasteners with 3/4 inch flat neoprene washers.
- 2. Joints Sealants and Flashing:
 - a. Seal fabrication joints and seams away from view where required.
 - b. Seal all other points where water penetration might be expected.
 - c. Properly flash connection to walls where canopies contact surface of building.
 - 1) Note: Sealants are not acceptable for closure/flushing between building and canopy system.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. At completion of installation, clean soiled surfaces of canopies according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Remove protective film from members. Clean canopies of dirt, grease, handprints, and other blemishes. Leave area in a neat, clean, and acceptable condition.
- B. Protect canopies from damage from other construction operations. Provide temporary barricades where necessary.

END OF SECTION 107326

SECTION 110550 - BOOK RETURN

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Book return.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For book return. Show layouts and installation details. Include the following:
 - 1. Anchorage details, including connection to supporting structure.
 - 2. Details of juncture of exposed surfaces with adjacent finishes.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of book return with adjacent construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BOOK RETURN

- A. Book Return:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Basis-of-Design indicated or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Security Cabinets (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: Model 810 Large Through-Wall Library Book Return with Truck.
 - b. Brodart Company.
 - c. Demco.
 - d. Kingsley.
 - e. Vernon Library Supplies.
 - 2. Installation Type: Through-wall chute.
 - 3. Material: Powder coat steel.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 4. Chute: Manufacturer's standard chute with rollers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install book return at location indicated to comply with book return manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Repair or remove and replace defective work as directed on completion of installation.
- B. Clean finished surfaces, touch up as required, and remove or refinish damaged or soiled areas to match original factory finish, as approved by Architect.
- C. Protect installed products from damage during remainder of the construction period.

END OF SECTION 1152000550

SECTION 111319 - STATIONARY LOADING DOCK EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Edge-of-dock loading dock levelers.
 - 2. Truck restraints.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Operating Range: Maximum amount of travel above and below the loading dock level.
- B. Working Range: Recommended amount of travel above and below the loading dock level for which loading and unloading operations can take place.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of loading dock equipment indicated to be attached to or recessed into concrete or masonry, and furnish anchoring devices with templates, diagrams, and instructions for their installation
- B. Coordinate installation of cast-in-place items. Furnish setting drawings and templates.
- C. Electrical System Roughing-in: Coordinate layout and installation of loading dock equipment with connections to power supplies.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in, equipment bases, and other preparatory work specified elsewhere.
 - 2. Review sequence of operation for each type of loading dock equipment.
 - 3. Review coordination of interlocked equipment specified in this Section and elsewhere.
 - 4. Review required testing, inspecting, and certifying procedures.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for stationary loading dock equipment.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For stationary loading dock equipment.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of anchors and each field connection.

3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each dock leveler, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.
 1. Indicate compliance of dock levelers with requirements in MH 30.1 for determining rated capacity based on comprehensive testing within last two years of current products.
 2. Submittal Form: According to MH 30.1.
- D. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For stationary loading dock equipment to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
 1. Maintenance Proximity: Not more than two hours' normal travel time from Installer's place of business to Project site.
- B. 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."

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of construction contiguous with stationary loading dock equipment, including heights of loading docks, by field measurements before fabrication.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace dock levelers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including cracked or broken structural support members, load-bearing welds, and front and rear hinges.
 - b. Faulty operation of operators, control system, or hardware.
 - c. Deck plate failures including cracked plate or permanent deformation in excess of 1/4 inch between deck supports.
 - d. Hydraulic system failures including failure of hydraulic seals and cylinders.
 2. Warranty Period for Structural, Hydraulic and Electrical Parts: One years from date of Substantial Completion.

3. Warranty Period for Hydraulic System: Four years from date of Substantial Completion.
4. Warranty shall be for unlimited usage of leveler for the specified rated capacity over the term of the warranty.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EDGE-OF-DOCK LOADING DOCK LEVELERS

- A. General: Surface-mounted, hinged-lip-type, edge-of-dock levelers designed for permanent installation on face of loading dock platform; of type, function, operation, capacity, size, and construction indicated; and complete with controls, safety devices, and accessories required.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Poweramp - Premium Loading Dock Systems (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: VH Series Hydraulic Dock Leveler.
 - b. All-Rite Dock and Door Systems.
 - c. Kelley.
 - d. Pentalift Equipment Corporation.
 - e. Rite-Hite Corporation.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Standard: Comply with MH 30.1, except for structural testing to establish rated capacity.
- D. Rated Capacity: Capable of supporting total gross load of 35,000 lb without permanent deflection or distortion.
- E. Platform Ramp Width: 72 inches.
- F. Hinged Lip: Not less than 5/8 inch- thick, nonskid steel tread plate.
 1. Hinge: Full-width, piano-type hinge with heavy-wall hinge tube and grease fittings, with gussets on lip and ramp for support.
- G. Function: Dock levelers shall compensate for differences in height between truck bed and loading platform.
 1. Vertical Travel: Operating range above platform level of sufficient height to enable lip to extend and clear truck bed before contact with the following minimum working range:
 - a. Above Adjoining Platform: 12 inches.
 - b. Below Adjoining Platform: 12 inches.
 2. Automatic Vertical Compensation: Floating travel of ramp with lip extended and resting on truck bed shall compensate automatically for upward or downward movement of truck bed during loading and unloading.
 3. Automatic Lateral Compensation: Tilting of ramp with lip extended and resting on truck bed shall compensate automatically for canted truck beds of up to 3 inches over width of ramp.
 4. Lip Operation: Manufacturer's standard mechanism, which automatically extends and supports hinged lip on ramp edge with lip resting on truck bed over dock leveler's working range, allows lip to yield under impact of incoming truck and automatically retracts lip when truck departs.

-
- a. Length of Lip Extension: Not less than 12 inches from face of dock bumpers and not less than 16 inches measured from ramp edge.
 - 5. Automatic Ramp Return: Automatic return of unloaded ramp, from raised or lowered positions to stored position, level with platform, as truck departs. Leveler shall be capable of retracting to stored position while truck is at loading dock.
 - H. Hydraulic Operating System: Electric control from a remote-control station; fully hydraulic operation. Electric-powered hydraulic raising and hydraulic lowering of ramp. Equip leveler with a packaged unit including a unitized, totally enclosed, nonventilated electric motor, pump, manifold reservoir, and valve assembly of proper size, type, and operation for capacity of leveler indicated. Provide a hydraulic velocity fuse connected to main hydraulic cylinder to limit loaded ramp's free fall to not more than 3 inches.
 - 1. Remote-Control Station: Single-button station of the constant-pressure type, enclosed in NEMA ICS 6, Type 12 box. Ramp and lip raise to vertical position and extend to truck bed by depressing and holding button.
 - I. Construction: Fabricate dock-leveler frame, platform supports, and lip supports from structural- and formed-steel shapes. Weld platform and hinged lip to supports. Fabricate entire assembly to withstand deformation during both operating and stored phases of service. Chamfer lip edge to minimize obstructing wheels of material-handling vehicles.
 - 1. Cross-Traffic Support: Manufacturer's standard method of supporting ramp at platform level in stored position with lip retracted. Provide a means to release supports to allow ramp to descend below platform level.
 - 2. Maintenance Strut: Integral strut to positively support ramp in up position during maintenance of dock leveler.
 - J. Integral Laminated-Tread Dock Bumper: Fabricated from 6- inch- thick, multiple, uniformly thick plies cut from fabric-reinforced rubber tires. Laminate plies under pressure on not less than two 3/4-inch-diameter, steel supporting rods that are welded at one end to 1/4-inch- thick, structural-steel end angle and secured with a nut and angle at the other end. Fabricate angles with predrilled anchor holes and sized to provide not less than 1 inch of tread plies extending beyond the face of closure angles.
 - K. Materials:
 - 1. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
 - 2. Rolled-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A786/A786M, rolled from steel plate complying with ASTM A572/A572M, Grade 55.
 - 3. Steel Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M, cold formed.
 - 4. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
 - L. Dock-Leveler Finish: Manufacturer's standard prime-paint or baked-on factory finish.
 - M. Accessories:
 - 1. Self-forming pan.
 - 2. Cast-in-place design.
 - 3. Run-off guards.
 - 4. Ramp approach plate.
 - 5. Interlock to truck restraint.
- 2.2 TRUCK RESTRAINTS
- A. General: Manufacturer's standard device designed to engage truck's rear-impact guard and hold truck at loading dock. Restraint shall consist of an iron or steel restraining arm that raises until contacting rear-

impact guard. Arm shall move vertically, automatically adjusting to varying height of truck due to loading and unloading operations.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Poweramp - Premium Loading Dock Systems (Basis-of-Design).
 - 1) Product: TPR UniLock Vehicle Restraint.
 - b. All-Rite Dock and Door Systems.
 - c. Kelley.
 - d. Pentalift Equipment Corporation.
 - e. Rite-Hite Corporation.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Standard: Comply with MH 30.3.
- D. Rated Capacity: Capable of supporting total gross load of 32,000 lb without permanent deflection or distortion.
- E. Operating Range: Capable of restraining rear-impact guards within a range from:
 1. Vertical Range: Minimum of 9 inches to maximum of 30 inches above driveway.
 2. Horizontal Range: Zero to 10 inches in front of dock bumpers.
- F. Power Operating System: Manufacturer's standard electromechanical or hydraulic unit.
 1. Remote-Control Station: Single-button station of the constant-pressure type, enclosed in NEMA ICS 6, Type 12 box. Restraint is engaged by depressing and holding button; restraint is released by releasing button.
 2. Interlock: Leveler does not operate while truck restraint is not engaged.
- G. Mechanical Operating System: Restraint operates by use of a lifting rod or hook to raise engagement device.
- H. Caution Signs: Exterior, surface mounted; designed to inform both dock attendant and truck driver; with sign copy as follows. Provide one sign at each truck-restraint location.
 1. Sign Copy in Forward and Reverse Text: Manufacturer's standard text permitting truck movement with green light.
 2. Interior Sign Copy: Manufacturer's standard text permitting truck movement with green light.
- I. Light Communication System: Red and green illuminated signal-light sets, with lens approximately 4 inches in diameter, designed to indicate status to both dock attendant and truck driver. Equip system with steel control panel located at interior of dock that includes illuminated lights indicating status of exterior signal lights. Provide signal-light set and control panel at each location indicated for light communication system. Enclose exterior signal-light sets in steel or plastic housing with sunshade.
 1. Automatic Operation: System is activated automatically when device engages rear-impact guard. Provide on-off switch located on truck-restraint control panel.
 2. Mounting: Wall.
 - a. Pedestal: 4 by 4 inches 60 inches
 - 1) Finish: Manufacturer's standard baked-on factory finish in yellow or orange.
- J. Alarm: Audible and visual system indicating that rear-impact guard is not engaged, with manual reset.

K. Materials:

1. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
2. Rolled-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A786/A786M, rolled from steel plate complying with ASTM A572/A572M, Grade 55.
3. Steel Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M, cold formed.
4. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.

L. Truck-Restraint Finish: Manufacturer's standard electrodeposited zinc coating.

M. Accessories: Interlock to dock leveler.

2.3 FINISH REQUIREMENTS

A. Finish loading dock equipment after assembly and testing.

B. Hot-Dip Galvanizing: Comply with the following:

1. ASTM A123/A123M for iron and steel loading dock equipment.
2. ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329/F2329M for iron and steel hardware for loading dock equipment.

C. Spray Zinc Metallizing: ASTM B833.

D. Electrodeposited Zinc Coatings: ASTM B633.

E. Steel Prime Paint Finish: Clean, pretreat, and apply manufacturer's standard primer.

F. Baked-on Factory Finish: Clean, pretreat, and apply manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.

1. Color: Manufacturer's standard.
2. Toe Guards: Paint to comply with ANSI Z535.1.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine 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 electrical systems for loading dock equipment to verify actual locations of connections before equipment installation.
- C. Examine walls and floors of pits for suitable conditions where recessed loading dock equipment is to be installed. Pits shall be plumb and square and properly sloped for drainage from back to front of loading dock.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Set curb angles in concrete edges of dock-leveler recessed pits with tops flush with loading platform. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- B. Set curb angles in concrete edges of truck-leveler recessed pits with tops flush with driveway. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- C. Place self-forming pan system for edge-of-dock levelers in proper relation to loading platform before pouring concrete.
- D. Clean recessed pits of debris.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install loading dock equipment as required for a complete installation.
 - 1. Rough-in electrical connections.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF EDGE-OF-DOCK LOADING DOCK LEVELERS

- A. Attach dock levelers to loading dock platform in a manner that complies with requirements indicated for arrangement and position relative to top of platform.
 - 1. Weld anchor holes in contact with continuous embedded loading dock edge channel. Weld or bolt bumper blocks to face of loading dock.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF TRUCK RESTRAINTS

- A. Attach truck restraints in a manner that complies with requirements for arrangement and height required for device to engage vehicle rear-impact guard. Interconnect control panel and signals with dock leveler.
 - 1. Wall-Mounted Units: Weld
 - a. Weld truck restraints to steel curb angle embedded in loading dock edge.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust loading dock equipment to function smoothly and safely, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Test dock levelers for vertical travel and adjust to maintain operating range indicated.
- C. After completing installation of exposed, factory-finished loading dock equipment, inspect exposed finishes and repair damaged finishes.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain loading dock equipment.

END OF SECTION 111319

SECTION 123623.13 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD COUNTERTOPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Plastic-laminate-clad countertops.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical-treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements.

B. Shop Drawings: For plastic-laminate-clad countertops.

1. Include plans, sections, details, and attachments to other work. Detail fabrication and installation, including field joints.
2. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for items installed in plastic-laminate-clad countertops.
3. Apply AWI Quality Certification Program label to Shop Drawings.

C. Samples for Verification: As follows:

1. Plastic Laminates: For each type, color, pattern, and surface finish required, 8 by 10 inches in size.
2. Wood-Grain Plastic Laminates: For each type, color, pattern, and surface finish required, 12 by 24 inches in size.
3. Fabrication Sample: For each type and profile of countertop required, provide one sample applied to core material with specified edge material applied to one edge.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

B. Product Certificates: For the following:

1. Composite wood products.
2. High-pressure decorative laminate.
3. Adhesives.

C. Quality Standard Compliance Certificates: AWI Quality Certification Program.

D. Evaluation Reports: For fire-retardant-treated materials, from ICC-ES.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.

1. Shop Certification: AWI's Quality Certification Program accredited participant.

B. Installer Qualifications: AWI's Quality Certification Program accredited participant.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver countertops only after casework and supports on which they will be installed have been completed in installation areas.
- B. Store countertops in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.
- C. Keep surfaces of countertops covered with protective covering during handling and installation.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations without Humidity Control: Do not deliver or install countertops until building is enclosed, wet-work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at levels planned for building occupants during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Environmental Limitations with Humidity Control: Do not deliver or install countertops until building is enclosed, wet-work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F and relative humidity between 25 and 55 percent during the remainder of the construction period.
- C. Field Measurements: Where countertops are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- D. Established Dimensions: Where countertops are indicated to fit to other construction, establish dimensions for areas where countertops are to fit. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD COUNTERTOPS

- A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the "Architectural Woodwork Standards" for grades of plastic-laminate-clad countertops indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
 - 1. Provide inspections of fabrication and installation together with labels and certificates from AWI certification program indicating that countertops comply with requirements of grades specified.
 - 2. The Contract Documents contain requirements that are more stringent than the referenced quality standard. Comply with requirements of Contract Documents in addition to those of the referenced quality standard.
- B. Grade: Custom.
- C. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate (**PLM-1, PLM-4**): NEMA LD 3, Grade HGS.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Formica Corporation.
 - b. Lamin-Art, Inc.
 - c. Nevamar; a Panolam Industries International, Inc. brand.
 - d. Wilsonart LLC.

- D. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. As indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings.
- E. Edge Treatment: 3.0-mm PVC edging.
- F. Core Material: Particleboard or MDF As selected by fabricator to comply with quality standard.
- G. Core Material at Sinks: MDF made with exterior glue or exterior-grade plywood.
- H. Core Thickness: 3/4 inch.
 - 1. Build up countertop thickness to 1-1/2 inches at front, back, and ends with additional layers of core material laminated to top.
- I. Backer Sheet: Provide plastic-laminate backer sheet, NEMA LD 3, Grade BKL, on underside of countertop substrate.
- J. Paper Backing: Provide paper backing on underside of countertop substrate.

2.2 WOOD MATERIALS

- A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Wood Moisture Content: 5 to 10 percent.
- B. Composite Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of countertop and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. MDF: Medium-density fiberboard, ANSI A208.2, Grade 130.
 - 2. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2-Exterior Glue.
 - 3. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1.

2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Fire-Retardant-Treated Materials, General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, use materials that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products in accordance with test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Use treated materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard. Do not use materials that are warped, discolored, or otherwise defective.
 - 2. Use fire-retardant-treatment formulations that do not bleed through or otherwise adversely affect finishes. Do not use colorants to distinguish treated materials from untreated materials.
 - 3. Identify fire-retardant-treated materials with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency in the form of removable paper label or imprint on surfaces that will be concealed from view after installation.
- B. Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood: Products with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, 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. Kiln dry lumber and plywood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 and 15 percent, respectively.

2. For items indicated to receive a stained or natural transparent finish, use organic resin chemical formulation.
 3. Mill lumber after treatment within limits set for wood removal that do not affect listed fire-test-response characteristics, using a woodworking shop certified by testing and inspecting agency.
 4. Mill lumber before treatment and implement procedures during treatment and drying processes that prevent lumber from warping and developing discolorations from drying sticks or other causes, marring, and other defects affecting appearance of exposed treated woodwork.
- C. Fire-Retardant Particleboard: Made from softwood particles and fire-retardant chemicals mixed at time of panel manufacture to achieve flame-spread index of 25 or less and smoke-developed index of 25 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
1. For panels 3/4 inch thick and less, comply with ANSI A208.1 for Grade M-2 except for the following minimum properties: modulus of rupture, 1600 psi; modulus of elasticity, 300,000 psi; internal bond, 80 psi; and screw-holding capacity on face and edge, 250 and 225 lbf, respectively.
 2. For panels 13/16 to 1-1/4 inches thick, comply with ANSI A208.1 for Grade M-1 except for the following minimum properties: modulus of rupture, 1300 psi; modulus of elasticity, 250,000 psi; linear expansion, 0.50 percent; and screw-holding capacity on face and edge, 250 and 175 lbf, respectively.
- D. Fire-Retardant MDF: Medium-density fiberboard panels complying with ANSI A208.2, made from softwood fibers, synthetic resins, and fire-retardant chemicals mixed together at time of panel manufacture to achieve flame-spread index of 25 or less and smoke-developed index of 200 or less in accordance with ASTM E84.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Wire-Management Grommets: Circular, molded-plastic grommets and matching plastic caps with slot for wire passage.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Doug Mockett & Company, Inc.
 - b. McMaster-Carr.
 - c. Richelieu.
 2. Outside Diameter: 2 inches.
 3. Color: Black,

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Contact cement.
1. Adhesive for Bonding Edges: Hot-melt adhesive or adhesive specified above for faces.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Sand fire-retardant-treated wood lightly to remove raised grain on exposed surfaces before fabrication.
- B. Fabricate countertops to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Provide front and end overhang of 1 inch over base cabinets. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:
1. Solid-Wood (Lumber) Members: 1/16 inch unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Complete fabrication, including assembly, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
 - 1. Notify Architect seven days in advance of the dates and times countertop fabrication will be complete.
 - 2. Trial fit assemblies at fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended, and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements before disassembling for shipment.
- D. Shop cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately, and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
 - 1. Seal edges of cutouts by saturating with varnish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Before installation, condition countertops to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas.
- B. Before installing countertops, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required, including removal of packing.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Grade: Install countertops to comply with same grade as item to be installed.
- B. Assemble countertops and complete fabrication at Project site to the extent that it was not completed in the shop.
 - 1. Provide cutouts for appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately, and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
 - 2. Seal edges of cutouts by saturating with varnish.
- C. Field Jointing: Where possible, make in the same manner as shop jointing, using dowels, splines, adhesives, and fasteners recommended by manufacturer. Prepare edges to be joined in shop so Project-site processing of top and edge surfaces is not required. Locate field joints where shown on Shop Drawings.
 - 1. Secure field joints in countertops with concealed clamping devices located within 6 inches of front and back edges and at intervals not exceeding 24 inches. Tighten in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to exert a constant, heavy-clamping pressure at joints.
- D. Scribe and cut countertops to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
- E. Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood: Handle, store, and install fire-retardant-treated wood to comply with chemical-treatment manufacturer's written instructions, including those for adhesives used to install woodwork.
- F. Countertop Installation: Anchor securely by screwing through corner blocks of base cabinets or other supports into underside of countertop.

1. Install countertops level and true in line. Use concealed shims as required to maintain not more than a 1/8-inch-in-96-inches variation from a straight, level plane.
2. Secure backsplashes to tops with concealed metal brackets at 16 inches o.c. and to walls with adhesive.
3. Seal joints between countertop and backsplash, if any, and joints where countertop and backsplash abut walls with mildew-resistant silicone sealant or another permanently elastic sealing compound recommended by countertop material manufacturer.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective countertops, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects. Where not possible to repair, replace countertops. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean countertops on exposed and semiexposed surfaces.
- C. Protection: Provide Kraft paper or other suitable covering over countertop surfaces, taped to underside of countertop at a minimum of 48 inches o.c. Remove protection at Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 123623.13

SECTION 123661.19 - QUARTZ AGGLOMERATE COUNTERTOPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Quartz agglomerate countertops.
 - 2. Quartz agglomerate backsplashes.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For countertop materials.
- B. Shop Drawings: For countertops. Show materials, finishes, edge and backsplash profiles, methods of joining, and cutouts for plumbing fixtures.
 - 1. Show locations and details of joints.
 - 2. Show direction of directional pattern, if any.
- C. Samples: For each type of material exposed to view.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For fabricator.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For quartz agglomerate countertops to include in maintenance manuals. Include Product Data for care products used or recommended by Installer and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of local sources for products.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom-fabricate countertops similar to that required for this Project, and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of countertops.
- C. Mockups: Build mockups to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for fabrication and execution.
 - 1. Build mockup of typical countertop as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify dimensions of countertops by field measurements after base cabinets are installed but before countertop fabrication is complete.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate locations of utilities that will penetrate countertops or backsplashes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 QUARTZ AGGLOMERATE COUNTERTOP MATERIALS

- A. Quartz Agglomerate (**QSS-1, QSS-2, QSS-3**): Solid sheets consisting of quartz aggregates bound together with a matrix of filled plastic resin and complying with ICPA SS-1, except for composition.
1. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide basis of design indicated or comparable products by one of the following:
 - a. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; Corian Quartz (Basis of Design)
 - b. Caesarstone
 - c. Cambria.
 2. Colors and Patterns: As indicated on Finishes Legend on Drawings.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Countertop Brackets: Heavy duty workstation brackets. Under-counter support frames, legs and miscellaneous metal parts shall be aluminum or steel, welded, degreased, cleaned, treated and powder-coated.
- B. Grommets for Cable Passage through Countertops: 2-inch OD, stainless-steel grommets and matching cap with slot for wire passage; finish as selected by Architect.

2.3 COUNTERTOP FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate countertops according to quartz agglomerate manufacturer's written instructions and the AWI/AWMAC/WT's "Architectural Woodwork Standards."
1. Grade: Custom.
- B. Configuration:
1. Front: Straight, slightly eased at top.
 2. Backsplash: Straight, slightly eased at corner.
- C. Countertops: 3/4-inch- thick, quartz agglomerate.
- D. Backsplashes: 3/4-inch- thick, quartz agglomerate.
- E. Comply with quartz agglomerate manufacturer's written instructions for adhesives, sealers, fabrication, and finishing.
1. Fabricate with loose backsplashes for field assembly.
- F. Joints: Fabricate straight countertops eight feet or less in length without joints.
- G. Joints: Fabricate countertops in sections for joining in field, with joints at locations as approved by Architect.

1. Joint Locations: Not within 18 inches of a sink or cooktop and not where a countertop section less than 36 inches long would result, unless unavoidable.
2. Splined Joints: Accurately cut kerfs in edges at joints for insertion of metal splines to maintain alignment of surfaces at joints. Make width of cuts slightly more than thickness of splines to provide snug fit. Provide at least three splines in each joint.

H. Cutouts and Holes:

1. Undercounter Plumbing Fixtures: Make cutouts for fixtures in shop using template or pattern furnished by fixture manufacturer. Form cutouts to smooth, even curves.
 - a. Provide vertical edges, slightly eased at juncture of cutout edges with top and bottom surfaces of countertop and projecting 3/16 inch into fixture opening.
2. Counter-Mounted Plumbing Fixtures: Prepare countertops in shop for field cutting openings for counter-mounted fixtures. Mark tops for cutouts and drill holes at corners of cutout locations. Make corner holes of largest radius practical.
3. Fittings: Drill countertops in shop for plumbing fittings, undercounter soap dispensers, and similar items.

2.4 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Adhesive: Product recommended by quartz agglomerate manufacturer.
- B. Sealant for Countertops: Comply with applicable requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates to receive quartz agglomerate countertops and conditions under which countertops will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of countertops.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install countertops level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 8 feet, 1/4 inch maximum. Do not exceed 1/64-inch difference between planes of adjacent units.
- B. Fasten countertops by screwing through corner blocks of base units into underside of countertop. Predrill holes for screws as recommended by manufacturer. Align adjacent surfaces and, using adhesive in color to match countertop, form seams to comply with quartz agglomerate manufacturer's written instructions. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.
- C. Fasten subtops to cabinets by screwing through subtops into cornerblocks of base cabinets. Shim as needed to align subtops in a level plane.
- D. Secure countertops to subtops with adhesive according to quartz agglomerate manufacturer's written instructions. Align adjacent surfaces and, using adhesive in color to match countertop, form seams to comply with quartz agglomerate manufacturer's written instructions. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.

- E. Bond joints with adhesive and draw tight as countertops are set. Mask areas of countertops adjacent to joints to prevent adhesive smears.
 - 1. Install metal splines in kerfs in countertop edges at joints. Fill kerfs with adhesive before inserting splines and remove excess immediately after adjoining units are drawn into position.
 - 2. Clamp units to temporary bracing, supports, or each other to ensure that countertops are properly aligned and joints are of specified width.
- F. Install backsplashes and end splashes by adhering to wall and countertops with adhesive. Mask areas of countertops and splashes adjacent to joints to prevent adhesive smears.
- G. Complete cutouts not finished in shop. Mask areas of countertops adjacent to cutouts to prevent damage while cutting. Make cutouts to accurately fit items to be installed, and at right angles to finished surfaces unless beveling is required for clearance. Ease edges slightly to prevent snipping.
- H. Apply sealant to gaps at walls; comply with Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

END OF SECTION 123661.19

SECTION 124816 - ENTRANCE FLOOR GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Recessed floor grilles and frames.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of recesses in concrete to receive floor grilles and frames.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for entrance floor grilles and frames.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Items penetrating floor grilles and frames, including door control devices.
2. Divisions between grille sections.
3. Perimeter floor moldings.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For floor grilles and frames to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Basis-of-Design indicated or comparable product by one of following:

1. Amarco Products (Basis-of-Design).
 - a. Product: ST-38 Stainless Steel Grating.
2. Balco, Inc.
3. Construction Specialties, Inc.
4. Nystrom Building Products, Inc.
5. Pawling Corp., Architectural Products Div.

2.2 ENTRANCE FLOOR GRILLES, GENERAL

- A. Structural Performance: Provide floor grilles and frames capable of withstanding the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Wheel load of 1,000 lb per wheel.
- B. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the DOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design" and ICC A117.1.

2.3 FLOOR GRILLES

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard floor-grille assemblies consisting of treads of type and profile indicated, interlocked or joined together by cross members, and with support legs (if any) and other components needed to produce a complete installation.
- B. Stainless Steel Floor Grille: Type 304.
 - 1. Surface Treads: 0.093-by-0.156-inch wire with 0.125-inch- wide openings between wires.
 - 2. Support Rods: Spaced 1 inch o.c., welded to each wire.
 - 3. Mat Grating: 5/8 inch deep.
 - 4. Pit Grating: 1-1/8 inches deep.
 - 5. Stainless Steel Finish: ASTM A480/A480M No. 4.
 - 6. Grille Size: As indicated.
- C. Lockdown: Manufacturer's standard.

2.4 FRAMES

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard frames of size and style for grille type, for permanent recessed installation in subfloor, complete with installation anchorages and accessories. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate frame of same material and finish as grilles.

2.5 SUPPORT SYSTEM

- A. Level Bed Applications: Provide manufacturer's standard, vinyl cushion support system.
- B. Drainage Pit Applications: Provide manufacturer's special deep-pit frame and support extrusion system with intermediate support beams, sized and spaced as recommended by manufacturer for indicated spans and equipped with vinyl support cushions.

2.6 DRAIN PANS

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard, 0.060-inch- thick, stainless steel sheet drain pan with NPS 2 drain outlet for each floor-grille unit. Coat bottom of pan with protective coating recommended by manufacturer.

2.7 MATERIALS

- A. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B, with A60 zinc-iron-alloy (galvannealed) coating or with G60 mill-phosphatized zinc coating; stretcher-leveled standard of flatness; with minimum thickness indicated representing specified thickness according to ASTM A924/A924M.

- B. Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304.
- C. Stainless Steel Flat Bars: ASTM A666, Type 304.
- D. Stainless Steel Angles: ASTM A276 or ASTM A479/A479M, Type 304.

2.8 FABRICATION

- A. Shop fabricate floor grilles to greatest extent possible in sizes as indicated. Unless otherwise indicated, provide each grille as a single unit; do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum sizes for units that are removed for maintenance and cleaning. Where joints in grilles are necessary, space symmetrically and away from normal traffic lanes.
- B. Fabricate frame members in single lengths or, where frame dimensions exceed maximum available lengths, provide minimum number of pieces possible, with hairline joints equally spaced and pieces spliced together by straight connecting pins.
- C. Coat surface of aluminum in contact with cementitious materials with manufacturer's standard protective coating.

2.9 STAINLESS STEEL FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation: Remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, or blend into finish.
- B. Polished Finishes: Grind and polish surfaces to produce uniform finish, free of cross scratches.
 - 1. Run grain of directional finishes with long dimension of each piece.
 - 2. When polishing is completed, passivate and rinse surfaces. Remove embedded foreign matter and leave surfaces chemically clean.
 - 3. Directional Satin Finish: ASTM A480/A480M No. 4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and floor conditions for compliance with requirements for location, size, minimum recess depth, and other conditions affecting installation of floor grilles and frames.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install recessed floor grilles and frames and drain pans to comply with manufacturer's written instructions at locations indicated and with top of floor grilles and frames in relationship to one another and to adjoining finished flooring as recommended by manufacturer. Set floor-grille tops at height for most effective cleaning action. Coordinate top of floor-grille surfaces with doors that swing across grilles to provide clearance under door.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. After completing frame installations, provide temporary filler of plywood or fiberboard in floor-grille recesses and cover frames with plywood protective flooring. Maintain protection until construction traffic has ended and Project is near Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 124816

SECTION 142123 – MACHINE ROOM-LESS ELECTRIC TRACTION PASSENGER ELEVATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes machine-room-less electric traction passenger and service elevators.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary use of elevators for construction purposes.
 - 2. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for setting sleeves, inserts, and anchoring devices in concrete.
 - 3. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for setting sleeves, inserts, and anchoring devices in masonry and for grouting elevator entrance frames installed in masonry walls.
 - 4. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for the following:
 - a. Attachment plates, angle brackets, and other preparation of structural steel for fastening guide-rail brackets.
 - b. Hoist beams.
 - c. Structural-steel shapes for subsills.
 - 5. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for the following:
 - a. Attachment plates and angle brackets for supporting guide-rail brackets.
 - b. Hoist beams.
 - c. Structural-steel shapes for subsills.
 - d. Pit ladders.
 - e. Cants made from steel sheet in hoistways.
 - 6. Section 142413 "Hydraulic Freight Elevators" for hydraulic elevators used primarily for carrying freight and inaccessible to the general public.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions in ASME A17.1/CSA B44 apply to work of this Section.
- B. Service Elevator: A passenger elevator that is also used to carry freight.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Include capacities, sizes, performances, operations, safety features, finishes, and similar information.
 - 2. Include Product Data for car enclosures, hoistway entrances, and operation, control, and signal systems.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and large-scale details indicating service at each landing, coordination with building structure, relationships with other construction, and locations of equipment.
 - 2. Include large-scale layout of car-control station and standby power operation control panel.

3. Indicate maximum dynamic and static loads imposed on building structure at points of support, and maximum and average power demands.

- C. Samples for Verification: For exposed car, hoistway door and frame, and signal equipment finishes; 3-inch-square Samples of sheet materials; and 4-inch lengths of running trim members.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by elevator manufacturer certifying that hoistway and pit layout and dimensions, as indicated on Drawings, and electrical service, as shown and specified, are adequate for elevator system being provided.
- C. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For elevators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- B. Inspection and Acceptance Certificates and Operating Permits: As required by authorities having jurisdiction for normal, unrestricted elevator use.
- C. Continuing Maintenance Proposal: Submit a continuing maintenance proposal from Installer to Owner, in the form of a standard one-year maintenance agreement, starting on date initial maintenance service is concluded. State services, obligations, conditions, and terms for agreement period and for future renewal options.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Elevator manufacturer or an authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle materials, components, and equipment in manufacturer's protective packaging. Store materials, components, and equipment off of ground, under cover, and in a dry location.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of inserts, sleeves, block outs, elevator equipment with integral anchors, and other items that are embedded in concrete or masonry for elevator equipment. Furnish templates, inserts, sleeves, elevator equipment with integral anchors, and installation instructions and deliver to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Furnish well casing and coordinate delivery with related excavation work.
- C. Coordinate locations and dimensions of work specified in other Sections that relates to electric traction elevators including pit ladders; sumps and floor drains in pits; entrance subsills; electrical service; and electrical outlets, lights, and switches in hoistways and pits.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair, restore, or replace elevator work that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, operation or control system failure, including excessive malfunctions; performances below specified ratings; excessive wear; unusual deterioration or aging of materials or finishes; unsafe conditions; need for excessive maintenance; abnormal noise or vibration; and similar unusual, unexpected, and unsatisfactory conditions.
 - 2. Warranty Period: One year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1. TK Elevator Co. (Basis-of-Design).
 - 2. Otis Elevator Co.
 - 3. Schindler Elevator.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain elevators from single manufacturer.
 - 1. Major elevator components, including driving machines, controllers, signal fixtures, door operators, car frames, cars, and entrances, shall be manufactured by single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- B. Accessibility Requirements: Comply with requirements for accessible elevators in the United States Access Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and with ICC A117.1.

2.3 ELEVATORS

- A. Elevator System, General: Manufacturer's standard elevator systems. Unless otherwise indicated, manufacturer's standard components shall be used, as included in standard elevator systems and as required for complete system.
- B. Elevators, General:
 - 1. Hall Fixtures: Satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish.
 - 2. Additional Requirements:
 - a. Provide inspection certificate in each car, mounted under acrylic cover with frame made from satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish.
 - b. Provide hooks for protective pads and one complete set(s) of full-height protective pads.
 - 3. Auxiliary Operations:
 - a. Battery-powered lowering.
 - b. Battery-powered lighting.
 - 4. Power Supply: 480 volt, 3 phase, 60 Hz
 - 5. Provide shunt trip protection.
- C. Elevator Description

1. Basis of Design: TK Elevator; Evolution.
2. Rated Load:
 - a. Elevator 01: 2,500 lb; front-opening.
 - b. Elevator 02: 2,500 lb.; front- and rear-opening.
 - c. Elevator 03: 3,500 lb.; front- and rear-opening.
3. Rated Speed: 200 fpm.
4. Car Enclosures:
 - a. Inside Width: Not less than 80 inches from side wall to side wall.
 - b. Inside Depth: Not less than 66 inches from back wall to front wall (return panels).
 - c. Inside Height: Not less than 96 inches to underside of ceiling.
 - d. Front Walls (Return Panels): Satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish.
 - e. Car Fixtures: Satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish.
 - f. Side and Rear Wall Panels: Satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish.
 - g. Reveals: Satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish.
 - h. Door Faces (Interior): Satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish.
 - i. Door Sills: Aluminum, mill finish.
 - j. Ceiling: Satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish.
 - k. Handrails: 1-1/2 inches square satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish, at rear of car.
 - l. Floor prepared to receive resilient flooring (specified in Section 096519 "Resilient Tile Flooring").
5. Hoistway Entrances:
 - a. Width: 36 inches.
 - b. Height: 84 inches.
 - c. Type: Two-speed side sliding.
 - d. Frames at All Floors: Satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish.
 - e. Doors at All Floors: Satin stainless steel, No. 4 finish.
 - f. Sills at All Floors: Aluminum, mill finish.

2.4 TRACTION SYSTEMS

- A. Elevator Machines: Permanent magnet, variable-voltage, variable-frequency, ac-type hoisting machines and solid-state power converters.
 1. Limit total harmonic distortion of regenerated power to 5 percent per IEEE 519.
 2. Provide means for absorbing regenerated power when elevator system is operating on standby power.
 3. Provide line filters or chokes to prevent electrical peaks or spikes from feeding back into building power system.
- B. Fluid for Hydraulic Buffers: Fire-resistant fluid.
- C. Inserts: Furnish required concrete and masonry inserts and similar anchorage devices for installing guide rails, machinery, and other components of elevator work. Device installation is specified in another Section.
- D. Machine Beams: Provide steel framing to support elevator hoisting machine and deflector sheaves from the building structure. Comply with Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for materials and fabrication.
- E. Car Frame and Platform: Bolted- or welded-steel units.
- F. Guides: Roller guides or polymer-coated, nonlubricated sliding guides. Provide guides at top and bottom of car and counterweight frames.

2.5 OPERATION SYSTEMS

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard microprocessor operation systems as required to provide type of operation indicated.
- B. Auxiliary Operations:
 - 1. Single-Car Battery-Powered Automatic Evacuation: If power fails and car is at a floor, it remains at that floor, opens its doors, and shuts down. If car is between floors, it moves to the next floor above or below, opens its doors, and shuts down. System includes rechargeable battery and automatic recharging system.
 - 2. Automatic Operation of Lights and Fan: When elevator is stopped and unoccupied with doors closed, lighting, ventilation fan, and cab displays are de-energized after five minutes and are re-energized before car doors open.
 - 3. Emergency Car Lighting: An emergency power unit employing a 6-volt sealed rechargeable battery and totally static circuits shall be provided to illuminate the elevator car in the event of building power failure.

2.6 DOOR REOPENING DEVICES

- A. Infrared Array: Provide door reopening device with uniform array of 36 or more microprocessor-controlled, infrared light beams projecting across car entrance. Interruption of one or more light beams shall cause doors to stop and reopen.
- B. Nudging Feature: After car doors are prevented from closing for predetermined adjustable time, through activating door reopening device, a loud buzzer shall sound and doors shall begin to close at reduced kinetic energy.

2.7 CAR ENCLOSURES

- A. General: Provide steel-framed car enclosures with nonremovable wall panels, with removable car roof, access doors, power door operators, and ventilation.
 - 1. Provide standard railings complying with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 on car tops where required by ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- B. Materials and Finishes: Manufacturer's standards, but not less than the following:
 - 1. Subfloor: Exterior, underlayment grade plywood, not less than 5/8-inch nominal thickness.
 - 2. Floor Finish: Specified in Section 096519 "Resilient Tile Flooring"
 - 3. Stainless-Steel Wall Panels: Flush, formed-metal construction; fabricated from stainless-steel sheet, in Service Elevator.
 - 4. Fabricate car with recesses and cutouts for signal equipment.
 - 5. Fabricate car door frame integrally with front wall of car.
 - 6. Stainless-Steel Doors: Flush, hollow-metal construction; fabricated from stainless-steel sheet.
 - 7. Sight Guards: Provide sight guards on car doors.
 - 8. Sills: Extruded or machined metal, with grooved surface, 1/4 inch thick.
 - 9. Metal Ceiling: Flush panels, with four LED downlights in each panel.
 - 10. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107/C 1107M.

2.8 HOISTWAY ENTRANCES

- A. Hoistway Entrance Assemblies: Manufacturer's standard horizontal-sliding, door-and-frame hoistway entrances complete with track systems, hardware, sills, and accessories. Frame size and profile shall accommodate hoistway wall construction.
 - 1. Where gypsum board wall construction is indicated, frames shall be self-supporting with reinforced head sections.
- B. Materials and Fabrication: Manufacturer's standards, but not less than the following:
 - 1. Steel Subframes: Formed from cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet, with factory-applied enamel or powder-coat finish or rust-resistant primer. Fabricate to receive applied finish as indicated.
 - 2. Stainless-Steel Frames: Formed from stainless-steel sheet.
 - 3. Star of Life Symbol: Identify emergency elevators with star of life symbol, not less than 3 inches high, on both jambs of hoistway door frames.
 - 4. Stainless-Steel Doors : Flush, hollow-metal construction; fabricated from stainless-steel sheet.
 - 5. Sight Guards: Provide sight guards on doors matching door edges.
 - 6. Sills: Extruded or machined metal, with grooved surface, 1/4 inch thick.
 - 7. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M.

2.9 SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

- A. General: Provide hall-call and car-call buttons that light when activated and remain lit until call has been fulfilled. Provide buttons and lighted elements illuminated with LEDs.
- B. Car-Control Stations: Provide manufacturer's standard recessed car-control stations. Mount in return panel adjacent to car door unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Mark buttons and switches for required use or function. Use both tactile symbols and Braille.
 - 2. Provide "No Smoking" sign matching car-control station, either integral with car-control station or mounted adjacent to it, with text and graphics as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Emergency Communication System: Two-way voice communication system, with visible signal, which dials preprogrammed number of monitoring station and does not require handset use. System is contained in flush-mounted cabinet, with identification, instructions for use, and battery backup power supply.
- D. Car Position Indicator: Provide illuminated, digital-type car position indicator, located above car door or above car-control station. Also, provide audible signal to indicate to passengers that car is either stopping at or passing each of the floors served. Include travel direction arrows if not provided in car-control station.
- E. Hall Push-Button Stations: Provide one hall push-button station at each landing.
 - 1. Provide jamb-mounted call buttons.
 - 2. Equip units with buttons for calling elevator and for indicating desired direction of travel.
- F. Emergency Pictorial Signs: Fabricate from materials matching hall push-button stations, with text and graphics as required by authorities having jurisdiction, indicating that in case of fire, elevators are out of service and exits should be used instead. Provide one sign at each hall push-button station unless otherwise indicated.

2.10 FINISH MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, commercial steel, Type B, exposed, matte finish.

- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, commercial steel, Type B, pickled.
- C. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304.
- D. Stainless-Steel Bars: ASTM A276, Type 304.
- E. Stainless-Steel Tubing: ASTM A554, Grade MT 304.
- F. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B221, Alloy 6063.
- G. Plastic Laminate: High-pressure type complying with NEMA LD 3, Type HGS for flat applications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elevator areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work. Examine hoistways, hoistway openings, and pits as constructed; verify critical dimensions; and examine supporting structure and other conditions under which elevator work is to be installed.
- B. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Welded Construction: Provide welded connections for installing elevator work where bolted connections are not required for subsequent removal or for normal operation, adjustment, inspection, maintenance, and replacement of worn parts. Comply with AWS standards for workmanship and for qualifications of welding operators.
- C. Sound Isolation: Mount rotating and vibrating equipment on vibration-isolating mounts to minimize vibration transmission to structure and structure-borne noise due to elevator system.
- D. Lubricate operating parts of systems, including ropes, as recommended by manufacturers.
- E. Alignment: Coordinate installation of hoistway entrances with installation of elevator guide rails for accurate alignment of entrances with car. Where possible, delay final adjustment of sills and doors until car is operable in shaft. Reduce clearances to minimum, safe, workable dimension at each landing.
- F. Leveling Tolerance: 1/8 inch, up or down, regardless of load and travel direction.
- G. Set sills flush with finished floor surface at landing. Fill space under sill solidly with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout.
- H. Locate hall signal equipment for elevators as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. For groups of elevators, locate hall push-button stations between two elevators at center of group or at location most convenient for approaching passengers.
 - 2. Mount hall lanterns at a minimum of 72 inches above finished floor.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Acceptance Testing: On completion of elevator installation and before permitting elevator use (either temporary or permanent), perform acceptance tests as required and recommended by ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and by governing regulations and agencies.
- B. Advise Owner, Architect, and authorities having jurisdiction in advance of dates and times that tests are to be performed on elevators.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Use: Comply with the following requirements for elevator used for construction purposes:
 - 1. Provide car with temporary enclosure, either within finished car or in place of finished car, to protect finishes from damage.
 - 2. Provide strippable protective film on entrance and car doors and frames.
 - 3. Provide padded wood bumpers on entrance door frames covering jambs and frame faces.
 - 4. Provide other protective coverings, barriers, devices, signs, and procedures as needed to protect elevator and elevator equipment.
 - 5. Do not load elevators beyond their rated weight capacity.
 - 6. Engage elevator Installer to provide full maintenance service. Include preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleanup, and adjustment as necessary for proper elevator operation at rated speed and capacity. Provide parts and supplies same as those used in the manufacture and installation of original equipment.
 - 7. Engage elevator Installer to restore damaged work, if any, so no evidence remains of correction. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop, make required repairs and refinish entire unit, or provide new units as required.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to operate, adjust, and maintain elevator(s).
- B. Check operation of elevator with Owner's personnel present before date of Substantial Completion and again not more than one month before end of warranty period. Determine that operation systems and devices are functioning properly.

3.6 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service shall include twelve months' full maintenance by skilled employees of elevator Installer. Include monthly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper elevator operation at rated speed and capacity. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 - 1. Perform maintenance during normal working hours.
 - 2. Include 24-hour-per-day, 7-day-per-week emergency callback service with response time of two hours or less.

END OF SECTION 142123

SECTION 142413 - HYDRAULIC FREIGHT ELEVATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Hydraulic freight elevators.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary use of elevators for construction purposes.
2. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for setting sleeves, inserts, and anchoring devices in concrete.
3. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for setting sleeves, inserts, and anchoring devices in masonry.
4. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for the following:
 - a. Attachment plates, angle brackets, and other preparation of structural steel for fastening guide-rail brackets.
 - b. Divider beams.
 - c. Hoist beams.
 - d. Structural-steel shapes for subsills and entrance frames that are part of steel frame.
5. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for the following:
 - a. Attachment plates and angle brackets for supporting guide-rail brackets.
 - b. Divider beams.
 - c. Hoist beams.
 - d. Structural-steel shapes for subsills.
 - e. Pit ladders.
 - f. Cants made from steel sheet in hoistways.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions in ASME A17.1/CSA B44 apply to work of this Section.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include capacities, sizes, performances, operations, safety features, finishes, and similar information.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and large-scale details indicating service at each landing, machine room layout, coordination with building structure, relationships with other construction, and locations of equipment.
 2. Indicate maximum dynamic and static loads imposed on building structure at points of support, and maximum and average power demands.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For elevator equipment, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by elevator manufacturer certifying that hoistway, pit, and machine room layout and dimensions, as shown on Drawings, and electrical service including standby power generator, as shown and specified, are adequate for elevator system being provided.
- D. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For elevators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. Submit manufacturer's/installer's standard operation and maintenance manual, according to ASME A17.1.
- B. Inspection and Acceptance Certificates and Operating Permits: As required by authorities having jurisdiction for normal, unrestricted elevator use.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Elevator manufacturer or an authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle materials, components, and equipment in manufacturer's protective packaging. Store materials, components, and equipment off of ground, under cover, and in a dry location.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of sleeves, block outs, and items that are embedded in concrete or masonry for elevator equipment. Furnish templates and installation instructions and deliver to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Furnish well casing and coordinate delivery with related excavation work.
- C. Coordinate locations and dimensions of other work specified in other Sections that relates to hydraulic freight elevators, including pit ladders; sumps and floor drains in pits; entrance subsills; electrical service; and electrical outlets, lights, and switches in hoistways, pits, and machine rooms.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace elevator work that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, operation or control system failure, including excessive malfunctions; performances below specified ratings; excessive wear; unusual deterioration or aging of materials or finishes; unsafe conditions; need for excessive maintenance; abnormal noise or vibration; and similar unusual, unexpected, and unsatisfactory conditions.
2. Warranty Period: One year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the Basis-of-Design indicated or a comparable product by one of the following:
 1. TK Elevators (Basis-of-Design).
 2. Otis Elevators.
 3. Schindler Elevator Corporation.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain freight elevators, including electric traction ~~freight~~ elevators specified in Section 142123 "Machine Room-Less Electric Traction Elevators," from single manufacturer.
 1. Major elevator components, including pump-and-tank units, plunger-cylinder assemblies, controllers, signal fixtures, door operators, car frames, cars, and entrances, shall be manufactured by single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- B. Accessibility Requirements: Comply with Section 407 in the United States Access Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and with ICC A117.1.
- C. Seismic Performance: Elevator system shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7 and shall comply with elevator seismic requirements in ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
 1. The term "withstand" means "the system will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the system will be fully operational after the seismic event."
 2. Project Seismic Design Category: C.
 3. Elevator Component Importance Factor: 1.0.

2.3 FREIGHT ELEVATORS

- A. Elevator System, General: Manufacturer's standard hydraulic freight elevator systems. Unless otherwise indicated, manufacturer's standard components shall be used, as included in standard elevator systems and as required for complete system.
- B. Elevator Description:
 1. Elevator Number(s): FE1.
 2. Type:
 - a. Holeless, beside-the-car, telescoping, dual cylinder.
 3. Rated Load: 15,000 lb.
 4. Freight Loading Class: Class C3.

5. Rated Speed (Up): 81 fpm.
6. Operational Speed (Down): Same as rated speed (up).
7. Operation System: Single automatic.
8. Auxiliary Operations:
 - a. Battery-powered lowering.
 - b. Standby power operation.
 - c. Load-weighing device.
 - d. Automatic operation of lights and ventilation fans.
9. Auxiliary Car-Control Station: Provide additional car-control station mounted on side of car at height to facilitate operation by forklift-truck operator without leaving truck.
10. Car Enclosures:
 - a. Platform Width: 144 inches.
 - b. Platform Depth: 212 inches.
 - c. Ceiling Height: 144 inches.
 - d. Walls and Ceiling: Prime-painted or powder-coated steel.
 - e. Car Fixtures: Satin stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M, No. 4 finish.
 - f. Floor: Rolled steel floor plate.
 - g. Car Gate Type: Two-speed vertical biparting.
 - 1) Basis-of-Design: EMS Freight Door.
 - h. Car Gate Operation: Power operated.
 - i. Car Gate Material: Prime-painted or powder-coated steel.
 - j. Car Sill: Steel angle.
 - k. Lighting: Manufacturer's standard.
 - l. Ventilation Fan Efficiency: Not less than 3.0 cfm/W.
11. Hoistway Entrances:
 - a. Width: 140 inches.
 - b. Height: 120 inches.
 - c. Door Type: Vertical biparting.
 - d. Door Operation: Manual.
 - e. Door Material: Prime-painted or powder-coated steel.
 - f. Door Frame Material: Prime-painted or powder-coated steel.
12. Hall Fixtures: Satin stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M, No. 4 finish.
13. Auxiliary Hall Stations: Provide additional pendant-mounted, hall push-button stations where indicated mounted at height to facilitate operation by forklift-truck operator without leaving truck.

2.4 SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

- A. Pump Units: Positive-displacement type with a maximum of 10 percent variation between no load and full load and with minimum pulsations.
 1. Pump shall be submersible type with submersible squirrel-cage induction motor, and shall be suspended inside oil tank from vibration isolation mounts.
- B. Hydraulic Silencers: System shall have hydraulic silencer containing pulsation-absorbing material in blowout-proof housing at pump unit.
- C. Piping: Size, type, and weight of piping as recommended by elevator manufacturer, with flexible connectors to minimize sound and vibration transmissions from power unit.
 1. Cylinder units shall be connected with dielectric couplings.

2. Casing for Underground Piping: Schedule 40 PVC pipe complying with ASTM D1785, joined with PVC fittings complying with ASTM D2466 and solvent cement complying with ASTM D2564.
- D. Hydraulic Fluid:
 1. Fluid: Nontoxic, biodegradable, fire-resistant fluid made from vegetable oil with antioxidant, anticorrosive, antifoaming, and metal-passivating additives and approved by elevator manufacturer for use with elevator equipment.
- E. Inserts: Furnish required concrete and masonry inserts and similar anchorage devices for installing guide rails, machinery, and other components of elevator work. Device installation is specified in another Section.
- F. Protective Cylinder Casing: PVC or HDPE pipe casing complying with ASME A17.1/CSA B44, of sufficient size to provide not less than 1-inch clearance from cylinder and extending above pit floor. Casing shall have method of monitoring effectiveness of complying with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- G. Corrosion-Protective Filler: A nontoxic, petroleum-based gel formulated for filling the space between hydraulic cylinder and protective casing. Filler shall be electrically nonconductive, displace or absorb water, and gel or solidify at temperatures below 60 deg F.
- H. Car Frame and Platform: Welded or bolted steel units.
 1. Provide special heavy-duty units for power truck loading, designed to withstand impacts and wheel loadings indicated.
- I. Guides: Sliding guides with guide-rail lubricators. Provide guides at top and bottom of car and counterweight frames.

2.5 OPERATION SYSTEMS

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard microprocessor operation system as required to provide type of operation indicated.
- B. Single-Car Standby Power Operation: On activation of standby power, car is returned to a designated floor and parked with doors open. Car can be manually put in service on standby power by a switch in control panel located at fire command station.
- C. Load-Weighing Device: When car load exceeds 80 percent of rated capacity, a signal light is lit in the car-control station; when car load exceeds rated capacity, car does not respond to car or hall calls.

2.6 CAR ENCLOSURES

- A. Provide car enclosures as indicated, including ventilation, lighting, finishes, access doors, thresholds, trim, and accessories. Fabricate with recesses and cutouts for signal equipment.
 1. Provide power door operators with linkages for hoistway door operation.
 2. Provide standard railings complying with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 on car tops where required by ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- B. Materials and Fabrication: Provide manufacturer's standard, flush panel, welded construction made from metal sheet, of metal indicated, not less than 0.067 inch and reinforced at 16-inch maximum spacing.

2.7 HOISTWAY ENTRANCES

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, provide hoistway entrance doors of type indicated below, with truckable sill bars and resilient safety meeting-rail gaskets.
 - 1. Equip for power operation by coordinated linkage with power-operated car door.
 - 2. Where gypsum board wall construction is indicated, provide fire-resistance-rated, hollow-metal, door-and-frame hoistway entrances. Provide self-supporting frames with reinforced head sections.
- B. Fire-Rated Hoistway Entrance Assemblies: Door and frame assemblies shall comply with NFPA 80 and be listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at as-close-to-neutral pressure as possible according to NFPA 252 or UL 10B.
- C. Materials and Fabrication: Provide manufacturer's standards, but not less than the following:
 - 1. Metal Door Panels: Constructed of metal sheets, flush on room side, welded and reinforced in steel framing with vertical reinforcing spaced not more than 24 inches o.c. Fabricate panel faces from metal sheet, of metal indicated, not less than 0.097 inch thick.

2.8 SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide hall-call and car-call buttons that light when activated and remain lit until call has been fulfilled. Fabricate lighted elements with LEDs or of acrylic or other permanent, nonyellowing translucent plastic.
- B. Car-Control Stations: Provide manufacturer's standard car-control station. Mount adjacent to car door unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Mark buttons and switches for function. Use both tactile symbols and Braille.
 - 2. Mount controls at heights complying with the United States Access Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and with ICC A117.1.
- C. Emergency Communication System: Two-way voice communication system, with visible signal that dials preprogrammed number of monitoring station and does not require handset use. System is contained in flush-mounted cabinet, with identification, instructions for use, and battery backup power supply.
- D. Car Position Indicator: Provide illuminated digital-type car position indicator, located above car door or above car-control station.
- E. Hall Push-Button Stations: Provide hall push-button stations at each landing as indicated.
 - 1. Provide single-button stations with "in-use" indicator.

2.9 FINISH MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, commercial steel, Type B, exposed, matte finish.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, commercial steel, Type B, pickled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, commercial steel, with G60 zinc coating (galvanized) or A60 zinc-iron-alloy coating (galvannealed).
- D. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304.
- E. Stainless Steel Bars: ASTM A276, Type 304.

- F. Stainless Steel Tubing: ASTM A554, Grade MT 304.
- G. Rolled Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A786/A786M.
- H. Rolled Stainless Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 793.
- I. Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate: ASTM B 632/B632M, Pattern 1, Alloy 6061-T6.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elevator areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work. Verify critical dimensions and examine supporting structure and other conditions under which elevator work is to be installed.
- B. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide waterproof well casing as necessary to retain well-hole walls.
- B. Install cylinder in protective casing within well hole. Before installing protective casing, remove water and debris from well hole and provide permanent waterproof seal at bottom of well casing.
 - 1. Fill void space between protective casing and cylinder with corrosion-protective filler.
 - 2. Align cylinders and fill space around protective casing with fine sand.
- C. Install cylinder plumb and accurately centered for elevator car position and travel. Anchor securely in place, supported at pit floor and braced at intervals as needed to maintain alignment. Anchor cylinder guides at spacing needed to maintain alignment and avoid overstressing guides. Seal between protective casing and pit floor with 4 inches of nonshrink, nonmetallic grout.
- D. Welded Construction: Provide welded connections for installing elevator work where bolted connections are not required for subsequent removal or for normal operation, adjustment, inspection, maintenance, and replacement of worn parts. Comply with AWS workmanship and welding operator qualifications standards.
- E. Sound Isolation: Mount rotating and vibrating equipment on vibration-isolating mounts to minimize vibration transmission to structure and structure-borne noise due to elevator system.
- F. Install piping above the floor, where possible. Install underground piping in casing.
 - 1. Excavate for piping and backfill encased piping according to applicable requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
- G. Lubricate operating parts of systems as recommended by manufacturers.
- H. Alignment: Coordinate installation of hoistway entrances with installation of elevator guide rails for accurate alignment of entrances with car. Where possible, delay installation of sills and frames until car is operable in shaft. Reduce clearances to minimum, safe, workable dimension at each landing.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Acceptance Testing: On completion of elevator installation and before permitting elevator use (either temporary or permanent), perform acceptance tests as required and recommended by ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and by governing regulations and agencies.
- B. Advise Owner, Architect, and authorities having jurisdiction in advance of dates and times that tests are to be performed on elevators.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Use: Limit temporary use for construction purposes to one elevator. Comply with the following requirements for elevator used for construction purposes:
 - 1. Provide protective coverings, barriers, devices, signs, and procedures as needed to protect elevator and elevator equipment.
 - 2. Do not load elevators beyond their rated weight capacity.
 - 3. Engage elevator Installer to provide full maintenance service. Include preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleanup, and adjustment as necessary for proper elevator operation. Provide the same parts and supplies as those used in the manufacture and installation of original equipment.
 - 4. Engage elevator Installer to restore damaged work, if any, so no evidence remains of correction. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop, make required repairs and refinish entire unit, or provide new units as required.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to operate, adjust, and maintain elevator(s).
- B. Check operation of elevator with Owner's personnel present and before date of Substantial Completion and not more than one month before end of warranty period. Determine that operation systems and devices are functioning properly.

END OF SECTION 142413

TABLE OF CONTENTS**VOLUME ONE****DIVISION 00 — PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS**

- 000101 - PROJECT TITLE PAGE
- 000107 - SEALS PAGE
- 000108 - CONSULTANT'S SEALS PAGE
- 000110 - TABLE OF CONTENTS
- 003132.1 - GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
- 003132.2 - GEOTECHNICAL REPORT ADDENDUM
- 003132.3 - GEOTECHNICAL REPORT ADDENDUM

DIVISION 01 — GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 011000 - SUMMARY
- 012100 - ALLOWANCES
- 012300 - ALTERNATES
- 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES
- 012501 - REQUEST FOR SUBSTITUTION
- 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES
- 012601 - CHANGE PROPOSAL
- 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES
- 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION
- 013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION
- 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES
- 013301 - DIGITAL DATA LETTER OF AGREEMENT
- 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS
- 014200 - REFERENCES
- 014339 - MOCKUPS
- 014533 - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS
- 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS
- 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS
- 017300 - EXECUTION
- 017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL
- 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES
- 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA
- 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS
- 017900 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

DIVISION 03 --- CONCRETE

- 030522 - PERMEABILITY REDUCING ADMIXTURES
- 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE
- 033300 - ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE
- 033816 - UNBONDED POST-TENSIONED CONCRETE

DIVISION 04 — MASONRY

- 042000 - UNIT MASONRY

DIVISION 05 — METALS

- 051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING
- 053100 - STEEL DECKING
- 054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING
- 055000 - METAL FABRICATIONS
- 055113 - METAL PAN STAIRS
- 055213 - PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS
- 057300 - DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS

057313 - GLAZED DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS
057523 - DECORATIVE METAL WALL PANELS
057600 - SMOKE BAFFLE SYSTEM

DIVISION 06 — WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES

061053 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY
061600 - SHEATHING
062023 - INTERIOR FINISH CARPENTRY
064116 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS
066400 - PLASTIC PANELING

DIVISION 07 — THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

071326 - SELF-ADHERING SHEET WATERPROOFING
071413 - HOT FLUID-APPLIED RUBBERIZED ASPHALT WATERPROOFING
072100 - THERMAL INSULATION
072726 - FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE AIR BARRIERS
074213.13 - FORMED METAL WALL PANELS
074213.23 - METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL WALL PANELS
075423 - THERMOPLASTIC-POLYOLEFIN (TPO) ROOFING
076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM
077129 - MANUFACTURED ROOF EXPANSION JOINTS
077200 - ROOF ACCESSORIES
078100 - APPLIED FIRE PROTECTION
078123 - INTUMESCENT FIRE PROTECTION
078413 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING
078443 - JOINT FIRESTOPPING
079200 - JOINT SEALANTS
079219 - ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS
079513.16 - EXTERIOR EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES

DIVISION 08 — OPENINGS

081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES
081216 - ALUMINUM FRAMES
081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS
083213.13 - MULTIPANEL SLIDING ALUMINUM-FRAMED GLASS DOORS
083323 - OVERHEAD COILING DOORS
083326 - OVERHEAD COILING GRILLES
084113 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS
084229.23 - SLIDING AUTOMATIC ENTRANCES
084423 - STRUCTURAL-SEALANT-GLAZED CURTAIN WALLS
085113 - ALUMINUM WINDOWS
087100 - DOOR HARDWARE
088000 - GLAZING

DIVISION 09 — FINISHES

092116.23 - GYPSUM BOARD SHAFT WALL ASSEMBLIES
092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING
092900 - GYPSUM BOARD
093013 - CERAMIC TILING
095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS
096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES
096516 - RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING
096519 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING
096536 - STATIC-CONTROL RESILIENT FLOORING
096623 - RESINOUS MATRIX TERRAZZO FLOORING
096813 - TILE CARPETING
097200 - WALL COVERINGS

097426 - LINEAR WOOD WALL AND CEILING PANELS
098129 - SPRAYED ACOUSTIC INSULATION
099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

DIVISION 10 — SPECIALTIES

101423 - PANEL SIGNAGE
102113.19 - PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS
102239 - FOLDING PANEL PARTITIONS
102600 - WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION
102800 - TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES
104413 - FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS
104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
105626 - MOBILE STORAGE SHELVING
107326 - METAL CANOPIES

DIVISION 11 — EQUIPMENT

110550 - BOOK RETURN
111319 - STATIONARY LOADING DOCK EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 12 — FURNISHINGS

123623.13 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD COUNTERTOPS
123661.19 - QUARTZ AGGLOMERATE COUNTERTOPS
124816 - ENTRANCE FLOOR GRILLES

DIVISION 14 — CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

142123 - MACHINE ROOM-LESS ELECTRIC TRACTION PASSENGER ELEVATORS
142413 - HYDRAULIC FREIGHT ELEVATORS

VOLUME TWO

DIVISION 21 — FIRE SUPPRESSION

210513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT
210517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING
210518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING
210523 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING
210529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
210548 - VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
210553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
210800 - COMMISSIONING OF FIRE SUPPRESSION
211119 - FIRE-DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS
211200 - FIRE-SUPPRESSION STANDPIPES
211313 - WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
211316 - DRY-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
213113 - ELECTRIC-DRIVE, CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS

DIVISION 22 — PLUMBING

220513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT
220516 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220523.12 - BALL VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220523.14 - CHECK VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220523.15 - GATE VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
220719 - PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING
221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES
221123.13 - DOMESTIC-WATER PACKAGED BOOSTER PUMPS
221123.21 - INLINE, DOMESTIC-WATER PUMPS
221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING
221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES
221319.13 - SANITARY DRAINS
221413 - FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE PIPING
221423 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES
221429 - SUMP PUMPS
223300 - ELECTRIC, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS
224213.13 - COMMERCIAL WATER CLOSETS
224213.16 - COMMERCIAL URINALS
224216.13 - COMMERCIAL LAVATORIES
224216.16 - COMMERCIAL SINKS
224713 - DRINKING FOUNTAINS

DIVISION 23 — HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

230513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT
230516 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING
230517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR HVAC PIPING
230518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC PIPING
230519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR HVAC PIPING
230523.12 - BALL VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING
230523.13 - BUTTERFLY VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING
230523.14 - CHECK VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING
230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
230533 - HEAT TRACING FOR HVAC PIPING
230546 - COATINGS FOR HVAC
230548.13 - VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC
230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC
230713 - DUCT INSULATION
230716 - HVAC EQUIPMENT INSULATION
230719 - HVAC PIPING INSULATION
230800 - COMMISSIONING OF HVAC
230923 - DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL (DDC) SYSTEM FOR HVAC
230923.11 - CONTROL VALVES
230923.12 - CONTROL DAMPERS
230923.13 - ENERGY METERS
230923.14 - FLOW INSTRUMENTS
230923.16 - GAS INSTRUMENTS
230923.17 - LEVEL INSTRUMENTS
230923.18 - LEAK-DETECTION INSTRUMENTS
230923.19 - MOISTURE INSTRUMENTS
230923.21 - MOTION INSTRUMENTS
230923.22 - POSITION INSTRUMENTS
230923.23 - PRESSURE INSTRUMENTS
230923.27 - TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENTS
231123 - FACILITY NATURAL-GAS PIPING
232113 - HYDRONIC PIPING
232116 - HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES
232123 - HYDRONIC PUMPS
232300 - REFRIGERANT PIPING
232500 - HVAC WATER TREATMENT
233113 - METAL DUCTS

233300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES
233346 - FLEXIBLE DUCTS
233413 - AXIAL HVAC FANS
233416 - CENTRIFUGAL HVAC FANS
233433.13 - COMMERCIAL AIR CURTAINS
233600 - AIR TERMINAL UNITS
233713.13 - AIR DIFFUSERS
233713.23 - REGISTERS AND GRILLES
235216 - CONDENSING BOILERS
236426.13 - AIR-COOLED, ROTARY-SCREW WATER CHILLERS
237223.23 - PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, HEAT WHEEL ENERGY RECOVERY UNITS
237343.16 - OUTDOOR, SEMI-CUSTOM AIR-HANDLING UNITS
238126 - SPLIT-SYSTEM AIR-CONDITIONERS
238236 - FINNED-TUBE RADIATION HEATERS
238239.19 - WALL AND CEILING UNIT HEATERS

DIVISION 26 — ELECTRICAL

260010 - SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL
260011 - FACILITY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL
260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
260523 - CONTROL-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CABLES
260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260533.13 - CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260533.16 - BOXES AND COVERS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260543 - UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260544 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING
260548 - VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260573.13 - SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDIES
260573.16 - COORDINATION STUDIES
260573.19 - ARC-FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS
260923 - LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES
260936 - MODULAR DIMMING CONTROLS
260943.23 - RELAY-BASED LIGHTING CONTROLS
262213 - LOW-VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS
262413 - SWITCHBOARDS
262416 - PANELBOARDS
262713 - ELECTRICITY METERING
262726.11 - GENERAL-USE SWITCHES, DIMMER SWITCHES, AND FAN-SPEED CONTROLLER SWITCHES
262726.31 - GENERAL-GRADE SINGLE STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES
262726.33 - GENERAL-GRADE DUPLEX STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES
262726.37 - RECEPTACLES WITH ARC-FAULT AND GROUND-FAULT PROTECTIVE DEVICES
262726.39 - LOCKING RECEPTACLES
262813 - FUSES
262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS
262923 - VARIABLE-FREQUENCY MOTOR CONTROLLERS
262933 - CONTROLLERS FOR FIRE PUMP DRIVERS
263213.13 - DIESEL-ENGINE-DRIVEN GENERATOR SETS
263600 - TRANSFER SWITCHES
264113 - LIGHTNING PROTECTION FOR STRUCTURES
264313 - SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS
265119 - LED INTERIOR LIGHTING
265213 - EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTING
265619 - LED EXTERIOR LIGHTING

DIVISION 27 — COMMUNICATIONS

270526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
270528 - PATHWAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
270529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
270536 - CABLE TRAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
270544 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR COMMUNICATIONS PATHWAYS AND CABLING
270553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
271100 - COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ROOM FITTINGS
271116 - COMMUNICATIONS RACKS, FRAMES, AND ENCLOSURES
271323 - COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLING
271513 - COMMUNICATIONS COPPER HORIZONTAL CABLING
274015 - AUDIO-VISUAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND RACEWAY
274126 - PROJECTION SCREENS

DIVISION 28 — ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

280513 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SECURITY
280528 - PATHWAYS FOR ELECTRONIC SECURITY
281300 - ACCESS CONTROL
282000 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE
283100 - INTRUSION DETECTION
284621.11 - ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEMS

DIVISION 31 — EARTHWORK

311000 - SITE CLEARING
312200 - GRADING
312216 - SUBGRADE AND ROADBED
312300 - EXCAVATION
312323 - FILL AND BACKFILL
312323.23 - PROOF ROLLING
312334.01 - EXCAVATING TRENCHING DEWATERING AND BACKFILLING FOR UTILITY WORK
312500 - TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL
313116 - TERMITE CONTROL
313700 - RIPRAP

DIVISION 32 — EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS

321123 - AGGREGATE BASE COURSE
321126 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVING
321313 - CONCRETE PAVING
321373 - CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS
321540 - CRUSHED STONE SURFACING
321613 - CONCRETE CURBING
321723 - PAVEMENT MARKINGS
323300 - SITE FURNISHINGS
329113 - SOIL PREPARATION
329119 - PLANTING AREA FINISH GRADING
329300 - PLANTS

DIVISION 33 — UTILITIES

330112 - IDENTIFICATION FOR UTILITIES PIPING
330130.86 - MANHOLE RIM ADJUSTMENT
330505.31 - HYDROSTATIC TESTING
330509.33 - THRUST RESTRAINT FOR UTILITY PIPING
330513 - PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES AND UTILITY STRUCTURES
331413 - WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING
331414 - PUBLIC WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS
331420 - DISINFECTION OF WATER PIPELINES FACILITIES AND APPURTENANCES

331422 - TESTING OF SANITARY SEWER MAINS AND MANHOLES
333111 - SANITARY SEWER GRAVITY MAINS
334000 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING
334600 - SUBDRAINAGE
334913 - MANHOLES AND COVERS

END OF TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 210513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on alternating-current power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:
 - 1. Motor controllers.
 - 2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
 - 3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
 - 4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in this Section except when stricter requirements are specified in equipment schedules or Sections.
- B. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Comply with IEEE 841 for severe-duty motors.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 ft. above sea level.
- B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors Used with Reduced-Voltage and Multispeed Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.

2.4 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp must be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:
 - 1. Permanent-split capacitor.
 - 2. Split phase.
 - 3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
 - 4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.
- B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.
- C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
- E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device will automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 210513

SECTION 210517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves without waterstop.
 - 2. Sleeves with waterstop.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES WITHOUT WATERSTOP

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, hot-dip galvanized, with plain ends.
- B. PVC Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D1785, Schedule 40.

2.2 SLEEVES WITH WATERSTOP

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Advance Products & Systems, LLC.
 - 2. CALPICO, Inc.
 - 3. GPT; an EnPro Industries company.
 - 4. Metraflex Company (The).
- B. Description: Manufactured PVC/HDPE steel , sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVES - GENERAL

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
 - 1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - 1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.

2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 3. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.
- E. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping and fill materials specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVES WITH WATERSTOP

- A. Install sleeve with waterstop as new walls and slabs are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal space around outside of sleeves.

END OF SECTION 210517

SECTION 210518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Escutcheons.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing Piping to Remain: Existing piping that is not to be removed and that is not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

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. BrassCraft Manufacturing Co.; a Masco company.
 - 2. Dearborn Brass.
 - 3. Jones Stephens Corp.
 - 4. Keeney Manufacturing Company (The).
 - 5. Mid-America Fittings, LLC; A Midland Industries Company.
 - 6. ProFlo; a Ferguson Enterprises, Inc. brand.

2.2 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.

- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep pattern.

END OF SECTION 210518

SECTION 210523 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Two-piece ball valves with indicators.
2. Iron butterfly valves with indicators.
3. Check valves.
4. Iron OS&Y gate valves.
5. NRS gate valves.
6. Trim and drain valves.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- B. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- C. SBR: Styrene-butadiene rubber.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 2. Protect threads, flange faces, and weld ends.
 3. Set valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
1. Maintain valve end protection.
 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use operating handles or stems as lifting or rigging points.
- D. Protect flanges and specialties from moisture and dirt.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. UL Listed: Valves shall be listed in UL's "Online Certifications Directory" under the headings listed below and shall bear UL mark:
 - 1. Fire Main Equipment: HAMV - Main Level.
 - a. Indicator Posts, Gate Valve: HCBZ - Level 1.
 - b. Ball Valves, System Control: HLUG - Level 3.
 - c. Butterfly Valves: HLXS - Level 3.
 - d. Check Valves: HMER - Level 3.
 - e. Gate Valves: HMRZ - Level 3.
 - 2. Sprinkler System and Water Spray System Devices: VDGT - Main Level.
 - a. Valves, Trim and Drain: VQGU - Level 1.
- B. FM Global Approved: Valves shall be listed in its "Approval Guide," under the headings listed below:
 - 1. Automated Sprinkler Systems:
 - a. Indicator posts.
 - b. Valves.
 - 1) Gate valves.
 - 2) Check valves.
 - 3) Miscellaneous valves.
- C. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded-end valves.
 - 2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
 - 3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- D. NFPA Compliance for valves:
 - 1. Comply with NFPA 13, NFPA 14, NFPA 20, and NFPA 24.
- E. Valve Pressure Ratings: Not less than the minimum pressure rating indicated or higher, as required by system pressures.
- F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Worm-gear actuator with handwheel for quarter-turn valves, except for trim and drain valves.
 - 2. Handwheel: For other than quarter-turn trim and drain valves.
 - 3. Handlever: For quarter-turn trim and drain valves NPS 2 and smaller.

2.2 TWO-PIECE BALL VALVES WITH INDICATORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ames Fire & Waterworks; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
2. NIBCO INC.
3. Victaulic Company.

B. Description:

1. UL 1091, except with ball instead of disc and FM Global approved for indicating valves (butterfly or ball type), Class Number 1112.
2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
3. Body Design: Two piece.
4. Body Material: Forged brass or bronze.
5. Port Size: Full or standard.
6. Seats: PTFE.
7. Stem: Bronze or stainless steel.
8. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
9. Actuator: Worm gear
10. Supervisory Switch: Internal or external.
11. End Connections for Valves NPS 1 through NPS 2: Threaded ends.
12. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2: Grooved ends.

2.3 IRON BUTTERFLY VALVES WITH INDICATORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. ALEUM USA.
2. Anvil International/Smith-Cooper International; Tailwind Capital, LLC.
3. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
4. Kennedy Valve Company; a division of McWane, Inc.
5. NIBCO INC.
6. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
7. Victaulic Company.
8. Zurn Industries, LLC.

B. Description:

1. Standard: UL 1091 and FM Global standard for indicating valves, (butterfly or ball type), Class Number 112.
2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
3. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron with nylon, EPDM, epoxy, or polyamide coating.
4. Seat Material: EPDM.
5. Stem: Stainless steel.
6. Disc: Ductile iron, nickel plated and EPDM or SBR coated.
7. Actuator: Worm gear.

2.4 CHECK VALVES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. ALEUM USA.

2. Ames Fire & Waterworks; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
3. Anvil International/Smith-Cooper International; Tailwind Capital, LLC.
4. FEBCO; A WATTS Brand.
5. Fire Protection Products Inc (FPPI); a brand of Anvil International and Smith-Cooper International.
6. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
7. Matco-Norca.
8. Mueller Co. LLC; Mueller Water Products, Inc.
9. NIBCO INC.
10. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).
11. Shurjoint; a part of Aalberts Integrated piping Systems.
12. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
13. Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
14. Victaulic Company.
15. Viking Group Inc.
16. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
17. Wilson & Cousins Inc.
18. Zurn Industries, LLC.

B. Description:

1. Standard: UL 312 and FM Global standard for swing check valves, Class Number 1210.
2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
3. Type: Single swing check.
4. Body Material: Cast iron, ductile iron, or bronze.
5. Clapper: Bronze, ductile iron, or stainless steel with elastomeric seal.
6. Clapper Seat: Brass, bronze, or stainless steel.
7. Hinge Shaft: Bronze or stainless steel.
8. Hinge Spring: Stainless steel.
9. End Connections: Flanged, grooved, or threaded.

2.5 IRON OS&Y GATE VALVES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. American Cast Iron Pipe Company.
2. Clow Valve Company; a subsidiary of McWane, Inc.
3. Hammond Valve.
4. Mueller Co. LLC; Mueller Water Products, Inc.
5. NIBCO INC.
6. Victaulic Company.
7. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
8. Zurn Industries, LLC.

B. Description:

1. Standard: UL 262 and FM Global standard for fire-service water control valves (OS&Y- and NRS-type gate valves).
2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
3. Body and Bonnet Material: Cast or ductile iron.
4. Wedge: Cast or ductile iron, or bronze with elastomeric coating.
5. Wedge Seat: Cast or ductile iron, or bronze with elastomeric coating.
6. Stem: Brass or bronze.
7. Packing: Non-asbestos PTFE.
8. Supervisory Switch: External.
9. End Connections: Flanged Grooved.

2.6 NRS GATE VALVES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. American Cast Iron Pipe Company.
2. Clow Valve Company; a subsidiary of McWane, Inc.
3. Mueller Co. LLC; Mueller Water Products, Inc.
4. NIBCO INC.
5. Victaulic Company.
6. Zurn Industries, LLC.

B. Description:

1. Standard: UL 262 and FM Global standard for fire-service water control valves (OS&Y- and NRS-type gate valves).
2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
3. Body and Bonnet Material: Cast or ductile iron.
4. Wedge: Cast or ductile iron with elastomeric coating.
5. Wedge Seat: Cast or ductile iron, or bronze with elastomeric coating.
6. Stem: Brass or bronze.
7. Packing: Non-asbestos PTFE.
8. End Connections: Flanged Grooved.

2.7 TRIM AND DRAIN VALVES

A. Ball Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Fire Protection Products Inc (FPPI); a brand of Anvil International and Smith-Cooper International.
 - c. Fire-End & Croker Corporation.
 - d. Flowserve Corporation.
 - e. FNW; Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.
 - f. Jomar Valve.
 - g. KITZ Corporation.
 - h. Metso Automation USA Inc.
 - i. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - j. NIBCO INC.
 - k. Potter Roemer LLC; a Division of Morris Group International.
 - l. Red-White Valve Corp.
 - m. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - n. Victaulic Company.
 - o. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - p. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Description:
 - a. Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
 - b. Body Design: Two piece.
 - c. Body Material: Forged brass or bronze.
 - d. Port size: Full or standard.

- e. Seats: PTFE.
- f. Stem: Bronze or stainless steel.
- g. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
- h. Actuator: Handlever.
- i. End Connections for Valves NPS 1 through NPS 2-1/2: Threaded ends.
- j. End Connections for Valves NPS 1-1/4 and NPS 2-1/2: Grooved ends.

B. Angle Valves:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Fire Protection Products Inc (FPPI); a brand of Anvil International and Smith-Cooper International.
 - b. NIBCO INC.
 - c. United Brass Works, Inc.
- 2. Description:
 - a. Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
 - b. Body Material: Brass or bronze.
 - c. Ends: Threaded.
 - d. Stem: Bronze.
 - e. Disc: Bronze.
 - f. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - g. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

C. Globe Valves:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. NIBCO INC.
- 2. Description:
 - a. Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
 - b. Body Material: Bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
 - c. Ends: Threaded.
 - d. Stem: Bronze.
 - e. Disc Holder and Nut: Bronze.
 - f. Disc Seat: Nitrile.
 - g. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.

- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with requirements in the following Sections for specific valve-installation requirements and applications:
 - 1. Section 211200 "Fire-Suppression Standpipes" for application of valves in fire-suppression standpipes.
 - 2. Section 211313 "Wet-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" for application of valves in wet-pipe, fire-suppression sprinkler systems.
 - 3. Section 211316 "Dry-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" for application of valves in dry-pipe, fire-suppression sprinkler systems.
 - 4. Section 211339 "Foam-Water Systems" for application of valves in AFFF piping.
 - 5. Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping" for application of valves in fire-suppression water-service piping.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply, except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs, indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Install double-check valve assembly in each fire-protection water-supply connection.
- D. Install valves having threaded connections with unions at each piece of equipment arranged to allow easy access, service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown. Provide separate support where necessary.
- E. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above the pipe center.
- F. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- G. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 210553 "Identification for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules and signs on surfaces concealing valves; and the NFPA standard applying to the piping system in which valves are installed. Install permanent identification signs indicating the portion of system controlled by each valve.

END OF SECTION 210523

SECTION 210529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Fastener systems.
4. Equipment supports.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
2. Section 210516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for Fire-Suppression Piping" for pipe guides and anchors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 13.

2.2 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: Factory-fabricated components, NFPA approved, UL listed, or FM approved for fire-suppression piping support.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot-dip galvanized.
3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-58, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly, made from structural-carbon-steel shapes, with NFPA-approved, UL-listed, or FM-approved carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: NFPA-approved, UL-listed, or FM-approved threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Hilti, Inc.
 - b. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - c. MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - d. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.

- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: NFPA-approved, UL-listed, or FM-approved, insert-wedge-type anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Empire Industries, Inc.
 - c. Hilti, Inc.
 - d. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - e. MKT Fastening, LLC.
2. Indoor Applications: Zinc-coated or Stainless steel.
3. Outdoor Applications: Stainless steel.

2.5 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Description: NFPA-approved, UL-listed, or FM-approved, welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support, made from structural-carbon-steel shapes.

2.6 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: ASTM B221.
- B. Carbon Steel: ASTM A1011/A1011M.
- C. Structural Steel: ASTM A36/A36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- D. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M.

- E. Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout, suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation, for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- B. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components, so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 250 lb.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with installation requirements of approvals and listings. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size, or install intermediate supports for smaller-diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A36/A36M carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete, after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual. Install in accordance with approvals and listings.
 - 2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete, after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install in accordance with approvals and listings.
- D. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- E. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- F. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- G. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

- H. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms, and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- I. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports, so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- J. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
- K. Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating Above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating Below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal hanger-shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39 protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. MSS SP-58, Type 39 Option: Thermal hanger-shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40 protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. MSS SP-58, Type 40 Option: Thermal hanger-shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
 - e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.
 - 5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
 - 6. Thermal Hanger Shields: Install with insulation of same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment, and make bearing surface smooth.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections, so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with NFPA requirements for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finishes.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports metal trapeze pipe hangers and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use stainless-steel pipe hangers and corrosion-resistant attachments for hostile environment applications.
- G. Use copper-plated pipe hangers attachments for copper piping and tubing.
- H. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Comply with NFPA requirements. Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
 - 3. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.

4. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
 5. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
 6. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 7. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
 8. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
 9. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
- I. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- J. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Comply with NFPA requirements.
- K. Building Attachments: Comply with NFPA requirements. Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable-Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 3. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
- L. Saddles and Shields: Comply with NFPA requirements. Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal Hanger-Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- M. Comply with NFPA requirements for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- N. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- O. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 210529

SECTION 210548 - VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Restraints - rigid type.
 - 2. Restraints - cable type.
 - 3. Restraint accessories.
 - 4. Post-installed concrete anchors.
 - 5. Concrete inserts.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Designated Seismic System: A fire-suppression component that requires design in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7, Ch. 13 and for which the Component Importance Factor is greater than 1.0.
- B. IBC: International Building Code.
- C. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (for the State of California).

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
 - 2. Include load rating for each wind-load-restraint fitting and assembly.
 - 3. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of vibration isolation device and seismic-restraint component.
 - 4. Annotate types and sizes of seismic restraints and accessories, complete with listing markings or report numbers and load rating in tension and compression as evaluated by UL product listing FM Approvals OSHPD an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 5. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.
 - 6. Interlocking Snubbers: Include ratings for horizontal, vertical, and combined loads.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of equipment bases.
 - 2. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7 and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Design Calculations:

1. Perform calculations to obtain force information necessary to properly select seismic-restraint devices, fasteners, and anchorage. Perform calculations using methods acceptable to applicable code authorities and as presented in NFPA 13. Where "ASCE/SEI 7" is used throughout this Section, it is to be understood that the edition referred to in this subparagraph is the edition intended as reference throughout the Section Text.
 - a. Data indicated below to be determined by Delegated Design Contractor must be obtained by Contractor and must be included in individual component submittal packages.
 - b. Coordinate seismic design calculations with wind-load calculations for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other Sections in addition to those in this Section for equipment mounted outdoors.
 - c. Building Risk Category: II.
 - d. Building Site Classification: C.

B. Component Supports:

1. Load ratings, features, and applications of all reinforcement components must be based on testing standards of a nationally recognized testing agency.
2. All component support attachments must comply with force and displacement resistance requirements of ASCE/SEI 7-05 Section 13.6 ASCE/SEI 7-10 Section 13.6 ASCE/SEI 7-16 Section 13.6.

2.2 RESTRAINTS - RIGID TYPE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. CADDY; brand of nVent Electrical plc.
2. California Dynamics Corporation.
3. Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
4. Hilti, Inc.
5. Isolation Technology, Inc.
6. TOLCO Incorporated.
7. Unistrut; Atkore International.
8. VMC GROUP.

- B. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated bracing assembly made of AISI S110-07-S1 slotted steel channels, ANSI/ASTM A53/A53M steel pipe as per NFPA 13, or other rigid steel brace member. Includes accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end and other matching components and with corrosion-resistant coating; rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.

2.3 RESTRAINTS - CABLE TYPE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. CADDY; brand of nVent Electrical plc.
 2. Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 3. Gripple Inc.
 4. Loos & Co. Inc.
 5. VMC GROUP.
- B. Seismic-Restraint Cables: ASTM A1023/A12023M galvanized or ASTM A603 galvanized-steel ASTM A492 stainless steel cables. End connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for seismic restraining cable service; with fittings attached by means of poured socket, swaged socket or mechanical (Flemish eye) loop.
- C. Restraint cable assembly with cable fittings must comply with ASCE/SEI 19. All cable fittings and complete cable assembly must maintain the minimum cable breaking force. U-shaped cable clips and wedge-type end fittings do not comply and are unacceptable.

2.4 RESTRAINT ACCESSORIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. CADDY; brand of nVent Electrical plc.
 2. Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 3. Hilti, Inc.
 4. Loos & Co. Inc.
 5. Mason Industries, Inc.
 6. TOLCO Incorporated.
 7. Unistrut; Atkore International.
- B. Hinged and Swivel Brace Attachments: Multifunctional steel connectors for attaching hangers to rigid restraints and restraint cables.

2.5 POST-INSTALLED CONCRETE ANCHORS

- A. Mechanical Anchor Bolts:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Hilti, Inc.
 - c. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - d. Powers Fasteners.
 - e. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
 - f. Unistrut; Atkore International.
 2. Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E488/E488M.

- B. Provide post-installed concrete anchors that have been prequalified for use in seismic applications. Post-installed concrete anchors must comply with all requirements of ASCE/SEI 7-05, Ch. 13 ASCE/SEI 7-10, Ch. 13 ASCE/SEI 7-16, Ch. 13.
 - 1. Prequalify post-installed anchors in concrete in accordance with ACI 355.2 or other approved qualification testing procedures.
 - 2. Prequalify post-installed anchors in masonry in accordance with approved qualification procedures.
- C. Expansion-type anchor bolts are not permitted for equipment in excess of 10 hp that is not vibration isolated.
 - 1. Undercut expansion anchors are permitted.

2.6 CONCRETE INSERTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - 1. Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - 2. Hilti, Inc.
 - 3. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - 4. Powers Fasteners.
 - 5. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
 - 6. Unistrut; Atkore International.
- B. Provide preset concrete inserts that are seismically prequalified in accordance with ICC-ES AC466 testing.
- C. Comply with ANSI/MSS SP-58.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and seismic control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Multiple Pipe Supports: Secure pipes to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by OSHPD an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Strength of Support and Seismic-Restraint Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength is adequate to carry calculated static and seismic loads within specified loading limits.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF VIBRATION CONTROL AND SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICES

- A. Provide vibration-control devices for systems and equipment where indicated in Equipment Schedules or Fire-Suppression Vibration Isolation, Seismic, and Wind-Load-Restraint Schedule, where indicated on Drawings, or where the Specifications indicate they are to be installed on specific equipment and systems.
- B. Provide seismic-restraint devices for systems and equipment where indicated in Equipment Schedules or Vibration Isolation, Seismic, and Wind-Load-Restraint Schedules, where indicated on Drawings, where the Specifications indicate they are to be installed on specific equipment and systems, and where required by applicable codes.
- C. Coordinate location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- D. Installation of vibration isolators and seismic restraints must not cause any stresses, misalignment, or change of position of equipment or piping.
- E. Comply with installation requirements of NFPA 13 for installation of all seismic-restraint devices.
- F. Comply with requirements in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories" for installation of equipment supports and roof penetrations.
- G. Equipment Restraints:
 - 1. Install snubbers on fire-suppression equipment mounted on vibration isolators. Locate snubbers as close as possible to vibration isolators and bolt to equipment base and supporting structure.
 - 2. Install resilient bolt isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch.
 - 3. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by OSHPD an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that provides required submittals for component.
- H. Piping Restraints:
 - 1. Comply with all requirements in NFPA 13.
 - 2. Design piping sway bracing in accordance with NFPA 13.
 - a. Maximum spacing of all sway bracing to be no greater than indicated in NFPA 13.
 - b. Design loading of all sway bracing not to exceed values indicated in NFPA 13.
- I. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by OSHPD an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that provides required submittals for component.
- J. Install bushing assemblies for anchor bolts for floor-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media between anchor bolt and mounting hole in concrete base.
- K. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.
- L. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.

M. Post-Installed Concrete Anchors:

1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
3. Mechanical-Type Anchor Bolts: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors to be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
4. Adhesive-Type Anchor Bolts: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.4 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL SEISMIC MOTION

- A. Install flexible connections in piping where they cross structural seismic joints and other points where differential movement may occur, where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different structural elements, and where the connections terminate with connection to equipment that is anchored to a different structural element from the one supporting the connections as they approach equipment. Comply with requirements in Section 211200 "Fire-Suppression Standpipes," Section 211313 "Wet-Pipe Sprinkler Systems," and Section 211316 "Dry-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" for piping flexible connections.

END OF SECTION 210548

SECTION 210553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Valve tags.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VALVE TAGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Actioncraft Products, Inc.; a division of Industrial Test Equipment Co., Inc.
2. Brady Corporation.
3. Carlton Industries, LP.
4. Champion America.
5. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
6. emedco.
7. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.
8. LEM Products Inc.
9. Marking Services Inc.
10. Pipemarket.com; Brimar Industries, Inc.
11. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.

B. Description: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping-system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.

1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.04 inch stainless steel, 0.024 inch aluminum, 0.031 inch or anodized aluminum, 0.031 inch thick, with predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Fasteners: Brass wire link chain beaded chain or S-hook.

C. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.

D. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.

1. Include valve-tag schedule in operation and maintenance data.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, as well as dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and other substances that could impair bond of identification devices.

3.2 INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be installed.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- D. Locate identifying devices so that they are readily visible from the point of normal approach.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT LABELS, WARNING SIGNS, AND LABELS

- A. Permanently fasten labels on each item of fire-suppression equipment.
- B. Sign and Label Colors:
 - 1. White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-red background.
- C. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF VALVE TAGS

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in fire-suppression piping systems. List tagged valves in a valve-tag schedule in the operating and maintenance manual. Include the identification "FSV" on all fire-suppression system valve tags.
- B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and with captions similar to those indicated in "Valve-Tag Size and Shape" Subparagraph below.
 - 1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:
 - a. Fire-Suppression Standpipe: 2 inches , rectangle.
 - b. Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System: 2 inches , rectangle.
 - c. Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System: 2 inches , rectangle.
 - 2. Valve-Tag Color: White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-red background.

END OF SECTION 210553

SECTION 210800 - COMMISSIONING OF FIRE SUPPRESSION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes Cx process requirements for the following fire-suppression systems, assemblies, and equipment:
 - 1. Water-based fire-suppression systems.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" for general Cx process requirements and CxA responsibilities.
 - 2. For construction checklists, comply with requirements in various Division 21 Sections specifying fire-suppression systems, system components, equipment, and products.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cx: Commissioning, as defined in Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements."
- B. CxA: Commissioning Authority, as defined in Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements."
- C. IgCC: International Green Construction Code.
- D. "Systems," "Assemblies," "Subsystems," "Equipment," and "Components": Where these terms are used together or separately, they shall mean "as-built" systems, assemblies, subsystems, equipment, and components.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Construction Checklists:
 - 1. Cx plan, including material, installation, and performance construction checklists for systems, assemblies, subsystems, equipment, and components relating to fire-suppression system to be part of the Cx process and in accordance with requirements in Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" and NFPA 3.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Clean-Agent Fire-Suppression Systems Testing Technician Qualifications: Technicians to perform clean-agent fire-suppression system Construction Checklist verification tests, Construction Checklist verification test demonstrations, Cx tests, and Cx test demonstrations shall have the following minimum qualifications:
 - 1. Journey level or equivalent skill level. Vocational school four-year-program graduate or an Associate's degree in mechanical systems, fire-suppression systems, or similar field. Degree requirement may be offset by three years' experience in servicing fire-suppression systems in the clean-agent fire-suppression systems industry. Generally, required knowledge includes clean-agent

fire-suppression systems, electrical concepts, building operations, and application and use of tools and instrumentation to measure performance of fire-suppression system equipment, assemblies, and systems.

2. Minimum three years' experience installing, servicing, and operating systems manufactured by approved manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 Cx PROCESS

- A. Perform Cx process for fire-suppression system in accordance with the following:

1. Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements."
2. NFPA 3.
3. Cx standards acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION CHECKLISTS

- A. Prepare preliminary detailed construction checklists for each fire-suppression system, assembly, subsystem, equipment, and component required to be commissioned, as detailed in NFPA 3.

1. Submit preliminary construction checklists to CxA and Designer for review.
2. When review comments have been resolved, the CxA will provide final construction checklists marked "Approved for Use, (date)."
3. Use only construction checklists marked "Approved for Use, (date)" when performing tests. Mark construction checklists in the appropriate place, as indicated Project events are completed, and provide pertinent details and other information.

- B. Additional Systems Required to Be Commissioned:

1. Fire-suppression sprinkler systems, including the following:
 - a. Wet-pipe sprinkler piping, fittings, sprinklers, and specialties.
 - b. Dry-pipe sprinkler piping, fittings, sprinklers, and specialties.
 - c. Pre-action, deluge sprinkler piping, fittings, sprinklers, and specialties.
 - d. Fire pumps, motors, accessories, and controls.
 - e. Pressure-maintenance pumps, motors, accessories, and controls.
 - f. Compressed-air piping, compressors, motors, accessories, and controls.
 - g. Sleeves and sleeve seals.
 - h. Meters and gauges.
 - i. General-duty and specialty valves.
 - j. Hangers and supports.
 - k. Vibration isolation.
 - l. Identification.
2. Clean-agent fire-extinguishing systems, including the following:
 - a. Piping, fittings, outlets, and specialties.
 - b. Storage tanks, manifolds, mounting devices, controls, and accessories.

- c. Sleeves and sleeve seals.
- d. Meters and gauges.
- e. General-duty and specialty valves.
- f. Hangers and supports.
- g. Vibration isolation.
- h. Identification.
- i. Insulation.

3. Documentation:

- a. Fire-suppression system operating manuals.
- b. Documentation of required Cx.
- c. Documentation of required operator training.

3.3 Cx TESTING PREPARATION

- A. Certify that fire-suppression systems, subsystems, and equipment have been installed, calibrated, and started and that they are operating in accordance with the Contract Documents and approved submittals.
- B. Certify that fire-suppression system instrumentation and control systems have been completed and calibrated, that they are operating in accordance with the Contract Documents and approved submittals, and that pretest set points have been recorded.
- C. Set systems, subsystems, and equipment into operating mode to be tested in accordance with approved test procedures (for example, normal shutdown, normal auto position, normal manual position, unoccupied cycle, emergency power, and alarm conditions).

3.4 Cx TEST CONDITIONS

- A. Perform tests using design conditions, whenever possible.
 - 1. Simulated conditions may, with approval of Architect, be imposed using an artificial load when it is impractical to test under design conditions. Before simulating conditions, calibrate testing instruments. Provide equipment to simulate loads. Set simulated conditions as directed by CxA, and document simulated conditions and methods of simulation. After tests, return configurations and settings to normal operating conditions.
 - 2. Cx test procedures may direct that set points be altered when simulating conditions is impractical.
 - 3. Cx test procedures may direct that sensor values be altered with a signal generator when design or simulating conditions and altering set points are impractical.
- B. If tests cannot be completed because of a deficiency outside the scope of the fire-suppression system, document the deficiency and report it to Architect. After deficiencies are resolved, reschedule tests.
- C. If seasonal testing is specified, complete appropriate initial performance tests and documentation, and schedule seasonal tests.

3.5 Cx TESTS COMMON TO FIRE-SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

- A. Measure capacities and effectiveness of systems, assemblies, subsystems, equipment, and components, including operational and control functions, to verify compliance with acceptance criteria.

- B. Test systems, assemblies, subsystems, equipment, and components for operating modes, interlocks, control responses, responses to abnormal or emergency conditions, and response compared to acceptance criteria.
- C. Coordinate schedule with, and perform Cx activities at the direction of, CxA.
- D. Comply with Construction Checklist requirements, including material verification, installation checks, startup, and performance test requirements specified in Division 21 Sections specifying fire-suppression systems and equipment.
- E. Provide technicians, instrumentation, tools, and equipment to perform and document the following:
 - 1. Cx Construction Checklist verification tests.
 - 2. Cx Construction Checklist verification test demonstrations.

3.6 CONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST EXAMPLES

- A. Supervision of Fire-Protection Valves in Water-Based Fire-Suppression Systems:
 - 1. Prerequisites: Acceptance of results of construction checklists for valves specified in the following Sections:
 - a. Section 210523 "General-Duty Valves for Water-Based Fire Protection Piping."
 - b. Section 211200 "Fire-Suppression Standpipes."
 - c. Section 211313 "Wet-Pipe Sprinkler Systems."
 - d. Section 211316 "Dry-Pipe Sprinkler Systems."
 - e. Section 284621.11 "Addressable Fire-Alarm Systems."
 - f. Section 284621.13 "Conventional Fire-Alarm Systems."
 - g. Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping."
 - 2. Equipment and Systems to Be Tested:
 - a. Supervised valves in water-based fire-suppression systems.
 - b. Division 28 fire-detection and -alarm systems.
 - 3. Test Purpose: Verify generation of supervisory alarm at the fire-alarm control panel in response to activation of valve supervision device or tamper switch.
 - 4. Test Conditions:
 - a. Fire-alarm system operating in normal, automatic mode.
 - b. Activate valve supervision devices and tamper switches, one at a time.
 - 5. Acceptance Criteria: Activation of valve supervision device or tamper switch generates supervisory alarm at fire-alarm control panel.

3.7 Cx TESTS FOR CLEAN-AGENT FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

- A. Clean-Agent Concentration in Clean-Agent Fire-Extinguishing System:
 - 1. Prerequisites:
 - a. Acceptance of results of construction checklists for Section 212200 "Clean-Agent Fire-Extinguishing Systems."

- b. Acceptance of construction checklists specified in Division 23 for systems and equipment serving the protected space.
 - c. Partitions, ceilings, doors, and other openings complete in the vicinity of the protected space.
- 2. Systems and Equipment to Be Tested:
 - a. Clean-agent fire-extinguishing systems.
 - b. HVAC system protected space isolation equipment.
 - c. Protected space enclosure.
- 3. Test Purpose: Evaluate initial and final clean-agent concentration in the protected space following carbon-dioxide release.
- 4. Test Conditions:
 - a. HVAC systems operating in normal, occupied, automatic control.
 - b. Fire-detection and -alarm systems operating in normal, occupied, automatic control.
 - c. Clean-agent fire-extinguishing system charged and operating in normal, occupied, automatic control.
 - d. Protected space air temperature is 70 deg F.
 - e. Create a fire-alarm event in the clean-agent protected space, resulting in discharge of clean-agent fire-extinguishing system.
 - f. Measure and record clean-agent concentration at four locations selected by the CxA when the clean agent is completely dispersed and at the end of holding time.
- 5. Acceptance Criteria: Clean-agent concentration is no less than 34 percent concentration by volume at 70 deg F.

END OF SECTION 210800

SECTION 211119 - FIRE-DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

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. Exposed-type fire-department connections.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each fire-department connection.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EXPOSED-TYPE FIRE-DEPARTMENT CONNECTION

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. American Fire Hose & Cabinet.
 - 2. Elkhart Brass Mfg. Co., Inc.
 - 3. Fire Protection Products Inc (FPPI); a brand of Anvil International and Smith-Cooper International.
 - 4. Fire-End & Croker Corporation.
 - 5. GMR International Equipment Corporation.
 - 6. Guardian Fire Equipment, Inc.
 - 7. Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
 - 8. Wilson & Cousins Inc.
- B. Standard: UL 405.
- C. Type: Exposed, projecting, for wall mounting.
- D. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
- E. Body Material: Corrosion-resistant metal.
- F. Inlets: Brass with threads according to NFPA 1963 and matching local fire-department sizes and threads. Include extension pipe nipples, brass lugged swivel connections, and check devices or clappers.

- G. Caps: Brass, lugged type, with gasket and chain.
- H. Escutcheon Plate: Round, brass, wall type.
- I. Outlet: Back, with pipe threads.
- J. Number of Inlets: Two.
- K. Escutcheon Plate Marking: Similar to " STANDPIPE."
- L. Finish: Rough brass or bronze.
- M. Outlet Size: NPS 4.

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 fire-department connections.
- B. Examine roughing-in for fire-suppression standpipe system to verify actual locations of piping connections before fire-department connection installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install wall-type fire-department connections.
- B. Install two protective pipe bollards around each fire-department connection, where applicable or required by the AHJ. Comply with requirements for bollards in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications."
- C. Install automatic (ball-drip) drain valve at each check valve for fire-department connection.

END OF SECTION 211119

SECTION 211200 - FIRE-SUPPRESSION STANDPIPES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipes, fittings, and specialties.
2. Fire-protection specialty valves.
3. Hose connections.
4. Alarm devices.
5. Pressure gauges.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 104413 "Fire Protection Cabinets" for hose-connection and hose-station cabinets.
2. Section 210523 "General-Duty Valves for Water-Based Fire-Suppression Piping."
3. Section 211119 "Fire Department Connections" for exposed-, flush-, and yard-type fire-department connections.
4. Section 211313 "Wet-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" for wet-pipe sprinkler piping.
5. Section 211316 "Dry-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" for dry-pipe sprinkler piping.
6. Section 284621.11 "Addressable Fire-Alarm Systems" for connections to alarm devices.
7. Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping" for water-service piping; ductile-iron expansion joints and deflection fittings; tubular- and split-sleeve, pipe-coupling transition fittings; water meters; detector check valves; backflow preventers; and protective enclosures.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard-Pressure Standpipe Piping: Fire-suppression standpipe piping designed to operate at maximum working pressure of 175 psig.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fire-suppression standpipes.
1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Delegated Design Submittal: For standpipe systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing fire-suppression standpipes and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test.
 - a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer.

B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

- ##### A. Manual Wet-Type, Class I Standpipe System: Includes NPS 2-1/2 hose connections and has small water supply to maintain water in standpipes. Piping is wet, but water must be pumped into standpipes to satisfy demand.

2.2 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. NFPA Standards: Fire-suppression standpipe equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with NFPA 14.
- ##### C. Standard-Pressure, Fire-Suppression Standpipe System Component: Listed for 175-psig minimum working pressure.
- ##### D. Delegated Design: Design fire-suppression standpipes, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- ##### E. Fire-suppression standpipe design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Minimum residual pressure at each hose-connection outlet is as follows:
 - a. NPS 2-1/2 Hose Connections: 100 psig.

2.3 PIPING MATERIALS

- ##### A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, and fitting materials and for joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.4 BLACK STEEL PIPE AND ASSOCIATED FITTINGS

- A. Schedule 40: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E, Grade B ASTM A135/A135M, Grade A ASTM A795/A795M, Type E, Grade A, with factory- or field-formed ends to accommodate joining method.
- B. Schedule 10: ASTM A135/A135M or ASTM A795/A795M, Schedule 10 in NPS 5 and smaller; and NFPA 13-specified wall thickness in NPS 6 to NPS 10, plain end.
- C. Uncoated, Steel Couplings: ASTM A865/A865M, threaded.
- D. Uncoated, Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.
- E. Malleable- or Ductile-Iron Unions: UL 860.
- F. Cast-Iron Flanges: ASME B16.1, Class 125.
- G. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, Class 150.
- H. Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A234/A234M and ASME B16.9.
- I. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International/Smith-Cooper International; Tailwind Capital, LLC.
 - b. CPS Products, Inc.
 - c. National Fittings, Inc.
 - d. Shurjoint; a part of Aalberts Integrated piping Systems.
 - e. Smith-Cooper International.
 - f. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - g. Victaulic Company.
 - 2. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
 - 3. Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: ASTM A47/A47M malleable-iron casting or ASTM A536 ductile-iron casting, with dimensions matching steel pipe.
 - 4. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213 rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts.

2.5 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110/A21.10, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free.
 - 1. Class 125, Cast-Iron Flanges and Class 150, Bronze Flat-Face Flanges: Full-face gaskets.
 - 2. Class 250, Cast-Iron Flanges and Class 300, Steel Raised-Face Flanges: Ring-type gaskets.
- B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1 carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12M/D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.6 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. General Requirements:

1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
2. Pressure Rating:
 - a. Standard-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 175-psig minimum.
3. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
4. Size: Same as connected piping.
5. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.

B. Automatic (Ball Drip) Drain Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).
 - b. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
2. Standard: UL 1726.
3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
4. Type: Automatic draining, ball check.
5. Size: NPS 3/4.
6. End Connections: Threaded.

2.7 HOSE CONNECTIONS

A. Nonadjustable-Valve Hose Connections:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Brooks Equipment Co., Inc.
 - b. Elkhart Brass Mfg. Co., Inc.
 - c. Potter Roemer LLC; a Division of Morris Group International.
 - d. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - e. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Standard: UL 668 hose valve for connecting fire hose.
3. Pressure Rating: 300-psig minimum.
4. Material: Brass or bronze.
5. Size: NPS 1-1/2 or NPS 2-1/2, as indicated.
6. Inlet: Female pipe threads.
7. Outlet: Male hose threads with lugged cap, gasket, and chain. Include hose valve threads in accordance with NFPA 1963 and matching local fire-department threads.
8. Pattern: Angle or gate.
9. Finish: Polished chrome plated.

2.8 ALARM DEVICES

- A. Match alarm-device material and connection types to piping and equipment materials and connection types.

B. Electrically Operated Alarm Bell:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Fire-Lite Alarms; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - b. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - c. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
2. Standard: UL 464.
3. Type: Vibrating, metal alarm bell.
4. Size: 6-inch minimum diameter.
5. Finish: Red-enamel factory finish, suitable for outdoor use.

C. Valve Supervisory Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Fire-Lite Alarms; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - b. Kennedy Valve Company; a division of McWane, Inc.
 - c. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - d. System Sensor.
2. Standard: UL 346.
3. Type: Electrically supervised.
4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
5. Design: Signals that controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

2.9 PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. AMETEK, Inc.
 2. Ashcroft Inc.
 3. Brecco Corporation.
 4. WIKA Instrument Corporation.
- B. Standard: UL 393.
- C. Dial Size: 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch diameter.
- D. Pressure Gauge Range: 0 to 250-psig minimum.
- E. Water System Piping Gauge: Include "WATER" or "AIR/WATER" label on dial face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 14 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for hose connections and stations to verify actual locations of piping connections before installation.
- B. Examine walls and partitions for suitable thickness, fire- and smoke-rated construction, framing for hose-station cabinets, and other conditions where hose connections and stations are to be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 SERVICE-ENTRANCE PIPING

- A. Connect fire-suppression standpipe piping to water-service piping at service entrance into building. Comply with requirements for exterior piping in Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping."
- B. Install shutoff valve, backflow preventer, pressure gauge, drain, and other accessories at connection to fire-suppression water-service piping. Comply with requirements for backflow preventers in Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping."
- C. Install shutoff valve, check valve, pressure gauge, and drain at connection to water service.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated, as far as practical.
 - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with requirements in NFPA 14 for installation of fire-suppression standpipe piping.
- C. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements in NFPA 13 for seismic-restraint device materials and installation.
- D. Install listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- E. Install drain valves on standpipes. Extend drain piping to outside of building.
- F. Install automatic (ball drip) drain valves to drain piping between fire-department connections and check valves. Drain to floor drain or outside building.
- G. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- H. Install hangers and supports for standpipe system piping in accordance with NFPA 14. Comply with requirements in NFPA 13 for hanger materials.
- I. Install pressure gauges on riser or feed main and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gauges with connection of not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft-metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gauge and valve. Install gauges to permit removal, and install where they are not subject to freezing.
- J. Drain dry-type standpipe system piping.

- K. Fill wet-type standpipe system piping with water.
- L. Install electric heating cables and pipe insulation on wet-type fire-suppression standpipe piping in areas subject to freezing. Comply with requirements for heating cables in Section 210533 "Heat Tracing for Fire-Suppression Piping" and for piping insulation in Section 210700 "Fire-Suppression Systems Insulation."
- M. Connect compressed-air or nitrogen supply to dry-pipe sprinkler piping.
- N. Connect air compressor to the following piping and wiring:
 - 1. Pressure gauges and controls.
 - 2. Electrical power system.
 - 3. Fire-alarm devices, including low-pressure alarm.
- O. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- P. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- Q. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 210518 "Escutcheons for Fire-Suppression Piping."

3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes, and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts in accordance with ASME B31.9.
- G. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads in accordance with ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- H. Steel-Piping, Cut-Grooved Joints: Cut square-edge groove in end of pipe in accordance with AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings in accordance with AWWA C606 for steel-pipe joints.

- I. Steel-Piping, Roll-Grooved Joints: Roll rounded-edge groove in end of pipe in accordance with AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings in accordance with AWWA C606 for steel-pipe grooved joints.
- J. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12M/D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.
 - 1. Shop weld pipe joints where welded piping is indicated. Do not use welded joints for galvanized-steel pipe.
- K. Brazed Joints: Join copper tube and fittings according to Copper Development Association's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" chapter.
- L. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.6 VALVE AND SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, trim and drain valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties in accordance with NFPA 14, authorities having jurisdiction and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install listed fire-protection supervised-open shutoff valves, located to control sources of water supply, except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Install check valve in each water-supply connection. Install backflow preventers instead of check valves in potable-water-supply sources.
- D. Specialty Valves:
 - 1. General Requirements: Install in vertical position for proper direction of flow, in main supply to system.

3.7 HOSE-CONNECTION INSTALLATION

- A. Install hose connections adjacent to standpipes.
- B. Install freestanding hose connections for access and minimum passage restriction.
- C. Install NPS 1-1/2 hose-connection valves with flow-restricting device.
- D. Install NPS 2-1/2 hose connections with quick-disconnect NPS 2-1/2 by NPS 1-1/2 reducer adapter and flow-restricting device.
- E. Install wall-mounted-type hose connections in cabinets. Include pipe escutcheons, with finish matching valves, inside cabinet where water-supply piping penetrates cabinet. Install valves at angle required for connection of fire hose. Comply with requirements for cabinets in Section 104413 "Fire Protection Cabinets."

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping in accordance with NFPA 14 requirements.

- B. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 3. Flush, test, and inspect standpipe systems in accordance with NFPA 14, "System Acceptance" chapter.
 - 4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
 - 5. Start and run air compressors.
 - 6. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
 - 7. Coordinate with fire-pump tests. Operate as required.
 - 8. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire-department equipment.
- C. Fire-suppression standpipe system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain specialty valves.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Standard-pressure, wet-type fire-suppression standpipe piping, , shall be the following:
 - 1. Schedule 40 , black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 - 2. Schedule 40 , black-steel pipe with cut- or roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
 - 3. Schedule 40 , black-steel pipe with plain ends; steel welding fittings; and welded joints.
 - 4. Schedule 10 , black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
 - 5. Schedule 10 , black-steel pipe with plain ends; welding fittings; and welded joints.

END OF SECTION 211200

SECTION 211313 - WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Steel pipe and fittings.
2. Cover system for sprinkler piping.
3. Specialty valves.
4. Air vent.
5. Sprinkler piping specialties.
6. Sprinklers.
7. Alarm devices.
8. Manual control stations.
9. Control panels.
10. Pressure gauges.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 211119 "Fire Department Connections" for exposed-, flush-, and yard-type fire department connections.
2. Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping" for fire water-service backflow prevention devices.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. High-Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Wet-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at working pressure higher than standard 175 psig, but not higher than 250 psig.
- B. Standard-Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Wet-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at working pressure of 175-psig maximum.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

- C. Delegated Design Submittals: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data, signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation. Prepared by NICET level III certified technician or greater. prepared by NICET Level III-certified technician, "Water-Based Systems Layout." NICET certified-

technician submittals are to include the following information on each drawing title block: technician's name, NICET certification number, and NICET certification specialty area and level.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Sprinkler system plans and sections, or Building Information Model (BIM), drawn to scale, showing the items described in this Section and coordinated with all building trades.
- B. Design Data: Approved sprinkler piping working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, including documented approval by authorities having jurisdiction, and including hydraulic calculations if applicable.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Field Test Reports:
 - 1. Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping."
 - 2. Fire-hydrant flow test report.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems and specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished, wall-mounted, steel cabinet with hinged cover, and with space for minimum of six spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench. Include number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13 and sprinkler wrench. Include separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each type of sprinkler used on Project.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing sprinkler systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test.
 - a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by qualified professional engineer. NICET level III certified technician, "Water Based System Layout" or greater.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

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. Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing to comply with NFPA 13.
- C. Standard-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 175-psig minimum working pressure.
- D. High-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 250-psig minimum working pressure.
- E. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design wet-pipe sprinkler systems.
 - 1. Available fire-hydrant flow test records indicate the following conditions:
 - a. Date: within 6 months of the project submittal..
 - b. Performed by: authorized agent.
 - c. Location of Flow Fire Hydrant F:.
 - d. Static Pressure at Residual Fire Hydrant R:.
 - e. Measured Flow at Flow Fire Hydrant F:.
 - f. Residual Pressure at Residual Fire Hydrant R:.
 - 2. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
 - 3. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications:
 - a. Electrical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - b. Elevator Machine Room and Hoistway: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - c. General Storage Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - d. Libraries, Large Stack Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2.
 - e. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - f. Mercantile: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2.
 - g. Offices, including Data Processing: Light Hazard.
 - h. Printing and Publishing: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2.
 - 4. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design:
 - a. Light-Hazard Occupancy: 0.10 gpm/sq. ft. over 1500 sq. ft. area.
 - b. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm/sq. ft. over 1500 sq. ft. area.
 - c. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 2 Occupancy: 0.20 gpm/sq. ft. over 1500 sq. ft. area.
 - d. Extra-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.30 gpm/sq. ft. over 2500 sq. ft. area.
 - e. Extra-Hazard, Group 2 Occupancy: 0.40 gpm/sq. ft. over 2500 sq. ft. area.
 - f. Special Occupancy Hazard: As determined by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 5. Maximum protection area per sprinkler according to UL listing.
 - 6. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler:
 - a. Office Spaces: 225 sq. ft..
 - b. Storage Areas: 130 sq. ft..
 - c. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft..
 - d. Electrical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft..

e. Other Areas: According to NFPA 13 recommendations unless otherwise indicated.

F. Obtain documented approval of sprinkler system design from authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Standard-Weight Steel Pipe: black-steel pipe, ASTM A53/A53M, Type E , Grade B. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- B. Schedule 30 Steel Pipe: black-steel pipe, ASTM A135/A135M; ASTM A795/A795M, Type E ; or ASME B36.10M wrought steel, with wall thickness not less than Schedule 30 and not more than Schedule 40. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- C. Thinwall Steel Pipe: black-steel pipe, ASTM A135/A135M or ASTM A795/A795M, threadable, with wall thickness less than Schedule 30 and equal to or greater than Schedule 10. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- D. Schedule 10, Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A135/A135M or ASTM A795/A795M, Schedule 10 in NPS 5 and smaller; and NFPA 13-specified wall thickness in NPS 6 to NPS 10, plain end.
- E. Nonstandard OD, Thinwall Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A135/A135M or ASTM A795/A795M thinwall with plain ends and wall thickness less than Schedule 10.
- F. Hybrid Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A135/A135M or ASTM A795/A795M lightwall, with wall thickness less than Schedule 10 and greater than Schedule 5.
- G. Schedule 5 Steel Pipe: ASTM A135/A135M or ASTM A795/A795M lightwall with plain ends.
- H. Steel Pipe Nipples: black steel, ASTM A733, made of ASTM A53/A53M, standard-weight, seamless steel pipe with threaded ends.
- I. Steel Couplings: steel, ASTM A865/A865M, threaded.
- J. Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: gray-iron threaded fittings, ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.
- K. Malleable- or Ductile-Iron Unions: UL 860.
- L. Cast-Iron Flanges: ASME 16.1, Class 125.
- M. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, Class 150.
 - 1. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free or EPDM rubber gasket.
 - a. Class 125 and Class 250, Cast-Iron, Flat-Face Flanges: Full-face gaskets.
 - b. Class 150 and Class 300, Ductile-Iron or -Steel, Raised-Face Flanges: Ring-type gaskets.
 - 2. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.
- N. Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A234/A234M and ASME B16.9.
 - 1. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12M/D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

O. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International/Smith-Cooper International; Tailwind Capital, LLC.
 - b. CPS Products, Inc.
 - c. National Fittings, Inc.
 - d. Shurjoint; a part of Aalberts Integrated piping Systems.
 - e. Smith-Cooper International.
 - f. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - g. Victaulic Company.
2. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
3. Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: Painted grooved-end fittings, ASTM A47/A47M, malleable-iron casting or ASTM A536, ductile-iron casting, with dimensions matching steel pipe.
4. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213 rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts.

2.3 COVER SYSTEM FOR SPRINKLER PIPING

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. DecoShield Systems, Inc.
- B. Description: System of support brackets and covers made to protect sprinkler piping.
- C. Brackets: Glass-reinforced nylon.
- D. Covers: Extruded-PVC sections of length, shape, and size required for size and routing of CPVC piping.

2.4 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
- B. Pressure Rating:
 1. Standard-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 175-psig minimum.
 2. High-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 250-psig minimum.
- C. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
- D. Size: Same as connected piping.
- E. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.
- F. Automatic (Ball Drip) Drain Valves:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).

- b. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
2. Standard: UL 1726.
3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
4. Type: Automatic draining, ball check.
5. Size: NPS 3/4.
6. End Connections: Threaded.

2.5 AIR VENT

A. Automatic Air Vent:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AGF Manufacturing, Inc.
 - b. CLA-VAL.
 - c. Engineered Corrosion Solutions.
 - d. Metraflex Company (The).
 - e. Val-Matic Valve & Manufacturing Corp.
2. Description: Automatic air vent that automatically vents trapped air without human intervention.
3. Standard: UL listed or FM Global approved for use in wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems.
4. Vents oxygen continuously from system.
5. Float valve to prevent water discharge.
6. Minimum Water Working Pressure Rating: 175 psig.

2.6 SPRINKLER PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AGF Manufacturing, Inc.
 - b. Triple R Specialty.
 - c. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - d. Victaulic Company.
 - e. Viking Group Inc.
2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with sight glass.
5. Size: Same as connected piping.
6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

B. Flexible Sprinkler Hose Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. ALEUM USA.
 - b. FlexHead Industries, Inc.
 - c. Gateway Tubing, Inc.

- d. Victaulic Company.
- 2. Standard: UL 1474.
- 3. Type: Flexible hose for connection to sprinkler, and with bracket for connection to ceiling grid.
- 4. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
- 5. Size: Same as connected piping, for sprinkler.

2.7 SPRINKLERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
 - 2. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).
 - 3. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - 4. Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
 - 5. Victaulic Company.
 - 6. Viking Group Inc.
- B. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
- C. Pressure Rating for Residential Sprinklers: 175-psig maximum.
- D. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175-psig minimum.
- E. Pressure Rating for High-Pressure Automatic Sprinklers: 250-psig minimum.
- F. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:
 - 1. Nonresidential Applications: UL 199.
 - 2. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.
- G. Sprinkler Finishes: Chrome plated bronze and painted.
- H. Sprinkler Guards:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).
 - b. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - c. Victaulic Company.
 - d. Viking Group Inc.
 - 2. Standard: UL 199.
 - 3. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.8 ALARM DEVICES

- A. Alarm-device types to match piping and equipment connections.

B. Electrically Operated Notification Appliances:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Fire-Lite Alarms; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - b. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - c. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
2. Electric Bell:
 - a. Standard: UL 464.
 - b. Type: Vibrating, metal alarm bell.
 - c. Size: 6-inch minimum- diameter.
 - d. Voltage: 120 V ac, 60 Hz, 1 phase 24 V dc.
 - e. Finish: Red-enamel or polyester powder-coat factory finish, suitable for outdoor use with approved and listed weatherproof backbox.
3. Strobe/Horn:
 - a. Standard: UL 464.
 - b. Tone: Selectable, steady, Temporal-3 (T-3) in accordance with ISO 8201 and ANSI/ASA S3.41, 2400 Hz, electromechanical, broadband.
 - c. Voltage: 120 V ac, 60 Hz.
 - d. Effective Intensity: 110 cd.
 - e. Finish: Red, suitable for outdoor use with approved and listed weatherproof backbox. White letters on housing identifying device as for "Fire."
 - f. Sign, Integrated: Mount between backbox and strobe/horn with text visible on both sides, above and below strobe/horn. Housing to be shaped to cover surface-mounted weatherproof backbox. Sign is to consist of white lettering on red plastic identifying it as a "Sprinkler Fire Alarm" and instructing viewers to call 911, police, or fire department.

C. Water-Flow Indicators:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. ADT Security Services, Inc.
 - b. ITT McDonnell & Miller.
 - c. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - d. System Sensor.
 - e. Viking Group Inc.
 - f. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
2. Standard: UL 346.
3. Water-Flow Detector: Electrically supervised.
4. Components: Two single-pole, double-throw circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.
5. Type: Paddle operated.
6. Pressure Rating: 250 psig.
7. Design Installation: Horizontal or vertical.

D. Valve Supervisory Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Fire-Lite Alarms; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - b. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - c. System Sensor.
2. Standard: UL 346.
3. Type: Electrically supervised.
4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
5. Design: Signals that controlled valve is in other than fully open position.
6. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.9 MANUAL CONTROL STATIONS

- A. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide" for hydraulic operation, with union, NPS 1/2 pipe nipple, and bronze ball valve.
- B. Include metal enclosure labeled "MANUAL CONTROL STATION," with operating instructions and cover held closed by breakable strut to prevent accidental opening.

2.10 CONTROL PANELS

- A. Description: Single-area, two-area, or single-area cross-zoned control panel as indicated, including NEMA ICS 6, Type 1 enclosure, detector, alarm, and solenoid-valve circuitry for operation of deluge valves.
 1. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide" when used with thermal detectors and Class A detector circuit wiring.
 2. Electrical characteristics are 120-V ac, 60 Hz, with 24-V dc rechargeable batteries.
 3. 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. Manual Control Stations, Electric Operation: Metal enclosure, labeled "MANUAL CONTROL STATION," with operating instructions and cover held closed by breakable strut to prevent accidental opening.
- C. Panel Components:
 1. Power supply.
 2. Battery charger.
 3. Standby batteries.
 4. Field-wiring terminal strip.
 5. Electrically supervised solenoid valves and polarized fire-alarm bell.
 6. Lamp test facility.
 7. Single-pole, double-throw auxiliary alarm contacts.
 8. Rectifier.

2.11 PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AGF Manufacturing, Inc.
 - 2. AMETEK, Inc.
 - 3. Ashcroft Inc.
 - 4. Brecco Corporation.
 - 5. WIKA Instrument Corporation.
- B. Standard: UL 393.
- C. Dial Size: 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch diameter.
- D. Pressure Gauge Range: 0- to 250-psig minimum.
- E. Label: Include "WATER" label on dial face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

3.2 SERVICE-ENTRANCE PIPING

- A. Connect sprinkler piping to water-service piping for service entrance to building. Comply with requirements for exterior piping in Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping" for exterior piping.
- B. Install shutoff valve, backflow preventer, pressure gauge, drain, and other accessories indicated at connection to water-service piping. Comply with requirements for backflow preventers in Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping."

3.3 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated on approved working plans.
 - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.
 - 2. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with NFPA 13 requirements for installation of sprinkler piping.
- C. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with NFPA 13 requirements for seismic-restraint device materials and installation.

- D. Use listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- E. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- F. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- G. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, and sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- H. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- I. Install sprinkler control valves, test assemblies, and drain risers adjacent to standpipes when sprinkler piping is connected to standpipes.
- J. Install automatic (ball drip) drain valve at each check valve for fire-department connection, to drain piping between fire-department connection and check valve. Install drain piping to and spill over floor drain or to outside building.
- K. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- L. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements for hanger materials in NFPA 13. In seismic-rated areas, refer to Section 210548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment."
- M. Install pressure gauges on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gauges with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft-metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gauge and valve. Install gauges to permit removal, and install where they are not subject to freezing.
- N. Pressurize and check preaction sprinkler system piping and air-pressure maintenance devices air compressors.
- O. Fill sprinkler system piping with water.
- P. Install electric heating cables and pipe insulation on sprinkler piping in areas subject to freezing. Comply with requirements for heating cables in Section 210533 "Heat Tracing for Fire-Suppression Piping" and for piping insulation in Section 210700 "Fire-Suppression Systems Insulation."
- Q. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- R. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- S. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 210518 "Escutcheons for Fire-Suppression Piping."

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- G. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- H. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12M/D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.
 - 1. Shop weld pipe joints where welded piping is indicated. Do not use welded joints for galvanized-steel pipe.
- I. Steel-Piping, Roll-Grooved Joints: Roll rounded-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe grooved joints.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF COVER SYSTEM FOR SPRINKLER PIPING

- A. Install cover system, brackets, and cover components for sprinkler piping according to manufacturer's "Installation Manual" and NFPA 13 or NFPA 13R for supports.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF VALVES AND SPECIALTIES

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, trim and drain valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Install check valve in each water-supply connection. Install backflow preventers instead of check valves in potable-water-supply sources.
- D. Specialty Valves:
 - 1. Install valves in vertical position for proper direction of flow, in main supply to system.
 - 2. Install alarm valves with bypass check valve and retarding chamber drain-line connection.
 - 3. Install deluge valves in vertical position, in proper direction of flow, and in main supply to deluge system. Install trim sets for drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gauges, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.

E. Air Vent:

1. Provide at least one air vent at high point in each wet-pipe sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13 requirements. Connect vent into top of fire sprinkler piping.
2. Provide dielectric union for dissimilar metals, ball valve, and strainer upstream of automatic air vent.
3. Pipe from outlet of air vent to drain.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLERS

- A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of acoustical ceiling panels.
- B. Install dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing.
- C. Install sprinklers into flexible, sprinkler hose fittings, and install hose into bracket on ceiling grid.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13.
- B. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 3. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
 4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
 5. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
 6. Coordinate with fire-pump tests. Operate as required.
 7. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire department equipment.
- B. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Only sprinklers with their original factory finish are acceptable. Remove and replace any sprinklers that are painted or have any other finish than their original factory finish.

3.11 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain specialty valves and pressure-maintenance pumps.

3.12 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Piping between Fire Department Connections and Check Valves: Galvanized, standard-weight steel pipe with grooved ends, grooved-end fittings, grooved-end-pipe couplings, and grooved joints.
- B. Sprinkler specialty fittings may be used, downstream of control valves, instead of specified fittings.
- C. Standard-Pressure, Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller, to Be One of the Following:
 - 1. Standard-weight , black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 - 2. Standard-weight , black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
 - 3. Black-steel pipe with plain ends; steel welding fittings; and welded joints.
 - 4. Schedule 10 black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
- D. Standard-Pressure, Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100), to Be One of the Following:
 - 1. Standard-weight , black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
 - 2. Schedule 10 black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
- E. Standard-Pressure, Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System, NPS 5 (DN 125) and Larger, to Be One of the Following:
 - 1. Black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
 - 2. Schedule 10 black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

3.13 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

- A. Use sprinkler types in subparagraphs below for the following applications:
 - 1. Rooms without Ceilings: Upright sprinklers.
 - 2. Rooms with Suspended Ceilings: Pendent sprinklers Recessed sprinklers Concealed sprinklers.
 - 3. Wall Mounting: Sidewall sprinklers.
 - 4. Special Applications: Attic sprinklers Combustible concealed space sprinklers.
- B. Provide sprinkler types in subparagraphs below with finishes indicated.
 - 1. Concealed Sprinklers: Rough brass, with factory-painted white cover plate.
 - 2. Flush Sprinklers: Bright chrome, with painted white escutcheon.
 - 3. Recessed Sprinklers: Bright chrome, with bright chrome escutcheon.
 - 4. Residential Sprinklers: Dull chrome.

5. Upright, Pendent, and Sidewall Sprinklers: Chrome plated in finished spaces exposed to view; rough bronze in unfinished spaces not exposed to view; wax coated where exposed to acids, chemicals, or other corrosive fumes.

END OF SECTION 211313

SECTION 211316 - DRY-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Steel pipe and fittings.
2. Specialty valves.
3. Preaction sprinkler system nitrogen generator with purge/vent.
4. Sprinkler piping specialties.
5. Sprinklers.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 211119 "Fire Department Connections" for exposed-, flush-, and yard-type fire department connections.
2. Section 210523 "Fire Protection Piping" for ball, butterfly, check, gate, post-indicator, and trim and drain valves.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard-Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Dry-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at working pressure of 175-psig maximum.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: For dry-pipe sprinkler systems.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

- C. Delegated Design Submittal: For dry-pipe sprinkler systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data, signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation. prepared by NICET Level III-certified technician, "Water-Based System Layout" or greater. NICET certified-technician submittals are to include the following information on each drawing title block: technician's name, NICET certification number, and NICET certification specialty area and level.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Sprinkler systems plans and sections, or Building Information Model (BIM), drawn to scale, showing the items described in this Section and coordinate with all building trades.
 - 1. Domestic water piping.
 - 2. Compressed air piping.
 - 3. HVAC hydronic piping.
 - 4. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Exit signs.
 - d. Fire Alarm devices
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer and professional engineer and NICET certified technician.
- C. Design Data: Approved sprinkler piping working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, including documented approval by authorities having jurisdiction, and including hydraulic calculations if applicable.
- D. Welding certificates.
- E. Field Test Reports:
 - 1. Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping."
 - 2. Fire-hydrant flow test report.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For dry-pipe sprinkler systems and specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing sprinkler systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test.
 - a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by qualified professional engineer. NICET Level III-certified technician, "Water-Based System Layout" or greater.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing compressed air or nitrogen. Opening of sprinklers releases compressed air or nitrogen and permits water pressure to open dry-pipe valve. Water then flows into piping and discharges from opened sprinklers.
- B. Combined Dry-Pipe and Preaction Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing compressed air or nitrogen. Fire-detection system, located in same area as sprinklers, actuates tripping devices that open dry-pipe valve without loss of air or nitrogen pressure and actuates fire alarm. Water discharges from opened sprinklers.
- C. Single-Interlock Preaction Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing low-pressure air or nitrogen. Actuation of fire-detection system, located in same area as sprinklers, opens preaction valve, permitting water to flow into sprinkler piping and to discharge from opened sprinklers.
- D. Double-Interlock Preaction Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing low-pressure air or nitrogen. Actuation of a fire-detection system, located in same area as sprinklers, will activate the normally closed solenoid but will not open the preaction valve. Activation of a sprinkler head will not permit water to flow into sprinkler piping. Activation of both the normally closed solenoid valve and automatic sprinkler is required to cause the preaction valve to open, permitting water to flow into sprinkler piping, and water will then discharge from opened sprinkler.

2.2 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. Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing to comply with NFPA 13.
- C. Standard-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 175-psig minimum working pressure.
- D. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design dry-pipe sprinkler systems.
 - 1. Available fire-hydrant flow test records indicate the following conditions:
 - a. Date: 12-17-2021.
 - b. Performed by: authorized agent.
 - c. Location of Residual Fire Hydrant: Intersection of Chestnuts and North Third.
 - d. Location of Flow Fire Hydrant #1: Intersection Chestnuts and North Second.
 - e. Static Pressure at Residual Fire Hydrant: 58 PSI.
 - f. Measured Flow at Flow Fire Hydrant #1: 750.4 GPM.
 - g. Residual Pressure at Residual Fire Hydrant: 55 PSI.
 - 2. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
 - 3. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications:
 - a. Automobile Parking and Showrooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.

4. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design:
 - a. Light-Hazard Occupancy: 0.10 gpm/sq. ft. over 1500 sq. ft. area.
 - b. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm/sq. ft. over 1500 sq. ft. area.
 - c. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 2 Occupancy: 0.20 gpm/sq. ft. over 1500 sq. ft. area.
 - d. Extra-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.30 gpm/sq. ft. over 2500 sq. ft. area.
 - e. Extra-Hazard, Group 2 Occupancy: 0.40 gpm/sq. ft. over 2500 sq. ft. area.
 - f. Special Occupancy Hazard: As determined by authorities having jurisdiction.
5. Maximum protection area per sprinkler according to UL listing.
6. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler:
 - a. Office Spaces: 225 sq. ft.
 - b. Storage Areas: 130 sq. ft.
 - c. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft.
 - d. Electrical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft.
 - e. Other Areas: According to NFPA 13 recommendations unless otherwise indicated.
7. Total Combined Hose-Stream Demand Requirement: According to NFPA 13 unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Light-Hazard Occupancies: 100 gpm for 30 minutes.
 - b. Ordinary-Hazard Occupancies: 250 gpm for 60 to 90 minutes.
 - c. Extra-Hazard Occupancies: 500 gpm for 90 to 120 minutes.
- E. Obtain documented approval of sprinkler system design from authorities having jurisdiction.

2.3 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Schedule 40, Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A135/A135M; ASTM A795/A795M, Type E ; or ASME B36.10M wrought steel, with wall thickness not less than Schedule 30 and not more than Schedule 40. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- B. Thinwall Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A135/A135M or ASTM A795/A795M, threadable, with wall thickness less than Schedule 30 and equal to or greater than Schedule 10. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- C. Black-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A733, made of ASTM A53/A53M, standard-weight, seamless steel pipe with threaded ends.
- D. Black-Steel Couplings: ASTM A865/A865M, threaded.
- E. Black, Cast or Ductile iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.
- F. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International/Smith-Cooper International; Tailwind Capital, LLC.
 - b. CPS Products, Inc.
 - c. National Fittings, Inc.
 - d. Shurjoint; a part of Aalberts Integrated piping Systems.
 - e. Smith-Cooper International.

- f. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - g. Victaulic Company.
- 2. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
- 3. Galvanized, Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: ASTM A47/A47M, malleable-iron casting or ASTM A536, ductile-iron casting, with dimensions matching steel pipe.
- 4. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213 rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts.

2.4 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
- B. Pressure Rating:
 - 1. Standard-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 175-psig minimum.
- C. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
- D. Size: Same as connected piping.
- E. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.
- F. Dry-Pipe Valves:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
 - b. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).
 - c. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - d. Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
 - e. Victaulic Company.
 - f. Viking Group Inc.
 - 2. Standard: UL 260.
 - 3. Design: Differential-pressure type.
 - 4. Include UL 1486, quick-opening devices, trim sets for air supply, drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gauges, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.
 - 5. Air-Pressure Maintenance Device:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) General Air Products, Inc.
 - 2) Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
 - 3) Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - 4) Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).
 - 5) Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - 6) Venus Fire Protection Ltd.

- 7) Victaulic Company.
 - 8) Viking Group Inc.
 - b. Standard: UL 260.
 - c. Type: Automatic device to maintain minimum air pressure in piping.
 - d. Include shutoff valves to permit servicing without shutting down sprinkler piping, bypass valve for quick filling, pressure regulator or switch to maintain pressure, strainer, pressure ratings with 14- to 60-psig adjustable range, and 175-psig outlet pressure.
6. Air Compressor:
- a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1) Gast Manufacturing Inc.
 - 2) General Air Products, Inc.
 - 3) Viking Group Inc.
 - b. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
 - c. Motor Horsepower: Fractional.
 - 1) Power: 120-V ac, 60 Hz, single phase.
 - d. Sized for application and capable of achieving system supervisory pressure within 30 minutes in accordance with requirements of NFPA 13. Provide ASME air receiver tank as required to meet requirements on larger systems.
 - e. Include filters, relief valves, coolers, automatic drains, and gauges.

G. Preaction Valves:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BERMAD Control Valves.
 - b. CLA-VAL.
 - c. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
 - d. OCV Control Valves.
 - e. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - f. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).
 - g. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - h. Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
 - i. Victaulic Company.
 - j. Viking Group Inc.
- 2. Standard: UL 260.
- 3. Design: Hydraulically operated, differential-pressure type.
- 4. Include trim sets for alarm-test bypass, drain, electrical water-flow alarm switch, pressure gauges, drip cup assembly piped without valves and separate from main drain line, and fill-line attachment with strainer.
- 5. Dry, Pilot-Line Trim Set: Include dry, pilot-line actuator; air- and water-pressure gauges; low-air-pressure warning switch; air relief valve; and actuation device. Dry, pilot-line actuator includes cast-iron, operated, diaphragm-type valve with resilient facing plate, resilient diaphragm, and replaceable bronze seat. Valve includes threaded water and air inlets and water outlet. Loss of air pressure on dry, pilot-line side allows pilot-line actuator to open and causes deluge valve to open immediately.

6. Air-Pressure Maintenance Device:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
 - 2) Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).
 - 3) Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - 4) Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
 - 5) Victaulic Company.
 - 6) Viking Group Inc.
 - b. Standard: UL 260.
 - c. Type: Automatic device to maintain minimum air pressure in piping.
 - d. Include shutoff valves to permit servicing without shutting down sprinkler piping, bypass valve for quick filling, pressure regulator or switch to maintain pressure, strainer, pressure ratings with 14- to 60-psig adjustable range, and 175-psig outlet pressure.
7. Air Compressor:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1) Engineered Corrosion Solutions.
 - 2) Gast Manufacturing Inc.
 - 3) General Air Products, Inc.
 - 4) Viking Group Inc.
 - b. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
 - c. Motor Horsepower: Fractional.
 - 1) Power: 120-V ac, 60 Hz, single phase.
 - d. Sized for application and capable of achieving system supervisory pressure within 30 minutes in accordance with requirements of NFPA 13. Provide ASME air receiver tank as required to meet requirements on larger systems.
 - e. Include filters, relief valves, coolers, automatic drains, and gauges.

2.5 PREACTION SPRINKLER SYSTEM NITROGEN GENERATOR WITH PURGE/VENT

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Engineered Corrosion Solutions.
 2. General Air Products, Inc.
 3. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 4. South-Tek Systems, LLC.
- B. Description: Nitrogen generator system to serve preaction sprinkler zones for piping corrosion mitigation, including system venting. System is to provide required supervisory pressure within sprinkler zone. System is to include either an integrated, oil-less air compressor located within the nitrogen generator system package, or a separate vibration-isolation mounted air compressor, also provided by nitrogen generator manufacturer.

C. Standards:

1. FM Approvals 1035.
2. UL 508A listed.

D. Nitrogen Generator:

1. Wall-mounted or Skid-mounted nitrogen generator to provide minimum nitrogen purity of 98 percent to the designated sprinkler systems.
2. Power: 120 V ac.
3. Bypass mode and nitrogen generating mode.
4. Minimum Capacity: As recommended by manufacturer.

E. Air Compressor:

1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
2. Motor Horsepower: Fractional.
 - a. Power: 120 V ac, 60 Hz, single phase.
3. Sized for application and capable of achieving system supervisory pressure within 30 minutes in accordance with requirements of NFPA 13. Provide ASME air receiver tank as required to meet requirements on larger systems.
4. Include filters, relief valves, coolers, automatic drains, and gauges.
5. Minimum Capacity: Match capacity of nitrogen generator.

F. Automatic Purge Vent/Valve:

1. Vents oxygen during system nitrogen fill.
2. Automatically closes when 98 percent minimum nitrogen has been reached.
3. Sized to allow correct purge rate per manufacturer's written instructions and with 14 days.
4. Provide one venting device for each dry/preaction sprinkler system zone.
5. Include a connection port for a portable nitrogen purity sensor or a nitrogen purity manifold.

G. Supervisory Gas Monitoring - Nitrogen Purity Sensing Device:

1. Portable Handheld Nitrogen Purity Sensing Device: Portable sensing device to connect to the outlet of automatic purge/vent valve during periodic inspections to obtain a nitrogen purity reading within each zone.
2. Permanently Mounted Nitrogen Purity Monitoring Device or Manifold: Permanent monitoring device to continuously monitor system's nitrogen purity.

H. BAS Alarm Integration:

1. Provide nitrogen generation system with integrated leak detection and bypass alarms. Program alarms into controller and connect to BAS.
 - a. Leak detection system is to alarm if leaks develop within fire-suppression system piping.
 - b. Air bypass alarm is to alarm if nitrogen generation system is bypassed by air compressor.

2.6 SPRINKLER PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. General Requirements for Dry-Pipe System Fittings: UL listed for dry-pipe service.

B. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AGF Manufacturing, Inc.
 - b. Triple R Specialty.
 - c. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - d. Victaulic Company.
 - e. Viking Group Inc.
2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with sight glass.
5. Size: Same as connected piping.
6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

2.7 SPRINKLERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
2. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).
3. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
4. Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
5. Victaulic Company.
6. Viking Group Inc.

B. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."

C. Pressure Rating for Residential Sprinklers: 175-psig maximum.

D. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175-psig minimum.

E. Pressure Rating for High-Pressure Automatic Sprinklers: 250-psig minimum.

F. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:

1. Nonresidential Applications: UL 199.
2. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.

G. Sprinkler Finishes: Chrome plated bronze and painted.

H. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.

1. Ceiling Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat Chrome-plated steel, two piece, with 1-inch vertical adjustment Plastic, white finish, one piece, flat.
2. Sidewall Mounting: Chrome-plated steel Plastic, white finish, one piece, flat.

I. Sprinkler Guards:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The).
 - b. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - c. Victaulic Company.
 - d. Viking Group Inc.
2. Standard: UL 199.
3. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.8 PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. AGF Manufacturing, Inc.
 2. AMETEK, Inc.
 3. Ashcroft Inc.
 4. Brecco Corporation.
 5. WIKA Instrument Corporation.
- B. Standard: UL 393.
- C. Dial Size: 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch diameter.
- D. Pressure Gauge Range: 0- to 250-psig minimum.
- E. Label: Include "WATER" or "AIR/WATER" label on dial face.
- F. Air System Piping Gauge: Include retard feature and "AIR" or "AIR/WATER" label on dial face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

3.2 WATER-SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect sprinkler piping to building's interior water-distribution piping. Comply with requirements for interior piping in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- B. Install shutoff valve, backflow preventer, pressure gauge, drain, and other accessories indicated at connection to water-distribution piping. Comply with requirements in Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping" for backflow preventers.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated on approved working plans.
 - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.
 - 2. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with NFPA 13 requirements for installation of sprinkler piping.
- C. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with NFPA 13 requirements for seismic-restraint device materials and installation.
- D. Use listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- E. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- F. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- G. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, and sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- H. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- I. Install sprinkler control valves, test assemblies, and drain risers adjacent to standpipes when sprinkler piping is connected to standpipes.
- J. Install automatic (ball drip) drain valves to drain piping between fire department connections and check valves. Drain to floor drain or to outside building.
- K. Connect compressed-air supply to dry-pipe sprinkler piping.
- L. Connect air compressor to the following piping and wiring:
 - 1. Pressure gauges and controls.
 - 2. Electrical power system.
 - 3. Fire-alarm devices, including low-pressure alarm.
- M. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- N. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements in NFPA 13. In seismic-rated areas, refer to Section 210548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment."
- O. Install pressure gauges on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gauges with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft-metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gauge and valve. Install gauges to permit removal, and install where they are not subject to freezing.
- P. Drain dry-pipe sprinkler piping.

- Q. Pressurize and check dry-pipe sprinkler system piping and air-pressure maintenance devices air compressors.
- R. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- S. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- T. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 210518 "Escutcheons for Fire-Suppression Piping."

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- G. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- H. Steel-Piping, Cut-Grooved Joints: Cut square-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe joints.
- I. Brazed Joints: Join copper tube and fittings according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" Chapter.
- J. Copper-Tubing Grooved Joints: Roll rounded-edge groove in end of tube according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join copper tube and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe grooved joints.
- K. Copper-Tubing, Pressure-Sealed Joints: Join copper tube and copper pressure-seal fittings with tools recommended by fitting manufacturer.
- L. Extruded-Tee Connections: Form tee in copper tube according to ASTM F2014. Use tool designed for copper tube; drill pilot hole, form collar for outlet, dimple tube to form seating stop, and braze branch tube into collar.

- M. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF VALVES AND SPECIALTIES

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, trim and drain valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Install check valve in each water-supply connection. Install backflow preventers instead of check valves in potable-water-supply sources.
- D. Specialty Valves:
 - 1. Install valves in vertical position for proper direction of flow, in main supply to system.
 - 2. Install dry-pipe and pre-action valves with trim sets for air supply, drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gauges, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.
 - a. Install air compressor and compressed-air-supply piping.
 - b. Install air-pressure maintenance device with shutoff valves to permit servicing without shutting down sprinkler system; bypass valve for quick system filling; pressure regulator or switch to maintain system pressure; strainer; pressure ratings with 14- to 60-psig adjustable range; and 175-psig maximum inlet pressure.
 - c. Install compressed-air-supply piping from building's compressed-air piping system.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLERS

- A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of acoustical ceiling panels.
- B. Install sprinklers with water supply from heated space. Do not install pendent or sidewall sprinklers in areas subject to freezing.
- C. Install sprinklers into flexible, sprinkler hose fittings, and install hose into bracket on ceiling grid.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13.
- B. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.8 NITROGEN-GENERATION, CORROSION-MITIGATION SYSTEM

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Locate purge vent/valve in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.

- C. Route alarm signals in code-approved electrical conduit from nitrogen generator system control panel to the supervisory circuit of BAS.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 3. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
 - 4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
 - 5. Start and run air compressors.
 - 6. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
 - 7. Coordinate with fire-pump tests. Operate as required.
 - 8. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire department equipment.
- B. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Only sprinklers with their original factory finish are acceptable. Remove and replace any sprinklers that are painted or have any other finish than their original factory finish.

3.11 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain specialty valves.

3.12 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Standard-Pressure, Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller, to Be One of the Following:
 - 1. Standard-weight , Black steel pipe with threaded ends; Black, Cast or Ductile-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 - 2. Or Schedule 10, Black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; Black Steel, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

- B. Standard-Pressure, Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100), to Be One of the Following:
 - 1. Schedule 30Schedule 10 , Black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; black steel, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
- C. Standard-Pressure, Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System, NPS 5 and NPS 6 (DN 125 and DN 150), to Be One of the Following:
 - 1. Standard-weight , Black-steel pipe with threaded ends; black, Cast or Ductile-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 - 2. Schedule 10, Black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

3.13 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

- A. Use sprinkler types in subparagraphs below for the following applications:
 - 1. Rooms without Ceilings: Upright sprinklers.
 - 2. Rooms with Suspended Ceilings: Dry pendent, recessed, flush, and concealed sprinklers as indicated.
 - 3. Spaces Subject to Freezing: Upright sprinklers Dry pendent sprinklers Upright; and dry sidewall sprinklers as indicated.
- B. Provide sprinkler types in subparagraphs below with finishes indicated.
 - 1. Concealed Sprinklers: Rough brass, with factory-painted white cover plate.
 - 2. Flush Sprinklers: Bright chrome, with painted white escutcheon.
 - 3. Recessed Sprinklers: Bright chrome, with bright chrome escutcheon.
 - 4. Upright, Pendent, and Sidewall Sprinklers: Chrome plated in finished spaces exposed to view; rough bronze in unfinished spaces not exposed to view; wax coated where exposed to acids, chemicals, or other corrosive fumes.

END OF SECTION 211316

SECTION 213113 - ELECTRIC-DRIVE, CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Horizontally mounted, single-stage, split-case fire pumps.
 - 2. Fire-pump accessories and specialties.
 - 3. Grout.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, performance curves, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fire pumps, motor drivers, and fire-pump accessories and specialties.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 20.
- B. Pump Equipment, Accessory, and Specialty Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum unless higher pressure rating is indicated.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested fire-pump and driver unit.
- B. Base: Fabricated and attached to fire-pump and driver unit, with reinforcement to resist movement of pump during seismic events when base is anchored to building substrate.
- C. Finish: Red paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested unit before shipping.

2.3 HORIZONTALLY MOUNTED, SINGLE-STAGE, SPLIT-CASE FIRE PUMPS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. A-C Fire Pump; a Xylem brand.
 - 2. CPS Products, Inc.
 - 3. PACO Pumps; Grundfos Pumps Corporation, USA.
 - 4. Patterson Pump Company; a Gorman-Rupp company.
 - 5. Peerless Pump Company.
 - 6. Pentair Aurora; Pentair Pump Group.
 - 7. Reddy-Buffaloes Pump Company.
 - 8. Ruhrpumpen, Inc.
 - 9. S.A. Armstrong Limited.
- B. Pump:
 - 1. Standard: UL 448 , for split-case pumps for fire service.
 - 2. Casing: Axially split case, cast iron, with ASME B16.1 pipe-flange connections.
 - 3. Impeller: Double suction, cast bronze, statically and dynamically balanced, and keyed to shaft.
 - 4. Wear Rings: Replaceable bronze.
 - 5. Shaft and Sleeve: Alloy steel shaft with bronze sleeve.
 - a. Shaft Bearings: Grease-lubricated ball bearings in cast-iron housing.
 - b. Seals: Stuffing box with minimum of four rings of graphite-impregnated braided yarn and bronze packing gland.
 - 6. Mounting: Pump and driver shafts are horizontal, with pump and driver on same base.
- C. Coupling: Flexible and capable of absorbing torsional vibration and shaft misalignment. Include metal coupling guard.
- D. Driver:
 - 1. Standard: UL 1004A.
 - 2. Type: Electric motor; NEMA MG 1, polyphase Design B.

2.4 FIRE-PUMP ACCESSORIES AND SPECIALTIES

- A. Automatic Air-Release Valves: Comply with NFPA 20 for installation in fire-pump casing.

B. Relief Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BERMAD Control Valves.
 - b. CLA-VAL.
 - c. Kunkle Valve.
 - d. OCV Control Valves.
 - e. Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.
 - f. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Description: UL 1478, bronze or cast iron, spring loaded; for installation in fire-suppression water-supply piping.

C. Inlet Fitting: Eccentric tapered reducer at pump suction inlet.

D. Outlet Fitting: Concentric tapered reducer at pump discharge outlet.

E. Hose Valve Manifold Assembly:

1. Standard: Comply with requirements in NFPA 20.
2. Header Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, with ends threaded according to ASME B1.20.1.
3. Header Pipe Fittings: ASME B16.4, galvanized cast-iron threaded fittings.
4. Automatic Drain Valve: UL 1726.
5. Manifold, Flush-Type Body:
 - a. Test Connections: Comply with UL 405; however, provide outlets without clappers instead of inlets.
 - b. Body: Flush type, brass or ductile iron, with number of outlets required by NFPA 20.
 - c. Nipples: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40, galvanized-steel pipe, with ends threaded according to ASME B1.20.1.
 - d. Adapters and Caps with Chain: Brass or bronze, with outlet threaded according to NFPA 1963 and matching local fire-department threads.
 - e. Escutcheon Plate: Brass or bronze; rectangular.
 - f. Hose Valves: UL 668, bronze, with outlet threaded according to NFPA 1963 and matching local fire-department threads.
 - g. Exposed Parts Finish: Polished , chrome plated.
 - h. Escutcheon Plate Marking: Equivalent to "FIRE PUMP TEST."

2.5 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C1107, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Test and inspect fire pumps according to UL 448 requirements for "Operation Test" and "Manufacturing and Production Tests."
 - 1. Verification of Performance: Rate fire pumps according to UL 448.
- B. Fire pumps will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine equipment bases and anchorage provisions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of fire pumps.
- B. Examine roughing-in for fire-suppression piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before fire-pump installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Fire-Pump Installation Standard: Comply with NFPA 20 for installation of fire pumps, relief valves, and related components.
- B. Equipment Mounting:
 - 1. Install fire pumps on cast-in-place concrete equipment bases. Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - 2. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 210548.13 "Vibration Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment."
- C. Install fire-pump suction and discharge piping equal to or larger than sizes required by NFPA 20.
- D. Support piping and pumps separately, so weight of piping does not rest on pumps.
- E. Install valves that are same size as connecting piping. Comply with requirements for fire-protection valves specified in Section 211313 "Wet-Pipe Sprinkler Systems."
- F. Install pressure gages on fire-pump suction and discharge flange pressure-gage tapings. Comply with requirements for pressure gages specified in Section 211313 "Wet-Pipe Sprinkler Systems."
- G. Install piping hangers and supports, anchors, valves, gages, and equipment supports according to NFPA 20.
- H. Electrical Wiring: Install electrical devices furnished by equipment manufacturers but not factory mounted. Furnish copies of manufacturers' wiring diagram submittals to electrical Installer.
- I. Wiring Method: Conceal conductors and cables in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors where possible.

3.3 ALIGNMENT

- A. Align split-case pump and driver shafts after complete unit has been leveled on concrete base, grout has set, and anchor bolts have been tightened.
- B. After alignment is correct, tighten anchor bolts evenly. Fill baseplate completely with grout, with metal blocks and shims or wedges in place. Tighten anchor bolts after grout has hardened. Check alignment and make required corrections.
- C. Align piping connections.
- D. Align pump and driver shafts for angular and parallel alignment according to HI 1.4 and to tolerances specified by manufacturer.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping and valves specified in Section 211313 "Wet-Pipe Sprinkler Systems." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to pumps and equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect relief-valve discharge to drainage piping or point of discharge.
- D. Connect flowmeter-system meters, sensors, and valves to tubing.
- E. Connect fire pumps to their controllers.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for fire-pump marking according to NFPA 20.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test each fire pump with its controller as a unit. Comply with requirements for electric-motor-driver fire-pump controllers specified in Section 262933 "Controllers for Fire-Pump Drivers."
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections.
 - 1. After installing components, assemblies, and equipment, including controller, test for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Test according to NFPA 20 for acceptance and performance testing.
 - 3. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 4. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 5. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- C. Components, assemblies, and equipment will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

- E. Furnish fire hoses in number, size, and length required to reach storm drain or other acceptable location to dispose of fire-pump test water. Hoses are for tests only and do not convey to Owner.

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fire pumps.

END OF SECTION 213113

SECTION 220513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on alternating-current power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:
 - 1. Motor controllers.
 - 2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
 - 3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
 - 4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.
- B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.
- B. Efficiency: Premium efficient, as defined in NEMA MG 1.
- C. Service Factor: 1.15.

- D. Multispeed Motors: Variable torque.
 - 1. For motors with 2:1 speed ratio, consequent pole, single winding.
 - 2. For motors with other than 2:1 speed ratio, separate winding for each speed.
- E. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.
- F. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- G. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating.
- H. Insulation: Class F.
- I. Code Letter Designation:
 - 1. Motors Smaller Than 15 HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.
- J. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T.

2.4 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors Used with Variable-Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.
 - 1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width-modulated inverters.
 - 2. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise; Class H insulation.
 - 3. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.

2.5 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:
 - 1. Split phase.
- B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.
- C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
- E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 220513

SECTION 220516 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Packless expansion joints.
 - 2. Alignment guides and anchors.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Compatibility: Provide products suitable for piping service fluids, materials, working pressures, and temperatures.
- B. Capability: Provide products and installations to accommodate maximum axial movement as scheduled or indicated on Drawings.

2.2 PACKLESS EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Rubber Union Connector Expansion Joints:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
 - b. Flexicraft Industries.
 - c. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Source Limitations: Obtain rubber union connector expansion joints from single manufacturer.
 - 3. Material: Twin reinforced-rubber spheres with external restraining cables.
 - 4. Minimum Pressure Rating: 150 psig at 170 deg F unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. End Connections for NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.

2.3 ALIGNMENT GUIDES AND ANCHORS

- A. Alignment Guides:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.

- b. Flexicraft Industries.
 - c. Mason Industries, Inc.
- 2. Source Limitations: Obtain alignment guides from single manufacturer.
- 3. Description: Steel, factory-fabricated alignment guide, with bolted two-section outer cylinder and base for attaching to structure; with two-section guiding slider for bolting to pipe.

B. Anchor Materials:

- 1. Steel Shapes and Plates: ASTM A36/A36M.
- 2. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.10 or ASTM A183, steel hex head.
- 3. Washers: ASTM F844, steel, plain, flat washers.
- 4. Mechanical Fasteners: Insert-wedge-type stud with expansion plug anchor for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension and shear capacities appropriate for application.
 - a. Stud: Threaded, stainless steel.
 - b. Expansion Plug: Stainless steel.
 - c. Washer and Nut: Stainless steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF EXPANSION JOINTS - GENERAL

- A. Install expansion joints of sizes matching sizes of piping in which they are installed.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PACKLESS EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Install metal-bellows expansion joints in accordance with EJMA's "Standards of the Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc."
- B. Install rubber packless expansion joints in accordance with FSA-PSJ-703.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ALIGNMENT GUIDES AND ANCHORS

- A. Install alignment guides to guide expansion and to avoid end-loading and torsional stress.
- B. Install two guide(s) on each side of pipe expansion fittings and loops. Install guides nearest to expansion joint not more than four pipe diameters from expansion joint.
- C. Attach guides to pipe, and secure guides to building structure.
- D. Install anchors at locations to prevent stresses from exceeding those permitted by ASME B31.9 and to prevent transfer of loading and stresses to connected equipment.
- E. Fabricate and install steel anchors by welding steel shapes, plates, and bars. Comply with ASME B31.9 and AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
 - 1. Use grout to form flat bearing surfaces for guides and anchors attached to concrete.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF PIPE LOOP AND SWING CONNECTIONS

- A. Install pipe loops cold-sprung in tension or compression as required to partly absorb tension or compression produced during anticipated change in temperature.
- B. Connect risers and branch connections to mains with at least five pipe fittings, including tee in main.
- C. Connect risers and branch connections to terminal units with at least four pipe fittings, including tee in riser.
- D. Connect mains and branch connections to terminal units with at least four pipe fittings, including tee in main.

END OF SECTION 220516

SECTION 220517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves with waterstop.
2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
3. Grout.
4. Silicone sealants.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES WITH WATERSTOP

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Advance Products & Systems, LLC.
2. GPT; an EnPro Industries company.
3. Metraflex Company (The).

B. Description: Manufactured PVC/HDPE , sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall.

2.2 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Jay R. Smith Mfg Co; a division of Morris Group International.
2. Wade; a subsidiary of McWane Inc.
3. Zurn Industries, LLC.

B. Description: Manufactured, Dura-coated or Duco-coated cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange for use in waterproof floors and roofs. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.

1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.3 GROUT

A. Description: Nonshrink, for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.

- B. Standard: ASTM C1107/C1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000 psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.4 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
 - b. Permthane; ITW Polymer Sealants North America.
 - c. Tremco Incorporated.
 - 2. Standard: ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVES - GENERAL

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - 1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.
 - 2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 3. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- C. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.
- D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping and fill materials specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVES WITH WATERSTOP

- A. Install sleeve with waterstop as new walls and slabs are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal the space around outside of sleeves.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

- A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.
 - 1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 2. Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
 - 3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 5. Using waterproof silicone sealant, seal space between top hub of stack-sleeve fitting and pipe.
- B. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.4 SLEEVE SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
 - 1. Exterior Concrete Walls above and below Grade:
 - a. Sleeves with waterstops.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - 2. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:
 - a. Sleeves with waterstops.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - 3. Concrete Slabs above Grade:
 - a. Sleeves with waterstops [or] stack-sleeve fittings.

END OF SECTION 220517

SECTION 220518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Escutcheons.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing Piping to Remain: Existing piping that is not to be removed and that is not otherwise indicated to be removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. BrassCraft Manufacturing Co.; a Masco company.
 - 2. Dearborn Brass.
 - 3. ProFlo; a Ferguson Enterprises, Inc. brand.

2.2 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

2.3 FLOOR PLATES

- A. Split Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep pattern.
 - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece steel with finish.
 - d. Insulated Piping: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Insulated Piping: One-piece stamped steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - f. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece steel with finish.
 - g. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - h. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stamped steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - i. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece steel with finish.
 - j. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - k. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stamped steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
- D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

END OF SECTION 220518

SECTION 220519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Filled-system thermometers.
2. Pressure gages.
3. Sight flow indicators.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for water meters.
2. Section 221513 "General-Service Compressed-Air Piping" for compressed air gages.
3. Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping" for domestic water meters and combined domestic and fire-protection water-service meters outside the building.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FILLED-SYSTEM THERMOMETERS

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Vapor-Actuated Thermometers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Terice, H. O. Co.
 - b. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
2. Standard: ASME B40.200.
3. Case: Sealed type, cast aluminum or drawn steel; **[4-1/2-inch] [5-inch] [6-inch] <Insert dimension>** nominal diameter.
4. Element: Bourdon tube or other type of pressure element.
5. Movement: Mechanical, dampening type with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
6. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in **[deg F] [deg F and deg C]**.
7. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
8. Window: **[Glass] [or] [plastic] <Insert material>**.
9. Ring: **[Metal] [Stainless steel] <Insert material>**.
10. Connector Type(s): Union joint, **[adjustable, 180 degrees in vertical plane, 360 degrees in horizontal plane, with locking device] [rigid, back] [and] [rigid, bottom]**; with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
11. Thermal System: Liquid-filled bulb in copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass stem and of length to suit installation.

- a. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
12. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range.

2.2 PRESSURE GAGES

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Ernst Flow Industries.
 - b. Terice, H. O. Co.
 - c. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - d. WIKA Instrument Corporation.
 - e. Winters Instruments - U.S.
2. Standard: ASME B40.100.
3. Case: Liquid-filled type(s); cast aluminum or drawn steel; **[4-1/2-inch] [6-inch] <Insert dimension>** nominal diameter.
4. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
5. Pressure Connection: Brass, with **[NPS 1/4] [NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2] [NPS 1/2]**, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
6. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
7. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in **[psi] [psi and kPa]**.
8. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
9. Window: **[Glass] [or] [plastic] <Insert material>**.
10. Ring: **[Metal] [Brass] [Stainless steel]**.
11. Accuracy: **[Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of] [Grade B, plus or minus 2 percent of middle half of] [Grade C, plus or minus 3 percent of middle half of] [Grade D, plus or minus 5 percent of whole]** scale range.

2.3 SIGHT FLOW INDICATORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ernst Flow Industries.
2. OPW Engineered Systems; OPW Fluid Transfer Group; a Dover company.
3. Rosemount; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.

B. Description: Piping inline-installation device for visual verification of flow.

C. Construction: Bronze or stainless steel body, with sight glass and **[ball, flapper, or paddle wheel] <Insert device>** indicator, and threaded or flanged ends.

D. Minimum Pressure Rating: **[125 psig] [150 psig] <Insert value>**.

E. Minimum Temperature Rating: 200 deg F.

F. End Connections for NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.

G. End Connections for NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions.
- B. Install remote-mounted thermometer bulbs in thermowells and install cases on panels; connect cases with tubing and support tubing to prevent kinks. Use minimum tubing length.
- C. Install direct-mounted pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.
- D. Install remote-mounted pressure gages on panel.
- E. Install valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gage for fluids.
- F. Install test plugs in piping tees.
- G. Install thermometers in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and outlet of each water heater.
 - 2. Inlets and outlets of each domestic water heat exchanger.
 - 3. Inlet and outlet of each domestic hot-water storage tank.
 - 4. Inlet and outlet of each remote domestic water chiller.
- H. Install pressure gages in the following locations:
 - 1. Building water service entrance into building.
 - 2. Inlet and outlet of each pressure-reducing valve.
 - 3. Suction and discharge of each domestic water pump.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance of meters, gages, machines, and equipment.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

END OF SECTION 220519

SECTION 220523.12 - BALL VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Brass ball valves.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. RPTFE: Reinforced polytetrafluoroethylene.
- C. WOG: Water, oil, gas.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 2. Protect threads, flange faces, and soldered ends.
 3. Set ball valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
1. Maintain valve end protection.
 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use operating handles or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Standards:

1. Domestic water valves intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption must comply with the SDWA, requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, and NSF 61 and NSF 372, or must be certified to be in compliance with NSF 61 and NSF 372 (by an ANSI-accredited third-party certification body) that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.

B. ASME Compliance:

1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
3. ASME B16.5 for flanges on steel valves.
4. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
5. ASME B16.18 for cast copper solder-joint connections.
6. ASME B16.22 for wrought copper and copper alloy solder-joint connections.
7. ASME B16.34 for flanged and threaded end connections
8. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

C. Provide bronze valves made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.

D. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

E. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

F. Valve Actuator Type:

1. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 4 and larger.
2. Hand Lever: For quarter-turn valves smaller than NPS 4.

G. Valves in Insulated Piping:

1. Provide 2-inch extended neck stems.
2. Extended operating handles with nonthermal-conductive covering material and protective sleeves that allow operation of valves without breaking vapor seals or disturbing insulation.
3. Memory stops that are fully adjustable after insulation is applied.

2.3 BRASS BALL VALVES

A. Brass Ball Valves, Two Piece with Full Port and Stainless Steel Trim, Threaded or Soldered Ends:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Hammond Valve.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
2. Standard: MSS SP-110; MSS SP-145.
3. CWP Rating: 600 psig.

4. Body Design: Two piece.
5. Body Material: Forged brass.
6. Ends: Threaded or soldered.
7. Seats: PTFE.
8. Stem: Stainless steel.
9. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
10. Port: Full.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves. Remove defective valves from site.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow space for service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Provide support to piping adjacent to valves such that no force is imposed upon valves.
- C. Locate valves for easy access.
- D. For valves in horizontal piping, install valves with stem at or above center of pipe.
- E. Install valves in position to allow full valve actuation movement.
- F. Valve Tags: Comply with requirements in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
- G. Adhere to manufacturer's written installation instructions. When soldering or brazing valves, do not heat valves above maximum permitted temperature. Do not use solder with melting point temperature above valve manufacturer's recommended maximum.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service, but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves exhibiting leakage.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, provide the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings.
- B. Select valves with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option or press-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Brass ball valves, two piece with full port, and stainless steel trim. Provide with threaded solder - joint ends.
- B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - 1. Steel and Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.

END OF SECTION 220523.12

SECTION 220523.14 - CHECK VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bronze, lift check valves.
 - 2. Bronze, swing check valves.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene-diene terpolymer.
- C. NBR: Nitrile butadiene rubber (also known as Buna-N).

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, press connections, and weld ends.
 - 3. Set check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use stems or other components as lifting or rigging points unless specifically indicated for this purpose in manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Standards:

1. Domestic water piping check valves intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, and NSF 61/NSF 372, or to be certified in compliance with NSF 61/NSF 372 by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited third-party certification body that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.

B. ASME Compliance:

1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
3. ASME B16.5 for flanges for metric standard piping.
4. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
5. ASME B16.18 for cast-copper solder joint.
6. ASME B16.22 for wrought copper solder joint.
7. ASME B16.51 for press joint.
8. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

C. AWWA Compliance: Comply with AWWA C606 for groove-end connections.

D. Provide bronze valves made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are unacceptable.

E. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE, LIFT CHECK VALVES

A. Bronze, Lift Check Valves with Bronze Disc, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
- b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
- c. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
- b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
- c. Body Design: Vertical flow.
- d. Body Material: ASTM B61 or ASTM B62, bronze.
- e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
- f. Disc: Bronze.

2.3 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Bronze, Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc, Class 150:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. NIBCO INC.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
 - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Provide support of piping adjacent to valves such that no force is imposed upon valves.
- C. Locate valves for easy access and where not blocked by equipment, other piping, or building components.
- D. Install valves so that stems are horizontal or slope upward from centerline of pipe.
- E. Install valves in position that does not project into aisles or block access to other equipment.
- F. Install valves in position to allow full stem and manual operator movement.

- G. Verify that joints of each valve have been properly installed and sealed to assure there is no leakage or damage.
- H. Check Valves: Install check valves for proper direction of flow.
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
 - 2. Check Valves: In horizontal or vertical position, between flanges.
 - 3. Lift Check Valves: With stem upright and plumb.
- I. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
- J. Adhere to manufacturer's installation instructions. When soldering or brazing valves, do not heat valves above maximum permitted temperature. Do not use solder with melting point temperature above valve manufacturer's recommended maximum.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings may be substituted.
- B. End Connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded, soldered, or press-end connections.
 - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flange or threaded.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze, swing check valves with bronze disc, Class 150, with soldered or threaded end connections.

END OF SECTION 220523.14

SECTION 220523.15 - GATE VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Iron gate valves.
2. Chainwheels.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene-diene terpolymer.
- C. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- D. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- E. RS: Rising stem.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, press connections, and weld ends.
 3. Set gate valves closed to prevent rattling.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
1. Maintain valve end protection.
 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels, stems, or other components as lifting or rigging points unless specifically indicated for this purpose in manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Standards:

1. Domestic water piping check valves intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, and NSF 61/NSF 372, or to be certified in compliance with NSF 61/NSF 372 by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited third-party certification body that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.

B. ASME Compliance:

1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
3. ASME B16.5 for flanges on metric standard piping.
4. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
5. ASME B16.18 for cast-copper solder joint.
6. ASME B16.22 for wrought copper solder joint.
7. ASME B16.51 for press joint.
8. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

C. AWWA Compliance: AWWA C606 for groove-end connections.

D. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

E. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

F. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions.

G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 IRON GATE VALVES

A. Iron Gate Valves, NRS, Class 150:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Powell Valves.
 - c. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: Gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Flange.
 - e. Trim: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: Solid wedge.
 - g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.3 CHAINWHEELS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Babbitt Steam Specialty Co.
 - 2. Roto Hammer Industries; Rotork.
 - 3. Trumbull Industries.
- B. Description: Valve actuation assembly with sprocket rim, chain guides, chain , and attachment brackets for mounting chainwheels directly to hand wheels.
 - 1. Sprocket Rim with Chain Guides: Ductile or cast iron , of type and size required for valve.
 - 2. Chain: Hot-dip galvanized steel , of size required to fit sprocket rim.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Examine press joint surfaces. Verify they are clean and free from dents and burrs, and that o-ring seals are in place and undamaged.
- F. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Provide support of piping adjacent to valves such that no force is imposed upon valves.
- C. Locate valves for easy access and where not blocked by equipment, other piping, or building components.
- D. Install valves so that stems are horizontal or slope upward from centerline of pipe.
- E. Install valves in position that does not project into aisles or block access to other equipment.
- F. Install valves in position to allow full stem and manual operator movement.
- G. Verify that joints of each valve have been properly installed and sealed to assure there is no leakage or damage.

- H. Install chainwheels on manual operators for gate valves NPS 4 and larger and more than 96 inches above floor. Extend chains to 60 inches above finished floor.
- I. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
- J. Adhere to manufacturer's installation instructions. When soldering or brazing valves, do not heat valves above maximum permitted temperature. Do not use solder with melting point temperature above valve manufacturer's recommended maximum.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Use gate valves for shutoff service only.
- B. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. End Connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded, soldered, or press-end connections.
 - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flange or threaded.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Iron gate valves, NRS , with flange ends.

END OF SECTION 220523.15

SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 3. Pipe stands.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
 - 2. Section 220516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for Plumbing Piping" for pipe guides and anchors.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural-Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to 2015 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for plumbing piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
 - 2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

2.2 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Stainless-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of stainless steel.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- ### A.
- Description: MSS SP-58, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly, made from structural-carbon-steel shapes, with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 PIPE STANDS

- ### A.
- General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.
- ### B.
- Low-Profile, Single-Base, Single-Pipe Stand:
1. Description: Single base with vertical and horizontal members, and pipe support, for roof installation without membrane protection.
 2. Base: Single, vulcanized rubber, molded polypropylene, or polycarbonate.
 3. Vertical Members: Two stainless-steel, continuous-thread, 1/2-inch rods.
 4. Horizontal Member: Adjustable horizontal, stainless-steel pipe support channels.
 5. Hardware: Stainless steel.
 6. Accessories: Protection pads.
 7. Height: 12 inches above roof.

2.5 MATERIALS

- ### A.
- Aluminum: ASTM B 221.
- ### B.
- Carbon Steel: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M.
- ### C.
- Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- ### D.
- Stainless Steel: ASTM A 240/A 240M.
- ### E.
- Grout: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation, for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- B. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components, so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size, or install intermediate supports for smaller-diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.
- D. Pipe Stand Installation:
 - 1. Pipe Stand Types, except Curb-Mounted Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
- E. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- F. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- G. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- H. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms, and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- I. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports, so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- J. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

K. Insulated Piping:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating Above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating Below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal hanger-shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39 protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal hanger-shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40 protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal hanger-shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
 - e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.
5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
6. Thermal Hanger Shields: Install with insulation of same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 4. Finish welds at exposed connections, so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded, shop-painted areas. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as those used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded, shop-painted areas on miscellaneous metal are specified by the Architect.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas, and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780/A 780M.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-58 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finishes.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports metal trapeze pipe hangers and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use stainless-steel pipe hangers and stainless-steel attachments for hostile environment applications.
- G. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper or stainless-steel attachments for copper piping and tubing.
- H. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- I. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
 - 3. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 4. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.

- J. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
- K. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
- L. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable-Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
- M. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
- N. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load, and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
 2. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
 - a. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
 - b. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.
- O. Comply with MSS SP-58 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- P. Use pipe-positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

END OF SECTION 220529

SECTION 220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Pipe labels.
3. Valve tags.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 226113 "Compressed-Air Piping for Laboratory and Healthcare Facilities" for labeling requirements, complying with NFPA 99, for medical, compressed-air system piping and associated components in healthcare facilities.
2. Section 226213 "Vacuum Piping for Laboratory and Healthcare Facilities" for labeling requirements, complying with NFPA 99, for medical surgical, healthcare laboratory, and dental vacuum system piping, waste anesthetic gas and oral evacuation system piping, and associated components in healthcare facilities.
3. Section 226313 "Gas Piping for Laboratory and Healthcare Facilities" for labeling requirements, complying with NFPA 99, for medical carbon dioxide, laboratory carbon dioxide, medical helium, laboratory helium, medical nitrogen, laboratory nitrogen, medical nitrous oxide, laboratory nitrous oxide, medical oxygen, and laboratory oxygen.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.
- C. Equipment-Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.
- D. Valve-numbering scheme.
- E. Valve Schedules: For each piping system. Include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Brady Corporation.

- b. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.
 - c. LEM Products Inc.
 - 2. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, with predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
 - 3. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
 - 4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures of up to 160 deg F.
 - 5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
 - 6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances of up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 - 7. Fasteners: Stainless steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
 - 8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- B. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), and the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
- 1. Brady Corporation.
 - 2. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.
 - 3. LEM Products Inc.
- B. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color coded, with lettering indicating service and showing flow direction in accordance with ASME A13.1.
- C. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
- D. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- E. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- F. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings. Also include:
- 1. Pipe size.
 - 2. Flow-Direction Arrows: Include flow-direction arrows on main distribution piping. Arrows may be either integral with label or applied separately.
 - 3. Lettering Size: Size letters in accordance with ASME A13.1 for piping.

2.3 VALVE TAGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
- 1. Brady Corporation.
 - 2. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.
 - 3. LEM Products Inc.

- B. Description: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.
 - 1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.04-inch **or** minimum thickness, with predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass **or** beaded chain.
- C. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
- D. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
 - 1. Include valve-tag schedule in operation and maintenance data.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, as well as dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and other substances that could impair bond of identification devices.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- D. Locate identifying devices so that they are readily visible from the point of normal approach.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT LABELS, WARNING SIGNS, AND LABELS

- A. Permanently fasten labels on each item of plumbing equipment.
- B. Sign and Label Colors.
 - 1. White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-green background.
- C. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.
- D. Arc-Flash Warning Signs: Provide arc-flash warning signs on electrical disconnects and other equipment where arc-flash hazard exists, as indicated on Drawings, and in accordance with requirements of OSHA and NFPA 70E, and other applicable codes and standards.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF PIPE LABELS

- A. Piping Color Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Architectural specifications.
- B. Install pipe labels showing service and flow direction with permanent adhesive on pipes.
- C. Stenciled Pipe Label Option: Stenciled labels showing service and flow direction may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer's option. Install stenciled pipe labels, complying with ASME A13.1, with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles on each piping system.
 - 1. Identification Paint: Use for contrasting background.
 - 2. Stencil Paint: Use for pipe marking.
- D. Pipe-Label Locations: Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Within 3 ft. of each valve and control device.
 - 2. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - 3. Within 3 ft. of equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 4. Spaced at maximum intervals of 25 ft. along each run. Reduce intervals to 10 ft. in areas of congested piping and equipment.
- E. Do not apply plastic pipe labels or plastic tapes directly to bare pipes conveying fluids at temperatures of 125 deg F or higher. Where these pipes are to remain uninsulated, use a short section of insulation or use stenciled labels.
- F. Flow-Direction Flow Arrows: Use arrows, in compliance with ASME A13.1, to indicate direction of flow in pipes, including pipes where flow is allowed in both directions.
- G. Pipe-Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Domestic Cold-Water Piping: White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-green background.
 - 2. Domestic Hot-Water Piping: White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-green background.
 - 3. Domestic Hot-Water Return Piping White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-green background.
 - 4. Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage Piping: White letters on a black background.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF VALVE TAGS

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves, valves within factory-fabricated equipment units, shutoff valves, faucets, convenience and lawn-watering hose connections, and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule in the operating and maintenance manual.
- B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in "Valve-Tag Size and Shape" Subparagraph below:
 - 1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:
 - a. Domestic Cold Water: 2 inches , round.
 - b. Domestic Hot Water: 2 inches , round.
 - c. Domestic Hot-Water Return: 2 inches , round.

2. Valve-Tag Colors:

- a. For each piping system, use the same lettering and background coloring system on valve tags as used in the piping system labels and background.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 220719 - PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following plumbing piping services:
 - 1. Domestic cold-water piping.
 - 2. Domestic hot-water piping.
 - 3. Domestic recirculating hot-water piping.
 - 4. Sanitary waste piping exposed to freezing conditions.
 - 5. Supplies and drains for handicap-accessible lavatories and sinks.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 220716 "Plumbing Equipment Insulation" for equipment insulation.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied if any).

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:
 - 1. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation system materials are to be delivered to the Project site in unopened containers. The packaging is to include name of the manufacturer, fabricator, type, description, and size, as well as ASTM standard designation and maximum use temperature.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.6 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products in accordance with ASTM E84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation, jacket materials, adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. All Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - 2. All Insulation Installed Indoors; Outdoors-Installed Insulation in Contact with Airstream: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - 3. All Insulation Installed Indoors and Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials are applied.
- B. Products do not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come into contact with stainless steel have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested in accordance with ASTM C871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel are qualified as acceptable in accordance with ASTM C795.
- E. Foam insulation materials do not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin; suitable for maximum use temperature up to 850 deg F in accordance with ASTM C411. Comply with ASTM C547.
 - 1. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Type I, Grade A with factory-applied ASJ.
 - 2. Fabricated shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
 - 3. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Glass-Fiber and Mineral Wool Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

- C. ASJ Adhesive and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A, for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
- D. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

2.4 MASTICS AND COATINGS

- A. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Water Based: Suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
 - 2. Service Temperature Range: **[0 to plus 180 deg F] [Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F]**.
 - 3. Comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II, for permeance requirements, with supplier listing on DOD QPD - Qualified Products Database.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.5 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
 - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type I.
 - 2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C1136, Type I.
 - 3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type II.
 - 4. ASJ+: Aluminum foil reinforced with glass scrim bonded to a kraft paper interleaving with an outer film leaving no paper exposed; complying with ASTM C1136 Types I, II, III, IV, and VII.
 - 5. PSK Jacket: Aluminum foil fiberglass reinforced scrim with polyethylene backing, complying with ASTM C1136, Type II.

2.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets comply with ASTM C1136, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - 1. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
 - 2. Color: White Color-code jackets based on system. Color as selected by Architect.
 - 3. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
 - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.
- C. Self-Adhesive Indoor/Outdoor Jacket (Non-Asphaltic): Vapor barrier and waterproofing jacket for installation over insulation located aboveground outdoors or indoors. Specialized jacket with five layers of

laminated aluminum and polyester film with low-temperature acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive. Outer aluminum surface is coated with UV-resistant coating for protection from environmental contaminants.

1. Permeance: 0.00 perm as tested in accordance with ASTM F1249.
2. Flamespread/Smoke Developed: 25/50 as tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
3. Aluminum Finish: Smooth.

2.7 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C1136.

1. Width: 3 inches.
2. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
4. Elongation: 2 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
6. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

- B. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.

1. Width: 2 inches.
2. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
3. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
4. Elongation: 5 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

2.8 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

- A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers:

1. Description: Manufactured plastic wraps for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

- B. Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range of between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
 - 2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature of between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Coordinate insulation installation with the tradesman installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.
- D. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping, including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and of thicknesses required for each item of pipe system, as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, compress, or otherwise damage insulation or jacket.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom (12 o'clock and 6 o'clock positions) of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during storage, application, and finishing. Replace insulation materials that get wet during storage or in the installation process before being properly covered and sealed in accordance with Contract Documents, unless otherwise approved by the engineer-of-record.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends attached to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth, but not to the extent of creating wrinkles or areas of compression in the insulation.
 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward-clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward-clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, in accordance with insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches in similar fashion to butt joints.
- P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 1. Vibration-control devices.
 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 4. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

- B. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials, except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles below.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, Mechanical Couplings, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, mechanical couplings, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered or routed fittings made from same material and density as that of adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece is butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
 - 4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
 - 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers, so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
 - 6. Insulate flanges, mechanical couplings, and unions, using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union" matching size and color of pipe labels.
 - 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
 - 8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket, except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing, using PVC tape.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation conforms to the following:
1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as that of adjoining pipe insulation.
 2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union at least 2 times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
 3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
 4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
 5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF GLASS-FIBER AND MINERAL WOOL INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands, and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install prefabricated pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with glass-fiber or mineral-wool blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install prefabricated sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When prefabricated insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install prefabricated sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When prefabricated sections are not available, install fabricated sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of lagging adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:

1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.

C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

D. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.8 FINISHES

A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.

B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

C. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless steel jackets.

3.9 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
 - 1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
 - 2. Underground piping.
 - 3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.10 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Domestic Cold Water:
 - 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/4 and Larger: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- B. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/2 and Larger: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- C. Domestic Chilled Water (Potable):
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- D. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- E. Floor Drains, Traps, and Sanitary Drain Piping within 10 Feet of Drain Receiving Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.

3.11 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Domestic Water Piping:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inches thick.

B. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inches thick.

C. Sanitary Waste Piping Where Heat Tracing Is Installed:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inches thick.

3.12 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Exposed:
 1. PVC : [20 mils] [30 mils] thick.

3.13 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Exposed:
 1. PVC: 40 mils thick.

END OF SECTION 220719

SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Copper tube and fittings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping" for water-service piping and water meters outside the building from source to the point where water-service piping enters the building.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Pipe and tube.
2. Fittings.
3. Joining materials.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Piping layout, or BIM model, drawn to scale, showing the items described in this Section, and coordinated with all building trades.
- B. System purging and disinfecting activities report.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 14, NSF 61, and NSF 372. Include marking "NSF-pw" on piping.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tube: ASTM B88, Type L.
- B. Wrought-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, pressure fittings.
- C. Wrought Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fitting Option: Extruded-tee connections and brazed joints may be used on aboveground copper tubing.
- C. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2 and smaller , shall be the following:
 - 1. Drawn-temper copper tube, ASTM B88, Type L ; cast- or wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed soldered joints.
- D. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 , shall be the following:
 - 1. Drawn-temper copper tube, ASTM B88, Type L ; cast- or wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed soldered joints.

3.2 EARTHWORK

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.
- B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- C. Install valves according to the following:
 - 1. Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 2. Section 220523.14 "Check Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 3. Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- D. Install water-pressure-reducing valves downstream from shutoff valves. Comply with requirements for pressure-reducing valves in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- E. Install domestic water piping level with 0.25 percent slope downward toward drain and plumb.
- F. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.
- G. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- H. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- I. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.

- J. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- K. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than the system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- M. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- N. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- O. Install pressure gauges on suction and discharge piping for each plumbing pump and packaged booster pump. Comply with requirements for pressure gauges in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- P. Install thermostats in hot-water circulation piping. Comply with requirements for thermostats in Section 221123 "Domestic Water Pumps."
- Q. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements for thermometers in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- R. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- S. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- T. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Brazed Joints for Copper Tubing: Comply with CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" chapter.
- D. Soldered Joints for Copper Tubing: Apply ASTM B813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- E. Joints for Dissimilar-Material Piping: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with requirements for hangers, supports, and anchor devices in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install hangers for copper tubing and piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with MSS SP-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

- C. Support horizontal piping within 12 inches of each fitting.
- D. Support vertical runs of copper tubing and piping to comply with MSS SP-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- E. Support vertical runs of and piping to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. When installing piping adjacent to equipment and machines, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:
 - 1. Domestic Water Booster Pumps: Cold-water suction and discharge piping.
 - 2. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
 - 3. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than that required by plumbing code.
 - 4. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:
 - 1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
 - 2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
 - 3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
 - 4. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.
 - a. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide hot-water flow in each branch.
 - b. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.
 - 5. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
 - 6. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
 - 7. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
 - 8. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.9 CLEANING

A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
 - 1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - 2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
 - d. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
 - e. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Clean non-potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or; if methods are not prescribed, follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

C. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities. Include copies of water-sample approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

END OF SECTION 221116

SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Vacuum breakers.
2. Backflow preventers.
3. Balancing valves.
4. Temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.
5. Strainers for domestic water piping.
6. Hose bibbs.
7. Wall hydrants.
8. Roof hydrants.
9. Water-hammer arresters.
10. Trap-seal primer device.
11. Water meters.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 220519 "Meters and Gauges for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers, pressure gauges, and flow meters in domestic water piping.
2. Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for water meters.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. AMI: Advanced Metering Infrastructure.
- B. AMR: Automatic Meter Reading.
- C. FKM: A family of fluoroelastomer materials defined by ASTM D1418.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Domestic water piping specialties intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the SDWA, requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, and NSF 61 and NSF 372, or to be certified in compliance with NSF 61 and NSF 372 by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited third-party certification body that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.

2.2 VACUUM BREAKERS

- A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - b. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
3. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 3, as required to match connected piping.
4. Body: Bronze.
5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
6. Finish: Rough bronze.

2.3 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - c. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Standard: ASSE 1013.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Pressure Loss: 12 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
5. Body: Bronze cast silicon copper alloy or stainless steel for NPS 2 and smaller; ductile or cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved or stainless steel for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
6. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
7. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight-through flow.
8. Accessories:
 - a. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet.
 - b. Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Outside-screw and yoke-gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet.
 - c. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow-preventer connection.

B. Beverage-Dispensing-Equipment Backflow Preventers :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - c. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Standard: ASSE 1022.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Size: NPS 1/4 or NPS 3/8.
5. Body: Stainless steel or non-metallic.
6. End Connections: Threaded or flare.

C. Backflow-Preventer Test Kits :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. FEBCO; A WATTS Brand.
 - c. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - d. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Description: Factory calibrated, with gauges, fittings, hoses, and carrying case with test-procedure instructions.

2.4 BALANCING VALVES

A. Automatic Flow Control Balancing Valves :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ThermOmegaTech.
2. Flow Regulation: Plus or minus 5 percent over 95 percent of the working range.
3. Pressure Rating: 200 psig.
4. Size: NPS 2 or smaller.
5. Body: Stainless steel or brass.
6. Flow Cartridge: Stainless steel or antiscaling polymer.
7. End Connections: Threaded or solder joint.

2.5 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED, WATER MIXING VALVES

A. Primary, Electronic, Water Mixing Valve Assemblies :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Acorn Engineering Company; a Division of Morris Group International.
2. Standard: ASSE 1017.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
4. Type: Exposed, electronically controlled, water mixing valve.
5. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.

6. Connections: Threaded or solder joint inlets and outlet.
7. Accessories: Manual temperature override control, check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies, and automatic hot- and cold-water shutoff upon inlet supply failure.
8. Valve Finish: Bronze.
9. Digital temperature control and monitoring module.
 - a. Controls temperature within plus or minus 2 deg F.
 - b. User programmable at module or through BAS.
 - c. ASHRAE 188 compliance.
 - d. Local and remote monitoring.
 - e. BACNet Modbus Metasys Ethernet protocol language(s).
 - f. 115 V ac, 60 Hz.
 - g. Battery backup.

B. Individual-Fixture, Water Tempering Valves :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. POWERS; A WATTS Brand.
 - b. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Standard: ASSE 1016, thermostatically controlled, water tempering valve.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
4. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
5. Temperature Control: Adjustable.
6. Connections: Threaded inlets and outlet.
7. Finish: Chrome plated.

2.6 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

A. Y-Pattern Strainers :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Keckley Company.
 - b. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - c. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
3. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved, epoxy coated and for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
5. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations unless otherwise indicated.
6. Perforation Size:
 - a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.020 inch 0.033 inch 0.062 inch.
 - b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.045 inch 0.062 inch 0.125 inch.
7. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

2.7 HOSE BIBBS

A. Hose Bibbs :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - b. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Standard: ASME A112.18.1 for sediment faucets.
3. Body Material: Bronze.
4. Seat: Bronze, replaceable.
5. Supply Connections: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4 threaded or solder-joint inlet.
6. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
7. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
8. Vacuum Breaker: Integral or field-installation, nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
9. Finish for Equipment Rooms: Rough bronze, or chrome or nickel plated.
10. Finish for Service Areas: Rough bronze Chrome or nickel plated.
11. Finish for Finished Rooms: Chrome or nickel plated.
12. Operation for Equipment Rooms: Wheel handle or operating key.
13. Operation for Service Areas: Wheel handle Operating key.
14. Operation for Finished Rooms: Wheel handle Operating key.
15. Include operating key with each operating-key hose bibb.
16. Include integral wall flange with each chrome- or nickel-plated hose bibb.

2.8 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrants :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - b. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed exposed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Operation: Loose key.
5. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
6. Inlet: NPS 3/4 or NPS 1.
7. Outlet, Concealed: With integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
8. Box: Deep, flush mounted with cover.
9. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze Rough bronze.
10. Outlet, Exposed: With integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
11. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Polished nickel bronze Rough bronze Chrome plated.
12. Operating Keys(s): One Two with each wall hydrant.

2.9 ROOF HYDRANTS

A. Nonfreeze, Draining-Type Roof Hydrants :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - b. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M.
3. Type: Nonfreeze, exposed-outlet roof hydrant with coated cast-iron head and lift handle with lock option. Provide with deck flange and under deck clamp.
4. Casing and Operating Rod: Bronze interior parts, galvanized-steel casing, and bronze valve housing designed with hole to drain.
5. Inlet: NPS 3/4.
6. Outlet: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
7. Vacuum Breaker:
 - a. Nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011 or backflow preventer complying with ASSE 1052.
 - b. Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlet.

2.10 WATER-HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Water-Hammer Arresters :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Jay R. Smith Mfg Co; a division of Morris Group International.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Precision Plumbing Products.
2. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
3. Type: Piston.
4. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F, or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.11 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER DEVICE

A. Drainage-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Device :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Precision Plumbing Products.
 - b. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Standard: ASSE 1044, lavatory P-trap with NPS 3/8 minimum, trap makeup connection.
3. Size: NPS 1-1/4 minimum.
4. Material: Chrome-plated, cast brass.

2.12 WATER METERS

A. Ultrasonic-Type Water Meters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Badger Meter, Inc.
 - b. Master Meter, Inc.
 - c. Neptune Technology Group Inc.
2. Standard: Applicable portions of AWWA C700.
3. Pressure Rating: 150 psig working pressure.
4. Body Design: Ultrasonic open flow tube; totalization meter.
5. Registration: In gallons or cubic feet as required by utility company.
 - a. Remote Registration System: Encoder type complying with AWWA C707; modified with signal-transmitting assembly, low-voltage connecting wiring, and remote register assembly as required by utility company.
 - 1) System shall be capable of transmitting data using AMR/AMI technology.
6. Case: Bronze Stainless steel Engineered polymer Epoxy-coated ductile iron.
7. End Connections: Threaded or flanged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Backflow Preventers: Install in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
 2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe-to-floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are unacceptable for this application.
 3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.
- B. Water Regulators: Install with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with memory-stop balancing valve. Install pressure gauges on inlet and outlet.
- C. Balancing Valves: Install in locations where they can easily be adjusted. Set at indicated design flow rates.
- D. Temperature-Actuated, Water Mixing Valves: Install with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.
 1. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as specified.
- E. Y-Pattern Strainers: For water, install on supply side of each control valve water pressure-reducing valve solenoid valve and pump.

- F. Nonfreeze, Draining-Type Roof Hydrants: Install with drain connection piped to nearest floor drain or to the exterior.
- G. Water-Hammer Arresters: Install in water piping in accordance with PDI-WH 201.
- H. Drainage-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Device: Install as lavatory trap with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting.

3.2 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. When installing piping specialties adjacent to equipment and machines, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.

3.4 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect control wiring in accordance with Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Plastic Labels for Equipment: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
 - 1. Vacuum breakers.
 - 2. Backflow preventers.
 - 3. Balancing valves.
 - 4. Temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.
 - 5. Wall hydrants.
 - 6. Roof hydrants.
 - 7. Trap-seal primer device.
 - 8. Water meters.
- B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable flow set points of balancing valves.

- B. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.
- C. Adjust each pressure vacuum breaker reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventer double-check, backflow-prevention assembly and double-check, detector-assembly backflow preventer in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.

END OF SECTION 221119

SECTION 221123.13 - DOMESTIC-WATER PACKAGED BOOSTER PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Multiplex, variable-speed booster pumps.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 221123 "Domestic Water Pumps" for domestic-water circulation pumps.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. PID: Proportional Integral Derivative.
- B. VFC: Variable-frequency controller.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, and dimensions of individual components and profiles.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For booster pumps to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Retain protective coatings and flange's protective covers during storage.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects and Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content Compliance: NSF 61 and NSF 372.

2.2 MULTIPLEX, VARIABLE-SPEED BOOSTER PUMPS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Armstrong Fluid Technology.
 2. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem brand.
 3. Goulds Water Technology; a Xylem brand.
- B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, fluid-handling system for domestic water, with pumps, piping, valves, specialties, and controls, and mounted on base.
- C. Pumps:
1. Type: Vertical, can, as defined in HI 2.1-2.2 and HI 2.3 for in-line, barrel or can, lineshaft, vertical pump.
 2. Impeller: Closed, stainless steel; statically and dynamically balanced and keyed to shaft.
 3. Bowls: Epoxy-coated cast iron.
 4. Shaft: Stainless steel.
 5. Seals: Mechanical and stuffing-box types.
 6. Bearings: Water-lubricated bushing type.
- D. Motors: Single speed, with pre-greased, permanently shielded, ball-bearings. Select motors that will not overload through full range of pump performance curve.
- E. Piping: Stainless-steel pipe and fittings.
- F. Valves:
1. Shutoff Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Gate valve, in each pump's suction and discharge piping and in inlet and outlet headers.
 2. Check Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Silent type in each pump's discharge piping.
- G. Dielectric Fittings: With insulating material to isolate joined dissimilar metals.
- H. VFC: Comply with Section 262923 "Variable-Frequency Motor Controllers."
- I. Base: Structural steel.
- J. Capacities and Characteristics:
1. Minimum Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 2. Booster-Pump Capacity: 240 gpm.
 3. Minimum Inlet Pressure: 33 psig.
 4. Discharge Pressure: 70 psig.

- 5. Each Pump:
 - a. Capacity: 119 gpm.
 - b. Total Dynamic Head: 85 feet.
 - c. Speed: 3500 rpm.
 - d. Electrical Characteristics:
 - 1) Motor Horsepower: 3.
 - 2) Volts: 480 V.
 - 3) Phases: Three.
 - 4) Hertz: 60 Hz.

2.3 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors.
 - 1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
 - 2. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in NFPA 70.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9 for piping.
- C. UL Compliance for Packaged Pumping Systems:
 - 1. UL 508, "Industrial Control Equipment."
 - 2. UL 508A, "Industrial Control Panels."
 - 3. UL 778, "Motor-Operated Water Pumps."
 - 4. UL 1995, "Heating and Cooling Equipment."
- D. Booster pumps shall be listed and labeled as packaged pumping systems by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for booster pumps to verify actual locations of piping connections before booster-pump installation.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Booster-Pump Mounting:

1. Install booster pumps on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s). Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
2. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic-control devices specified in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
3. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 220548.13 "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Support connected domestic-water piping so weight of piping is not supported by booster pumps.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Booster-Pump Piping Connections: Connect domestic-water piping to booster pumps. Install suction and discharge pipe equal to or greater than size of system suction and discharge **[headers]** **[piping]**.

1. Install shutoff valves on piping connections to booster-pump suction and discharge **[headers]** **[piping]**. Install ball, butterfly, or gate valves same size as suction and discharge **[headers]** **[piping]**. Comply with requirements for general-duty valves specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping," and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."
2. Install union, flanged, or grooved-joint connections on suction and discharge **[headers]** **[piping]** at connection to domestic-water piping. Comply with requirements for unions and flanges specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
3. Install valved bypass, same size as and between piping, at connections to booster-pump suction and discharge **[headers]** **[piping]**. Comply with requirements for domestic-water piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
4. Install flexible connectors, same size as piping, on piping connections to booster-pump suction and discharge **[headers]** **[piping]**. Comply with requirements for flexible connectors specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
5. Where installing piping adjacent to booster pumps, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

A. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

B. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, according to NFPA 70 and NECA 1.

3.5 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.

B. Connect control wiring according to Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust booster pumps to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Adjust pressure set points.
- C. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting booster pump to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

END OF SECTION 221123.13

SECTION 221123.21 - INLINE, DOMESTIC-WATER PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. In-line, sealless centrifugal pumps.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 221123.13 "Domestic-Water Packaged Booster Pumps" for booster systems.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include construction materials, rated capacities, certified performance curves with operating points plotted on curves, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For inline, domestic-water pumps to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Retain shipping flange protective covers and protective coatings during storage.
- B. Protect bearings and couplings against damage.
- C. Comply with pump manufacturer's written instructions for handling.

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. UL Compliance: UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

- C. Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects and Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content Compliance: NSF 61 and NSF 372.

2.2 IN-LINE, SEALLESS CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, close-coupled, canned-motor, sealless, overhung-impeller centrifugal pumps.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Flo Fab Inc.
 - 2. Grundfos Pumps Corporation.
 - 3. Taco Comfort Solutions.
- C. Pump Construction:
 - 1. Pump and Motor Assembly: Hermetically sealed, replaceable-cartridge type with motor and impeller on common shaft and designed for installation with pump and motor shaft horizontal.
 - 2. Minimum Working Pressure: 125 psig.
 - 3. Maximum Continuous Operating Temperature: 220 deg F.
 - 4. Casing: Cast iron, with threaded or companion-flange connections.
 - 5. Impeller: stainless steel.
 - 6. Motor: Variable speed.

2.3 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 220513 "Common Motor Requirements for Plumbing Equipment."
 - 1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

2.4 CONTROLS

- A. Timers: Electric, for control of hot-water circulation pump.
 - 1. Type: Programmable, seven-day clock with manual override on-off switch.
 - 2. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1, suitable for wall mounting.
 - 3. Operation of Pump: On or off.
 - 4. Transformer: Provide if required.
 - 5. Power Requirement: 24 V ac.
 - 6. Programmable Sequence of Operation: Up to two on-off cycles each day for seven days.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for domestic-water-piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before pump installation.

3.2 PUMP INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with HI 1.4.
- B. Mount pumps in orientation complying with manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Install pressure switches in water-supply piping.
- D. Install thermostats in hot-water return piping.
- E. Install timers on wall in engineer's office.
- F. Install time-delay relays in piping between water heaters and hot-water storage tanks.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to inline, domestic-water pumps, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic-water piping to pumps. Install suction and discharge piping equal to or greater than size of pump nozzles.
 - 1. Install flexible connectors adjacent to pumps in suction and discharge piping of the following pumps:
 - a. Horizontally mounted, in-line, separately coupled centrifugal pumps.
 - b. Horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.
 - c. Vertically mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.
 - d. Comply with requirements for flexible connectors specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- D. Install shutoff valve and strainer on suction side of each pump, and check, shutoff, and throttling valves on discharge side of each pump. Install valves same size as connected piping. Comply with requirements for strainers specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties." Comply with requirements for valves specified in the following:
 - 1. Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 2. Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 3. Section 220523.14 "Check Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 4. Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 5. Install pressure gauge at suction of each pump and pressure gauge and snubber at discharge of each pump. Install at integral pressure-gauge tappings where provided or install pressure-gauge connectors in suction and discharge piping around pumps. Comply with requirements for pressure gauges and snubbers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

3.4 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring between temperature controllers and devices.

- C. Interlock pump between water heater and hot-water storage tank with water heater burner and time-delay relay.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification of pumps.

END OF SECTION 221123.21

SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
3. Copper tube and fittings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 221313 "Facility Sanitary Sewers" for sanitary sewerage piping and structures outside the building.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For hubless, single-stack drainage system. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Plans and elevations, or Building Information Model (BIM) drawn to scale, showing items described in this Section and coordinated with all building trades.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 WARRANTY

A. Listed manufacturers to provide labeling and warranty of their respective products.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Components and installation are capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10 ft. head of water.
2. Waste, Force-Main Piping: 50 psig.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Piping materials to bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

2.3 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings:
 - 1. Marked with CISPI collective trademark.
 - 2. ASTM A74, service cast iron.
- B. Gaskets: ASTM C564, rubber.

2.4 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings:
 - 1. Marked with CISPI collective trademark.
 - 2. ASTM A888 or CISPI 301.
- B. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:
 - 1. Standards: ASTM C1277 and ASTM C1540.
 - 2. Description: Stainless steel shield with stainless steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

2.5 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper Type DWV Tube: ASTM B306, drainage tube, drawn temper.
- B. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought copper, solder-joint fittings.
- C. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B88, Type L and Type M, water tube, drawn temper.
- D. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B88, Type L, water tube, annealed temper.
- E. Copper Pressure Fittings:
 - 1. Copper Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast-copper-alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings. Furnish wrought-copper fittings if indicated.
 - 2. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.
- F. Solder Solder: ASTM B32, lead free with ASTM B813, water-flushable flux.

2.6 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS (UNDERGROUND ONLY)

- A. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.

- B. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, drain, waste, and vent.
- C. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns and to fit Schedule 40 pipe.
- D. Adhesive Primer: ASTM F 656.
- E. Solvent Cement: ASTM D 2564.
- F. Solvent Cement: ASTM D 2564.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTH MOVING

- A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems.
 - 1. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations.
 - 2. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends.
 - 1. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical.

2. Use long-turn, double Y-branch, and 1/8-bend fittings if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe.
 - a. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines.
 3. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees.
 4. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected.
 - a. Reducing size of waste piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- K. Lay buried building waste piping beginning at low point of each system.
1. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream.
 2. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
 3. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- L. Install soil and waste and vent piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:
1. Building Sanitary Waste: Two percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 2 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and larger.
 2. Horizontal Sanitary Waste Piping: Two percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 2 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and larger.
 3. Vent Piping: One percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- M. Install cast-iron soil piping in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
1. Install encasement on underground piping in accordance with ASTM A674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.
- N. Install aboveground copper tubing in accordance with CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- O. Install force mains at elevations indicated.
- P. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
1. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- Q. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs.
1. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- R. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
1. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Gasketed Joints: Join in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- B. "Hubless, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Coupled Joints:
 - 1. Join hubless, cast-iron soil piping in accordance with CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.
- C. Join copper tube and fittings with soldered joints in accordance with ASTM B828. Use ASTM B813, water-flushable, lead-free flux and ASTM B32, lead-free-alloy solder.
- D. Joint Restraints and Sway Bracing:
 - 1. Provide joint restraints and sway bracing for storm drainage piping joints to comply with the following conditions:
 - a. Provide axial restraint for pipe and fittings 5 inches and larger, upstream and downstream of all changes in direction, branches, and changes in diameter greater than two pipe sizes.
 - b. Provide rigid sway bracing for pipe and fittings 4 inches and larger, upstream and downstream of all changes in direction 45 degrees and greater.
 - c. Provide rigid sway bracing for pipe and fittings 5 inches and larger, upstream and downstream of all changes in direction and branch openings.

3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Transition Couplings:
 - 1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in ODs.
 - 2. In Waste Drainage Piping: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
 - 3. In Aboveground Force Main Piping: Fitting-type transition couplings.
 - 4. In Underground Force Main Piping:
 - a. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type transition couplings.
 - b. NPS 2 and Larger: Pressure transition couplings.
- B. Dielectric Fittings:
 - 1. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
 - 2. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric nipples.
 - 3. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flanges.
 - 4. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. General valve installation requirements for general-duty valve installation are specified in the following Sections:
 - 1. Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 2. Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 3. Section 220523.14 "Check Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 4. Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."

- B. Shutoff Valves:
 - 1. Install shutoff valve on each sewage pump discharge.
 - 2. Install **[gate] [full-port ball]** valve for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
 - 3. Install gate valve for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- C. Check Valves: Install swing check valve, between pump and shutoff valve, on each sewage pump discharge.
- D. Backwater Valves: Install backwater valves in piping subject to backflow.
 - 1. Horizontal Piping: Horizontal backwater valves. Use normally closed type unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Floor Drains: Drain outlet backwater valves unless drain has integral backwater valve.
 - 3. Install backwater valves in accessible locations.
 - 4. Comply with requirements for backwater valve specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment".
 - 1. Install carbon-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
 - 2. Install stainless steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in corrosive environments.
 - 3. Install carbon-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
 - 4. Install stainless steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in corrosive environments.
 - 5. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42 clamps.
 - 6. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs:
 - a. 100 Ft. and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Ft.: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - c. Longer Than 100 Ft. if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
 - 7. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Ft. or Longer: MSS Type 44 pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
 - 8. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52 spring hangers.
- C. Install hangers for cast-iron and copper soil piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with MSS SP-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- D. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches of each fitting, valve, and coupling.
- E. Support vertical runs of cast-iron and copper soil piping to comply with MSS SP-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

- B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- C. Connect waste and vent piping to the following:
 - 1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect waste piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 - 2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect waste and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 - 4. Install test tees (wall cleanouts) in conductors near floor and floor cleanouts with cover flush with floor.
 - 5. Equipment: Connect waste piping as indicated.
 - a. Provide shutoff valve if indicated and union for each connection.
 - b. Use flanges instead of unions for connections NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- D. Connect force-main piping to the following:
 - 1. Sanitary Sewer: To exterior force main.
 - 2. Sewage Pump: To sewage pump discharge.
- E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.
- F. Make connections in accordance with the following unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify exposed sanitary waste and vent piping.
- B. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 - 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

- D. Test sanitary waste and vent piping in accordance with procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired.
 - a. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced waste and vent piping until it has been tested and approved.
 - a. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test waste and vent piping except outside leaders on completion of roughing-in.
 - a. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10 ft. head of water.
 - b. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop.
 - c. Inspect joints for leaks.
 4. Finished Plumbing Test Procedure: After plumbing fixtures have been set and traps filled with water, test connections and prove they are gastight and watertight.
 - a. Plug vent-stack openings on roof and building drains where they leave building. Introduce air into piping system equal to pressure of 1 inch wg.
 - b. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure.
 - c. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection.
 - d. Inspect plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
 5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.
- E. Test force-main piping in accordance with procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
1. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced force-main piping until it has been tested and approved.
 - a. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 2. Cap and subject piping to static-water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials.
 - a. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours.
 - b. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
 3. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 4. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect sanitary waste and vent piping during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.
- D. Repair damage to adjacent materials caused by waste and vent piping installation.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aboveground, soil, waste and vent piping are to be the following:
 - 1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; CISPI hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
 - 2. Couplings.
- C. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping are to be the following:
 - 1. Service cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
- D. Aboveground force mains are to be the following:
- E. Hard copper tube, Type L; copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
- F. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 16 and smaller shall be the following (except commercial kitchen sanitary, grease waste and boiler/mechanical room where potential for 140°F water):
 - 1. Solid wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
 - 2. Dissimilar Pipe -Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cleanouts.
 - 2. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for metal roof flashing assemblies.
 - 2. Section 077200 "Roof Accessories" for preformed flashings.
 - 3. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for through-penetration firestop assemblies.
 - 4. Section 221323 "Sanitary Waste Interceptors" for metal and concrete interceptors outside the building, grease interceptors, grease-removal devices, oil interceptors, and solids interceptors.
 - 5. Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties" for trench drains for storm water, channel drainage systems for storm water, roof drains, and catch basins.
 - 6. Section 334200 "Stormwater Conveyance" for storm drainage piping and piping specialties outside the building.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Show fabrication and installation details for frost-resistant vent terminals.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sanitary waste piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Sanitary waste piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14 for plastic sanitary waste piping specialty components.

2.2 CLEANOUTS

- A. Cast-Iron Exposed Cleanouts :
 - 1. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M.
 - 2. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
 - 3. Body Material: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
 - 4. Closure: Countersunk , brass plug.
 - 5. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
- B. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts :
 - 1. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
 - 2. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
 - 3. Body: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
 - 4. Closure Plug:
 - a. Brass.
 - b. Countersunk head.
 - c. Drilled and threaded for cover attachment screw.
 - d. Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
 - 5. Wall Access, Cover Plate: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass or stainless steel cover plate with screw.
 - 6. Wall Access, Frame and Cover: Round , nickel-bronze, copper-alloy, or stainless steel wall-installation frame and cover.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Deep-Seal Traps :
 - 1. Description: Cast-iron or bronze casting, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and cleanout trap-seal primer valve connection.
 - 2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.
 - a. NPS 2: 4-inch- minimum water seal.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: 5-inch- minimum water seal.

B. Floor-Drain, Trap-Seal Primer Fittings :

1. Description: Cast iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as floor drain outlet with NPS 1/2 side inlet.

C. Air-Gap Fittings :

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.
4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

D. Sleeve Flashing Device :

1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 2 inches above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

E. Stack Flashing Fittings :

1. Description: Counterflashing-type, cast-iron fitting, with bottom recess for terminating roof membrane, and with threaded or hub top for extending vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

F. Expansion Joints :

1. Standard: ASME A112.6.4.
2. Body: Cast iron with bronze sleeve, packing, and gland.
3. End Connections: Matching connected piping.
4. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install backwater valves in building drain piping.

1. For interior installation, provide cleanout deck plate flush with floor and centered over backwater valve cover, and of adequate size to remove valve cover for servicing.

B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.

- 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- C. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
- D. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- E. Install fixture air-admittance valves on fixture drain piping.
- F. Install air-admittance-valve wall boxes recessed in wall.
- G. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 1 inch above floor.
- H. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.
- I. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains that require trap-seal primer connection.
 - 1. Exception: Fitting may be omitted if trap has trap-seal primer connection.
 - 2. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.
- J. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
- K. Install sleeve and sleeve seals with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- L. Install expansion joints on vertical stacks and conductors. Position expansion joints for easy access and maintenance.
- M. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.
- N. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.

3.2 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment, to allow service and maintenance.

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit.
 - 1. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.

- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

SECTION 221319.13 - SANITARY DRAINS

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. Floor drains.
 - 2. Floor sinks.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DRAIN ASSEMBLIES

- A. Sanitary drains shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14 for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

- A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains:
 - 1. Standard: ASME A112.6.3.
 - 2. Pattern: Floor drain.
 - 3. Body Material: Gray iron.
 - 4. Seepage Flange: Required.
 - 5. Anchor Flange: Required.
 - 6. Clamping Device: Required.
 - 7. Outlet: Bottom.
 - 8. Top or Strainer Material: Bronze.
 - 9. Top Shape: Square.
 - 10. Trap Material: Cast iron.
 - 11. Trap Pattern: Deep-seal P-trap.
 - 12. Trap Features: Trap-seal primer valve drain connection.

2.3 FLOOR SINKS

A. Cast-Iron Floor Sinks :

1. Standard: ASME A112.6.7.
2. Pattern: Floor drain.
3. Body Material: Cast iron.
4. Anchor Flange: Required, with seepage holes.
5. Clamping Device: Required.
6. Outlet: Bottom, no-hub connection.
7. Coating on Interior Surfaces: Acid-resistant enamel.
8. Internal Strainer: Dome.
9. Internal Strainer Material: Aluminum.
10. Top Grate Material: Cast iron loose.
11. Top of Body and Grate Finish: Acid-resistant enamel.
12. Top Shape: Square.
13. Top Loading Classification: Traffic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
2. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage.
3. Set with grates depressed according to the following drainage area radii:
 - a. Radius, 30 Inches or Less: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not less than 1/4-inch total depression.
 - b. Radius, 30 to 60 Inches: Equivalent to 1 percent slope.
 - c. Radius, 60 Inches or Larger: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not greater than 1-inch total depression.
4. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange, so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring.
 - a. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
5. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties" for backwater valves, air admittance devices and miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.

- C. Comply with requirements in Section 221323 "Sanitary Waste Interceptors" for grease interceptors, grease-removal devices, oil interceptors, sand interceptors, and solid interceptors.
- D. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- E. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- F. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319.13

SECTION 221413 - FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
 - 2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 221429 "Sump Pumps" for storm drainage pumps.
 - 2. Section 334400 "Stormwater Utility Equipment" for storm drainage piping outside the building.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For roof drainage system.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Detail storm drainage piping. Show support locations, type of support, weight on each support, required clearances, and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Structural members to which drainage piping will be attached or suspended from.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Storm Drainage Piping: 10-foot head of water.
 - 2. Storm Drainage, Force-Main Piping: 50 psig.

2.2 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings:
 - 1. Marked with CISPI collective trademark and NSF certification mark.
 - 2. Class: ASTM A 74, Service class(es).
- B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

2.3 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings:
 - 1. Marked with CISPI collective trademark and NSF certification mark.
 - 2. Standard: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.
- B. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:
 - 1. Standard: ASTM C 1540.
 - 2. Description: Stainless-steel shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

2.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Transition Couplings:
 - 1. General Requirements: Fitting or device for joining piping with small differences in ODs or of different materials. Include end connections same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
 - 2. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified-piping-system fitting.
 - 3. Unshielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:
 - a. Standard: ASTM C 1173.
 - b. Description: Elastomeric sleeve, reducing or transition pattern. Include shear ring and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - c. Sleeve Materials:
 - 1) For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
 - 2) For Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
 - 3) For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.

4. Shielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:
 - a. Standard: ASTM C 1460.
 - b. Description: Elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - c. End Connections: Same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
5. Pressure Transition Couplings:
 - a. Standard: AWWA C219.
 - b. Description: Metal, sleeve-type couplings same size as pipes to be joined, and with pressure rating at least equal to and ends compatible with pipes to be joined.
 - c. Center-Sleeve Material: **[Manufacturer's standard] [Carbon steel] [Stainless steel] [Ductile iron] [Malleable iron]**.
 - d. Gasket Material: Natural or synthetic rubber.
 - e. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.

B. Dielectric Fittings:

1. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
2. Dielectric Nipples:
 - a. Description: Electroplated steel nipple.
 - b. Standard: IAPMO PS 66.
 - c. Pressure Rating: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
 - d. End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.
 - e. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTH MOVING

- A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems.
1. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations.
 2. Install piping as indicated unless deviations from layout are approved on coordination drawings.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Make changes in direction for piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends.
 - 1. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees.
 - 2. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected.
 - a. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- K. Lay buried building piping beginning at low point of each system.
 - 1. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream.
 - 2. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
 - 3. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- L. Install piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Building Storm Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal Storm Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
- M. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
 - 1. Install encasement on underground piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.
- N. Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- O. Install underground, copper, force-main tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
 - 1. Install encasement on piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.
- P. Install force mains at elevations indicated.
- Q. Plumbing Specialties:
 - 1. Install backwater valves in storm drainage gravity-flow piping.
 - a. Comply with requirements for backwater valves specified in Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."
 - 2. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building storm drains connect to building storm sewers in storm drainage gravity-flow piping.
 - a. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in storm drainage force-main piping.

- b. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."
- 3. Install drains in storm drainage gravity-flow piping.
 - a. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."
- R. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- S. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- T. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- U. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- B. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Caulked Joints: Join according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for lead-and-oakum caulked joints.
- C. Hubless, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Coupled Joints:
 - 1. Join according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.
- D. Join copper tube and fittings with soldered joints according to ASTM B 828 procedure. Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux and ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder.
- E. Joint Restraints and Sway Bracing:
 - 1. Provide joint restraints and sway bracing for storm drainage piping joints to comply with the following conditions:
 - a. Provide axial restraint for pipe and fittings 5 inches and larger, upstream and downstream of all changes in direction, branches, and changes in diameter greater than two pipe sizes.
 - b. Provide rigid sway bracing for pipe and fittings 4 inches and larger, upstream and downstream of all changes in direction 45 degrees and greater.
 - c. Provide rigid sway bracing for pipe and fittings 5 inches and larger, upstream and downstream of all changes in direction and branch openings.

3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Dielectric Fittings:

1. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
2. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric nipples.

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. General valve installation requirements for general-duty valve installations are specified in the following Sections:

1. Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping."
2. Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping."
3. Section 220523.14 "Check Valves for Plumbing Piping."
4. Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."

B. Shutoff Valves:

1. Install shutoff valve on each sump pump discharge.
2. Install full port ball valve for piping NS 2 and smaller.
3. Install gate valve for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

C. Check Valves: Install swing-check valve, between pump and shutoff valve, on each sump pump discharge.

D. Backwater Valves: Install backwater valves in piping subject to backflow.

1. Horizontal Piping: Horizontal backwater valves. Use normally closed type unless otherwise indicated.
2. Install backwater valves in accessible locations.
3. Comply with requirements for backwater valves specified in Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."

3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Comply with requirements for hangers, supports, and anchor devices specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

1. Install carbon-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
2. Install stainless-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in corrosive environments.
3. Install carbon-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
4. Install stainless-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in corrosive environments.
5. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
6. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - c. Longer Than 100 Feet if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.

7. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
 8. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- C. Install hangers for cast-iron and copper soil piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with MSS-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- D. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches of each fitting and coupling.
- E. Support vertical cast-iron and copper piping to comply with MSS-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent, but as a minimum at base and at each floor.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect interior storm drainage piping to exterior storm drainage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- C. Connect storm drainage piping to roof drains and storm drainage specialties.
1. Install test tees (wall cleanouts) in conductors near floor, and floor cleanouts with cover flush with floor.
 2. Install horizontal backwater valves with cleanout cover flush with floor
 3. Comply with requirements for backwater valves cleanouts and drains specified in Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."
- D. Connect force-main piping to the following:
1. Storm Sewer: To exterior force main.
 2. Sump Pumps: To sump pump discharge.
- E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance.
- F. Make connections according to the following unless otherwise indicated:
1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify exposed storm drainage piping.
- B. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in.
 - 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Test storm drainage piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
 - 1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired.
 - a. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 - 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced storm drainage piping until it has been tested and approved.
 - a. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 - 3. Test Procedure:
 - a. Test storm drainage piping, except outside leaders, on completion of roughing-in.
 - b. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts until completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.
 - 4. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - 5. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.
- C. Test force-main piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
 - 1. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced force-main piping until it has been tested and approved.
 - a. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 - 2. Cap and subject piping to static-water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials.
 - a. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
 - 3. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - 4. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.
- D. Piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aboveground storm drainage piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; CISPI, heavy duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
- C. Underground storm drainage piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.

END OF SECTION 221413

SECTION 221423 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. General-purpose roof drains.
2. Promenade roof drains.
3. Deck roof drains
4. Miscellaneous storm drainage piping specialties.
5. Cleanouts.
6. Backwater valves.
7. Trench drains.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for penetrations of roofs.
2. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping roof penetrations.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. General-purpose roof drains.
2. Promenade roof drains.
3. Deck roof drains.
4. Miscellaneous storm drainage piping specialties.
5. Cleanouts.
6. Backwater valves.
7. Trench drains.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide drainage piping specialties are to bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL-PURPOSE ROOF DRAINS

A. Cast-Iron Roof Drains:

1. Cast-Iron, Large-Sump, General-Purpose Roof Drains:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.6.4.
 - b. Body Material: Cast iron.
 - c. Dimension of Body: Nominal 14-to 16-inch diameter.

- d. Dome Material: Aluminum.
- e. Combination flashing ring and gravel stop.
- f. Outlet: Bottom.
- g. Outlet Type: No-hub.
- h. Options:
 - 1) Extension collars.
 - 2) Underdeck clamp.
 - 3) Sump receiver plate.
 - 4) Perforated Gravel Guard: Stainless steel.
 - 5) Vandal-proof dome.
 - 6) Water Dam: 2 inches high

2.2 PROMENADE ROOF DRAINS

A. Cast-Iron Promenade Roof Drains:

- 1. Cast-Iron, Large-Sump, Promenade Roof Drains:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.6.4.
 - b. Body Material: Cast iron.
 - c. Dimension of Body: Nominal 12- to 14-inch diameter.
 - d. Dimension of Frame and Grate: Nominal 12 to 14 inches square.
 - e. Grate Material: Nickel-bronze alloy.
 - f. Outlet: Bottom.
 - g. Outlet Type: No-hub.
 - h. Options:
 - 1) Extension collars.
 - 2) Underdeck clamp.
 - 3) Sump receiver plate.
 - 4) Vandal-proof grate.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Metal Downspout Nozzles:

- 1. Description: Nozzle with wall flange and mounting holes to cover rough opening and serve as anchor.
- 2. Size: Same as connected downspout.
- 3. Material: Cast bronze or nickel bronze nozzle and flange.
- 4. Piping Connection Type: No-hub.
- 5. Finish: Satin Stainless Steel.
- 6. Opening Protection: Perforated screen.

2.4 CLEANOUTS

A. Cast-Iron Cleanouts:

- 1. Cast-Iron Exposed Floor Cleanouts:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M.

- b. Size: Same as connected branch.
- c. Type: Cast-iron soil pipe with cast-iron ferrule
- d. Body or Ferrule: Cast iron.
- e. Outlet Connection: No-hub.
- f. Closure: Brass plug with tapered threads.
- g. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Polished bronze.
- h. Frame and Cover Shape: Round.
- i. Top Loading Classification: Heavy Duty.
- j. Riser: ASTM A74, Service Class, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.
- k. Options:

- 1) Clamping device.

2. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:

- a. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
- b. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
- c. Body: No-hub, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
- d. Closure Plug:
 - 1) Material: Brass.
 - 2) Head: Countersunk.
 - 3) Drilled and threaded for cover attachment screw.
 - 4) Size: Same as, or not more than, one size smaller than cleanout size.
- e. Wall-Access Cover Plate: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass or stainless steel cover plate with screw.
- f. Wall-Access Frame and Cover: Round, nickel-bronze, copper-alloy, or stainless steel wall-installation frame and cover.

3. Cast-Iron Test Tees:

- a. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M and ASTM A74, ASTM A888, or CISPI 301.
- b. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
- c. Body Material: Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil-pipe T-branch or no-hub, cast-iron soil-pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
- d. Closure Plug: Countersunk ,brass.
- e. Closure Plug Size: Same as, or not more than, one size smaller than cleanout size.

2.5 BACKWATER VALVES

A. Cast-Iron Backwater Valves:

1. Cast-Iron, Horizontal Backwater Valves:

- a. Standard: ASME A112.14.1.
- b. Size: Same as connected piping.
- c. Body Material: Cast iron.
- d. Cover: Cast iron with bolted or threaded to access check valve.
- e. End Connections: Hub and spigot or no-hub.
- f. Check Valve: Removable, bronze, swing check, factory assembled or field modified to hang open for airflow unless subject to backflow condition.
- g. Extension: ASTM A74, Service Class; full-size, cast-iron soil-pipe extension to field-installed cleanout at floor; replaces backwater valve cover.

2. Cast-Iron, Drain-Outlet Backwater Valves:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.14.1.
 - b. Size: Same as floor drain outlet.
 - c. Body Material: Cast iron or bronze made for vertical installation in bottom outlet of floor drain.
 - d. Check Valve: Removable ball float.
 - e. Inlet: Threaded or no-hub.
 - f. Outlet: Threaded, no-hub, or spigot.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install roof drains in accordance with roof membrane manufacturer's written installation instructions at low points of roof areas.
 1. Install flashing collar or flange of roof drain to maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
 2. Install expansion joints, if indicated, in roof drain outlets.
 3. Position roof drains for easy access and maintenance.
- B. Install downspout adapters on outlet of back-outlet parapet roof drains and connect to sheet metal downspouts.
- C. Install downspout boots at grade with top 18 inches above grade. Secure to building wall.
- D. Install downspout nozzles at exposed bottom of conductors where they spill onto grade.
- E. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping in accordance with the following instructions unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Use cleanouts the same size as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 2. Locate cleanouts at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 3. Locate cleanouts at minimum intervals of 50 ft. for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 ft. for larger piping.
 4. Locate cleanouts at base of each vertical storm piping conductor.
- F. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
- G. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- H. Install horizontal backwater valves in floor with cover flush with floor.
- I. Install drain-outlet backwater valves in outlet of drains.
- J. Install test tees in vertical conductors and near floor.
- K. Install wall cleanouts in vertical conductors. Install access door/panel in wall if indicated.

- L. Install through-penetration firestop assemblies for penetrations of fire- and smoke-rated assemblies.

- 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221414 "Storm Drainage Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FLASHING

- A. Fabricate flashing from single piece of metal unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required.
- B. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.
- C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.
- D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean piping specialties during installation and remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect piping specialties during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day and when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221423

SECTION 221429 - SUMP PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Submersible sump pumps.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For pumps and controls, to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Retain shipping flange protective covers and protective coatings during storage.
- B. Protect bearings and couplings against damage.
- C. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling.

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. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

2.2 SUBMERSIBLE SUMP PUMPS

A. Submersible, Fixed-Position, Double-Seal Sump Pumps :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. EBARA Fluid Handling.
 - b. Flygt; a brand of Xylem Inc.
 - c. PACO Pumps; Grundfos Pumps Corporation, USA.
2. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested sump-pump unit.
3. Pump Type: Submersible, end-suction, single-stage, close-coupled, overhung-impeller, centrifugal sump pump as defined in HI 1.1-1.2 and HI 1.3.
4. Pump Casing: Cast iron, with strainer inlet, legs that elevate pump to permit flow into impeller, and vertical discharge for piping connection.
5. Impeller: Statically and dynamically balanced, ASTM B 584, cast bronze design for clear wastewater handling, and keyed and secured to shaft.
6. Pump and Motor Shaft: Stainless steel , with factory-sealed, grease-lubricated ball bearings.
7. Seals: Mechanical.
8. Moisture-Sensing Probe: Internal moisture sensor and moisture alarm.
9. Motor: Hermetically sealed, capacitor-start type; with built-in overload protection; lifting eye or lug; and three-conductor, waterproof power cable of length required and with grounding plug and cable-sealing assembly for connection at pump.
 - a. Motor Housing Fluid: Air.
10. Controls:
 - a. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - b. Switch Type: Pedestal-mounted float switch with float rods and rod buttons.
 - c. Float Guides: Pipe or other restraint for floats and rods in basins of depth greater than 60 inches.
 - d. High-Water Alarm: Cover-mounted, compression-probe alarm, with electric bell; 120 V ac, with transformer and contacts for remote alarm bell.

2.3 MOTORS

- ### A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 220513 "Common Motor Requirements for Plumbing Equipment."
1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
- ### B. Motors for submersible pumps shall be hermetically sealed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

- #### A. Excavation and filling are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for plumbing piping to verify actual locations of storm drainage piping connections before sump pump installation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Pump Installation Standards: Comply with HI 1.4 for installation of sump pumps.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221413 "Facility Storm Drainage Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust pumps to function smoothly and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Adjust control set points.

END OF SECTION 221429

SECTION 223300 - ELECTRIC, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Commercial, electric, storage, domestic-water heaters.
 - 2. Domestic-water heater accessories.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Domestic-Water Heater Labeling: Certified and labeled by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For electric, domestic-water heaters to include emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and use.

- B. ASME Compliance: Where ASME-code construction is indicated, fabricate and label commercial, domestic-water heater storage tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
- C. NSF Compliance: Fabricate and label equipment components that will be in contact with potable water to comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372.

2.2 COMMERCIAL, ELECTRIC, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

A. Commercial, Electric, Storage, Domestic-Water Heaters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A. O. Smith Corporation.
 - b. Bradford White Corporation.
 - c. Lochinvar, LLC.
 - d. PVI; A WATTS Brand.
2. Source Limitations: Obtain domestic-water heaters from single source from single manufacturer.
3. Standard: UL 1453.
4. Storage-Tank Construction: ASME-code, steel vertical arrangement.
 - a. Tappings: Factory fabricated of materials compatible with tank and piping connections. Attach tappings to tank before testing.
 - 1) NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends in accordance with ASME B1.20.1.
 - 2) NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged ends in accordance with ASME B16.5 for steel and stainless steel flanges, and in accordance with ASME B16.24 for copper and copper-alloy flanges.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending lining material into tappings.
5. Factory-Installed, Storage-Tank Appurtenances:
 - a. Anode Rod: Replaceable magnesium.
 - b. Drain Valve: Corrosion-resistant metal with hose-end connection.
 - c. Insulation: Comply with ASHRAE/IES 90.1.
 - d. Jacket: Steel with enameled finish or high-impact composite material.
 - e. Heating Elements: Electric, screw-in or bolt-on immersion type arranged in multiples of three.
 - f. Temperature Control: Adjustable thermostat.
 - g. Safety Controls: High-temperature-limit and low-water cutoff devices or systems.
 - h. Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped for combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves. Include one or more relief valves with total relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than working-pressure rating of domestic-water heater. Select one relief valve with sensing element that extends into storage tank.
6. Special Requirements: NSF 5 construction.

2.3 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

A. Domestic-Water Expansion Tanks:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A. O. Smith Corporation.
 - b. AMTROL, Inc.
 - c. Taco Comfort Solutions.
2. Source Limitations: Obtain domestic-water expansion tanks from single source from single manufacturer.
3. Description: Steel pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory-installed, butyl-rubber diaphragm. Include air precharge to minimum system-operating pressure at tank.
4. Construction:
 - a. Tappings: Factory-fabricated steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling. Include ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
 - b. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
 - c. Air-Charging Valve: Factory installed.

B. Drain Pans: Corrosion-resistant metal with raised edge. Include dimensions not less than base of domestic-water heater, and include drain outlet not less than NPS 3/4 with ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

C. Heat-Trap Fittings: ASHRAE/IES 90.1

D. Combination Temperature-and-Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than working-pressure rating of domestic-water heater. Select relief valves with sensing element that extends into storage tank.

E. Vacuum Relief Valves: ANSI Z21.22/CSA 4.4.

F. Shock Absorbers: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201, Size as indicated on Drawings or in the referenced standards.

G. Domestic-Water Heater Stands: Manufacturer's factory-fabricated steel stand for floor mounting, capable of supporting domestic-water heater and water. Include dimension that will support bottom of domestic-water heater a minimum of 18 inches above the floor.

H. Domestic-Water Heater Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's factory-fabricated steel bracket for wall mounting, capable of supporting domestic-water heater and water.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

A. Commercial, Electric, Domestic-Water Heater Mounting: Install commercial, electric, domestic-water heaters on concrete base. Comply with requirements for concrete bases specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

1. Exception: Omit concrete bases for commercial, electric, domestic-water heaters if installation on stand, bracket, suspended platform, or directly on floor is indicated.

2. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances.
 3. Arrange units so controls and devices that require servicing are accessible.
 4. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
 5. For supported equipment, install galvanized anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 6. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 7. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 8. Anchor domestic-water heaters to substrate.
- B. Install electric, domestic-water heaters level and plumb, in accordance with layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.
1. Install shutoff valves on domestic-water-supply piping to domestic-water heaters and on domestic-hot-water outlet piping. Comply with requirements for shutoff valves specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping," and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- C. Install combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves in top portion of storage tanks. Use relief valves with sensing elements that extend into tanks. Extend domestic-water heater relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic-water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.
- D. Install water-heater drain piping as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water piping for electric, domestic-water heaters that do not have tank drains. Comply with requirements for hose-end drain valves specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- E. Install thermometers on outlet piping of electric, domestic-water heaters. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- F. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping of residential, solar, electric, domestic-water heaters. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- G. Assemble and install inlet and outlet piping manifold kits for multiple electric, domestic-water heaters. Fabricate, modify, or arrange manifolds for balanced water flow through each electric, domestic-water heater. Include shutoff valve and thermometer in each domestic-water heater inlet and outlet, and throttling valve in each electric, domestic-water heater outlet. Comply with requirements for valves specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping," and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping," and comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- H. Install piping-type heat traps on inlet and outlet piping of electric, domestic-water heater storage tanks without integral or fitting-type heat traps.
- I. Fill electric, domestic-water heaters with water.
- J. Charge domestic-water expansion tanks with air to required system pressure.
- K. Install dielectric fittings in all locations where piping of dissimilar metals is to be joined. The wetted surface of the dielectric fitting contacted by potable water shall contain less than 0.25 percent of lead by weight.

3.2 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to electric, domestic-water heaters, allow space for service and maintenance of water heaters. Arrange piping for easy removal of domestic-water heaters.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

END OF SECTION 223300

SECTION 224213.13 - COMMERCIAL WATER CLOSETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wall-mounted water closets.
 - 2. Flushometer valves.
 - 3. Toilet seats.
 - 4. Supports.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard-Efficiency Flush Volume: 1.6 gal. per flush.
- B. High-Efficiency Flush Volume: 1.28 gal. or less per flush.
- C. WaterSense Fixture: Water closet and/or flushometer valve/tank certified by the EPA to meet the WaterSense performance criteria.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for water closets.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include diagrams for power and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For flushometer valves and electronic sensors to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Extra Stock Materials: Furnish extra materials to Owner that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Flushometer-Valve Repair Kits: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than six of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Standards:

1. Comply with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 for water closets.
2. Comply with ASME A112.19.5/CSA B45.15 for flush valves and spuds for water closets and tanks.
3. Comply with ASSE 1037/ASME A112.1037/CSA B125.37 for flush valves.
4. Comply with IAMPO/ANSI Z124.5 for water-closet (toilet) seats.
5. Comply with ASME A112.6.1M for water-closet supports.
6. Comply with ICC A117.1 for ADA-compliant water closets.
7. Comply with ASTM A1045 for flexible PVC gaskets used in connection of vitreous china water closets to sanitary drainage systems.
8. Comply with ASME A112.4.3 for plastic fittings used in connection of vitreous china water closets to sanitary drainage systems.

2.2 WALL-MOUNTED WATER CLOSETS

A. Water Closets - Wall Mounted, Back Spud:

1. American Standard 3351.001, Kohler K-4325, Sloan ST-2059-A, or Toto CT708E. Source Limitations: Obtain water closets from single source from single manufacturer.
2. Bowl:
 - a. Material: Vitreous china.
 - b. Type: Siphon jet.
 - c. Style: Flushometer valve.
 - d. Mounting Height: Standard & ADA compliant.
 - e. Rim Contour: Elongated.
 - f. Water Consumption: 1.28 gal.
 - g. Spud Size and Location: NPS 1-1/2; back.
 - h. Color: White.
3. Flushometer Valve: Sensor Type
4. Toilet Seat Heavy Weight
5. Support: Water-closet carrier.

2.3 FLUSHOMETER VALVES

A. Flushometer Valves - Sensor Operated,

1. American Standard 6065.121.002, Kohler K-10956, Sloan 8111-1.28, or Toto TET1LN32.
2. Source Limitations: Obtain flushometer valve from single source from single manufacturer.
3. Minimum Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Features: Include integral check stop and backflow-prevention device.
5. Material: Brass body with corrosion-resistant components.
6. Style: Exposed
7. Exposed Flushometer-Valve Finish: Chrome-plated.
8. Panel Finish: Chrome-plated or stainless steel.
9. Trip Mechanism: Battery-powered electronic sensor; listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

10. Consumption 1.28 gal. per flush.
11. Minimum Inlet: NPS 1.
12. Minimum Outlet: NPS 1-1/4.

2.4 TOILET SEATS

A. Toilet Seats:

1. Manufacturer: Bemis 1955C, Beneke 523, or Church 295C.
2. Source Limitations: Obtain toilet seat from single source from single manufacturer.
3. Material: Plastic.
4. Type: Commercial Heavy duty.
5. Shape: Elongated rim, open front
6. Hinge: Self-sustaining, check.
7. Hinge Material: stainless steel
8. Seat Cover: Not required.
9. Color: White.
10. Surface Treatment: Antimicrobial

2.5 SUPPORTS

A. Water-Closet Carrier:

1. Source Limitations: Obtain water-closet carrier from single source from single manufacturer.
2. Description: Waste-fitting assembly, as required to match drainage piping material and arrangement with faceplates, couplings gaskets, and feet; bolts and hardware matching fixture. Include additional extension coupling, faceplate, and feet for installation in wide pipe space.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for water-supply piping and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before water-closet installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where water closets will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Water-Closet Installation:

1. Install level and plumb.
2. Install floor-mounted water closets on bowl-to-drain connecting fitting attachments to piping or building substrate.
3. Install accessible, wall-mounted water closets at mounting height in accordance with ICC A117.1.

B. Support Installation:

1. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for floor-mounted, back-outlet water closets.
2. Use carrier supports with waste-fitting assembly and seal.
3. Install floor-mounted, back-outlet water closets attached to building floor substrate, onto waste-fitting seals; and attach to support.
4. Install wall-mounted, back-outlet water-closet supports with waste-fitting assembly and waste-fitting seals; and affix to building substrate.
5. Measure support height installation from finished floor, not structural floor.

C. Flushometer-Valve Installation:

1. Install flushometer-valve, water-supply fitting on each supply to each water closet.
2. Attach supply piping to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures.
3. Install lever-handle flushometer valves for accessible water closets with handle mounted on open side of water closet.
4. Install actuators in locations easily reachable for people with disabilities.
5. Install new batteries in battery-powered, electronic-sensor mechanisms.

D. Install toilet seats on water closets.

E. Wall Flange and Escutcheon Installation:

1. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
2. Install deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
3. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

F. Joint Sealing:

1. Seal joints between water closets and walls and floors using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant.
2. Match sealant color to water-closet color.
3. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect water closets with water supplies and soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match water closets.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."
- D. Where installing piping adjacent to water closets, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

- B. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
- D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplate to be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate to be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.5 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring in accordance with Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust water closets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning water closets, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at flushometer valves to produce proper flow.
- C. Install new batteries in battery-powered, electronic-sensor mechanisms.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean water closets and fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- B. Install protective covering for installed water closets and fittings.
- C. Do not allow use of water closets for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224213.13

SECTION 224213.16 - COMMERCIAL URINALS

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. Wall-hung urinals.
 - 2. Urinal flushometer valves.
 - 3. Supports.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 224600 "Security Plumbing Fixtures" for security urinals.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for urinals.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For flushometer valves and electronic sensors to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Flushometer-Valve Repair Kits: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than one of each type.
 - 2. Waterless Urinal Trap-Seal Cartridges: Equal to 200 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than 12 of each type.
 - 3. Waterless Urinal Trap-Seal Liquid: Equal to 1 gal. for each urinal installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WALL-HUNG URINALS

A. Urinals - Wall Hung, Back Outlet, Siphon Jet: Accessible

1. American Standard 6590.001, Kohler K-4904-ET, or Sloan SU-1009-A. Fixture:
 - a. Standards: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 and ASME A112.19.5/CSA B45.15.
 - b. Material: Vitreous china.
 - c. Type: Siphon jet.
 - d. Strainer or Trapway: Manufacturer's standard strainer with integral trap.
 - e. Water Consumption: 0.125 gpf
 - f. Spud Size and Location: NPS 3/4; back
 - g. Outlet Size and Location: NPS 2; back.
 - h. Color: White.
2. Flushometer Valve: ""Battery Powered, Solenoid Operated, Piston Flushometer Valve.
3. Waste Fitting:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2 for coupling.
 - b. Size: NPS 2.
4. Support: Type 2 with fixture support plates and coupling with seal and fixture bolts and hardware matching fixture. Include rectangular, steel uprights.
5. Urinal Mounting Height: Standard Handicapped/elderly according to ICC A117.1.

2.2 URINAL FLUSHOMETER VALVES

A. Battery-Powered, Solenoid-Actuator, Piston Flushometer Valves: <Insert designation>.

1. American Standard 6063.013.002, Kohler K-10949-CP, or Sloan 8186-0.125. Standard: ASSE 1037/ASME 112.1037/CSA B125.37.
2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
3. Features: Include integral check stop and backflow-prevention device.
4. Material: Brass body with corrosion-resistant components.
5. Exposed Flushometer-Valve Finish: Chrome plated.
6. Panel Finish: Chrome plated or stainless steel.
7. Style: Exposed
8. Actuator: Solenoid complying with UL 1951; listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency; and marked for intended location and application.
9. Trip Mechanism: Battery-powered electronic sensor complying with UL 1951; listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency; and marked for intended location and application.
10. Consumption: 0.125 gpf per flush.
11. Minimum Inlet: NPS 3/4
12. Minimum Outlet: NPS 1-1/4.

2.3 SUPPORTS

A. Type II Urinal Carrier:

1. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before urinal installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where urinals will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Urinal Installation:

1. Install urinals level and plumb according to rough-in drawings.
2. Install wall-hung, back-outlet urinals onto waste fitting seals and attached to supports.
3. Install wall-hung, bottom-outlet urinals with tubular waste piping attached to supports.
4. Install accessible, wall-mounted urinals at mounting height for the handicapped/elderly, according to ICC A117.1.
5. Install trap-seal liquid in waterless urinals.

B. Support Installation:

1. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-hung urinals.
2. Use off-floor carriers with waste fitting and seal for back-outlet urinals.
3. Use carriers without waste fitting for urinals with tubular waste piping.
4. Use chair-type carrier supports with rectangular steel uprights for accessible urinals.

C. Flushometer-Valve Installation:

1. Install flushometer-valve water-supply fitting on each supply to each urinal.
2. Attach supply piping to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures.
3. Install lever-handle flushometer valves for accessible urinals with handle mounted on open side of compartment.
4. Install fresh batteries in battery-powered, electronic-sensor mechanisms.

D. Wall Flange and Escutcheon Installation:

1. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations.
2. Install deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
3. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

E. Joint Sealing:

1. Seal joints between urinals and walls and floors using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant.
2. Match sealant color to urinal color.
3. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect urinals with water supplies and soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match urinals.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."
- D. Where installing piping adjacent to urinals, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust urinals and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning urinals, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at flushometer valves to produce proper flow.
- C. Install fresh batteries in battery-powered, electronic-sensor mechanisms.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean urinals and fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- B. Install protective covering for installed urinals and fittings.
- C. Do not allow use of urinals for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224213.16

SECTION 224216.13 - COMMERCIAL LAVATORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Vitreous-china, counter-mounted lavatories.
2. Vitreous-china, wall-mounted lavatories.
3. Automatically operated lavatory faucets.
4. Supply fittings.
5. Waste fittings.
6. Lavatory supports.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 224100 "Residential Plumbing Fixtures" for residential lavatories.
2. Section 224300 "Healthcare Plumbing Fixtures" for healthcare lavatories.
3. Section 224600 "Security Plumbing Fixtures" for security lavatories.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for lavatories.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring of automatic faucets.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Counter cutout templates for mounting of counter-mounted lavatories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lavatories and faucets to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Servicing and adjustments of automatic faucets.

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. Faucet Washers and O-Rings: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type and size installed.
 2. Faucet Cartridges and O-Rings: Equal to 5 percent of amount of each type and size installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VITREOUS-CHINA, COUNTER-MOUNTED LAVATORIES

- A. Lavatory - Self-Rimming, Rectangular, Vitreous China, Counter Mounted
1. American Standard 0497.221, Kohler K-2211, Sloan SS-3001, or Toto LT597.4.
 2. Fixture:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1.
 - b. Type: Self-rimming for above-counter mounting.
 - c. Nominal Size: Rectangular, 21 by 17 inches
 - d. Faucet-Hole Punching: One hole
 - e. Faucet-Hole Location: Top.
 - f. Color: White.
 - g. Mounting Material: Sealant.
 3. Faucet: Sensor Operated, Battery Powered.

2.2 VITREOUS-CHINA, WALL-MOUNTED LAVATORIES

- A. Lavatory - Rectangular, Vitreous China, Wall Mounted, with Back
1. American Standard 0355.012, Kohler K-2005, Sloan SS-3003, or Toto LT307.4.
 2. Fixture:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1.
 - b. Type: For wall hanging.
 - c. Nominal Size: Rectangular, 18 by 16 inches
 - d. Faucet-Hole Punching: One hole
 - e. Faucet-Hole Location: Top.
 - f. Color: White.
 - g. Mounting Material: Chair carrier.
 3. Faucet: Sensor Operated, Battery Powered
 4. Support: Type II, concealed-arm lavatory carrier.
 5. Lavatory Mounting Height: Standard
- B. Lavatory - Wheelchair, Rectangular, Vitreous China, Wall Mounted
1. American Standard 0355.012, Kohler K-2005, Sloan SS-3003, or Toto LT307.4.

2. Fixture:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1.
 - b. Type: Slab or wheelchair.
 - c. Nominal Size: Rectangular, 20 by 18 inches.
 - d. Faucet-Hole Punching: One hole
 - e. Faucet-Hole Location: Top.
 - f. Color: White.
 - g. Mounting: For concealed-arm carrier.
3. Faucet: Sensor Operated, Battery Powered.
4. Support: Type II, concealed-arm lavatory carrier with escutcheons.
5. Lavatory Mounting Height: Handicapped/elderly in accordance with ICC A117.1.

2.3 AUTOMATICALLY OPERATED LAVATORY FAUCETS

- A. Lavatory faucets intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), and with NSF 61/NSF 372, or be certified in compliance with NSF 61/NSF 372 by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited third-party certification body, that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.
- B. Lavatory Faucets - Automatic Type: Battery Powered Electronic Sensor Operated, Mixing
- C. Chicago 116.201.AB.1/E37VPJKABCP/131-ABNF/240.627. 21.1, Toto TEL5LS10, or Zurn Z6915-1.5-MV-XL.
 1. Standards: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and UL 1951.
 2. 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.
 3. General: Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hole punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and fixture receptor.
 4. Body Type: Single hole
 5. Body Material: Commercial, solid-brass, or die-cast housing with brazed copper and brass waterway.
 6. Finish: Polished chrome plate
 7. Maximum Flow Rate: 0.5 gpm
 8. Mounting Type: Deck, concealed
 9. Spout: Rigid
 10. Spout Outlet: Aerator
 11. Drain: Not part of faucet

2.4 SUPPLY FITTINGS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- B. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
- C. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated-brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated-brass or stainless steel wall flange.

- D. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated-brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.
- E. Operation: Wheel handle.
- F. Risers:
 - 1. NPS 1/2.
 - 2. Chrome-plated, rigid-copper-pipe and brass straight or offset tailpieces

2.5 WASTE FITTINGS

- A. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
- B. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/4 offset and straight tailpiece.
- C. Trap:
 - 1. Size: NPS 1-1/2 by NPS 1-1/4
 - 2. Material:
 - a. Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and swivel elbow with 0.032-inch- thick brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated, brass or steel wall flange.
 - b. Stainless steel, two-piece trap and swivel elbow with 0.012-inch thick stainless steel tube to wall, and stainless steel wall flange.

2.6 LAVATORY SUPPORTS

- A. Lavatory Carrier:
 - 1. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before lavatory installation.
- B. Examine counters and walls for suitable conditions where lavatories will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install lavatories level and plumb in accordance with roughing-in drawings.
- B. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted lavatories.

- C. Install accessible wall-mounted lavatories at handicapped/elderly mounting height for people with disabilities or the elderly, in accordance with ICC A117.1.
- D. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- E. Seal joints between lavatories, counters, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- F. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible lavatories. Comply with requirements in Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust lavatories and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning lavatories, fittings, and controls.
- B. Install new batteries in battery-powered, electronic-sensor mechanisms.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing installation of lavatories, inspect and repair damaged finishes.
- B. Clean lavatories, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed lavatories and fittings.
- D. Do not allow use of lavatories for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224216.13

SECTION 224216.16 - COMMERCIAL SINKS

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. Service sinks.
2. Kitchen/utility sinks.
3. Handwash sinks.
4. Sacristy sinks.
5. Shampoo bowls.
6. Manually operated sink faucets.
7. Automatically operated sink faucets.
8. Supply fittings.
9. Waste fittings.
10. Sink supports.
11. Grout.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 114000 "Foodservice Equipment" for NSF-compliant foodservice and handwash sinks.
2. Section 224100 "Residential Plumbing Fixtures" for residential sinks.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for sinks.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Counter cutout templates for mounting of counter-mounted sinks.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sinks and faucets to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Servicing and adjustments for automatic faucets.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Faucet Washers and O-Rings: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type and size installed.
 - 2. Faucet Cartridges and O-Rings: Equal to 5 percent of amount of each type and size installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 KITCHEN/UTILITY SINKS

- A. Kitchen/Utility Sinks - Stainless Steel, Counter Mounted:
 - 1. Elkay LR-2219, or Just SL-1921-A-GR Source Limitations: Obtain sinks from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 2. Fixture:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4.
 - b. Type: Stainless steel, self-rimming, sound-deadened unit less ledge back.
 - c. Number of Compartments: One 22 by 22 inches.
 - d. Material: 18 gauge, Type 304 stainless steel.
 - e. Compartment:
 - 1) Dimensions: 19 by 21 inches
 - 2) Drain: Grid with NPS 1-1/2 tailpiece and twist drain
 - 3) Drain Location: Centered in compartment
 - 4) Depth: Standard
 - 3. Faucet(s): Manual Type, Two Handle Mixing
 - a. Number Required: Two.
 - b. Mounting: On ledge.
 - 4. Supply Fittings:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
 - b. Supplies: Chrome-plated brass compression stop with inlet connection matching water-supply piping type and size.
 - 1) Operation: Wheel handle
 - 2) Risers: NPS 1/2, chrome-plated, rigid-copper pipe

5. Waste Fittings:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
 - b. Trap(s):
 - 1) Size: NPS 1-1/2.
 - 2) Material:
 - a) Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and swivel elbow with 17-gauge brass tube to wall and chrome-plated brass or steel wall flange.
 - c. Continuous Waste:
 - 1) Size: NPS 1-1/2
 - 2) Material: Chrome-plated, 17-gauge brass tube.
6. Mounting: On counter with sealant.

2.2 MANUALLY OPERATED SINK FAUCETS

- A. Sink faucets intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), with requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), and with NSF 61 and NSF 372, or be certified in compliance with NSF 61 and NSF 372 by an ANSI-accredited third-party certification body, in that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.
- B. Commercial Sink Faucets - Manual Type: Two-handle mixing
 1. Chicago 200-AGN8AE36-317ABCP/E36VPJKABCP, T&S B-2347-B-199-29VRM-CR, or Zurn Z-831C4-4F-ICT-HS-23F.
 2. Source Limitations: Obtain sink faucets from single source from single manufacturer.
 3. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
 4. General: Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hole punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and sink receptor.
 5. Body Type: Centerset
 6. Body Material: Commercial, solid brass, or die-cast housing with brazed copper and brass waterway.
 7. Finish: Chrome plated
 8. Maximum Flow Rate: 1.5 gpm
 9. Mounting Type: Deck, concealed
 10. Valve Handle(s): 4-inch wrist blade
 11. Spout Type: Swivel gooseneck
 12. Vacuum Breaker: Required
 13. Spout Outlet: Aerator

2.3 SUPPLY FITTINGS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- B. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.

- C. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated brass or stainless steel wall flange.
- D. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.
- E. Operation: Wheel handle.
- F. Risers:
 - 1. NPS 1/2.
 - 2. Chrome-plated, rigid-copper pipe

2.4 WASTE FITTINGS

- A. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
- B. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/2 offset and straight tailpiece.
- C. Trap:
 - 1. Size: NPS 1-1/2.
 - 2. Material:
 - a. Chrome-plated, [**two-piece, cast-brass trap and swivel elbow with 17-gauge brass tube to wall**] [**two-piece, cast-brass trap and ground-joint swivel elbow with 17-gauge brass tube to wall**] [**one-piece, cast-brass trap with swivel 17-gauge tubular brass wall bend**] **<Insert trap type>**; and chrome-plated brass or steel wall flange.

2.5 SINK SUPPORTS

- A. Sink Carrier:
 - 1. Source Limitations: Obtain sink supports from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 2. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.

2.6 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C1107/C1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000 psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for water-supply piping and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before sink installation.
- B. Examine walls, floors, and counters for suitable conditions where sinks will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install sinks level and plumb in accordance with rough-in drawings.
- B. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-hung sinks.
- C. Install wall-mounted sinks at accessible mounting height in accordance with ICC A117.1.
- D. Set floor-mounted sinks in leveling bed of cement grout.
- E. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each sink faucet.
 - 1. Exception: Use ball or gate valves if supply stops are not specified with sink. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping" and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 2. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
- F. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- G. Seal joints between sinks and counters, floors, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- H. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible sinks. Comply with requirements in Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
- D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust sinks and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning sinks, fittings, and controls.
- B. Install new batteries in battery-powered, electronic-sensor mechanisms.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing installation of sinks, inspect and repair damaged finishes.
- B. Clean sinks, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed sinks and fittings.
- D. Do not allow use of sinks for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224216.16

SECTION 224713 - DRINKING FOUNTAINS

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. Drinking fountains.
 - 2. Bottle filling stations.
 - 3. Supports.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of drinking fountain and bottle filling station.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include diagrams for power wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For drinking fountains and bottle filling stations 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. Filter Cartridges: Equal to **<Insert number>** percent of quantity installed for each type and size indicated, but no fewer than **<Insert number>** of each.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Standards:

1. Drinking fountains and bottle filling stations intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), and with NSF 61 or NSF 372, or be certified in compliance with NSF 61 or NSF 372 by an ANSI-accredited third-party certification body, that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.
2. Comply with ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4 for stainless steel drinking fountains and bottle filling stations.
3. Comply with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 for vitreous china drinking fountains.
4. Comply with NSF 42 and NSF 53 for water filters for drinking fountains and bottle filling stations.
5. Comply with ICC A117.1 for accessible drinking fountains and bottle filling stations.

2.2 DRINKING FOUNTAINS

A. Drinking Fountains - Surface Wall-Mounted, Stainless Steel: <Insert drawing designation>.

1. Elkay ECH8, Halsey Taylor SJ8-Q, Haws HCR8, or Oasis R8.
2. Source Limitations: Obtain surface wall-mounted, stainless steel drinking fountains from single source from single manufacturer.
3. Type: Vandal resistant and freeze resistant.
4. Receptor(s):
 - a. Type: Slab With back On horizontal support.
 - b. Shape: Rectangular]
 - c. Back Panel: Stainless steel wall plate behind drinking fountain.
 - d. Bubblers: One for each receptor, with adjustable stream regulator, located on deck.
 - e. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/4 tailpiece.
5. Maximum Water Flow: 0.15 gpm
6. Control: Push bar [
7. Supply: NPS 3/8 with shutoff valve.
8. Waste Fitting: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2, NPS 1-1/4 chrome-plated brass P-trap and waste.
9. Filter: One or more water filters with capacity sized for unit peak flow rate.
10. Electrical Characteristics:
 - a. Volts: 120 V ac.
 - b. Phase: Single.
 - c. Hertz: 60 Hz.
11. Support: Provide manufacturer's mounting plate and drinking fountain carrier
12. Drinking Fountain Mounting Height: High/low - standard/accessible in accordance with ICC A117.1.
13. Freeze-Resistant Supply Fittings: Through wall freeze-resistant shutoff and flow-control valve assembly.

2.3 SUPPORTS

A. Drinking Fountain Carrier:

1. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for water-supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before fixture installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where fixtures will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings. For fixtures indicated for children, install at height required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Set pedestal drinking fountains and bottle filling stations on flat surface in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- C. Install recessed, drinking fountains and bottle filling stations secured to wood blocking in wall construction.
- D. Install off-the-floor carrier supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted fixtures.
- E. Install water-supply piping with shutoff valve on supply to each fixture to be connected to domestic-water distribution piping. Use ball or gate valve. Install valves in locations where they can be easily reached for operation. Valves are specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping" and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- F. Install trap and waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be connected to sanitary drainage system.
- G. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons where required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- H. Seal joints between fixtures and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant, silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

- C. Install ball or gate shutoff valve on water supply to each fixture. Install valve upstream from filter for drinking fountain. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping" and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- D. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, according to NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
- C. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplates to be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplates to be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust fixture flow regulators for proper flow and stream height.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. After installing fixtures, inspect unit. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.
- B. Clean fixtures, on completion of installation, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures.
- D. Do not allow use of fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224713

SECTION 230513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on alternating-current power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:
 - 1. Motor controllers.
 - 2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
 - 3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
 - 4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.
- B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.
- B. Efficiency: Premium efficient, as defined in NEMA MG 1.
- C. Service Factor: 1.15.

- D. Multispeed Motors: Variable torque.
 - 1. For motors with 2:1 speed ratio, consequent pole, single winding.
- E. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.
- F. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- G. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating.
- H. Insulation: Class F.
- I. Code Letter Designation:
 - 1. Motors 15 HP and Larger: NEMA starting Code F or Code G.
 - 2. Motors Smaller Than 15 HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.
- J. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T.

2.4 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors Used with Variable-Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.
 - 1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width-modulated inverters.
 - 2. Premium-Efficient Motors: Class B temperature rise; Class F insulation.
 - 3. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise; Class H insulation.
 - 4. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.

2.5 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:
 - 1. Permanent-split capacitor.
- B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.
- C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
- E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230516 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Packed expansion joints.
 - 2. Alignment guides and anchors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each anchor and alignment guide, including analysis data, signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for thermal expansion of piping systems and for selecting and designing expansion joints, loops, and swing connections.
 - 2. Anchor Details: Detail fabrication of each anchor indicated. Show dimensions and methods of assembly and attachment to building structure.
 - 3. Alignment Guide Details: Detail field assembly and attachment to building structure.
 - 4. Schedule: Indicate type, manufacturer's number, size, material, pressure rating, end connections, and location for each expansion joint.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Pipe and Pressure-Vessel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Compatibility: Products shall be suitable for piping service fluids, materials, working pressures, and temperatures.
- B. Capability: Products to absorb 200 percent of maximum axial movement between anchors.

2.2 PACKLESS EXPANSION JOINTS

A. Metal-Bellows Packless Expansion Joints :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
 - b. Flex-Pression.
 - c. Flexicraft Industries.
 - d. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
 - e. Metraflex Company (The).
 - f. WahlcoMetroflex.
2. Standards: ASTM F1120 and EJMA's "Standards of the Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc."
3. Type: Circular, corrugated bellows with external tie rods.
4. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig , unless otherwise indicated.
5. Configuration: double joint with base class(es), unless otherwise indicated.
6. Expansion Joints for Copper Tubing: multi-ply phosphor-bronze bellows, copper pipe ends, and brass shrouds.
 - a. End Connections for Copper Tubing NPS 2 and Smaller: Solder joint.
 - b. End Connections for Copper Tubing NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Solder joint.
 - c. End Connections for Copper Tubing NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged.
7. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping: multi-ply stainless-steel bellows, steel pipe ends, and carbon-steel shroud.
 - a. End Connections for Steel Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
 - b. End Connections for Steel Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged Welded.

2.3 ALIGNMENT GUIDES AND ANCHORS

A. Alignment Guides :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
 - b. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.; a VMC Group Company.
 - c. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
 - d. Flex-Pression.
 - e. Flexicraft Industries.
 - f. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
2. Description: Steel, factory-fabricated alignment guide, with bolted two-section outer cylinder and base for attaching to structure; with two-section guiding slider for bolting to pipe.

B. Anchor Materials:

1. Steel Shapes and Plates: ASTM A36/A36M.
2. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.10 or ASTM A183, steel hex head.
3. Washers: ASTM F844, steel, plain, flat washers.

4. Mechanical Fasteners: Insert-wedge-type stud with expansion plug anchor for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension and shear capacities appropriate for application.
 - a. Stud: Threaded, zinc-coated carbon steel.
 - b. Expansion Plug: Zinc-coated steel.
 - c. Washer and Nut: Zinc-coated steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Install expansion joints of sizes matching sizes of piping in which they are installed.
- B. Install packed-type expansion joints with packing suitable for fluid service.
- C. Install metal-bellows expansion joints according to EJMA's "Standards of the Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF ALIGNMENT GUIDES AND ANCHORS

- A. Install alignment guides to guide expansion and to avoid end-loading and torsional stress.
- B. Install one guide(s) on each side of pipe expansion fittings and loops. Install guides nearest to expansion joint not more than four pipe diameters from expansion joint.
- C. Attach guides to pipe, and secure guides to building structure.
- D. Install anchors at locations to prevent stresses from exceeding those permitted by ASME B31.9 and to prevent transfer of loading and stresses to connected equipment.
- E. Anchor Attachments:
 1. Anchor Attachment to Steel Pipe: Attach by welding. Comply with ASME B31.9 and ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
 2. Anchor Attachment to Copper Tubing: Attach with pipe hangers. Use MSS SP-69, Type 24; U bolts bolted to anchor.
- F. Fabricate and install steel anchors by welding steel shapes, plates, and bars. Comply with ASME B31.9 and AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
 1. Anchor Attachment to Steel Structural Members: Attach by welding.
 2. Anchor Attachment to Concrete Structural Members: Attach by fasteners. Follow fastener manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Use grout to form flat bearing surfaces for guides and anchors attached to concrete.

END OF SECTION 230516

SECTION 230517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves.
 - 2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
 - 3. Sleeve-seal systems.
 - 4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
 - 5. Silicone sealants.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop collar.
- B. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, anti-corrosion coated or zinc coated, with plain ends and integral welded waterstop collar.
- C. Galvanized-Steel Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- D. PVC Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- E. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.2 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Jay R. Smith Mfg Co; a division of Morris Group International.
 2. Zurn Industries, LLC.
- B. Description: Manufactured, Dura-coated or Duco-coated galvanized cast-iron sleeve with integral cast flashing flange for use in waterproof floors and roofs. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.
1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. CALPICO, Inc.
 2. GPT; an EnPro Industries company.
 3. Metraflex Company (The).
- B. Description:
1. Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
 2. Designed to form a hydrostatic seal of 20-psig.
 3. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size.
 4. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
 5. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, ASTM B 633 of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. CALPICO, Inc.
 2. GPT; an EnPro Industries company.
 3. Metraflex Company (The).
- B. Description:
1. Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly, made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall.
 2. Plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.5 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant, ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, use NT.
 - 1. Verify sealant has a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
 - 2. Verify sealant 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."
- B. Silicone, S, P, 25, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT. Grade P Pourable (self-leveling) formulation is for opening in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
 - 1. Verify sealant has a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
 - 2. Verify sealant 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."
- C. Silicone Foam: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.
 - 1. Verify sealant has a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
 - 2. Verify sealant 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."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
 - 1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - 1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.
 - 2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 3. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.

- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.
- E. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping and fill materials specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 STACK-SLEEVE-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.
 - 1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 2. Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
 - 3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 3 inches above finished floor level.
 - 4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 5. Using waterproof silicone sealant, seal space between top hub of stack-sleeve fitting and pipe.
- B. Fire-Resistance-Rated, Horizontal Assembly, and Smoke Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal-system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.4 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings as new walls and slabs are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After allowing for a full cure, test sleeves and sleeve seals for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
- B. Sleeves and sleeve seals will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

3.6 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
 - 1. Exterior Concrete Walls Above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 : Steel pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Steel pipe sleeves.
 - 2. Exterior Concrete Walls Below Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 : Steel pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Steel pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - 3. Concrete Slabs Above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 : Steel pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Steel pipe sleeves.
 - 4. Interior Partitions:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 : Steel pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 230517

SECTION 230518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Escutcheons.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing Piping to Remain: Existing piping that is not to be removed and that is not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Stainless-Steel Type: With polished stainless-steel finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- D. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- E. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- F. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish; concealed hinge; and spring-clip fasteners.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.

- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
- a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep pattern.
 - b. Insulated Piping: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece stainless steel with polished stainless-steel finish.
 - d. Insulated Piping: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Insulated Piping: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - f. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - g. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stainless steel with polished stainless-steel finish.
 - h. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - i. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - j. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - k. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stainless steel with polished stainless-steel finish.
 - l. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - m. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - n. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - o. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - p. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - q. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.

END OF SECTION 230518

SECTION 230519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Bimetallic-actuated thermometers.
2. Thermowells.
3. Dial-type pressure gages.
4. Gage attachments.
5. Test plugs.
6. Sight flow indicators.
7. Flowmeters.
8. Thermal-energy meters.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 231123 "Facility Natural-Gas Piping" for gas meters.
2. Section 232216 "Steam and Condensate Piping Specialties" for steam and condensate meters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BIMETALLIC-ACTUATED THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ashcroft Inc.
2. Marsh.
3. Palmer Wahl Instrumentation Group.
4. Taylor.
5. Terice, H. O. Co.
6. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
7. Weksler Glass Thermometer Corp.

- B. Standard: ASME B40.200.

- C. Case: sealed type(s); stainless steel with 3-inch nominal diameter.

- D. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings and scales in deg F.
- E. Connector Type(s): Union joint, adjustable angle , with unified-inch screw threads.
- F. Connector Size: 1/2 inch , with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
- G. Stem: 0.25 or 0.375 inch in diameter; stainless steel.
- H. Window: Plain glass.
- I. Ring: Stainless steel.
- J. Element: Bimetal coil.
- K. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
- L. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range.

2.2 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

A. Metal-Case, Compact-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:

- 1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
- 2. Case: Cast aluminum ; 6-inch nominal size.
- 3. Case Form: Back angle unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue or red organic liquid.
- 5. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F.
- 6. Window: Glass or plastic.
- 7. Stem: Aluminum or brass and of length to suit installation.
 - a. Design for Air-Duct Installation: With ventilated shroud.
 - b. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
- 8. Connector: 3/4 inch, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
- 9. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of scale range.

B. Metal-Case, Industrial-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:

- 1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
- 2. Case: Cast aluminum ; 7-inch nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Case Form: Back angle unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue or red organic liquid.
- 5. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F.
- 6. Window: Glass.
- 7. Stem: Aluminum and of length to suit installation.
 - a. Design for Air-Duct Installation: With ventilated shroud.
 - b. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
- 8. Connector: 1-1/4 inches, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.

9. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of scale range.

2.3 THERMOWELLS

A. Thermowells:

1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion in piping tee fitting.
3. Material for Use with Copper Tubing: CNR or CUNI.
4. Material for Use with Steel Piping: CRES.
5. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
6. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
7. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
8. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
9. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
10. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
11. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.

B. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.

2.4 DIAL-TYPE PRESSURE GAGES

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Ashcroft Inc.
 - b. Marsh Bellofram.
 - c. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - d. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - e. Weksler Glass Thermometer Corp.
2. Standard: ASME B40.100.
3. Case: Liquid-filled type(s); cast aluminum or drawn steel ; 4-1/2-inch nominal diameter.
4. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
5. Pressure Connection: Brass, with NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
6. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
7. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi.
8. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
9. Window: Glass.
10. Ring: Stainless steel.
11. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

2.5 GAGE ATTACHMENTS

- A. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, brass; with NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and piston -type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.
- B. Siphons: Loop-shaped section of steel pipe with NPS 1/2 pipe threads.

- C. Valves: Brass or stainless-steel needle, with NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

2.6 TEST PLUGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Fairfax.
 - 2. IMI Flow Design, Inc.
 - 3. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
 - 4. Sisco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
- B. Description: Test-station fitting made for insertion in piping tee fitting.
- C. Body: Brass or stainless steel with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap. Include extended stem on units to be installed in insulated piping.
- D. Thread Size: NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
- E. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F.
- F. Core Inserts: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic and EPDM self-sealing rubber.

2.7 SIGHT FLOW INDICATORS

- A. Description: Piping inline-installation device for visual verification of flow.
- B. Construction: Bronze or stainless-steel body, with sight glass and ball, flapper, or paddle wheel indicator, and threaded or flanged ends.
- C. Minimum Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
- D. Minimum Temperature Rating: 200 deg F.
- E. End Connections for NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
- F. End Connections for NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged.

2.8 FLOWMETERS

- A. Venturi Flowmeters:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Bailey.
 - b. Barco.
 - c. BIF.
 - d. Victaulic Company.
 - 2. Description: Flowmeter with calibrated flow-measuring element, hoses or tubing, fittings, valves, indicator, and conversion chart.
 - 3. Flow Range: Sensor and indicator shall cover operating range of equipment or system served.

4. Sensor: Venturi-type, calibrated, flow-measuring element; for installation in piping.
 - a. Design: Differential-pressure-type measurement for water.
 - b. Construction: Bronze, brass, or factory-primed steel, with brass fittings and attached tag with flow conversion data.
 - c. Minimum Pressure Rating: 250 psig.
 - d. Minimum Temperature Rating: 250 deg F.
 - e. End Connections for NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
 - f. End Connections for NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged or welded.
 - g. Flow Range: Flow-measuring element and flowmeter shall cover operating range of equipment or system served.
5. Permanent Indicators: Meter suitable for wall or bracket mounting, calibrated for connected flowmeter element, and having 6-inch- diameter, or equivalent, dial with fittings and copper tubing for connecting to flowmeter element.
 - a. Scale: Gallons per minute.
 - b. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent between 20 and 80 percent of scale range.
6. Portable Indicators: Hand-held, differential-pressure type, calibrated for connected flowmeter element and having two 12-foot hoses, with carrying case.
 - a. Scale: Gallons per minute.
 - b. Accuracy: Plus or minus 2 percent between 20 and 80 percent of scale range.
7. Display: Shows rate of flow , with register to indicate total volume in gallons.
8. Conversion Chart: Flow rate data compatible with sensor.
9. Operating Instructions: Include complete instructions with each flowmeter.

2.9 THERMAL-ENERGY METERS

A. Ultrasonic, Thermal-Energy Meters:

1. Description: Meter with flow sensor, temperature sensors, transmitter, indicator, and connecting wiring.
2. Flow Sensor: Transit-time ultrasonic type with transmitter.
3. Temperature Sensors: Insertion-type or strap-on transducer.
4. Indicator: Solid-state, integrating-type meter with integral battery pack.
 - a. Data Output: Six-digit electromechanical counter with readout in kilowatts per hour or British thermal units.
 - b. Battery Pack: Five-year lithium battery.
5. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent.
6. Display: Visually indicates total fluid volume in gallons and thermal-energy flow in kilowatts per hour or British thermal units.
7. Operating Instructions: Include complete instructions with each thermal-energy meter system.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install thermowells with socket extending to center of pipe and in vertical position in piping tees.
- B. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings if required to match sizes.
- C. Install thermowells with extension on insulated piping.
- D. Fill thermowells with heat-transfer medium.
- E. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions.
- F. Install remote-mounted thermometer bulbs in thermowells and install cases on panels; connect cases with tubing and support tubing to prevent kinks. Use minimum tubing length.
- G. Install duct-thermometer mounting brackets in walls of ducts. Attach to duct with screws.
- H. Install direct-mounted pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.
- I. Install remote-mounted pressure gages on panel.
- J. Install valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gage for fluids (except steam).
- K. Install valve and syphon fitting in piping for each pressure gage for steam.
- L. Install test plugs in piping tees.
- M. Install flow indicators in piping systems in accessible positions for easy viewing.
- N. Assemble and install connections, tubing, and accessories between flow-measuring elements and flowmeters according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- O. Install flowmeter elements in accessible positions in piping systems.
- P. Install differential-pressure-type flowmeter elements, with at least minimum straight lengths of pipe, upstream and downstream from element according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- Q. Install permanent indicators on walls or brackets in accessible and readable positions.
- R. Install connection fittings in accessible locations for attachment to portable indicators.
- S. Mount thermal-energy meters on wall if accessible; if not, provide brackets to support meters.
- T. Install thermometers in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic boiler.
 - 2. Two inlets and two outlets of each chiller.
 - 3. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil in air-handling units.
 - 4. Insert Location.

- U. Install pressure gages in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and outlet of each chiller chilled-water and condenser-water connection.
 - 2. Suction and discharge of each pump.
 - 3. Insert Location.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow space for service and maintenance of meters, gages, machines, and equipment.
- B. Connect flowmeter-system elements to meters.
- C. Connect flowmeter transmitters to meters.
- D. Connect thermal-energy meter transmitters to meters.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, calibrate meters according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

3.4 THERMOMETER SCHEDULE

- A. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each hydronic boiler shall be the following:
 - 1. Sealed, bimetallic-actuated type.
- B. Thermometers at inlets and outlets of each chiller shall be the following:
 - 1. Sealed, bimetallic-actuated type.
- C. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil in air-handling units and built-up central systems shall be the following:
 - 1. Sealed, bimetallic-actuated type.
- D. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each hydronic heat-recovery unit shall be the following:
 - 1. Sealed, bimetallic-actuated type.
- E. Thermometer stems shall be of length to match thermowell insertion length.

3.5 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

- A. Scale Range for Chilled-Water Piping: 0 to 150 deg F.
- B. Scale Range for Heating, Hot-Water Piping: 0 to 250 deg F.

3.6 PRESSURE-GAGE SCHEDULE

- A. Pressure gages at inlet and outlet of each chiller chilled-water and condenser-water connection shall be the following:
 - 1. Liquid-filled , direct -mounted, metal case.
- B. Pressure gages at suction and discharge of each pump shall be the following:
 - 1. Liquid-filled , direct -mounted, metal case.

3.7 PRESSURE-GAGE SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

- A. Scale Range for Chilled-Water Piping: 0 to 100 psi.
- B. Scale Range for Heating, Hot-Water Piping: 0 to 100 psi.

3.8 FLOWMETER SCHEDULE

- A. Flowmeters for Chilled-Water Piping: Venturi type.
- B. Flowmeters for Heating, Hot-Water Piping: Venturi type.

END OF SECTION 230519

SECTION 230523.12 - BALL VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bronze ball valves.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, and weld ends.
 - 3. Set ball valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use operating handles or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded-end valves.
 - 2. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 - 3. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
 - 4. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.
- D. Refer to HVAC valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
- E. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves smaller than NPS 4.
- H. Valves in Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Include 2-inch stem extensions.
 - 2. Extended operating handle of nonthermal-conductive material, and protective sleeves that allow operation of valves without breaking the vapor seals or disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Memory stops that are fully adjustable after insulation is applied.
- I. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

- A. Bronze Ball Valves, Two-Piece with Full Port and Stainless-Steel Trim:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Two piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Threaded.
 - g. Seats: PTFE.
 - h. Stem: Stainless steel.
 - i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
 - j. Port: Full.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

3.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- B. Select valves with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.
 - 2. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.

3.4 CHILLED-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller: bronze ball valves, two piece, with brass stainless-steel trim, full port, threaded - joint ends.

3.5 HEATING-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller: bronze ball valves, two piece with stainless-steel trim, full port, threaded -joint ends.

END OF SECTION 230523.12

SECTION 230523.13 - BUTTERFLY VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Iron, single-flange butterfly valves.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- D. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
 - 3. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
 - 2. ASME B16.5 for pipe flanges and flanged fittings, NPS 1/2 through NPS 24.
 - 3. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 - 4. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
 - 5. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. AWWA Compliance: Comply with AWWA C606 for grooved-end connections.
- D. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- E. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Gear Actuator: For valves NPS 8 and larger.
 - 2. Handlever: For valves NPS 6 and smaller.
- G. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions with extended necks.

2.2 IRON, SINGLE-FLANGE BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with Stainless-Steel Disc:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Bray International, Inc.
 - c. Crane.
 - d. Keystone.
 - e. KITZ Corporation.
 - f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - g. NIBCO INC.
 - h. Stockham; a Crane Co. brand.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
 - e. Seat: EPDM.
 - f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
 - g. Disc: Stainless steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine mating flange faces for damage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- D. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 CHILLED-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - 1. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12: Stainless-steel disc, 200 CWP, and EPDM seat.

3.5 HEATING-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - 1. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12: Stainless-steel disc, 200 CWP, and EPDM seat.

END OF SECTION 230523.13

SECTION 230523.14 - CHECK VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bronze swing check valves.
 - 2. Iron swing check valves.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- D. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
 - 3. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded-end valves.
 - 2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
 - 3. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 - 4. ASME B16.18 for solder joint.
 - 5. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
 - 6. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. AWWA Compliance: Comply with AWWA C606 for grooved-end connections.
- D. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.
- E. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc, Class 150:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Crane Fluid Systems; Crane Co.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Jenkins Valves; a Crane Co. brand.
 - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - f. NIBCO INC.
 - g. Stockham; a Crane Co. brand.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
 - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.

B. Bronze Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc, Class 150:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Crane Fluid Systems; Crane Co.
 - b. Jenkins Valves; a Crane Co. brand.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - d. NIBCO INC.
 - e. Stockham; a Crane Co. brand.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
 - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded.
 - f. Disc: PTFE.

2.3 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats, Class 250:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Crane Fluid Systems; Crane Co.
 - c. DeZURIK.
 - d. Hammond Valve.
 - e. Jenkins Valves; a Crane Co. brand.
 - f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - g. Victaulic Company.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12, CWP Rating: 500 psig.
 - c. NPS 14 to NPS 24, CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
 - e. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - f. Ends: Flanged.
 - g. Trim: Bronze.
 - h. Gasket: Asbestos free.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.

- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
- F. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements for valve tags and schedules in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- B. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules.
 - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules.
 - 3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.
 - 4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.
 - 5. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules.
 - 6. For Steel Piping, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.

3.5 CHILLED-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
2. Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc, Class 250.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Iron valves may be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron swing check valves with metal seats, Class 250.

3.6 HEATING-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
2. Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc, Class 250.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 8:

1. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Iron valves may be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron swing check valves with meal seats, Class 250.

END OF SECTION 230523.14

SECTION 230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
4. Fastener systems.
5. Pipe stands.
6. Equipment stands.
7. Equipment supports.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
2. Section 230516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping" for pipe guides and anchors.
3. Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC" for vibration isolation devices.
4. Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" for duct hangers and supports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for HVAC piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
3. Design seismic-restraint hangers and supports for piping and equipment and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized, hot-dip galvanized, or electro-galvanized.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coated, or epoxy powder-coated.
4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-58, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psi or ASTM C591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psi minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.
- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: ASTM C552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psi or ASTM C591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psi minimum compressive strength.
- C. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- D. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- E. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.5 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Hilti, Inc.
 - b. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - c. Rawl.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type anchors for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Hilti, Inc.
 - b. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 2. Indoor Applications: Zinc-coated or stainless steel.
 - 3. Outdoor Applications: Stainless steel.

2.6 PIPE STANDS

- A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.

B. Compact Pipe Stand:

1. Description: Single base unit with integral-rod roller, pipe clamps, or V-shaped cradle to support pipe, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
2. Base: Single, vulcanized rubber, molded polypropylene, or polycarbonate.
3. Hardware: Galvanized steel or polycarbonate.
4. Accessories: Protection pads.

C. Curb-Mounted-Type Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe supports made from structural-steel shapes, continuous-thread rods, and rollers, for mounting on permanent stationary roof curb.

2.7 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.8 OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT STANDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. MIRO Industries.
2. RectorSeal HVAC; a CSW Industrials Company.

2.9 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: ASTM B221.
- B. Carbon Steel: ASTM A1011/A1011M.
- C. Structural Steel: ASTM A36/A36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; galvanized.
- D. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M.
- E. Threaded Rods: Continuously threaded. Zinc-plated or galvanized steel for indoor applications and stainless steel for outdoor applications. Mating nuts and washers of similar materials as rods.
- F. Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.

- B. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A36/A36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Fiberglass Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with applicable portions of MSS SP-58. Install hangers and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- D. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled strut systems.
- E. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- F. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
 - 2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Pipe Stand Installation:
 - 1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounted Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
 - 2. Curb-Mounted-Type Pipe Stands: Assemble components or fabricate pipe stand and mount on permanent, stationary roof curb. See Section 077200 "Roof Accessories" for curbs.
- H. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- I. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- J. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- K. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- L. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in

direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

- M. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- N. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
- O. Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
 - e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.
 - 5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include cellular glass or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
 - 6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Touchup: Comply with requirements Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" Section 099123 "Interior Painting" and Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings" for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-58 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.

- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- G. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- H. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
 - 3. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
 - 4. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 - 5. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 6. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
 - 7. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 8. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
 - 9. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
 - 10. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 - 11. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 - 12. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 - 13. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is unnecessary.
 - 14. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is unnecessary.
 - 15. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.
- I. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
- J. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 - 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 - 3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 - 4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 - 5. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.

- K. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
 13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.
- L. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- M. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections or Sections 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Control for HVAC" or 230548.13 "Vibration Control for HVAC", install the following types:
1. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
- N. Comply with MSS SP-58 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- O. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

- P. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 230533 - HEAT TRACING FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes heat tracing for HVAC piping with the following electric heating cables:
 - 1. Self-regulating, parallel resistance.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
 - 2. Schedule heating capacity, length of cable, spacing, and electrical power requirement for each electric heating cable required.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace electric heating cable that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SELF-REGULATING, PARALLEL-RESISTANCE HEATING CABLES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Chromalox, Inc.
 - 2. RAYCHEM; brand of nVent Electrical plc.
- B. Comply with IEEE 515.1.
- C. Heating Element: Pair of parallel No. 16 AWG, nickel-coated, stranded copper bus wires embedded in crosslinked conductive polymer core, which varies heat output in response to temperature along its length. Terminate with waterproof, factory-assembled, nonheating leads with connectors at one end, and seal the opposite end watertight. Cable shall be capable of crossing over itself once without overheating.
- D. Electrical Insulating Jacket: Flame-retardant polyolefin.

- E. Cable Cover: Stainless-steel braid and polyolefin outer jacket with ultraviolet inhibitor.
- F. Maximum Operating Temperature (Power On): 150 deg F.
- G. Maximum Exposure Temperature (Power Off): 185 deg F.
- H. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 CONTROLS

- A. Remote bulb unit with adjustable temperature range from 30 to 50 deg F.
- B. Snap action; open-on-rise, single-pole switch with minimum current rating adequate for connected cable.
- C. Remote bulb on capillary, resistance temperature device, or thermistor for directly sensing pipe-wall temperature.
- D. Corrosion-resistant, waterproof control enclosure.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Cable Installation Accessories: Fiberglass tape, heat-conductive putty, cable ties, silicone end seals and splice kits, and installation clips all furnished by manufacturer, or as recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- B. Warning Labels: Refer to Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- C. Warning Tape: Continuously printed "Electrical Tracing"; vinyl, at least 3 mils thick, and with pressure-sensitive, permanent, waterproof, self-adhesive back.
 - 1. Width for Markers on Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, Less Than 6 Inches: 3/4 inch minimum.
 - 2. Width for Markers on Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, 6 Inches or Larger: 1-1/2 inches minimum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces and substrates to receive electric heating cables for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
 - 1. Ensure surfaces and pipes in contact with electric heating cables are free of burrs and sharp protrusions.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install electric heating cable across expansion joints according to manufacturer's written instructions; use slack cable to allow movement without damage to cable.
- B. Install electric heating cables after piping has been tested and before insulation is installed.
- C. Install electric heating cables according to IEEE 515.1.
- D. Install insulation over piping with electric cables according to Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
- E. Install warning tape on piping insulation where piping is equipped with electric heating cables.
- F. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. Perform tests after cable installation but before application of coverings such as insulation, wall or ceiling construction, or concrete.
 - 2. Test cables for electrical continuity and insulation integrity before energizing.
 - 3. Test cables to verify rating and power input. Energize and measure voltage and current simultaneously.
- C. Repeat tests for continuity, insulation resistance, and input power after applying thermal insulation on pipe-mounted cables.
- D. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed heating cables, including nonheating leads, from damage during construction.
- B. Remove and replace damaged heat-tracing cables.

END OF SECTION 230533

SECTION 230546 - COATINGS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. 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 application of coating systems on internal HVAC components and external equipment surfaces, including the following systems:
 - 1. Air-dried corrosion-resistant coating systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Salt Water Acetic Acid Test (SWAAT): A salt fog-spray test of corrosion resistance performed in accordance with ASTM G85, Annex 3.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include Safety Data Sheets, preparation requirements, and application instructions.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in clean, dry, well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained between 50 and 75 deg F.
 - 1. Keep containers out of direct sunlight; avoid excessive heat and keep from freezing.
 - 2. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 3. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.6 CONDITIONS FOR COATING APPLICATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations regarding required temperature and humidity ranges during coating application.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CORROSION-RESISTANT COATING SYSTEMS, GENERAL

A. Material Compatibility:

1. Provide materials for application within each coating system that are compatible with one another and with metal substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
2. For each coating material in coating system, submit compatibility certification from manufacturer of each coating product that products are compatible with substrate base material and with substrate-coating products applied as earlier coats.
3. Products shall be of same manufacturer for each coat in a coating system.

B. Colors: Manufacturer's standard.

2.2 AIR-DRIED CORROSION-RESISTANT COATING SYSTEMS

A. Performance Requirements:

1. Corrosion Resistance: ASTM B117: 2000 hours.

B. Air-Dried, Spray-Applied Coating System.

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. Modine Manufacturing Company.

C. Base Coat Performance Requirements:

1. Corrosion Resistance: ASTM B117: 2000 hours.

D. Air-Dried Top Coat Performance Requirements: Provide product with UV shielding properties, color stability, and maintenance of manufacturer's standard sheen, after exposure to outdoor conditions.

E. Spray-Can Application Systems:

1. Type: Air dry, phenolic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with coating manufacturer's requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.

- C. 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 applicable to substrates and coating systems indicated.

- 1. Thinning: Thin coating material with manufacturer's recommended thinning products when recommended or permitted by coating system manufacturer.

- B. Comply with coating system manufacturer's recommendations to clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of coatings, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Verify with coating manufacturer whether coatings required must be applied and cured in factory-certified application shop.

- B. Apply coating systems with equipment designed to deposit coating of specified uniform thickness over HVAC components, in complex, three-dimensional geometries.

- 1. Apply coatings with manufacturer-recommended tools and techniques suited for specified coating system and each coated HVAC component.
 - 2. Do not apply coatings over labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.

- C. Perform inspection and coating system manufacturer's recommended tests to verify coating integrity and thickness. Where coating was damaged by testing, repair damage in accordance with coating system manufacturer's written recommendations.

END OF SECTION 230546

SECTION 230548.13 - VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Elastomeric isolation pads.
2. Elastomeric isolation mounts.
3. Neoprene Isolation Washers and Grommets
4. Open-spring isolators.
5. Restrained-spring isolators.
6. Pipe-riser resilient support.
7. Resilient pipe guides.
8. Elastomeric hangers.
9. Spring hangers.
10. Precompressed Spring Hangers
11. Manufactured Pipe Isolation Hangers
12. Field Assembled Pipe Isolation Hangers
13. Snubbers.
14. Restraints - rigid type.
15. Restraints - cable type.
16. Restraint accessories.
17. Post-installed concrete anchors.
18. Concrete inserts.
19. Vibration isolation equipment bases.
20. Restrained isolation roof-curb rails.
21. Elastomeric Curb Isolation
22. Flexible Connections
23. Thrust Restraints

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 210548.13 "Vibration Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment" for devices for fire-suppression equipment and systems.
2. Section 220548.13 "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for devices for plumbing equipment and systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. IBC: International Building Code.
- B. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (for the State of California owned and regulated medical facilities).

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include vibration isolation mounts and hangers, including isolator data, isolated equipment operating weight, actual load distribution and actual static deflection at each loading point for each piece of isolated equipment.
2. Include equipment base and isolation curb drawings and details including dimensions and materials.
3. Include flexible duct and pipe connector data sheets including manufacturer's ratings for pressure and temperature.
4. Include load rating for each wind-force-restraint fitting and assembly.
5. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of vibration isolation device and wind-force-restraint component.
6. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.
7. Interlocking Snubbers: Include ratings for horizontal, vertical, and combined loads.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Detail fabrication and assembly of equipment bases.
2. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.
3. Shop drawings for piping isolators shall be made on prints of the piping shop drawings.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal:

1. For each wind-load protection device that is required by this Section or is indicated on Drawings, submit the following:
 - a. Vibration Isolator and Wind-Load-Restraint Selection: Select vibration isolators, wind-load restraints, and vibration isolation bases complying with performance requirements, design criteria, and analysis data.
 - b. Riser Supports: Include riser diagrams and calculations showing anticipated expansion and contraction at each support point, initial and final loads on building structure, and spring deflection changes. Include certification by professional engineer that riser system was examined for excessive stress and that none exists.
 - c. Concrete Anchors and Inserts: Include calculations showing anticipated wind loads.
 - d. Wind-Load Design Calculations: Submit all static and dynamic loading calculations prepared under "Wind-Load Design Calculations" Paragraph in "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - e. Qualified Professional Engineer: All designated-design submittals for wind-restraint calculations are to be signed and sealed by qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
2. Wind-Restraint Detail Drawing:
 - a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of wind restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
 - b. Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during wind events. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices.
 - c. Coordinate vibration isolation details with wind-restraint details required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply also with requirements in other Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.

3. All delegated-design submittals for wind-restraint detail Drawings are to be signed and sealed by qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
4. Product Listing, Preapproval, and Evaluation Documentation: By an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and basis for approval (tests or calculations).
5. Design Calculations for Vibration Isolation Devices: Calculate static and dynamic loading due to equipment weight and operating forces required to select proper vibration isolators, and to design vibration isolation bases.
6. Riser Supports: Include riser diagrams and calculations showing anticipated expansion and contraction at each support point, initial and final loads on building structure, and spring deflection changes. Include certification that riser system was examined for excessive stress and that none exists.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of vibration isolation device installation for HVAC piping and equipment with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, including other supports and restraints.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Wind-Force Performance Certification: Provide special certification for HVAC components subject to high wind exposure and impact damage and designated on Drawings or in the Specifications to require wind-force performance certification.
 1. Provide equipment manufacturer's written certification for each designated HVAC device, stating that it will remain in place and operable following the design wind event and comply with all requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. Provide manufacturer's written certification for each designated louver, damper, or similar device, stating that it will remain in place and protect opening from penetration of windborne debris and comply with all requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Certification must be based on ICC-ES or similar nationally recognized testing standard procedures acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct testing indicated, be an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7 and be acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- C. Wind-Load-Restraint Device Load Ratings: Devices to be tested and rated in accordance with applicable code requirements and authorities having jurisdiction. Devices to be listed by a nationally recognized third party that requires periodic follow-up inspections and has a listing directory available to the public. Provide third-party listing by one or more of the following: an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design system.
- B. Wind-Load Design Calculations:
 - 1. Perform calculations to obtain force information necessary to properly select wind-load-restraint devices, fasteners, and anchorage. Perform calculations using methods acceptable to applicable code authorities and as presented in ASCE/SEI 7 edition or other wind-force calculation method required by authorities having jurisdiction. Where "ASCE/SEI 7" is used throughout this Section, it is to be understood that the edition referred to in this subparagraph is intended as referenced throughout the Section Text unless otherwise noted.
 - a. Factors indicated on the Drawing schedules that are specific to individual pieces of equipment must be obtained by Contractor and must be included in individual component submittal packages.
 - b. Coordinate design wind-load calculations with vibration isolation requirements. Comply with requirements in other Sections in addition to those in this Section for equipment mounted outdoors.
- C. Consequential Damage: Provide additional restraints for suspended HVAC components or anchorage of floor-, roof-, or wall-mounted HVAC components as indicated in ASCE/SEI 7-16 so that failure of a non-essential or essential HVAC component will not cause the failure of any other essential architectural, mechanical, or electrical building component.
- D. Fire/Smoke Resistance: All components that are not constructed of ferrous metals must have a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested by an NRTL in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723, and be so labeled.
- E. Component Supports:
 - 1. Load ratings, features, and applications of all reinforcement components must be based on testing standards of a nationally recognized testing agency.

2.2 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION PADS

- A. Elastomeric Isolation Pads: NP.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.
 - 2. Fabrication: Single or multiple layers of sufficient durometer stiffness for uniform loading over pad area.
 - 3. Size: Factory or field cut to match requirements of supported equipment.

4. Pad Material: Oil- and water-resistant rubber. Neoprene rubber, silicone rubber, or other elastomeric material.
5. Ribbed or waffled on both sides.
6. Minimum thickness 0.75".
7. Load-bearing metal plates adhered to pads as recommended by isolation pad manufacturer for loading conditions.

2.3 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION MOUNTS

A. Elastomeric Isolation Mounts: DN.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.
2. Mounting Plates:
 - a. Top Plate: Encapsulated steel load transfer top plates, factory drilled and threaded with threaded studs or bolts.
 - b. Baseplate: Encapsulated steel bottom plates with holes provided for anchoring to support structure.
3. Elastomeric Material: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material.

2.4 NEOPRENE ISOLATION WASHERS AND GROMMETS

A. Neoprene Isolation Washer and Grommets: IWG.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.
2. Neoprene isolation washer and grommets shall have a nominal durometer of Shore 50A.

2.5 OPEN-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Freestanding, Laterally Stable, Open-Spring Isolators: FS.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

e. Vibro-Acoustics.

2. Unhoused combination spring with neoprene type.
3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
6. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
7. Baseplate shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
8. Top Plate and Adjustment Bolt: Threaded top plate with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.

2.6 RESTRAINED-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Freestanding, Laterally Stable, Open-Spring Isolators with Vertical-Limit Stop Restraint: LS.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.
2. Housing: Steel housing with vertical-limit stops to prevent spring extension due to weight being removed.
 - a. Base shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
 - b. Top plate with threaded mounting holes.
 - c. Internal leveling bolt that acts as blocking during installation.
3. Combination spring and neoprene type.
4. Restraint: Limit stop as required for equipment and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Limit stops shall be out of contact with the housing during normal operation.
5. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
6. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
7. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
8. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

2.7 PIPE-RISER RESILIENT SUPPORT

A. All-Directional, Acoustical Pipe Anchor Consisting of Two Steel Tubes Separated by a Minimum 1/2-inch-Thick Neoprene: NA.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.

- b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mounting & Controls, Inc.
- 2. Vertical-Limit Stops: Steel and neoprene vertical-limit stops arranged to prevent vertical travel in both directions.
 - 3. Maximum Load Per Support: 500 psi on isolation material providing equal isolation in all directions.

2.8 RESILIENT PIPE GUIDES

- A. Telescopic Arrangement of Two Steel Tubes or Post and Sleeve Arrangement Separated by a Minimum 1/2-inch- Thick Neoprene: NR.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - 2. Factory-Set Height Guide with Shear Pin: Shear pin shall be removable and reinsertable to allow for selection of pipe movement. Guides shall be capable of motion to meet location requirements.

2.9 ELASTOMERIC HANGERS

- A. Elastomeric Mount in a Steel Frame with Upper and Lower Steel Hanger Rods: NH.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.
 - 2. Frame: Steel, fabricated with a connection for an upper threaded hanger rod and an opening on the underside to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular lower hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
 - 3. Damping Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material with a projecting bushing for the underside opening preventing steel-to-steel contact.

2.10 SPRING HANGERS

- A. Combination Coil-Spring and Elastomeric-Insert Hanger with Spring and Insert in Compression: SH.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.

2. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
6. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
7. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene. Steel-washer-reinforced cup to support spring and bushing projecting through bottom of frame.
8. Self-centering hanger rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.

2.11 PRECOMPRESSED SPRING HANGERS

- A. Precompressed Combination Coil-Spring and Elastomeric-Insert Hanger with Spring and Insert in Compression: PSH.
1. Shall meet all of the specified requirements of Type SH spring hangers.
 2. Shall be provided precompressed by the manufacturer to the rated deflection. Hanger shall have a release mechanical to free the spring after installation is complete.

2.12 MANUFACTURED PIPING ISOLATION HANGER

- A. Pipe Hanger Manufactured With Elastomeric Vibration Isolation Layer: PIM.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. HoldRite
 - b. Elmdor Stoneman
 - c. F&A Products, Inc.
 2. Elastomeric Layer: 30-50 durometer ribbed neoprene, thermoplastics rubber, or crumb rubber.
 3. Inside diameter sized for piping outside diameter.

2.13 FIELD ASSEMBLED PIPING ISOLATION HANGER

- A. Field Assembled Piping Isolation Hanger Treatment: PIF.
1. 1/2" thick closed cell elastomeric foam insulation layer installed between the pipe and hanger.
 2. Minimum 3" wide strip or as required to provide 1" overhang on each side of support pipe.
 3. Oversize pipe hangers by a minimum of 3/4" to prevent crushing of foam insulation.
 4. Multiple layers of closed cell insulation may be used to reach the required thickness.
 5. Closed cell foam insulation to be Armacell AP or Equal.

2.14 SNUBBERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 2. Mason Industries, Inc.
 3. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.

4. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
5. Vibro-Acoustics.

B. Description: Factory fabricated using welded structural-steel shapes and plates, anchor bolts, and replaceable resilient isolation washers and bushings.

1. Post-Installed Concrete Anchor Bolts: Secure to concrete surface with post-installed concrete anchors. Anchors to be prequalified in accordance with ACI 355.2 testing and designated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch. 17 for 2015 or 2018 IBC.
2. Preset Concrete Inserts: Prequalified in accordance with ICC-ES AC446 testing.
3. Anchors in Masonry: Design in accordance with TMS 402.
4. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene.
5. Resilient Cushion: Maximum 1/4-inch air gap, and minimum 1/4 inch thick.

2.15 RESTRAINTS - RIGID TYPE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. CADDY; nVent.
2. Gripple Inc.
3. International Seismic Application Technology (ISAT).
4. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
5. Mason Industries, Inc.
6. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
7. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
8. Vibro-Acoustics.

B. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated bracing assembly made of AISI S110-07-S1 slotted steel channels, ANSI/ASTM A53/A53M steel pipe as per NFPA 13, or other rigid steel brace member. Includes accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end and other matching components and with corrosion-resistant coating; rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.

2.16 RESTRAINTS - CABLE TYPE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. CADDY; nVent.
2. Gripple Inc.
3. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
4. Mason Industries, Inc.
5. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
6. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
7. Vibro-Acoustics.

B. Restraint Cables: ASTM A492 stainless steel cables. End connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for restraining cable service; with fittings attached by means of poured socket, swaged socket, or mechanical (Flemish eye) loop.

C. Restraint cable assembly and cable fittings must comply with ASCE/SEI 19-16. All cable fittings and complete cable assembly must maintain the minimum cable breaking force. U-shaped cable clips and wedge-type end fittings do not comply and are unacceptable.

2.17 RESTRAINT ACCESSORIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. CADDY; nVent.
 2. Gripple Inc.
 3. International Seismic Application Technology (ISAT).
 4. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 5. Mason Industries, Inc.
 6. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 7. Vibration Mounting & Controls, Inc.
 8. Vibro-Acoustics.
- B. Hanger-Rod Stiffener: Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections Reinforcing steel angle clamped to hanger rod.
- C. Hinged and Swivel Brace Attachments: Multifunctional steel connectors for attaching hangers to rigid channel bracings and] restraint cables.
- D. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor Bolts: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of anchor bolts and studs.
- E. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of attachment devices used.
- F. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.

2.18 POST-INSTALLED CONCRETE ANCHORS

- A. Mechanical Anchor Bolts:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. DeWALT.
 - b. Hilti, Inc.
 - c. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
 2. Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E488/E488M.
- B. Adhesive Anchor Bolts:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. DeWALT.
 - b. Hilti, Inc.
 - c. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
 2. Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing PVC or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, or injected polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive. Provide anchor bolts and hardware with zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E488/E488M.

- C. Provide post-installed concrete anchors that have been prequalified for use in wind-load applications. Post-installed concrete anchors must comply with all requirements of ASCE/SEI 7-16, Ch. 13.
 - 1. Prequalify post-installed anchors in concrete in accordance with ACI 355.2 or other approved qualification testing procedures.
 - 2. Prequalify post-installed anchors in masonry in accordance with approved qualification procedures.
- D. Expansion-type anchor bolts are not permitted for equipment in excess of 10 hp that is not vibration isolated.
 - 1. Undercut expansion anchors are permitted.

2.19 CONCRETE INSERTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. DeWALT.
 - 2. Gripple, Inc.
 - 3. Hilti, Inc.
 - 4. International Seismic Application Technology (ISAT).
 - 5. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
- B. Provide preset concrete inserts that are prequalified in accordance with ICC-ES AC466 testing.
- C. Comply with ANSI/MSS SP-58.

2.20 VIBRATION ISOLATION EQUIPMENT BASES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - 2. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - 4. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - 5. Vibro-Acoustics.
- B. Steel Rails: Factory-fabricated, welded, structural-steel rails: SR.
 - 1. Design Requirements: Lowest possible mounting height with not less than 1-inch clearance above the floor. Include equipment anchor bolts and auxiliary motor slide rails.
 - a. Include supports for suction and discharge elbows for pumps.
 - 2. Structural Steel: Steel shapes, plates, and bars complying with ASTM A36/A36M. Rails shall have shape to accommodate supported equipment.
 - 3. Support Brackets: Factory-welded steel brackets on frame for outrigger isolation mountings and to provide for anchor bolts and equipment support.

- C. Steel Bases: Factory-fabricated, welded, structural-steel bases and rails: SB.
 - 1. Design Requirements: Lowest possible mounting height with not less than 1-inch clearance above the floor. Include equipment anchor bolts and auxiliary motor slide bases or rails.
 - a. Include supports for suction and discharge elbows for pumps.
 - 2. Structural Steel: Steel shapes, plates, and bars complying with ASTM A36/A36M. Bases shall have shape to accommodate supported equipment.
 - 3. Support Brackets: Factory-welded steel brackets on frame for outrigger isolation mountings and to provide for anchor bolts and equipment support.
- D. Concrete Inertia Base: Factory-fabricated, welded, structural-steel bases and rails ready for placement of cast-in-place concrete: CIB.
 - 1. Design Requirements: Lowest possible mounting height with not less than 1-inch clearance above the floor. Include equipment anchor bolts and auxiliary motor slide bases or rails.
 - a. Include supports for suction and discharge elbows for pumps.
 - 2. Structural Steel: Steel shapes, plates, and bars complying with ASTM A36/A36M. Bases shall have shape to accommodate supported equipment.
 - 3. Support Brackets: Factory-welded steel brackets on frame for outrigger isolation mountings and to provide for anchor bolts and equipment support.
 - 4. Fabrication: Fabricate steel templates to hold equipment anchor-bolt sleeves and anchors in place during placement of concrete. Obtain anchor-bolt templates from supported equipment manufacturer.
 - 5. The weight of each inertia base shall be sufficient to lower the center of gravity to or below the isolator support plane for installations with wind loading requirements. For non-wind loaded conditions weight of each base shall be at least equal to the weight of the equipment mounted thereon.
 - 6. Inertia bases shall be a minimum of 6" thick.

2.21 RESTRAINED ISOLATION ROOF-CURB RAILS

- A. Spring Isolation Curbs: SC.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - 2. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - 4. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - 5. Vibro-Acoustics.
- C. Description: Factory-assembled, fully enclosed, air- and watertight curb rail designed to resiliently support equipment.
- D. Upper Frame: Shall provide continuous and captive support for equipment and to be captive to resiliently resist wind forces.
- E. Lower Support Assembly: Containing adjustable and removable steel springs that support upper frame. Lower support assembly shall have a means for attaching to building structure or a wood nailer for attaching

roof materials and shall be insulated to achieve thermal performance as required of rigid glass-fiber insulation on inside of assembly.

1. Adjustable, restrained-spring isolators shall be mounted with elastomeric vibration isolation pads and shall have access ports, for level adjustment, with removable waterproof covers at all isolator locations. Isolators shall be located so they are accessible for adjustment at any time during the life of the installation without interfering with integrity of roof.

- F. Water Seal: Galvanized sheet metal with EPDM seals at corners, attached to upper support frame, extending down past lower support assembly, and counterflashed over roof materials.

2.22 ELASTOMERIC CURB ISOLATION

A. Elastomeric Curb Isolation Pad: ECIP.

1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.
2. Description: Elastomeric curb isolation pad installed between roof mounted equipment and supporting curb.
3. Minimum 0.5" elastomeric layer thickness.
4. Minimum 1.75" elastomeric layer width.
5. 40-60 durometer neoprene or high density compressed molded fiberglass individually coated with a flexible moisture impervious membrane.
6. Elastomeric layer surface finish shall allow a weather proofed seal at top and bottom joint.
7. Adhered to curb and equipment with mastic adhesive without need of rigid connection. Sealed weather tight at all joints with silicone caulk.

2.23 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Flexible Elastomeric Pipe Connectors

1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.
2. Single-sphere and twin-sphere types, made of multiple plies of nylon cord fabric and neoprene, hydraulically molded.
3. Connectors through 1.5" shall have threaded ends. Connectors 2" and large shall have flanged ends with recessed groove to receive the connector's raised neoprene face.
4. Connectors 4" and larger operating above 100 psig, and any sizes and pressures as required by flex connector manufacturer, shall have isolated limit stops to prevent overextension and overcompression.

5. Limit stops shall be either control cables with neoprene isolated end fitting and anti-compression stops, control rods with neoprene isolation washers and bushings, or spring isolated control units.
6. Connectors shall be line size and shall be designed for the pressures and temperatures encountered in the system, minimum 150 psig and 250° F.

B. Flexible Metal Hose Connectors

1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.
2. Stainless steel corrugated type with stainless steel woven braid outer sheath.
3. Minimum Live Lengths:
 - a. Pipe diameters up to 2.5" - 12" minimum live length.
 - b. Pipe diameters 3" to 4" - 18" minimum live length.
 - c. Pipe diameters 5" to 10" - 24" minimum live length.
 - d. Pipe diameters 12" or greater - 36" minimum live length.

C. Flexible Duct Connector

1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Duro-Dyne.
 - c. Ventfabrics.
2. Fabric, fiberglass, or EPDM flexible connections.
3. Connections shall comply with NFPA 90A-2018, NFPA 701-2019, and shall be asbestos-free and designed for continuous use at 275° F.
4. Connections to laboratory exhaust equipment shall be designed for use with acidic fumes.
5. Connections exposed to weather shall be sunlight and ozone resistant.
6. Flexible sections shall be wide enough to allow at least 2" of flexible separation in installed conditions.

2.24 THRUST RESTRAINTS

A. Spring Thrust Restraints

1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.

2. A set (2 or more per installation location) of spring thrust resisting assemblies consisting of coil springs, spring retainers, isolation washers, angle mounting brackets, and elastomeric tubing for isolating thrust rods.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and wind-load control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Multiple Pipe Supports: Secure pipes to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Hanger-Rod Stiffeners: Install hanger-rod stiffeners where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods due to wind-load forces.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength is adequate to carry static and wind force loads within specified loading limits.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF VIBRATION AND WIND-LOAD CONTROL DEVICES

- A. Provide vibration and wind-load control devices for systems and equipment where indicated in Equipment Schedules or Vibration-Control Device Schedules on Drawing Plans, General Notes, Schedules, and/or Details, where Specifications indicate they are to be installed on specific equipment and systems, and where required by applicable codes.
- B. Coordinate location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Installation of vibration isolators and wind-load restraints must not cause any change of position of equipment, piping, or ductwork resulting in stresses or misalignment.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.
- E. Equipment Restraints:
 1. Install snubbers on HVAC equipment mounted on vibration isolators. Locate snubbers as close as possible to vibration isolators and bolt to equipment base and supporting structure.
 2. Install resilient bolt isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch.

3. Install wind-load-restraint devices using methods approved by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that provides required submittals for component.

F. Piping Restraints:

1. Comply with requirements in MSS SP-127.
2. Space lateral supports a maximum of 40 feet o.c., and longitudinal supports a maximum of 80 feet o.c.
3. Brace a change of direction longer than 12 feet.

G. Install wind-load-restraint cables so they do not bend across edges of adjacent equipment or building structure.

H. Install wind-load-restraint devices using methods approved by agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that provides required submittals for component.

I. Install bushing assemblies for anchor bolts for floor-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media between anchor bolt and mounting hole in concrete base.

J. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.

K. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.

L. Post-Installed Concrete Anchors:

1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
3. Wedge-Type Anchor Bolts: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
4. Adhesive-Type Anchor Bolts: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.4 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL MOTION

- A. Provide flexible connections in piping systems where they cross structural joints and other point where differential movement may occur. Provide adequate flexibility to accommodate differential movement as determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF VIBRATION ISOLATION EQUIPMENT BASES

- A. Coordinate location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Coordinate dimensions of equipment bases with requirements of isolated equipment specified in this and other Sections. Where dimensions of base are indicated on Drawings, they may require adjustment to accommodate isolated equipment.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust isolators after system is at operating weight.
- B. Adjust limit stops on restrained-spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.

END OF SECTION 230548.13

SECTION 230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Pipe labels.
 - 3. Valve tags.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, with predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
 - 3. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures of up to 160 deg F.
 - 4. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
 - 5. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances of up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 - 6. Fasteners: Stainless steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
 - 7. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- B. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), and the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color coded, with lettering indicating service and showing flow direction in accordance with ASME A13.1.
- B. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
- C. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to partially cover circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

- D. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings. Also include:
 - 1. Pipe size.
 - 2. Flow-Direction Arrows: Include flow-direction arrows on main distribution piping. Arrows may be either integral with label or applied separately.
 - 3. Lettering Size: Size letters in accordance with ASME A13.1 for piping.

2.3 VALVE TAGS

- A. Description: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.
 - 1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.04-inch minimum thickness, with predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass link chain.
- B. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
- C. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
 - 1. Include valve-tag schedule in operation and maintenance data.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, as well as dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and other substances that could impair bond of identification devices.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- D. Locate identifying devices so that they are readily visible from the point of normal approach.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT LABELS, WARNING SIGNS, AND LABELS

- A. Permanently fasten labels on each item of mechanical equipment.

- B. Sign and Label Colors:
 - 1. White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-blue background.
- C. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.
- D. Arc-Flash Warning Signs: Provide arc-flash warning signs on electrical disconnects and other equipment where arc-flash hazard exists, as indicated on Drawings, and in accordance with requirements of OSHA and NFPA 70E.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF PIPE LABELS

- A. Install pipe labels showing service and flow direction with permanent adhesive on pipes.
- B. Stenciled Pipe Label Option: Stenciled labels showing service and flow direction may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer's option. Install stenciled pipe labels, complying with ASME A13.1, with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles on each piping system.
 - 1. Identification Paint: Use for contrasting background.
 - 2. Stencil Paint: Use for pipe marking.
- C. Pipe-Label Locations: Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Within 3 ft. of each valve and control device.
 - 2. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - 3. Within 3 ft. of equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 4. Spaced at maximum intervals of 25 ft. along each run. Reduce intervals to 10 ft. in areas of congested piping, ductwork, and equipment.
- D. Do not apply plastic pipe labels or plastic tapes directly to bare pipes conveying fluids at temperatures of 125 deg F or higher. Where these pipes are to remain uninsulated, use a short section of insulation or use stenciled labels.
- E. Flow-Direction Arrows: Use arrows to indicate direction of flow in pipes, including pipes where flow is allowed in both directions.
- F. Pipe-Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Chilled-Water Piping: White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-green background.
 - 2. Heating Water Piping: White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-green background.
 - 3. Refrigerant Piping: White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-blue background.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF VALVE TAGS

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves, valves within factory-fabricated equipment units, shutoff valves, and HVAC terminal devices and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule in the operating and maintenance manual.

- B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in "Valve-Tag Size and Shape" Subparagraph below.
1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:
 - a. Chilled Water: 1-1/2 inches , round.
 - b. Hot Water: 1-1/2 inches , round.
 2. Valve-Tag Colors:
 - a. For each piping system, use the same lettering and background coloring system on valve tags as used for the Pipe Label Schedule text and background.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Air Systems:
 - a. Constant-volume air systems.
 - b. Variable-air-volume systems.
 - c. Multizone systems.
 - 2. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Hydronic Piping Systems:
 - a. Variable-flow hydronic systems.
 - b. Primary-secondary hydronic systems.
 - 3. Testing, adjusting, and balancing of fuel oil systems for HVAC.
 - 4. Testing, adjusting, and balancing of steam and condensate piping systems.
 - 5. Testing, adjusting, and balancing of equipment.
 - 6. Duct leakage tests verification.
 - 7. Pipe leakage tests verification.
 - 8. HVAC-control system verification.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- B. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- C. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- D. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.
- E. TAB Specialist: An independent entity meeting qualifications to perform TAB work.
- F. TDH: Total dynamic head.
- G. UFAD: Underfloor air distribution.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. TAB Conference: Conduct a TAB conference at Project site (other) after approval of the TAB strategies and procedures plan, to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Provide a minimum of 14 (other) days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.
 - 1. Minimum Agenda Items:
 - a. The Contract Documents examination report.
 - b. The TAB plan.
 - c. Needs for coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
 - d. Proposed procedures for documentation and communication flow.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Sustainable Design Submittals:
 - 1. Air-Balance Report: Documentation indicating that Work complies with ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
 - 2. TAB Report: Documentation indicating that Work complies with ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: Within 30 60 90 (other) days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation that the TAB specialist and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within 30 60 90 (other) days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit the Contract Documents review report, as specified in Part 3.
- C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 30 60 90 (other) days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures, as specified in "Preparation" Article.
- D. System Readiness Checklists: Within 30 60 90 (other) days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit system readiness checklists, as specified in "Preparation" Article.
- E. Examination Report: Submit a summary report of the examination review required in "Examination" Article.
- F. Certified TAB reports.
- G. Sample report forms.
- H. Instrument calibration reports, to include the following:
 - 1. Instrument type and make.
 - 2. Serial number.
 - 3. Application.
 - 4. Dates of use.
 - 5. Dates of calibration.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Specialists Qualifications, Certified by AABC:
 - 1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC.
 - 2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC.
- B. TAB Specialists Qualifications, Certified by NEBB or TABB:
 - 1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by NEBB or TABB.
 - 2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by NEBB or TABB.
- C. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 111, Section 4, "Instrumentation."
 - 1. ASHRAE 62.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
- D. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."
- E. Code and AHJ Compliance: TAB is required to comply with governing codes and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the site and existing building during entire TAB period. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.
- B. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy completed areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TAB SPECIALISTS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, engage one of the following available TAB specialists that may be engaged include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. (other).

3.2 EXAMINATION

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

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

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes the following:
 - 1. Equipment and systems to be tested.
 - 2. Strategies and step-by-step procedures for balancing the systems. Include proposed locations for duct traverses.
 - 3. Instrumentation to be used.
 - 4. Sample forms with specific identification for all equipment.
- B. Perform system-readiness checks of HVAC systems and equipment to verify system readiness for TAB work. Include, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. Airside:
 - a. Verify that leakage and pressure tests on air distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
 - b. Duct systems are complete with terminals installed.
 - c. Volume, smoke, and fire dampers are open and functional.
 - d. Clean filters are installed.
 - e. Fans are operating, free of vibration, and rotating in correct direction.
 - f. Variable-frequency controllers' startup is complete and safeties are verified.
 - g. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
 - h. Ceilings are installed.
 - i. Windows and doors are installed.
 - j. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.
 - 2. Hydronics:
 - a. Verify leakage and pressure tests on water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
 - b. Piping is complete with terminals installed.
 - c. Water treatment is complete.
 - d. Systems are flushed, filled, and air purged.
 - e. Strainers are pulled and cleaned.
 - f. Control valves are functioning in accordance with the sequence of operation.
 - g. Shutoff and balance valves have been verified to be 100 percent open.
 - h. Pumps are started and proper rotation is verified.
 - i. Pump gauge connections are installed directly at pump inlet and outlet flanges or in discharge and suction pipe prior to valves or strainers.
 - j. Variable-frequency controllers' startup is complete and safeties are verified.
 - k. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system in accordance with the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance" ASHRAE 111 NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems" and in this Section.
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment casings for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.
 - 1. After testing and balancing, patch probe holes in ducts with same material and thickness as used to construct ducts.

2. After testing and balancing, install test ports and duct access doors that comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
 3. Where holes for probes are required in piping or hydronic equipment, install pressure and temperature test plugs to seal systems.
 4. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish in accordance with Section 230713 "Duct Insulation," Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation," and Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
- C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.
- D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) and metric (SI) units.

3.5 TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING OF HVAC EQUIPMENT

- A. Test, adjust, and balance HVAC equipment indicated on Drawings, including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Motors.
 2. Pumps.
 3. Fans and ventilators.
 4. Air curtains.
 5. Terminal units.
 6. Commercial kitchen hoods.
 7. Boilers.
 8. Deaerators.
 9. Furnaces.
 10. Radiant heaters.
 11. Unit heaters.
 12. Solar collectors.
 13. Condensing units.
 14. Condensers.
 15. Energy-recovery units.
 16. Air-handling units.
 17. Heating and ventilating units.
 18. Rooftop air-conditioning units.
 19. Heating-only makeup air units.
 20. Dedicated outdoor-air units.
 21. Packaged air conditioners.
 22. Self-contained air conditioners.
 23. Computer-room air conditioners.
 24. Split-system air conditioners.
 25. Variable-refrigerant-flow systems.
 26. Heat pumps.
 27. Valance heating and cooling units.
 28. Chilled beams.
 29. Coils.
 30. Fan coil units.
 31. Unit ventilators.
 32. Radiators.
 33. Convectors.
 34. Finned-tube radiation heaters.
 35. Radiant-heating cables piping and panels.
 36. Humidifiers.

37. Dehumidification units.

3.6 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' Record drawings duct layouts.
- C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- E. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- F. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- G. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- H. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- I. Check for airflow blockages.
- J. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- K. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure total airflow.
 - a. Set outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor-air conditions.
 - b. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by main Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses close to the fan and prior to any outlets, to obtain total airflow.
 - c. Where duct conditions are unsuitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
 - 2. Measure fan static pressures as follows:
 - a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
 - d. Report artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.
 - 3. Review Contractor-prepared shop drawings and Record drawings to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.

4. Obtain approval from Architect Owner Construction Manager Commissioning Authority for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
 5. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload occurs. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows.
1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
 2. Adjust submain and branch duct volume dampers for specified airflow.
 3. Re-measure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted.
- C. Adjust air inlets and outlets for each space to indicated airflows.
1. Set airflow patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.
 2. Measure inlets and outlets airflow.
 3. Adjust each inlet and outlet for specified airflow.
 4. Re-measure each inlet and outlet after they have been adjusted.
- D. Verify final system conditions.
1. Re-measure and confirm that minimum outdoor, return, and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to design if necessary.
 2. Re-measure and confirm that total airflow is within design.
 3. Re-measure all final fan operating data, speed, volts, amps, and static profile.
 4. Mark all final settings.
 5. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust if necessary.
 6. Measure and record all operating data.
 7. Record final fan-performance data.

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-AIR-VOLUME SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
1. Verify that the system static pressure sensor is located two-thirds of the distance down the duct from the fan discharge.
 2. Verify that the system is under static pressure control.
 3. Select the terminal unit that is most critical to the supply-fan airflow. Measure inlet static pressure, and adjust system static pressure control set point so the entering static pressure for the critical terminal unit is not less than the sum of the terminal-unit manufacturer's recommended minimum inlet static pressure plus the static pressure needed to overcome terminal-unit discharge system losses.
 4. Calibrate and balance each terminal unit for maximum and minimum design airflow as follows:
 - a. Adjust controls so that terminal is calling for maximum airflow. Some controllers require starting with minimum airflow. Verify calibration procedure for specific project.
 - b. Measure airflow and adjust calibration factor as required for design maximum airflow. Record calibration factor.
 - c. When maximum airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units.
 - d. Adjust controls so that terminal is calling for minimum airflow.

- e. Measure airflow and adjust calibration factor as required for design minimum airflow. Record calibration factor. If no minimum calibration is available, note any deviation from design airflow.
 - f. On constant volume terminals, in critical areas where room pressure is to be maintained, verify that the airflow remains constant over the full range of full cooling to full heating. Note any deviation from design airflow or room pressure.
- 5. After terminals have been calibrated and balanced, test and adjust system for total airflow. Adjust fans to deliver total design airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - a. Set outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor-air conditions.
 - b. Set terminals for maximum airflow. If system design includes diversity, adjust terminals for maximum and minimum airflow, so that connected total matches fan selection and simulates actual load in the building.
 - c. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by main Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses close to the fan and prior to any outlets, to obtain total airflow.
 - d. Where duct conditions are unsuitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
- 6. Measure fan static pressures as follows:
 - a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
 - d. Report any artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.
- 7. Set final return and outside airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow.
 - a. Balance the return-air ducts and inlets.
 - b. Verify that terminal units are meeting design airflow under system maximum flow.
- 8. Re-measure the inlet static pressure at the most critical terminal unit, and adjust the system static pressure set point to the most energy-efficient set point to maintain the optimum system static pressure. Record set point and give to controls Contractor.
- 9. Verify final system conditions as follows:
 - a. Re-measure and confirm that minimum outdoor, return, and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to match design if necessary.
 - b. Re-measure and confirm that total airflow is within design.
 - c. Re-measure final fan operating data, speed, volts, amps, and static profile.
 - d. Mark final settings.
 - e. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust if necessary. Measure and record all operating data.
 - f. Verify tracking between supply and return fans.

3.9 PROCEDURES FOR MULTIZONE SYSTEMS

- A. Position the unit's automatic zone dampers for maximum flow through the cooling coil.

- B. The procedures for multizone systems will utilize the zone balancing dampers to achieve the indicated airflow within the zone.
- C. After balancing, place the unit's automatic zone dampers for maximum heating flow. Retest zone airflows and record any variances.
- D. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure total airflow.
 - a. Set outside-air, return-air and relief-air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor air conditions.
 - b. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by main Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses close to the fan and prior to any outlets, to obtain total airflow.
 - c. Where duct conditions are unsuitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
 - 2. Measure fan static pressures as follows:
 - a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
 - d. Report artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.
 - 3. Review Record drawings to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
 - 4. Obtain approval from Architect Owner Construction Manager Commissioning Authority for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
 - 5. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload occurs. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- E. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows.
 - 1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
 - 2. Adjust submain and branch duct volume dampers for specified airflow.
 - 3. Re-measure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted.
- F. Adjust air inlets and outlets for each space to indicated airflows.
 - 1. Set airflow patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.
 - 2. Measure inlet and outlet airflow.
 - 3. Adjust each inlet and outlet for specified airflow.
 - 4. Re-measure each inlet and outlet after they have been adjusted.
- G. Verify final system conditions.
 - 1. Re-measure and confirm that minimum outdoor, return, and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to match design if necessary.

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

3.10 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for pumps, coils, and other equipment. Obtain approved submittals and manufacturer-recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required coil and equipment flow rates with pump design flow rate.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' Record drawings piping layouts.
- C. In addition to requirements in "Preparation" Article, prepare hydronic systems for testing and balancing as follows:
 1. Check expansion tank for proper setting.
 2. Check highest vent for adequate pressure.
 3. Check flow-control valves for proper position.
 4. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor controllers.
 5. Verify that motor controllers are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
 6. Check that air has been purged from the system.
- D. Measure and record upstream and downstream pressure of each piece of equipment.
- E. Measure and record upstream and downstream pressure of pressure-reducing valves.
- F. Check settings and operation of automatic temperature-control valves, self-contained control valves, and pressure-reducing valves. Record final settings.
 1. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.

3.11 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-FLOW HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Balance systems with automatic two- and three-way control valves by setting systems at maximum flow through heat-exchange terminals, and proceed as specified above for hydronic systems.
- B. Adjust the variable-flow hydronic system as follows:
 1. Verify that the pressure-differential sensor(s) is located as indicated.
 2. Determine whether there is diversity in the system.
- C. For systems with no flow diversity:
 1. Adjust pumps to deliver total design flow.
 - a. Measure total water flow.
 - 1) Position valves for full flow through coils.
 - 2) Measure flow by main flow meter, if installed and after field calibration has been verified and documented.

- 3) If main flow meter is not installed, determine flow by pump TDH or known equipment pressure drop.
 - b. Measure pump TDH as follows:
 - 1) Measure discharge pressure directly at the pump outlet flange or in discharge pipe prior to any valves.
 - 2) Measure inlet pressure directly at the pump inlet flange or in suction pipe prior to any valves or strainers.
 - 3) Convert pressure to head and correct for differences in gauge heights.
 - 4) Verify pump impeller size by measuring the TDH with the discharge valve closed. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow, and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.
 - 5) With valves open, read pump TDH. Adjust pump discharge valve or speed until design water flow is achieved. If excessive throttling is required to achieve desired flow, recommend pump impellers be trimmed to reduce excess throttling.
 - c. Monitor motor performance during procedures, and do not operate motor in an overloaded condition.
2. Adjust flow-measuring devices installed in mains and branches to design water flows.
 - a. Measure flow in main and branch pipes.
 - b. Adjust main and branch balance valves for design flow.
 - c. Re-measure each main and branch after all have been adjusted.
3. Adjust flow-measuring devices installed at terminals for each space to design water flows.
 - a. Measure flow at terminals.
 - b. Adjust each terminal to design flow.
 - c. Re-measure each terminal after it is adjusted.
 - d. Position control valves to bypass the coil, and adjust the bypass valve to maintain design flow.
 - e. Perform temperature tests after flows have been balanced.
4. For systems with pressure-independent valves at terminals:
 - a. Measure differential pressure and verify that it is within manufacturer's specified range.
 - b. Perform temperature tests after flows have been verified.
5. For systems without pressure-independent valves or flow-measuring devices at terminals:
 - a. Measure and balance coils by either coil pressure drop or temperature method.
 - b. If balanced by coil pressure drop, perform temperature tests after flows have been verified.
6. Prior to verifying final system conditions, determine the system pressure-differential set point(s).
7. If the pump discharge valve was used to set total system flow with variable-frequency controller at 60 Hz, at completion, open discharge valve 100 percent, and allow variable-frequency controller to control system differential-pressure set point. Record pump data under both conditions.
8. Mark final settings and verify that all memory stops have been set.
9. Verify final system conditions as follows:
 - a. Re-measure and confirm that total flow is within design.
 - b. Re-measure final pumps' operating data, TDH, volts, amps, speed, and static profile.
 - c. Mark final settings.

D. For systems with flow diversity:

1. Determine diversity factor.
2. Simulate system diversity by closing required number of control valves, as approved by Architect.
3. Adjust pumps to deliver total design flow.
 - a. Measure total water flow.
 - 1) Position valves for full flow through coils.
 - 2) Measure flow by main flow meter, if installed and after field calibration has been verified and documented.
 - 3) If main flow meter is not installed, determine flow by pump TDH or known equipment pressure drop.
 - b. Measure pump TDH as follows:
 - 1) Measure discharge pressure directly at the pump outlet flange or in discharge pipe prior to any valves.
 - 2) Measure inlet pressure directly at the pump inlet flange or in suction pipe prior to any valves or strainers.
 - 3) Convert pressure to head and correct for differences in gauge heights.
 - 4) Verify pump impeller size by measuring the TDH with the discharge valve closed. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow, and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.
 - 5) With valves open, read pump TDH. Adjust pump discharge valve or speed until design water flow is achieved. If excessive throttling is required to achieve desired flow, recommend pump impellers be trimmed to reduce excess throttling.
 - c. Monitor motor performance during procedures, and do not operate motor in an overloaded condition.
4. Adjust flow-measuring devices installed in mains and branches to design water flows.
 - a. Measure flow in main and branch pipes.
 - b. Adjust main and branch balance valves for design flow.
 - c. Re-measure each main and branch after all have been adjusted.
5. Adjust flow-measuring devices installed at terminals for each space to design water flows.
 - a. Measure flow at terminals.
 - b. Adjust each terminal to design flow.
 - c. Re-measure each terminal after it is adjusted.
 - d. Position control valves to bypass the coil, and adjust the bypass valve to maintain design flow.
 - e. Perform temperature tests after flows have been balanced.
6. For systems with pressure-independent valves at terminals:
 - a. Measure differential pressure, and verify that it is within manufacturer's specified range.
 - b. Perform temperature tests after flows have been verified.
7. For systems without pressure-independent valves or flow-measuring devices at terminals:
 - a. Measure and balance coils by either coil pressure drop or temperature method.
 - b. If balanced by coil pressure drop, perform temperature tests after flows have been verified.

8. Open control valves that were shut. Close a sufficient number of control valves that were previously open to maintain diversity, and balance terminals that were just opened.
9. Prior to verifying final system conditions, determine system pressure-differential set point(s).
10. If the pump discharge valve was used to set total system flow with variable-frequency controller at 60 Hz, at completion, open discharge valve 100 percent, and allow variable-frequency controller to control system differential-pressure set point. Record pump data under both conditions.
11. Mark final settings and verify that memory stops have been set.
12. Verify final system conditions as follows:
 - a. Re-measure and confirm that total water flow is within design.
 - b. Re-measure final pumps' operating data, TDH, volts, amps, speed, and static profile.
 - c. Mark final settings.

3.12 PROCEDURES FOR PRIMARY-SECONDARY HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Balance the primary circuit flow first.
- B. Balance the secondary circuits after the primary circuits are complete.
- C. Adjust pumps to deliver total design flow.
 1. Measure total water flow.
 - a. Position valves for full flow through coils.
 - b. Measure flow by main flow meter, if installed and after field calibration has been verified and documented.
 - c. If main flow meter is not installed, determine flow by pump TDH or known equipment pressure drop.
 2. Measure pump TDH as follows:
 - a. Measure discharge pressure directly at the pump outlet flange or in discharge pipe prior to any valves.
 - b. Measure inlet pressure directly at the pump inlet flange or in suction pipe prior to any valves or strainers.
 - c. Convert pressure to head and correct for differences in gauge heights.
 - d. Verify pump impeller size by measuring the TDH with the discharge valve closed. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow, and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.
 - e. With valves open, read pump TDH. Adjust pump discharge valve or speed until design water flow is achieved. If excessive throttling is required to achieve desired flow, recommend pump impellers be trimmed to reduce excess throttling.
 3. Monitor motor performance during procedures, and do not operate motor in an overloaded condition.
- D. Adjust flow-measuring devices installed in mains and branches to design water flows.
 1. Measure flow in main and branch pipes.
 2. Adjust main and branch balance valves for design flow.
 3. Re-measure each main and branch after all have been adjusted.

- E. Adjust flow-measuring devices installed at terminals for each space to design water flows.
 - 1. Measure flow at terminals.
 - 2. Adjust each terminal to design flow.
 - 3. Re-measure each terminal after it is adjusted.
 - 4. Position control valves to bypass the coil, and adjust the bypass valve to maintain design flow.
 - 5. Perform temperature tests after flows have been balanced.
- F. For systems with pressure-independent valves at terminals:
 - 1. Measure differential pressure and verify that it is within manufacturer's specified range.
 - 2. Perform temperature tests after flows have been verified.
- G. For systems without pressure-independent valves or flow-measuring devices at terminals:
 - 1. Measure and balance coils by either coil pressure drop or temperature method.
 - 2. If balanced by coil pressure drop, perform temperature tests after flows have been verified.
- H. Verify final system conditions as follows:
 - 1. Re-measure and confirm that total water flow is within design.
 - 2. Re-measure final pumps' operating data, TDH, volts, amps, speed, and static profile.
 - 3. Mark final settings.
- I. Verify that memory stops have been set.

3.13 PROCEDURES FOR STEAM AND CONDENSATE SYSTEMS

- A. Measure and record upstream and downstream pressure of each piece of equipment.
- B. Measure and record upstream and downstream steam pressure of pressure-reducing valves.
- C. Check settings and operation of automatic temperature-control valves, self-contained control valves, and pressure-reducing valves. Record final settings.
- D. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.
- E. Verify the operation of each steam trap.

3.14 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

- A. Motors 1/2 (other) HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:
 - 1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - 2. Motor horsepower rating.
 - 3. Motor rpm.
 - 4. Phase and hertz.
 - 5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
 - 6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
 - 7. Starter size and thermal-protection-element rating.
 - 8. Service factor and frame size.

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

3.15 PROCEDURES FOR WATER CHILLERS

- A. Air-Cooled Chillers: Balance water flow through each evaporator to within specified tolerances of indicated flow, with all pumps operating. With only one chiller operating in a multiple-chiller installation, do not exceed the flow for the maximum tube velocity recommended by the chiller manufacturer. Measure and record the following data with each chiller operating at design conditions:
 - 1. Evaporator-water entering and leaving temperatures, pressure drop, and water flow.
 - 2. Evaporator and condenser refrigerant temperatures and pressures, using instruments furnished by chiller manufacturer.
 - 3. Power factor if factory-installed instrumentation is furnished for measuring kilowatts.
 - 4. Kilowatt input if factory-installed instrumentation is furnished for measuring kilowatts.
 - 5. Capacity: Calculate in tons kilowatts (other) of cooling.
 - 6. Efficiency: Calculate operating efficiency for comparison to submitted equipment.
 - 7. Verify condenser-fan rotation and record fan and motor data, including number of fans and entering- and leaving-air temperatures.

3.16 PROCEDURES FOR AIR-COOLED CONDENSING UNITS

- A. Verify proper rotation of fan(s).
- B. Measure and record entering- and leaving-air temperatures.
- C. Measure and record entering and leaving refrigerant pressures.
- D. Measure and record operating data of compressor(s), fan(s), and motors.

3.17 PROCEDURES FOR AIR-COOLED CONDENSERS

- A. Verify proper rotation of fan(s).
- B. Measure and record entering- and leaving-air temperatures.
- C. Measure and record entering and leaving refrigerant pressures.
- D. Measure and record operating data of fan(s) and motor(s).

3.18 PROCEDURES FOR BOILERS

- A. Hydronic Boilers:
 - 1. Measure and record entering- and leaving-water temperatures.
 - 2. Measure and record water flow.
 - 3. Measure and record pressure drop.
 - 4. Measure and Record relief valve(s) pressure setting.
 - 5. Capacity: Calculate in Btu/h of heating output.

6. Fuel Consumption: If boiler fuel supply is equipped with flow meter, measure and record consumption.
7. Efficiency: Calculate operating efficiency for comparison to submitted equipment.
8. Fan, motor, and motor controller operating data.

3.19 DUCT LEAKAGE TESTS

- A. Witness the duct leakage testing performed by Installer.
- B. Verify that proper test methods are used and that leakage rates are within specified limits.
- C. Report deficiencies observed.

3.20 PIPE LEAKAGE TESTS

- A. Witness the pipe pressure testing performed by Installer.
- B. Verify that proper test methods are used and that leakage rates are within specified limits.
- C. Report deficiencies observed.

3.21 HVAC CONTROLS VERIFICATION

- A. In conjunction with system balancing, perform the following:
 1. Verify HVAC control system is operating within the design limitations.
 2. Confirm that the sequences of operation are in compliance with Contract Documents.
 3. Verify that controllers are calibrated and function as intended.
 4. Verify that controller set points are as indicated.
 5. Verify the operation of lockout or interlock systems.
 6. Verify the operation of valve and damper actuators.
 7. Verify that controlled devices are properly installed and connected to correct controller.
 8. Verify that controlled devices travel freely and are in position indicated by controller: open, closed, or modulating.
 9. Verify location and installation of sensors to ensure that they sense only intended temperature, humidity, or pressure.
- B. Reporting: Include a summary of verifications performed, remaining deficiencies, and variations from indicated conditions.

3.22 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system's airflow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
 1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent Plus 10 percent or minus 5 percent (other). If design value is less than 100 cfm, within 10 cfm.
 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent Plus 10 percent or minus 5 percent (other). If design value is less than 100 cfm, within 10 cfm.
 3. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 5 percent Plus or minus 10 percent Plus 10 percent or minus 5 percent (other). If design value is less than 10 gpm, within 10 percent.

4. Chilled-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 5 percent Plus or minus 10 percent Plus 10 percent or minus 5 percent (other). If design value is less than 10 gpm, within 10 percent.
5. Condenser-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 5 percent Plus or minus 10 percent Plus 10 percent or minus 5 percent (other).

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

3.23 PROGRESS REPORTING

- A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for system-balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to system-balancing devices, to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance-measuring and -balancing devices.
- B. Status Reports: Prepare weekly biweekly monthly (other) progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.24 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.
1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
 3. Certify validity and accuracy of field data.
- B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:
1. Pump curves.
 2. Fan curves.
 3. Manufacturers' test data.
 4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and Product Data.
- C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:
1. Title page.
 2. Name and address of the TAB specialist.
 3. Project name.
 4. Project location.
 5. Architect's name and address.
 6. Engineer's name and address.
 7. Contractor's name and address.
 8. Report date.
 9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
 10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.

11. Summary of contents, including the following:
 - a. Indicated versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
 - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
15. Test conditions for fans performance forms, including the following:
 - a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.
 - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Heating coil, dry-bulb conditions.
 - e. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
 - f. Fan drive settings, including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
 - g. Variable-frequency controller Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
 - h. Settings for pressure controller(s).
 - i. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
16. Test conditions for pump performance forms, including the following:
 - a. Variable-frequency controller settings for variable-flow hydronic systems.
 - b. Settings for pressure controller(s).
 - c. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:
 1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
 2. Water and steam flow rates.
 3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
 4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
 5. Terminal units.
 6. Balancing stations.
 7. Position of balancing devices.
- E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units, include the following:
 1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and unit size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Unit arrangement and class.
 - g. Discharge arrangement.
 - h. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - j. Number, make, and size of belts.
 - k. Number, type, and size of filters.

2. Motor Data:
 - a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and speed.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan speed.
 - d. Inlet and discharge static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. For each filter bank, filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - f. Preheat-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - g. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - h. Heating-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - i. List for each internal component with pressure-drop, static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - j. Outdoor airflow in cfm.
 - k. Return airflow in cfm.
 - l. Outdoor-air damper position.
 - m. Return-air damper position.
 - n. Vortex damper position.

F. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:

1. Coil Data:
 - a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Coil type.
 - d. Number of rows.
 - e. Fin spacing in fins per inch o.c.
 - f. Make and model number.
 - g. Face area in sq. ft.
 - h. Tube size in NPS.
 - i. Tube and fin materials.
 - j. Circuiting arrangement.
2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Average face velocity in fpm.
 - c. Air pressure drop in inches wg.
 - d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - h. Water flow rate in gpm.
 - i. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
 - j. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
 - k. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.
 - l. Refrigerant expansion valve and refrigerant types.

- m. Refrigerant suction pressure in psig.
- n. Refrigerant suction temperature in deg F.
- o. Inlet steam pressure in psig.

G. Gas- and Oil-Fired Heat Apparatus Test Reports: In addition to manufacturer's factory startup equipment reports, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

- a. System identification.
- b. Location.
- c. Make and type.
- d. Model number and unit size.
- e. Manufacturer's serial number.
- f. Fuel type in input data.
- g. Output capacity in Btu/h.
- h. Ignition type.
- i. Burner-control types.
- j. Motor horsepower and speed.
- k. Motor volts, phase, and hertz.
- l. Motor full-load amperage and service factor.
- m. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
- n. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
- b. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
- c. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
- d. Air temperature differential in deg F.
- e. Entering-air static pressure in inches wg.
- f. Leaving-air static pressure in inches wg.
- g. Air static-pressure differential in inches wg.
- h. Low-fire fuel input in Btu/h.
- i. High-fire fuel input in Btu/h.
- j. Manifold pressure in psig.
- k. High-temperature-limit setting in deg F.
- l. Operating set point in Btu/h.
- m. Motor voltage at each connection.
- n. Motor amperage for each phase.
- o. Heating value of fuel in Btu/h.

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

1. Unit Data:

- a. System identification.
- b. Location.
- c. Coil identification.
- d. Capacity in Btu/h.
- e. Number of stages.
- f. Connected volts, phase, and hertz.
- g. Rated amperage.
- h. Airflow rate in cfm.
- i. Face area in sq. ft.

- j. Minimum face velocity in fpm.
- 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Heat output in Btu/h.
 - b. Airflow rate in cfm.
 - c. Air velocity in fpm.
 - d. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
 - e. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
 - f. Voltage at each connection.
 - g. Amperage for each phase.
- I. Fan Test Reports: For supply, return, and exhaust fans, include the following:
 - 1. Fan Data:
 - a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Arrangement and class.
 - g. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - 2. Motor Data:
 - a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and speed.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - g. Number, make, and size of belts.
 - 3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan speed.
 - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Suction static pressure in inches wg.
- J. Round, Flat-Oval, and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:
 - 1. Report Data:
 - a. System fan and air-handling-unit number.
 - b. Location and zone.
 - c. Traverse air temperature in deg F.
 - d. Duct static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Duct size in inches.
 - f. Duct area in sq. ft.
 - g. Indicated airflow rate in cfm.

- h. Indicated velocity in fpm.
- i. Actual airflow rate in cfm.
- j. Actual average velocity in fpm.
- k. Barometric pressure in psig.

K. Air-Terminal-Device Reports:

1. Unit Data:

- a. System and air-handling unit identification.
- b. Location and zone.
- c. Apparatus used for test.
- d. Area served.
- e. Make.
- f. Number from system diagram.
- g. Type and model number.
- h. Size.
- i. Effective area in sq. ft.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Airflow rate in cfm.
- b. Air velocity in fpm.
- c. Preliminary airflow rate as needed in cfm.
- d. Preliminary velocity as needed in fpm.
- e. Final airflow rate in cfm.
- f. Final velocity in fpm.
- g. Space temperature in deg F.

L. System-Coil Reports: For reheat coils and water coils of terminal units, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

- a. System and air-handling-unit identification.
- b. Location and zone.
- c. Room or riser served.
- d. Coil make and size.
- e. Flowmeter type.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Airflow rate in cfm.
- b. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
- c. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.
- d. Water pressure drop in feet of head or psig.
- e. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
- f. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.

M. Pump Test Reports: Calculate impeller size by plotting the shutoff head on pump curves, and include the following:

1. Unit Data:

- a. Unit identification.
- b. Location.

- c. Service.
- d. Make and size.
- e. Model number and serial number.
- f. Water flow rate in gpm.
- g. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
- h. Required net positive suction head in feet of head or psig.
- i. Pump speed.
- j. Impeller diameter in inches.
- k. Motor make and frame size.
- l. Motor horsepower and rpm.
- m. Voltage at each connection.
- n. Amperage for each phase.
- o. Full-load amperage and service factor.
- p. Seal type.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Static head in feet of head or psig.
- b. Pump shutoff pressure in feet of head or psig.
- c. Actual impeller size in inches.
- d. Full-open flow rate in gpm.
- e. Full-open pressure in feet of head or psig.
- f. Final discharge pressure in feet of head or psig.
- g. Final suction pressure in feet of head or psig.
- h. Final total pressure in feet of head or psig.
- i. Final water flow rate in gpm.
- j. Voltage at each connection.
- k. Amperage for each phase.

N. Instrument Calibration Reports:

1. Report Data:

- a. Instrument type and make.
- b. Serial number.
- c. Application.
- d. Dates of use.
- e. Dates of calibration.

3.25 VERIFICATION OF TAB REPORT

- A. The TAB specialist's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Architect Owner Construction Manager Commissioning Authority.
- B. Architect Owner Construction Manager Commissioning Authority shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to the lesser of either 10 (other) percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day (other).
- C. If rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."
- D. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 20 (other) percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the TAB shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.

- E. If recheck measurements find the number of failed measurements noncompliant with requirements indicated, proceed as follows:
 - 1. TAB specialists shall recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection. All changes shall be tracked to show changes made to previous report.
 - 2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may pursue others Contract options to complete TAB work.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.26 ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 (other) days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.
- B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 230713 - DUCT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes insulating the following duct services:

1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.
2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation."
2. Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
3. Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied if any).

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or craft training program, certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers are to be marked with the manufacturer's name, appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.6 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Duct Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule," and "Aboveground, Outdoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials are to be applied.
- B. Products do not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested in accordance with ASTM C871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel are qualified as acceptable in accordance with ASTM C795.
- E. Foam insulation materials do not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell or expanded-rubber materials; suitable for maximum use temperature between minus 70 deg F and 220 deg F. Comply with ASTM C534, Type II for sheet materials.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA.
 - b. Armacell LLC.
 - c. K-Flex USA.
- G. Glass-Fiber Blanket: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin; suitable for maximum use temperature up to 450 deg F in accordance with ASTM C411. Comply with ASTM C553, Type II, and ASTM C1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Certainteed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - e. Owens Corning.
- H. Glass-Fiber Board Insulation: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin; suitable for maximum use temperature between 35 deg F and 250 deg F for jacketed and between 35 deg F and 450 deg F for unfaced in accordance with ASTM C411. Comply with ASTM C612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Certainteed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - e. Owens Corning.

- I. Glass-Fiber, Pipe and Tank: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin; suitable for maximum use temperature between 35 deg F and 850 deg F, in accordance with ASTM C411. Comply with ASTM C1393.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Certainteed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - e. Owens Corning.
 2. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ jacket.
 3. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

2.2 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Glass-Fiber and Mineral Wool Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
- C. FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

2.3 MASTICS AND COATINGS

- A. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Water Based, Interior Use: Suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Vimasco Corporation.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM C755, Section 7.2.2, Table 2, for insulation type and service conditions.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 4. Comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II, for permeance requirements.
 5. Color: White.

2.4 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
1. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over duct insulation.
 2. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
 3. Color: White.

2.5 SEALANTS

- A. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:
1. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 4. Color: Aluminum.

2.6 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
1. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type II.

2.7 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Mesh: Approximately 6 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 5 strands by 5 strands/sq. in. for covering ducts.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.

2.8 TAPES

- A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C1136.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 2. Width: 3 inches.
 3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.

5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

2.9 SECUREMENTS

A. Insulation Pins and Hangers:

1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - b. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel , fully annealed, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - c. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
4. Nonmetal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate fastened to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Baseplate: Perforated, nylon sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - b. Spindle: Nylon, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated, up to 2-1/2 inches.
 - c. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
5. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - b. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel , fully annealed, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - c. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.
6. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - a. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
7. Nonmetal Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick nylon sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.

- B. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, galvanized steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of ducts and fittings.
- B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, compress, or otherwise damage insulation or jacket.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing. Replace insulation materials that get wet during storage or in the installation process before being properly covered and sealed in accordance with Contract Documents.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.

3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth, but not to the extent of creating wrinkles or areas of compression in the insulation.
 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.
- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC AND POLYOLEFIN INSULATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and ASTM C1710.
- B. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- C. Square and Rectangular Ducts and Plenums:
 1. Provide 1/4 inch more per side for a tight, compression fit.
 2. Cut sheet insulation with the following dimensions:
 - a. Width of duct plus 1/4 inch, one piece.
 - b. Height of duct plus 1/4 inch, plus thickness of insulation, two pieces.
 - c. Width of duct plus 1/4 inch, plus two times the thickness of insulation, one piece.
 3. Insulate the bottom of the duct with the sheet from (a) above, then the sides with the two sheets from (b) above, and finally the top of the duct with the sheet from (c) above.
 4. Insulation without self-adhering backing:
 - a. Apply 100 percent coverage of manufacturer adhesive on the metal surface, then the insulation, except for the last 1/4 inch where sheets will butt together.
 - b. Roll sheet down into position.

- c. Press two sheets together under compression and apply adhesive at the butt joint to seal the two sheets together.
- 5. Insulation with self-adhering backing:
 - a. Peel back release paper in 6- to 8-inch increments and line up sheet.
 - b. Press firmly to activate adhesive.
 - c. Align material and continue to line up correctly, pressing firmly while slowly removing release paper.
 - d. Allow 1/4-inch overlap for compression at butt joints.
 - e. Apply adhesive at the butt joint to seal the two sheets together.
- 6. Insulate duct brackets following manufacturer's written installation instructions.

D. Circular Ducts:

- 1. Determine the circumference of the duct, using a strip of insulation the same thickness as to be used.
- 2. Cut the sheet to the required size.
- 3. Apply 100 percent coverage of manufacturer adhesive on the metal surface then the insulation.
- 4. Apply manufacturer adhesive to the cut surfaces along 100 percent of the longitudinal seam. Press together the seam at the ends and then the middle. Close the entire seam starting from the middle.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF GLASS-FIBER AND MINERAL-WOOL INSULATION

A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

B. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions.

- 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
- 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
- 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 12 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
 - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
- 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation

face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.

5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch-wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

C. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch-wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

3.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.
1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
 2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of lagging adhesive.
 3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.
- B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:
1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
 2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
 3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
 5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.
- C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- D. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.7 FINISHES

- A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless steel jackets.

3.8 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:
1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.

2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.

B. Items Not Insulated:

1. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with energy code and ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
2. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
3. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
4. Flexible connectors.
5. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

3.9 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Concealed, round and flat-oval, supply-air duct insulation is the following:

1. Glass-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 3 lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

B. Concealed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation is the following:

1. Glass-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 3 lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

C. Exposed, round and flat-oval, supply-air duct insulation is one of the following:

1. Glass-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.

D. Exposed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation is one of the following:

1. Glass-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3 lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

3.10 ABOVEGROUND, OUTDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a duct system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

END OF SECTION 230713

SECTION 230716 - HVAC EQUIPMENT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating HVAC equipment that is not factory insulated.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 230713 "Duct Insulation."
 - 2. Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied if any).

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products in accordance with ASTM E84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
- B. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with equipment Installer for equipment insulation application.

- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products in accordance with ASTM E84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Breeching Insulation Schedule," "Indoor Equipment Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Aboveground Equipment Insulation Schedule?" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested in accordance with ASTM C871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable in accordance with ASTM C795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Calcium Silicate: Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C533, Type I or Type II.
 - 1. Prefabricated Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
- G. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Comply with ASTM C552.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Owens Corning.
 2. Block Insulation: Type I.
 3. Special-Shaped Insulation: Type III.
 4. Board Insulation: Type IV.
 5. Factory-fabricate shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
 6. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- H. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C534/C534M, Type II for sheet materials.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Aeroflex USA.
 - b. Armacell LLC.
 - c. K-Flex USA.
- I. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C553, Type II, and ASTM C1290, Type II, with factory-applied vinyl jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Certainteed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - e. Owens Corning.
- J. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C1393.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Certainteed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - e. Owens Corning.
 2. Semirigid board material with factory-applied jacket.
 3. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. or more.
 4. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F or less.
 5. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- K. Polyisocyanurate: Preformed, rigid cellular polyisocyanurate material intended for use as thermal insulation. Comply with ASTM C591.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.

2. Type I or Type IV, except thermal conductivity (k-value) shall not exceed 0.19 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F after 180 days of aging.
3. Flame-spread index shall be 25 or less and smoke-developed index shall be 50 or less for thicknesses of up to 1 inch as tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
4. Fabricate shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
5. Factory-Applied Jacket: Requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - a. Equipment Applications: None.

2.3 INSULATING CEMENTS

A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C195.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.

2.4 ADHESIVES

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.

B. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Solvent-based adhesive.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA.
 - b. Armacell LLC.
 - c. K-Flex USA.
2. Flame-spread index shall be 25 or less and smoke-developed index shall be 50 or less as tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
3. Wet Flash Point: Below 0 deg F
4. Service Temperature Range: 40 to 200 deg F.
5. Color: Black.

C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

D. ASJ Adhesive and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

2.5 MASTICS AND COATINGS

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

B. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Water Based: Suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below-ambient services.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.

- d. Vimasco Corporation.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II, for permeance requirements.
 - 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Solvent Based, Outdoor Use: Suitable for outdoor use on below-ambient services.
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.
- D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Vimasco Corporation.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E96/E96M, greater than 1.0 perm at manufacturer's recommended dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.6 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Adhesives shall comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Vimasco Corporation.
 - 2. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over equipment insulation.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.7 SEALANTS

- A. Materials shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

B. Joint Sealants:

1. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
3. Color: White or gray.

C. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
4. Color: Aluminum.

D. ASJ Flashing Sealants and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
4. Color: White.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 4 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 5 strands by 5 strands/sq. in. for covering equipment.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd.

2.10 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C1136, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.
- C. Self-Adhesive Outdoor Jacket: 60-mil- thick, laminated vapor barrier and waterproofing membrane for installation over insulation located aboveground outdoors; consisting of a rubberized bituminous resin on a crosslaminated polyethylene film covered with aluminum-foil facing.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Polyguard Products, Inc.

2.11 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 6. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 6. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range of between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
 - 2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature of between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Coordinate insulation installation with the tradesman installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

- D. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, and jackets, of thicknesses required for each item of equipment, as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Keep insulation materials dry during storage, application, and finishing. Replace insulation materials that get wet.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends attached to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward-clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward-clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, in accordance with insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints.

- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 25 percent of its nominal thickness.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches in similar fashion to butt joints.
- O. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Manholes.
 - 5. Handholes.
 - 6. Cleanouts.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION

- A. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Secure insulation with adhesive, anchor pins, and speed washers.
 - 1. Apply adhesives in accordance with manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of tank and vessel surfaces.
 - 2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
 - 3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
 - 4. Install adhesively attached or self-sticking insulation hangers and speed washers on sides of tanks and vessels as follows:
 - a. Do not weld anchor pins to ASME-labeled pressure vessels.
 - b. Select insulation hangers and adhesive that are compatible with service temperature and with substrate.
 - c. On tanks and vessels, maximum anchor-pin spacing is 3 inches from insulation end joints and 16 inches o.c. in both directions.
 - d. Do not over-compress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut and miter insulation segments to fit curved sides and domed heads of tanks and vessels.
 - f. Impale insulation over anchor pins, and attach speed washers.
 - g. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 - 5. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation materials.
 - 6. Where insulation hangers on equipment and vessels are not permitted or practical and where insulation support rings are not provided, install a girdle network for securing insulation. Stretch prestressed aircraft cable around the diameter of vessel and make taut with clamps, turnbuckles, or breather springs. Place one circumferential girdle around equipment approximately 6 inches from each end. Install wire or cable between two circumferential girdles 12 inches o.c. Install a wire ring around each end and around outer periphery of center openings, and stretch prestressed aircraft cable radially from the wire ring to nearest circumferential girdle. Install additional circumferential girdles along the body of equipment or tank at a minimum spacing of 48 inches o.c. Use this network for securing insulation with tie wire or bands.
 - 7. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches.

8. Install insulation in removable segments on equipment access doors, manholes, handholes, and other elements that require frequent removal for service and inspection.
9. Bevel and seal insulation ends around manholes, handholes, ASME stamps, and nameplates.
10. For equipment with surface temperatures below ambient, apply mastic to open ends, joints, seams, breaks, and punctures in insulation.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Install insulation over entire surface of tanks and vessels.

1. Apply 100 percent coverage of adhesive to surface with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints.

C. Insulation Installation on Pumps:

1. Fabricate metal boxes lined with insulation. Fit boxes around pumps and coincide box joints with splits in pump casings. Fabricate joints with outward bolted flanges. Bolt flanges on 6-inch centers, starting at corners. Install 3/8-inch- diameter fasteners with wing nuts. Alternatively, secure the box sections together using a field-adjustable latching mechanism.
2. Fabricate boxes from aluminum or stainless steel, at least 0.040 inch thick.
3. For below-ambient services, install a vapor barrier at seams, joints, and penetrations. Seal between flanges with replaceable gasket material to form a vapor barrier.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CALCIUM SILICATE INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Boiler Breechings:

1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless steel bands at 12-inch intervals, and tighten bands without deforming insulation material.
2. Install two-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches. Secure inner layer with wire spaced at 12-inch intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless steel bands at 12-inch intervals.
3. On exposed applications without metal jacket, finish insulation surface with a skim coat of mineral-fiber, hydraulic-setting cement. When cement is dry, apply flood coat of lagging adhesive and press on one layer of glass cloth. Overlap edges at least 1 inch. Apply finish coat of lagging adhesive over glass cloth. Thin finish coat to achieve smooth, uniform finish.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of lagging adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

- B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:
1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
 2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
 3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
 5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.
- C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- D. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.
- E. Where PVDC jackets are indicated, install as follows:
1. Jacket can be wrapped in cigarette fashion along length of roll for insulation systems with an outer circumference of 33-1/2 inches or less. 33-1/2-inch- circumference limit allows for 2-inch- overlap seal. Using the length of roll allows for longer sections of jacket to be installed at one time. Use adhesive on the lap seal. Visually inspect lap seal for "fishmouthing," and use PVDC tape along lap seal to secure joint.
 2. Repair holes or tears in PVDC jacket by placing PVDC tape over the hole or tear and wrapping a minimum of 1-1/4 circumferences to avoid damage to tape edges.

3.8 FINISHES

- A. Equipment Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.

- B. Tests and Inspections: Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each type of equipment defined in "Indoor Equipment Insulation Schedule" and "Outdoor, Aboveground Equipment Insulation Schedule" articles. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.
- C. All insulation applications will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Insulation conductivity and thickness per pipe size shall comply with schedules in this Section or with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.
- B. Acceptable insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials is Contractor's option.

3.11 INDOOR EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Insulate indoor and outdoor equipment that is not factory insulated.
- B. Chilled-water pump insulation shall be the following:
 - 1. Cellular Glass: 3 inches thick.
- C. Chilled-water expansion/compression tank insulation shall be the following:
 - 1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
- D. Chilled-water air-separator insulation shall be the following:
 - 1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
- E. Thermal storage tank (brine, water, ice) insulation shall be the following:
 - 1. Cellular Glass: 4 inches thick.

END OF SECTION 230716

SECTION 230719 - HVAC PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulation for HVAC piping systems.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230713 "Duct Insulation" for duct insulation.
 - 2. Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation" for equipment insulation.
 - 3. Section 232113.13 "Underground Hydronic Piping" loose-fill pipe insulation in underground piping outside the building.
 - 4. Section 232213.13 "Underground Steam and Condensate Heating Piping" for steam and condensate piping for steam-type tank heaters.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation system materials are to be delivered to the Project site in unopened containers. The packaging is to include name of manufacturer, fabricator, type, description, and size , as well as ASTM standard designation, and maximum use temperature.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.5 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products in accordance with ASTM E84 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation, jacket materials, adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. All Insulation Installed Indoors and Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials are applied.
- B. Products do not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come into contact with stainless steel have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested in accordance with ASTM C871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel are qualified as acceptable in accordance with ASTM C795.
- E. Foam insulation materials do not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Comply with ASTM C552.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Owens Corning.
 - 2. Preformed Pipe Insulation with Jacket: Type II, Class 2, with factory-applied ASJ-SSL jacket.
 - 3. Fabricated shapes in accordance with ASTM C450, ASTM C585, and ASTM C1639.
 - 4. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- G. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, or expanded-rubber materials; suitable for maximum use temperature between minus 70 deg F and 220 deg F. Comply with ASTM C534/C534M, Type I, for tubular materials, Type II for sheet materials.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA.
 - b. Armacell LLC.
 - c. K-Flex USA.

- H. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin; suitable for maximum use temperature up to 850 deg F in accordance with ASTM C411. Comply with ASTM C547.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - b. Knauf Insulation.
 - c. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - d. Owens Corning.
 - 2. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Type I, Grade A with factory-applied ASJ-SSL.
 - 3. Fabricated shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
 - 4. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- I. Glass-Fiber, Pipe and Tank: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin; suitable for maximum use temperature between 35 deg F and 850 deg F, in accordance with ASTM C411. Comply with ASTM C1393.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Certainteed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - e. Owens Corning.
 - 2. Semirigid board material with factory-applied FSK jacket.
 - 3. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

2.3 INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Glass-Fiber and Mineral Wool Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C195.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.
- B. Glass-Fiber and Mineral Wool Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C449.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.

2.4 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Cellular-Glass Adhesive: Two-component, thermosetting urethane adhesive containing no flammable solvents, with a service temperature range of minus 100 to plus 200 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
- C. Phenolic and Polyisocyanurate Adhesive: Solvent-based resin adhesive, with a service temperature range of minus 75 to plus 300 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
- D. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Solvent-based adhesive.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA.
 - b. Armacell LLC.
 - c. K-Flex USA.
 - 2. Flame-spread index is 25 or less and smoke-developed index is 50 or less as tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 3. Wet Flash Point: Below 0 deg F.
 - 4. Service Temperature Range: 40 to 200 deg F.
 - 5. Color: Black.
- E. Glass-Fiber and Mineral Wool Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
- F. ASJ Adhesive and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A, for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
- G. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - b. Proto Corporation.
 - c. Speedline Corporation.
 - d. The Dow Chemical Company.

2.5 MASTICS AND COATINGS

- A. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Water Based: Suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Vimasco Corporation.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II, for permeance requirements.
 - 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Solvent Based, Outdoor Use: Suitable for outdoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.
- D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Vimasco Corporation.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E96/E96M, greater than 1.0 perm at manufacturer's recommended dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.6 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Adhesives comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A, and are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Vimasco Corporation.

2. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over pipe insulation.
3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Color: White.

2.7 SEALANTS

- A. Materials are as recommended by the insulation manufacturer and are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Joint Sealants:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Owens Corning.
 2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - a. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
 - b. Color: White or gray.
- C. ASJ Flashing Sealants and PVDC and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 4. Color: White.

2.8 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
 1. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C1136, Type I.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets comply with ASTM C1136, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Airex Manufacturing Inc.
 - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - c. Proto Corporation.
 - d. Speedline Corporation.
 2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
 3. Color: White.
 4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
 - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.
- C. Metal Jacket:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
 2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature of between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.

- C. Coordinate insulation installation with the tradesman installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.
- D. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping, including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and of thicknesses required for each item of pipe system, as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, compress, or otherwise damage insulation or jacket.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom (12 o'clock and 6 o'clock positions) of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during storage, application, and finishing. Replace insulation materials that get wet during storage or in the installation process before being properly covered and sealed in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends attached to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth, but not to the extent of creating wrinkles or areas of compression in the insulation.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward-clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.

3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward-clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 4. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 5. Cover joints and seams with tape, in accordance with insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 6. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches in similar fashion to butt joints.
- P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
1. Vibration-control devices.
 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 3. Nameplates and data plates.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- D. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

E. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:

1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials, except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles below.

B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, Mechanical Couplings, and Unions:

1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, mechanical couplings, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
2. Insulate pipe elbows using prefabricated fitting insulation made from same material and density as that of adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece is butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
3. Insulate tee fittings with prefabricated fitting insulation of same material and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
4. Insulate valves using prefabricated fitting insulation of same material, density, and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
5. Insulate strainers using prefabricated fitting insulation of same material, density, and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers, so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
6. Insulate flanges, mechanical couplings, and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation to fit. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union" matching size and color of pipe labels.
7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket, except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing, using PVC tape.

C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation conforms to the following:

1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as that of adjoining pipe insulation.

2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union at least 2 times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR-GLASS INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands, and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with jackets on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install prefabricated pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as that of pipe insulation. Where voids are difficult to fill with block insulation, fill the voids with a fibrous insulation material suitable for the specific operating temperature.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install prefabricated sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered or routed sections of cellular-glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install prefabricated sections of cellular-glass insulation to valve body.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as that of pipe insulation.
 - 4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install sections of pipe insulation and miter if required in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install prefabricated valve covers manufactured of same material as that of pipe insulation when available.
 - 2. When prefabricated valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
 - 4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties, and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF GLASS-FIBER AND MINERAL WOOL INSULATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands, and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 - 2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 - 3. For insulation with jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
 - 4. For insulation with jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install prefabricated pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.

3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with glass-fiber or mineral-wool blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install prefabricated sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install prefabricated sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When prefabricated sections are not available, install fabricated sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of lagging adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where PVC jackets are indicated and for horizontal applications, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

C. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

D. Where PVDC jackets are indicated, install as follows:

1. Apply three separate wraps of filament tape per insulation section to secure pipe insulation to pipe prior to installation of PVDC jacket.
2. Wrap presized jackets around individual pipe insulation sections, with one end overlapping the previously installed sheet. Install presized jacket with an approximate overlap at butt joint of 2 inches over the previous section. Adhere lap seal using adhesive or SSL, and then apply 1-1/4 circumferences of appropriate PVDC tape around overlapped butt joint.
3. Continuous jacket can be spiral-wrapped around a length of pipe insulation. Apply adhesive or PVDC tape at overlapped spiral edge. When electing to use adhesives, refer to manufacturer's written instructions for application of adhesives along this spiral edge to maintain a permanent bond.

4. Jacket can be wrapped in cigarette fashion along length of roll for insulation systems with an outer circumference of 33-1/2 inches or less. The 33-1/2-inch- circumference limit allows for 2-inch-overlap seal. Using the length of roll allows for longer sections of jacket to be installed at one time. Use adhesive on the lap seal. Visually inspect lap seal for "fishmouthing," and use PVDC tape along lap seal to secure joint.
5. Repair holes or tears in PVDC jacket by placing PVDC tape over the hole or tear and wrapping a minimum of 1-1/4 circumferences to avoid damage to tape edges.

3.10 FINISHES

- A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
 1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless steel jackets.

3.11 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Insulation conductivity and thickness per pipe size comply with schedules in this Section or with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.
- B. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
 1. Underground piping.
 2. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.12 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:
 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 1/2 inch thick.

- B. Chilled Water and Brine, Above 40 Deg F:
 - 1. NPS 12 and Smaller: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches thick.
- C. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Piping:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 1/2 inch thick.

3.13 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Chilled Water and Brine:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Cellular Glass: 2 inches thick.
- B. Heating-Hot-Water Supply and Return, 200 Deg F and Below:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inches thick.
- C. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Piping:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 1/2 inch thick.

3.14 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. Aluminum, Smooth : 0.020 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 230719

SECTION 230800 - COMMISSIONING OF HVAC

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 Cx process requirements for the following HVAC systems, assemblies, and equipment:

1. Heat generation systems.
2. Cooling generation systems.
3. Central-station air-handling systems.
4. Air, steam, and hydronic distribution systems.
5. Heating and cooling terminal and unitary equipment.
6. HVAC controls.
7. TAB verification.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" for general Cx process requirements and CxA responsibilities.
2. For construction checklists, comply with requirements in various Division 23 Sections specifying HVAC systems, system components, equipment, and products.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BAS: Building automation system.
- B. Cx: Commissioning, as defined in Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements."
- C. CxA: Commissioning Authority, as defined in Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements."
- D. IgCC: International Green Construction Code.
- E. "Systems," "Assemblies," "Subsystems," "Equipment," and "Components": Where these terms are used together or separately, they mean "as-built" systems, assemblies, subsystems, equipment, and components.
- F. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For BAS and HVAC testing technician.

B. Construction Checklists:

1. Draft Cx plan, including draft construction checklists to be prepared by CxA under Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements." Div. 23 Subcontractor is to review Construction Checklist in accordance with requirements in Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" and ASHRAE 202 and to resolve any issues with the CxA.

C. Test Equipment and Instruments: For all test equipment and instruments to be used in conducting Cx tests by Div. 23 Subcontractor, provide the following:

1. Equipment/instrument identification number.
2. Planned Cx application or use.
3. Manufacturer, make, model, and serial number.
4. Calibration history, including certificates from agencies that calibrate the equipment and instrumentation.
5. Equipment manufacturers' proprietary instrumentation and tools. For each instrument or tool, identify the following:
 - a. Instrument or tool identification number.
 - b. Equipment schedule designation of equipment for which the instrument or tool is required.
 - c. Manufacturer, make, model, and serial number.
 - d. Calibration history, including certificates from agencies that calibrate the instrument or tool, where appropriate.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. BAS Testing Technician Qualifications: Technicians performing BAS Construction Checklist verification tests, Construction Checklist verification test demonstrations, Cx tests, and Cx test demonstrations are to have the following minimum qualifications:

1. Journey level or equivalent skill level with knowledge of BAS, HVAC, electrical concepts, and building operations.
2. Minimum three years' (other) experience installing, servicing, and operating systems manufactured by approved manufacturer.
3. International Society of Automation (ISA)-Certified Control Systems Technician (CCST) Level I.

B. HVAC Testing Technician Qualifications: Technicians to perform HVAC Construction Checklist verification tests, Construction Checklist verification test demonstrations, Cx tests, and Cx test demonstrations shall have the following minimum qualifications:

1. Journey level or equivalent skill level; vocational school four-year-program graduate or an Associate's degree in mechanical systems, air conditioning, or similar field. Degree may be offset by three years' experience in servicing mechanical systems in the HVAC industry. Generally, required knowledge includes HVAC systems, electrical concepts, building operations, and application and use of tools and instrumentation to measure performance of HVAC equipment, assemblies, and systems.
2. Minimum three years' (other) experience that is to include installing, servicing, and operating systems manufactured by approved manufacturer.

C. Testing Equipment and Instrumentation Quality and Calibration:

1. Capable of testing and measuring performance within the specified acceptance criteria.
2. Be calibrated at manufacturer's recommended intervals with current calibration tags permanently affixed to the instrument being used.

3. Be maintained in good repair and operating condition throughout duration of use on Project.
4. Be recalibrated/repared if dropped or damaged in any way since last calibrated.

D. Proprietary Test Instrumentation and Tools:

1. Equipment Manufacturer's Proprietary Instrumentation and Tools: For installed equipment included in the Cx process, test instrumentation and tools manufactured or prescribed by equipment manufacturer to service, calibrate, adjust, repair, or otherwise work on its equipment or required as a condition of equipment warranty, shall comply with the following:
 - a. Be calibrated by manufacturer with current calibration tags permanently affixed.
 - b. Include a separate list of proprietary test instrumentation and tools in operation and maintenance manuals.
2. HVAC proprietary test instrumentation and tools become property of Owner at the time of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 Cx PROCESS:

- A. Perform Cx process in accordance with Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" for BAS and HVAC and in accordance with the following:
 1. IgCC, which requires compliance with ASHRAE 202.
 2. ASHRAE 202.
 3. Commissioning standards acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION CHECKLISTS

- A. Preliminary detailed construction checklists are to be prepared under Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" for each BAS and HVAC system, assembly, subsystem, equipment, and component required to be commissioned, as detailed in IgCC and ASHRAE 202. Contractor performs the following:
 1. Review BAS and HVAC preliminary construction checklists and provide written comments on checklist items where appropriate.
 2. Return preliminary Construction Checklist with review comments within 10 (other) days of receipt.
 3. When review comments have been resolved, the CxA will provide final construction checklists marked "Approved for Use, (date)."
 4. Use only construction checklists marked "Approved for Use, (date)" When performing tests. Mark construction checklists in the appropriate place as indicated Project events are completed, and provide pertinent details and other information.
- B. Prepare preliminary detailed construction checklists for each BAS and HVAC system, assembly, subsystem, equipment, and component required to be commissioned, as detailed in IgCC and ASHRAE 202.
 1. Submit preliminary construction checklists to CxA and Designer for review.

2. When review comments have been resolved, the CxA will provide final construction checklists marked "Approved for Use, (date)."
 3. Use only construction checklists, marked "Approved for Use, (date)" when performing tests. Mark construction checklists in the appropriate place, as indicated Project events are completed and provide pertinent details and other information.
- C. Systems required to be commissioned under IgCC:
1. Heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration systems (mechanical and/or passive) and associated controls.
 2. Air-curtain systems.
 3. Water-pumping and -mixing systems over 5 hp and purification systems.
 4. Renewable energy systems and energy storage systems.
 5. Energy and building management and demand-control systems.
- D. Additional systems required to be commissioned:
1. Energy supply systems, including the following:
 - a. Fuel-oil supply.
 - b. Fuel gas supply.
 - c. Central-plant steam supply.
 - d. Central-plant hot-water supply.
 - e. Solar-energy supply.
 - f. Renewable energy systems.
 - g. Energy storage systems.
 - h. Demand-control systems.
 2. Heat generation systems, including the following:
 - a. Boilers.
 - b. Furnaces.
 - c. Fuel-fired unit heaters.
 - d. Auxiliary equipment.
 3. Cooling generation systems, including the following:
 - a. Water chillers.
 - b. Cooling towers.
 - c. Direct-expansion refrigeration systems.
 4. Air-handling systems, including the following:
 - a. Supply, return, and exhaust air fans, motors, and drives.
 - b. Automatic and gravity dampers.
 - c. Heating and cooling devices.
 - d. Humidification and dehumidification devices.
 - e. Air filters.
 - f. Hangers and supports.
 - g. Interlock between air-handling system and fire/smoke alarm system.
 5. Air duct systems, including the following:
 - a. Duct systems.

- b. Air-duct accessories, including volume dampers, fire and smoke dampers, turning vanes, sound attenuators, and flexible connectors.
 - c. Duct-mounted access doors and panels.
 - d. Hangers and supports.
- 6. Air curtain systems.
 - a. Supply air fans and motors.
 - b. Heating and cooling devices.
- 7. Steam and hydronic distribution systems, including the following:
 - a. Steam distribution piping systems.
 - b. Condensate piping systems, including condensate pumps and all accessories.
 - c. Hydronic piping systems and all accessories.
 - d. Pumps and all accessories.
 - e. Sleeves and sleeve seals.
 - f. Meters and gauges.
 - g. General-duty and specialty valves.
 - h. Hangers and supports
- 8. Refrigerant piping, including the following:
 - a. Refrigerant piping, fittings, and specialties.
 - b. Refrigerant charge.
 - c. Sleeves and sleeve seals.
 - d. Meters and gauges.
 - e. General-duty and specialty valves.
 - f. Hangers and supports.
- 9. Smoke-control systems, including the following:
 - a. Exhaust and makeup fans, motors, and drives.
 - b. Exhaust and makeup air distribution systems.
 - c. Smoke dampers.
 - d. Smoke detectors.
 - e. Fire and smoke alarm system interface.
- 10. Heating and cooling terminal and unitary equipment, including the following:
 - a. Unit ventilators.
 - b. Unit heaters.
 - c. Fan-coil units.
 - d. Finned-tube radiation.
 - e. Electric heating.
 - f. Unitary heating and cooling equipment.
- 11. Controls and instrumentation, including the following:
 - a. Energy monitoring and recording system.
 - b. Controllers and sensors.
 - c. Automatic control valves, dampers, and actuators.
 - d. Control interface with fans, pumps, dampers, and other equipment and systems.
 - e. Demand-control systems.

12. TAB Verification:
 - a. Airflow.
 - b. Water flow.
 - c. Space pressurization.
13. Documentation:
 - a. Mechanical systems manuals.
 - b. Documentation of required commissioning.
14. Mechanical insulation, including the following:
 - a. Duct and plenum insulation.
 - b. HVAC piping insulation.

3.3 Cx TESTING PREPARATION

- A. Certify that HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment have been installed, calibrated, and started and that they are operating in accordance with the Contract Documents and approved submittals.
- B. Certify that HVAC instrumentation and control systems have been completed and calibrated, point-to-point checkout has been successfully completed, and systems are operating in accordance with their design sequence of operation, Contract Documents, and approved submittals. Certify that all sensors are operating within specified accuracy and all systems are set to and maintaining set points as required by the design documents.
- C. Certify that TAB procedures have been completed and that TAB reports have been submitted, discrepancies corrected, and corrective work approved.
- D. Set systems, subsystems, and equipment into operating mode to be tested in accordance with approved test procedures (e.g., normal shutdown, normal auto position, normal manual position, unoccupied cycle, emergency power, and alarm conditions).

3.4 Cx TEST CONDITIONS

- A. Perform tests using design conditions, whenever possible.
 1. Simulated conditions may, with approval of Architect, be imposed using an artificial load when it is impractical to test under design conditions. Before simulating conditions, calibrate testing instruments. Provide equipment to simulate loads. Set simulated conditions as directed by CxA, and document simulated conditions and methods of simulation. After tests, return configurations and settings to normal operating conditions.
 2. Cx test procedures may direct that set points be altered when simulating conditions is impractical.
 3. Cx test procedures may direct that sensor values be altered with a signal generator when design or simulating conditions and altering set points are impractical.
- B. If tests cannot be completed because of a deficiency outside the scope of the HVAC system, document the deficiency and report it to Architect. After deficiencies are resolved, reschedule tests.
- C. If seasonal testing is specified, complete appropriate initial performance tests and documentation, and schedule seasonal tests.

3.5 Cx TESTS COMMON TO HVAC SYSTEMS

- A. Measure capacities and effectiveness of systems, assemblies, subsystems, equipment, and components, including operational and control functions, to verify compliance with acceptance criteria.
- B. Test systems, assemblies, subsystems, equipment, and components for operating modes, interlocks, control responses, responses to abnormal or emergency conditions, and response in accordance with acceptance criteria.
- C. Coordinate schedule with, and perform Cx activities at the direction of, CxA.
- D. Comply with Construction Checklist requirements, including material verification, installation checks, startup, and performance test requirements specified in Division 23 Sections specifying HVAC systems and equipment.
- E. Provide technicians, instrumentation, tools, and equipment to perform and document the following:
 - 1. Cx Construction Checklist verification tests.
 - 2. Cx Construction Checklist verification test demonstrations.

3.6 TAB VERIFICATION

- A. Prerequisites: Completion of "Examination" Article requirements and correction of deficiencies, as specified in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."
- B. Completion of "Preparation" Article requirements for preparation of a TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures, and system-readiness checks and reports, as specified in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."
- C. Scope: HVAC air systems and hydronic piping systems.
- D. Purpose: Differential flow relationships intended to maintain air and water pressurization differentials between the various areas of Project.
- E. Conditions of the Test:
 - 1. Cx Test Demonstration Sampling Rate: As specified in "Inspections" Article in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."
 - 2. Systems operating in full heating mode with minimum outside-air volume.
 - 3. Systems operating in full cooling mode with minimum outside-air volume.
 - 4. For measurements at air-handling units with economizer controls; systems operating in economizer mode with 100 percent outside air.
- F. Acceptance Criteria:
 - 1. Under all conditions, rechecked measurements comply with "Inspections" Article in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."
 - 2. Additionally, no rechecked measurement shall differ from measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed.
 - 3. Under all conditions, where the Contract Documents indicate a differential in airflow between supply and exhaust and/or return in a space, the differential relationship shall be maintained.

3.7 HEATING CONTROL SYSTEM Cx TESTS

A. Heating-Water Supply Temperature Control:

1. Prerequisites: Installation verification of the following:
 - a. Startup of boiler (other) steam to hot-water converter (other) (other).
 - b. Startup of heating-water pump(s) (other).
 - c. TAB of heating-water flow and pressure.
 - d. Input Device: Heating-water supply temperature; thermostat thermistor temperature sensor resistance temperature sensor (other).
 - e. Output Device: Control valve (other).
 - f. Display the following at the operator's workstation:
 - 1) Heating-water supply temperature.
 - 2) Heating-water supply temperature set point.
 - 3) Control-valve position.
2. Scope: Heating-water system.
3. Purpose: Control of heating-water supply temperature at input device (other).
4. Conditions of the Test:
 - a. Minimum heating-water flow.
 - b. Midrange Heating-Water Flow: 50 to 60 (other) percent of maximum.
 - c. Maximum heating-water flow.
5. Acceptance Criteria: Under all conditions, heating-water supply temperature is within plus or minus 2.0 deg F (other) of set point.

B. Heating-Water Supply Temperature Reset:

1. Prerequisites: Installation verification of the following:
 - a. Startup of boiler (other) steam to hot-water converter (other) (other).
 - b. Startup of heating-water pump(s) (other).
 - c. TAB of heating-water flow and pressure.
 - d. Input Device: Heating-water supply temperature; thermostat thermistor temperature sensor resistance temperature sensor (other).
 - e. Input Device: Outdoor-air temperature; electric, outdoor-air-reset controller outdoor-air sensor.
 - f. Output Device: Control valve (other).
 - g. Display the following at the operator's workstation:
 - 1) Outdoor-air temperature.
 - 2) Heating-water supply temperature.
 - 3) Heating-water supply temperature set point.
 - 4) Control-valve position.
2. Scope: Heating-water system.
3. Purpose: Control of heating-water supply temperature at heating-water supply temperature input device (other) in response to variable outdoor-air temperature input; electric, outdoor-air-reset controller outdoor-air sensor (other).
4. Conditions of the Test: Outdoor-air temperature input value may be overridden for this test.
 - a. Low Temperature: Outdoor-air temperature between minus 30 and 0 deg F (other).
 - b. Midrange Temperature: Outdoor-air temperature between 30 and 45 deg F (other).

- c. High Temperature: Outdoor-air temperature above 65 deg F (other).
- 5. Acceptance Criteria: Heating-water supply temperature resets in straight-line relationship with outdoor-air temperature for the following reset schedule. Under all conditions, heating-water supply temperature is within 2.0 deg F (other) of set point.
 - a. 195 deg F (other) heating water when outdoor-air temperature is minus 30 deg F (other).
 - b. 130 deg F (other) heating water when outdoor-air temperature is 65 deg F (other).
 - c. Under all conditions, heating-water supply temperature is within plus or minus 2.0 deg F (other) of set point.
- C. Control Primary Circulating Pump(s):
 - 1. Prerequisites: Installation verification of the following:
 - a. Startup of heating-water pump(s) (other).
 - b. Input Device: Outdoor-air temperature; electric, outdoor-air-reset controller outdoor-air sensor (other).
 - c. Output Device: Heating-water pump; starter DDC system command to starter (other) relay.
 - d. Display the following at the operator's workstation:
 - 1) Outdoor-air temperature.
 - 2) Operating status of primary circulating pump(s).
 - 2. Scope: Heating-water pump(s) (other) and associated controls.
 - 3. Purpose: On-off control of heating-water pump(s) in response to variable outdoor-air temperature input; electric, outdoor-air-reset controller outdoor-air sensor (other).
 - 4. Conditions of the Test:
 - a. High Temperature: Outdoor-air temperature above 65 deg F (other).
 - b. Low Temperature: Outdoor-air temperature below 65 deg F.
 - 5. Acceptance Criteria:
 - a. High Temperature: Pump(s) are off when outside-air temperature is above 65 deg F (other).
 - b. Low Temperature: Pump(s) are on when outside-air temperature is below 65 deg F (other).

3.8 CHILLER SYSTEM Cx TESTS

- A. Start-and-Stop Condenser-Water Pump(s):
 - 1. Prerequisites: Installation verification of the following:
 - a. Startup of condenser-water pump(s) (other).
 - b. Startup of cooling tower (other).
 - c. Input Device: Water pressure transducer (other).
 - d. Input Device: Space thermostat DDC system outdoor-air temperature.
 - e. Input Device: Time clock DDC system time schedule (other).
 - f. Output Device: Hard wired through motor starter; DDC system binary output (other).
 - g. Output Device: Time clock Binary output (other).
 - h. Display the following at the operator's workstation:
 - 1) Low-level cooling-tower sump alarm.
 - 2) Outdoor-air temperature.

- 3) Cooling (software) demand indication.
- 4) Time and time schedule.
- 5) Condenser-water pump(s) on-off status.
- 6) Condenser-water pump(s) on-off indication.
- 7) Condenser-water flow indication.

2. Scope:

- a. Condenser-water system, including condenser-water pump(s), cooling towers, and associated controls.

3. Purpose:

- a. Condenser-water pump(s) lockout.
- b. Condenser-water pump(s) start.
- c. Condenser-water pump(s) shutdown.
- d. Low-level cooling-tower sump alarm.
- e. Condenser-water pump(s) time-of-day schedule.

4. Conditions of the Test:

- a. Verify Lockout: Start with condenser-water pump enable-input devices in the "disable" state to prevent pump start. One by one, place the enable-input devices in the "enable" state, and then return each to the "disable" state before placing the next enable-input device to the "enable" state.
- b. Verify Start: Start with condenser-water pump enable-input devices in the "disable" state to prevent pump start. One by one, place the enable-input devices in the "enable" state.
- c. Verify Shutdown: Place all enable-input devices in the "enable" state to allow the pump(s) to start. One by one, place the enable-input devices in the "disable" state, and then return each to the "enable" state before placing the next enable-input device to the "disable" state.
- d. Verify Schedule: Compare condenser-water pump start-and-stop schedule times with Owner-approved time-of-day schedule.

5. Acceptance Criteria:

- a. Lockout: No single enable-input device starts the pump(s) when released to the "enable" state.
- b. Start: Condenser-water pump(s) start when, and only when, all enable-input devices are in the "enable" state.
- c. Shutdown: Each enable-input device stops the condenser-water pump(s) when placed in the "disable" state, regardless of the state of other enable-input devices.
- d. Schedule: Condenser-water pump start-and-stop schedule times agree with Owner-approved time-of-day schedule.

B. Start-and-Stop Chilled-Water Pump(s):

1. Prerequisites: Installation verification of the following:

- a. Startup of chilled-water pump(s) (other).
- b. Startup of condenser-water pump(s) (other).
- c. Startup of cooling tower (other).
- d. Input Device: Flow switch in condenser-water circuit (other).
- e. Output Device: Starter DDC system command to starter (other) relay.

- f. Display one of the following at the operator's workstation:
 - 1) Chilled-water flow indication.
 - 2) Condenser-water flow indication.
 - 3) Chilled-water pump(s) on-off status.
 - 4) Chilled-water pump(s) on-off indication.
 - 2. Scope: Chilled-water system, including chilled-water pump(s), associated controls, and condenser-water system controls.
 - 3. Purpose:
 - a. Chilled-water pump(s) start.
 - b. Chilled-water pump(s) shutdown.
 - 4. Conditions of the Test:
 - a. Verify Start: Start with chilled-water pump enable-input device in the "disable" state to prevent pump start. Place the enable-input device in the "enable" state.
 - b. Verify Shutdown: Start with the enable-input device in the "enable" state to allow the pump(s) to run. Then place the enable-input device in the "disable" state.
 - 5. Acceptance Criteria:
 - a. Start: Chilled-water pump(s) start when, and only when, the enable-input device is in the "enable" state.
 - b. Shutdown: The enable-input device stops the chilled-water pump(s) when placed in the "disable" state.
- C. Start-and-Stop Cooling-Tower Fans(s):
- 1. Prerequisites: Installation verification of the following:
 - a. Input Device: Flow switch in condenser-water circuit (other).
 - b. Output Device: Starter DDC system command to starter (other) relay.
 - c. Display:
 - 1) Condenser-water flow indication.
 - 2) Cooling-tower fan(s) on-off indication.
 - 2. Scope: Condenser-water system, including cooling tower, condenser-water pump(s), and associated controls.
 - 3. Purpose:
 - a. Cooling-tower fan(s) start.
 - b. Cooling-tower fan(s) shutdown.
 - 4. Conditions of the Test:
 - a. Verify Start: Start with cooling-tower fan enable-input device in the "disable" state to prevent fan(s) start. Place the enable-input device in the "enable" state.
 - b. Verify Shutdown: Start with the enable-input device in the "enable" state to allow the fan(s) to run. Then place the enable-input device in the "disable" state.

5. Acceptance Criteria:
 - a. Start: Chilled-water pump(s) start when, and only when, the enable-input device is in the "enable" state.
 - b. Shutdown: The enable-input device stops the chilled-water pump(s) when placed in the "disable" state.

D. Alternative Chiller(s):

1. Prerequisites: Installation verification of the following:
 - a. Input Device: Electric alternator DDC system software (other).
 - b. Output Device: Chiller DDC system command to chiller (other) terminal strip.
 - c. Display:
 - 1) Chiller(s) on-off indication.
 - 2) Chiller failure alarm.
2. Scope:
 - a. Chilled-water system and associated controls.
 - b. Condenser-water system and associated controls.
3. Purpose:
 - a. Lead-lag rotation of chillers.
 - b. Replacement of failed chiller in rotation.
 - c. Adding and dropping chillers as follows: (other).
 - d. Replacement of failed chiller in add/drop sequence.
 - e. Chiller failure alarm initiation.
4. Conditions of the Test:
 - a. Lead-Lag Rotation - Chiller Start: Create a number of chilled-water system start-stop cycles equal to the number of chillers plus one.
 - b. Lead-Lag Rotation - Lead Chiller Fail: Disable the lead chiller while it is running.
 - c. Lead-Lag Rotation - Lag Chiller Fail: Disable a lag chiller while it is running.
 - d. Lead-Lag Rotation - Chiller Start Fail: Disable a chiller while it is in standby mode. Initiate a lead-lag rotation call for the disabled chiller to start.
 - e. Add/Drop Sequence - Increasing Demand: Increase chilled-water demand incrementally to observe the corresponding addition of chillers. Increase demand gradually as the load approaches the set point for adding the next chiller, to permit observation of the actual load at the time the next chiller is enabled.
 - f. Add/Drop Sequence - Decreasing Demand: Decrease chilled-water demand incrementally to observe the corresponding dropping of chillers. Decrease demand gradually as the load approaches the set point for dropping the next chiller, to permit observation of the actual load at the time the next chiller is disabled.
5. Acceptance Criteria:
 - a. Lead-Lag Rotation - Chiller Start: On each chilled-water system start event, the other next chiller in rotation starts as the lead chiller, and the previous lead chiller, is designated as the last-lag chiller.
 - b. Lead-Lag Rotation - Lead Chiller Fail: When the lead chiller fails, the other next chiller in rotation starts as the lead chiller, and a chiller failure alarm, is initiated for the failed chiller.

- c. Lead-Lag Rotation - Lag Chiller Fail: When the lag chiller fails, the next chiller in rotation starts as the lead chiller, and a chiller failure alarm is initiated for the failed chiller.
- d. Lead-Lag Rotation - Chiller Start Fail: When a chiller fails to start, the next chiller in rotation starts in its place, and a chiller failure alarm is initiated for the failed chiller.
- e. Add/Drop Sequence - Increasing Demand: Chillers are added at the specified load set point, plus or minus 5 (other) percent. Chilled-water supply temperature remains stable within plus or minus 2.0 deg F (other) of set point.
- f. Add/Drop Sequence - Decreasing Demand: Chillers are dropped at the specified load set point, plus or minus 5 (other) percent. Chilled-water supply temperature remains stable within plus or minus 2.0 deg F (other) of set point.
- g. Add/Drop Sequence - Operating Chiller Fail: When an operating chiller fails, the next chiller in sequence starts and a chiller failure alarm is initiated for the failed chiller.
- h. Add/Drop Sequence - Chiller Start Fail: When a chiller fails to start, the next chiller in sequence starts in its place and a chiller failure alarm is initiated for the failed chiller.

3.9 TERMINAL UNIT EQUIPMENT Cx TESTS

A. VAV Terminal Air Units with Coils:

- 1. Prerequisites: Installation verification of the following:
 - a. Occupancy Input Device: Occupancy sensor.
 - b. Occupancy Output Device: DDC system binary output.
 - c. Room Temperature Input Device: Room thermostat Electronic temperature sensor.
 - d. Room Temperature Output Device: Pneumatic Electronic damper actuators and control-valve operators.
 - e. Display the following at the operator's workstation:
 - 1) Room/area served.
 - 2) Room occupied/unoccupied.
 - 3) Room temperature indication.
 - 4) Room temperature set point.
 - 5) Room temperature set point, occupied.
 - 6) Room temperature set point, unoccupied.
 - 7) Air-damper position as percentage open.
 - 8) Control-valve position as percentage open.
- 2. Scope: VAV terminal air units with hydronic steam coils in supply-air systems, and associated controls.
- 3. Purpose:
 - a. Occupancy-dependent room temperature set-point reset.
 - b. Room temperature control.
- 4. Conditions of the Test:
 - a. Cx Test Demonstration Sampling Rate: 10 (other) percent of each model/size unit.
 - b. Temperature Control - Occupied: Start with the room unoccupied. Occupy the room and observe the change to occupied status. Observe temperature control until room temperature is stable at occupied set point, plus or minus 1.0 deg F (other).
 - c. Temperature Control - Unoccupied: Start with the room occupied. Vacate the room and observe the change to unoccupied status. Observe temperature control until room temperature is stable at unoccupied set point, plus or minus 1.0 deg F (other).

5. Acceptance Criteria:
 - a. Temperature Control - Occupied:
 - 1) Control system status changes from "occupied" to "unoccupied" after the specified time.
 - 2) Room temperature is stable at occupied set point, plus or minus 1.0 deg F within 10 (other) minutes of occupancy. Room temperature does not overshoot or undershoot set point by more than 2.0 deg F (other) during transition.
 - b. Temperature Control - Unoccupied:
 - 1) Control system status changes from "unoccupied" to "occupied" immediately after five minutes of continuous occupancy.
 - 2) Room temperature is stable at unoccupied set point, plus or minus 1.0 deg F (other) within 30 (other) minutes of occupancy.

3.10 AIR-HANDLING SYSTEM Cx TESTS

A. Supply Fan(s) Variable-Volume Control:

1. Prerequisites: Installation verification of the following:
 - a. Volume-Control Input Device: Static-pressure transmitter Differential-pressure switch sensing supply-duct static pressure referenced to conditioned-space static pressure.
 - b. Volume-Control Output Device: Receiver controller DDC system analog output DDC system analog output to digital-to-pneumatic transducer to modulating damper actuator. Set inlet guide vanes to minimum closed position when fan is stopped.
 - c. Volume-Control Input Device: Static-pressure transmitter Differential-pressure switch sensing supply-duct static pressure referenced to conditioned-space static pressure.
 - d. Volume-Control Output Device: Receiver controller DDC system analog output to motor speed controller. Set variable-speed drive to minimum speed when fan is stopped.
 - e. High-Pressure Input Device: Static-pressure transmitter sensing supply-duct static pressure referenced to static pressure outside the duct.
 - f. High-Pressure Output Device: Receiver controller DDC system binary output to alarm panel motor starter.
 - g. Display the following at the operator's workstation:
 - 1) Supply-fan-discharge static-pressure indication.
 - 2) Supply-fan-discharge static-pressure set point.
 - 3) Supply-fan airflow rate.
 - 4) Supply-fan inlet vane position speed.
2. Scope: VAV supply fan units and associated controls.
3. Purpose:
 - a. Supply-air discharge static pressure control.
 - b. Response to excess supply-air discharge static pressure condition.
4. Conditions of the Test:
 - a. Minimum supply-air flow.
 - b. Midrange Supply-Air Flow: 50 to 60 (other) percent of maximum.
 - c. Maximum supply-air flow.

- d. Excess supply-air discharge static pressure.
- 5. Acceptance Criteria:
 - a. At all supply-air flow rates, and during changes in supply-air flow, discharge air static pressure is at set point plus or minus 2 (other) percent.
 - b. Fan stops and an alarm is initiated at the operator's workstation when supply-air discharge static pressure is at the excess static pressure, plus or minus 2 (other) percent.
- B. Air-Handler Mixed-Air Control:
 - 1. Prerequisites: Installation verification of the following:
 - a. Minimum Position Input Device: Time clock DDC system time schedule.
 - b. Output Device: Receiver controller DDC system analog output DDC system analog output to digital-to-pneumatic transducer to modulating damper actuator(s).
 - c. Heating Reset Input Device: Room thermostat DDC system software.
 - d. Supply Mixed-Air Temperature Input Device: Duct-mounted thermostat Electronic temperature sensor.
 - e. Cooling Reset Input Device: Outdoor- and return-air, duct-mounted thermostats electronic temperature sensors.
 - f. Display the following at the operator's workstation:
 - 1) Mixed-air-temperature indication.
 - 2) Mixed-air-temperature set point.
 - 3) Mixed-air damper position.
 - 2. Scope: Air handler with mixed-air control and associated controls.
 - 3. Purpose:
 - a. Occupied time control.
 - b. Minimum damper position control.
 - c. Heating reset control.
 - d. Supply Mixed-air temperature control.
 - e. Cooling reset control.
 - f. Unoccupied time control.
 - 4. Conditions of the Test:
 - a. Occupied Time Control: Start in unoccupied schedule. Advance to occupied schedule time.
 - b. Minimum Damper Position Control: Command system to mode in which minimum damper position is required.
 - c. Heating Reset Control: Create a call for heating.
 - d. Supply Mixed -Air Temperature Control: Override supply mixed -air temperature set point to a value 2.0 deg F (other) above current supply mixed-air temperature.
 - e. Cooling Reset Control: Override outdoor-air temperature to a value that exceeds return-air temperature enthalpy to a value that exceeds return-air enthalpy.
 - f. Unoccupied Time Control: Advance to unoccupied schedule time.
 - g. Control Data Trend Log: Set up a data trend log of the following input device values and output device commands. Record data at hourly (other) intervals. Submit trend data for 24-hour (other) periods in which natural conditions require heating reset control, supply mixed-air temperature control, and cooling reset control.
 - 1) Minimum position input device.
 - 2) Heating reset input device.

- 3) Supply Mixed-air temperature input device.
 - 4) Cooling reset input device.
5. Acceptance Criteria:
- a. Occupied Time Control: Mixed-air control is active in occupied mode.
 - b. Minimum Damper Position Control: Controller opens minimum outdoor-air dampers positions outdoor-air dampers to minimum position.
 - c. Heating Reset Control: Controller closes minimum outdoor-air dampers sets outdoor-air dampers to minimum position.
 - d. Supply Mixed -Air Temperature Control: Controller modulates outdoor-, return-, and relief-air dampers to maintain temporary supply mixed -air temperature set point, plus or minus 1.0 deg F (other).
 - e. Cooling Reset Control: Controller sets outdoor-air dampers to minimum position when outdoor-air temperature exceeds return-air temperature enthalpy exceeds return-air enthalpy.
 - f. Unoccupied Time Control: Controller positions outdoor- and relief-air dampers closed and return-air dampers open.
 - g. Control Data Trend Log: Data verify control in accordance with sequence of control.

END OF SECTION 230800

SECTION 230923 - DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL (DDC) SYSTEM FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. DDC system for monitoring and controlling of HVAC systems.
 - 2. Delivery of selected control devices to equipment and systems manufacturers for factory installation and to HVAC systems installers for field installation.

- B. Related Requirements:

- C. Section 230923.13 "Energy Meters" for thermal and electric power energy meters that connect to DDC systems.

- 1. Section 230923.17 "Level Instruments" for liquid-level switches, sensors, and transmitters that connect to DDC systems.
 - 2. Section 230923.22 "Position Instruments" for limit switches that connect to DDC systems.
 - 3. Section 230923.33 "Vibration Instruments" for vibration instruments that connect to DDC systems.
 - 4. Section 230923.43 "Weather Stations" for weather stations that connect to DDC systems.
 - 5. Section 230993.11 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC DDC" for control sequences in DDC systems.
 - 6. Communications Cabling:
 - a. Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables" for balanced twisted pair communications cable.
 - b. Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" for balanced twisted pair communications cable.
 - c. Section 271523 "Communications Optical Fiber Horizontal Cabling" for optical fiber communications cable.
 - 7. Raceways:
 - a. Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for raceways for low-voltage control cable.
 - b. Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems" for raceways for balanced twisted pair cabling and optical fiber cable.
 - 8. Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for identification requirements for electrical components.
 - 9. Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems" for identification requirements for communications components.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Algorithm: A logical procedure for solving a recurrent mathematical problem. A prescribed set of well-defined rules or processes for solving a problem in a finite number of steps.
- B. Analog: A continuously varying signal value, such as current, flow, pressure, or temperature.
- C. BACnet Specific Definitions:
 - 1. BACnet: Building Automation Control Network Protocol, ASHRAE 135. A communications protocol allowing devices to communicate data over and services over a network.
 - 2. BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBBs): BIBB defines a small portion of BACnet functionality that is needed to perform a particular task. BIBBs are combined to build the BACnet functional requirements for a device.
 - 3. BACnet/IP: Defines and allows using a reserved UDP socket to transmit BACnet messages over IP networks. A BACnet/IP network is a collection of one or more IP subnetworks that share the same BACnet network number.
 - 4. BACnet Testing Laboratories (BTL): Organization responsible for testing products for compliance with ASHRAE 135, operated under direction of BACnet International.
 - 5. PICS (Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement): Written document that identifies the particular options specified by BACnet that are implemented in a device.
- D. Binary: Two-state signal where a high signal level represents ON" or "OPEN" condition and a low signal level represents "OFF" or "CLOSED" condition. "Digital" is sometimes used interchangeably with "Binary" to indicate a two-state signal.
- E. Controller: Generic term for any standalone, microprocessor-based, digital controller residing on a network, used for local or global control. Three types of controllers are indicated: Network Controller, Programmable Application Controller, and Application-Specific Controller.
- F. Control System Integrator: An entity that assists in expansion of existing enterprise system and support of additional operator interfaces to I/O being added to existing enterprise system.
- G. COV: Changes of value.
- H. DDC System Provider: Authorized representative of, and trained by, DDC system manufacturer and responsible for execution of DDC system Work indicated.
- I. Distributed Control: Processing of system data is decentralized and control decisions are made at subsystem level. System operational programs and information are provided to remote subsystems and status is reported back. On loss of communication, subsystems shall be capable of operating in a standalone mode using the last best available data.
- J. DOCSIS: Data-Over Cable Service Interface Specifications.
- K. Gateway: Bidirectional protocol translator that connects control systems that use different communication protocols.
- L. HLC: Heavy load conditions.
- M. I/O: System through which information is received and transmitted. I/O refers to analog input (AI), binary input (BI), analog output (AO) and binary output (BO). Analog signals are continuous and represent control influences such as flow, level, moisture, pressure, and temperature. Binary signals convert electronic signals to digital pulses (values) and generally represent two-position operating and alarm status. "Digital," (DI and (DO), is sometimes used interchangeably with "Binary," (BI) and (BO), respectively.

- N. LAN: Local area network.
- O. LNS: LonWorks Network Services.
- P. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.
- Q. Mobile Device: A data-enabled phone or tablet computer capable of connecting to a cellular data network and running a native control application or accessing a web interface.
- R. Modbus TCP/IP: An open protocol for exchange of process data.
- S. MS/TP: Master-slave/token-passing, IEE 8802-3. Datalink protocol LAN option that uses twisted-pair wire for low-speed communication.
- T. MTBF: Mean time between failures.
- U. Network Controller: Digital controller, which supports a family of programmable application controllers and application-specific controllers, that communicates on peer-to-peer network for transmission of global data.
- V. Network Repeater: Device that receives data packet from one network and rebroadcasts it to another network. No routing information is added to protocol.
- W. Peer to Peer: Networking architecture that treats all network stations as equal partners.
- X. POT: Portable operator's terminal.
- Y. PUE: Performance usage effectiveness.
- Z. RAM: Random access memory.
- AA. RF: Radio frequency.
- BB. Router: Device connecting two or more networks at network layer.
- CC. Server: Computer used to maintain system configuration, historical and programming database.
- DD. TCP/IP: Transport control protocol/Internet protocol.
- EE. UPS: Uninterruptible power supply.
- FF. USB: Universal Serial Bus.
- GG. User Datagram Protocol (UDP): This protocol assumes that the IP is used as the underlying protocol.
- HH. VAV: Variable air volume.
- II. WLED: White light emitting diode.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Multiple Submissions:

1. If multiple submissions are required to execute work within schedule, first submit a coordinated schedule clearly defining intent of multiple submissions. Include a proposed date of each submission with a detailed description of submittal content to be included in each submission.
2. Clearly identify each submittal requirement indicated and in which submission the information will be provided.
3. Include an updated schedule in each subsequent submission with changes highlighted to easily track the changes made to previous submitted schedule.

B. Product Data: For each type of product include the following:

1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
2. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
4. Installation, operation and maintenance instructions including factors effecting performance.
5. Bill of materials of indicating quantity, manufacturer, and extended model number for each unique product.
 - a. Workstations.
 - b. Servers.
 - c. Gateways.
 - d. Routers.
 - e. Protocol analyzers.
 - f. DDC controllers.
 - g. Enclosures.
 - h. Electrical power devices.
 - i. UPS units.
 - j. Accessories.
 - k. Instruments.
 - l. Control dampers and actuators.
 - m. Control valves and actuators.
6. When manufacturer's product datasheets apply to a product series rather than a specific product model, clearly indicate and highlight only applicable information.
7. Each submitted piece of product literature shall clearly cross reference specification and drawings that submittal is to cover.

C. Software Submittal:

1. Cross-referenced listing of software to be loaded on each operator workstation, server, gateway, and DDC controller.
2. Description and technical data of all software provided, and cross-referenced to products in which software will be installed.
3. Operating system software, operator interface and programming software, color graphic software, DDC controller software, maintenance management software, and third-party software.
4. Include a flow diagram and an outline of each subroutine that indicates each program variable name and units of measure.
5. Listing and description of each engineering equation used with reference source.

6. Listing and description of each constant used in engineering equations and a reference source to prove origin of each constant.
7. Description of operator interface to alphanumeric and graphic programming.
8. Description of each network communication protocol.
9. Description of system database, including all data included in database, database capacity and limitations to expand database.
10. Description of each application program and device drivers to be generated, including specific information on data acquisition and control strategies showing their relationship to system timing, speed, processing burden and system throughput.
11. Controlled Systems: Instrumentation list with element name, type of device, manufacturer, model number, and product data. Include written description of sequence of operation including schematic diagram.

D. Shop Drawings:

1. General Requirements:
 - a. Include cover drawing with Project name, location, Owner, Architect, Contractor and issue date with each Shop Drawings submission.
 - b. Include a drawing index sheet listing each drawing number and title that matches information in each title block.
2. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details where applicable.
3. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
4. Detail means of vibration isolation and show attachments to rotating equipment.
5. Plan Drawings indicating the following:
 - a. Screened backgrounds of walls, structural grid lines, HVAC equipment, ductwork, and piping.
 - b. Room names and numbers with coordinated placement to avoid interference with control products indicated.
 - c. Each desktop workstation, server, gateway, router, DDC controller, control panel instrument connecting to DDC controller, and damper and valve connecting to DDC controller, if included in Project.
 - d. Exact placement of products in rooms, ducts, and piping to reflect proposed installed condition.
 - e. Network communication cable and raceway routing.
 - f. Proposed routing of wiring, cabling, conduit, and tubing, coordinated with building services for review before installation.
6. Schematic drawings for each controlled HVAC system indicating the following:
 - a. I/O points labeled with point names shown. Indicate instrument range, normal operating set points, and alarm set points. Indicate fail position of each damper and valve, if included in Project.
 - b. I/O listed in table format showing point name, type of device, manufacturer, model number, and cross-reference to product data sheet number.
 - c. A graphic showing location of control I/O in proper relationship to HVAC system.
 - d. Wiring diagram with each I/O point having a unique identification and indicating labels for all wiring terminals.
 - e. Unique identification of each I/O that shall be consistently used between different drawings showing same point.
 - f. Elementary wiring diagrams of controls for HVAC equipment motor circuits including interlocks, switches, relays, and interface to DDC controllers.
 - g. Narrative sequence of operation.

- h. Graphic sequence of operation, showing all inputs and output logical blocks.
- 7. Control panel drawings indicating the following:
 - a. Panel dimensions, materials, size, and location of field cable, raceways, and tubing connections.
 - b. Interior subpanel layout, drawn to scale and showing all internal components, cabling and wiring raceways, nameplates, and allocated spare space.
 - c. Front, rear, and side elevations and nameplate legend.
 - d. Unique drawing for each panel.
- 8. DDC system network riser diagram indicating the following:
 - a. Each device connected to network with unique identification for each.
 - b. Interconnection of each different network in DDC system.
 - c. For each network, indicate communication protocol, speed and physical means of interconnecting network devices, such as copper cable type, or optical fiber cable type. Indicate raceway type and size for each.
 - d. Each network port for connection of an operator workstation or other type of operator interface with unique identification for each.
- 9. DDC system electrical power riser diagram indicating the following:
 - a. Each point of connection to field power with requirements (volts/phase/hertz/amperes/connection type) listed for each.
 - b. Each control power supply including, as applicable, transformers, power-line conditioners, transient voltage suppression and high filter noise units, DC power supplies, and UPS units with unique identification for each.
 - c. Each product requiring power with requirements (volts/phase/hertz/amperes/connection type) listed for each.
 - d. Power wiring type and size, race type, and size for each.
- 10. Monitoring and control signal diagrams indicating the following:
 - a. Control signal cable and wiring between controllers and I/O.
 - b. Point-to-point schematic wiring diagrams for each product.
 - c. Control signal tubing to sensors, switches, and transmitters.
 - d. Process signal tubing to sensors, switches, and transmitters.
- 11. Color graphics indicating the following:
 - a. Itemized list of color graphic displays to be provided.
 - b. For each display screen to be provided, a true color copy showing layout of pictures, graphics, and data displayed.
 - c. Intended operator access between related hierarchical display screens.
- E. System Description:
 - 1. Full description of DDC system architecture, network configuration, operator interfaces and peripherals, servers, controller types and applications, gateways, routers and other network devices, and power supplies.
 - 2. Complete listing and description of each report, log and trend for format and timing, and events which initiate generation.

3. System and product operation under each potential failure condition including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Loss of power.
 - b. Loss of network communication signal.
 - c. Loss of controller signals to inputs and outpoints.
 - d. Operator workstation failure.
 - e. Server failure.
 - f. Gateway failure.
 - g. Network failure
 - h. Controller failure.
 - i. Instrument failure.
 - j. Control damper and valve actuator failure.
4. Complete bibliography of documentation and media to be delivered to Owner.
5. Description of testing plans and procedures.
6. Description of Owner training.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data:

1. Systems Provider Qualification Data:

- a. Resume of project manager assigned to Project.
- b. Resumes of application engineering staff assigned to Project.
- c. Resumes of installation and programming technicians assigned to Project.
- d. Resumes of service technicians assigned to Project.
- e. Brief description of past project including physical address, floor area, number of floors, building system cooling and heating capacity, and building's primary function.
- f. Description of past project DDC system, noting similarities to Project scope and complexity indicated.
- g. Names of staff assigned to past project that will also be assigned to execute work of this Project.
- h. Owner contact information for past project including name, phone number, and e-mail address.
- i. Contractor contact information for past project including name, phone number, and e-mail address.

2. Manufacturer's qualification data.

B. Product Certificates:

1. Data Communications Protocol Certificates: Certifying that each proposed DDC system component complies with ASHRAE 135.
2. Data Communications Protocol Certificates: Certifying that each proposed DDC system component complies with LonWorks.

C. Field quality-control reports.

D. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For DDC system to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Project Record Drawings of as-built versions of submittal Shop Drawings provided in electronic PDF format.
 - b. Testing and commissioning reports and checklists of completed final versions of reports, checklists, and trend logs.
 - c. As-built versions of submittal Product Data.
 - d. Names, addresses, e-mail addresses, and 24-hour telephone numbers of Installer and service representatives for DDC system and products.
 - e. Operator's manual with procedures for operating control systems including logging on and off, handling alarms, producing point reports, trending data, overriding computer control, and changing set points and variables.
 - f. Programming manuals with description of programming language and syntax, of statements for algorithms and calculations used, of point database creation and modification, of program creation and modification, and of editor use.
 - g. Engineering, installation, and maintenance manuals that explain how to:
 - 1) Design and install new points, panels, and other hardware.
 - 2) Perform preventive maintenance and calibration.
 - 3) Debug hardware problems.
 - 4) Repair or replace hardware.
 - h. Documentation of all programs created using custom programming language including set points, tuning parameters, and object database.
 - i. Backup copy of graphic files, programs, and database on electronic media such as DVDs.
 - j. List of recommended spare parts with part numbers and suppliers.
 - k. Complete original-issue documentation, installation, and maintenance information for furnished third-party hardware including computer equipment and sensors.
 - l. Complete original-issue copies of furnished software, including operating systems, custom programming language, operator workstation software, and graphics software.
 - m. Licenses, guarantees, and warranty documents.
 - n. Recommended preventive maintenance procedures for system components, including schedule of tasks such as inspection, cleaning, and calibration; time between tasks; and task descriptions.
 - o. Owner training materials.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. DDC System Manufacturer Qualifications:
1. Nationally recognized manufacturer of DDC systems and products.
 2. DDC systems with similar requirements to those indicated for a continuous period of 10 years within time of bid.
 3. DDC systems and products that have been successfully tested and in use on at least five past projects.
 4. Having complete published catalog literature, installation, operation, and maintenance manuals for all products intended for use.

5. Having full-time in-house employees for the following:
 - a. Product research and development.
 - b. Product and application engineering.
 - c. Product manufacturing, testing, and quality control.
 - d. Technical support for DDC system installation training, commissioning, and troubleshooting of installations.
 - e. Owner operator training.

B. DDC System Provider Qualifications:

1. Authorized representative of, and trained by, DDC system manufacturer.
2. In-place facility located within 50 Miles of Project.
3. Demonstrated past experience with installation of DDC system products being installed for period within five consecutive years before time of bid.
4. Demonstrated past experience on five projects of similar complexity, scope, and value.
5. Each person assigned to Project shall have demonstrated past experience.
6. Staffing resources of competent and experienced full-time employees that are assigned to execute work according to schedule.
7. Service and maintenance staff assigned to support Project during warranty period.
8. Product parts inventory to support on-going DDC system operation for a period of not less than 5 years after Substantial Completion.
9. DDC system manufacturer's backing to take over execution of Work if necessary to comply with requirements indicated. Include Project-specific written letter, signed by manufacturer's corporate officer, if requested.

C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

D. 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 D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."
4. AWS D1.4/D1.4M, "Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel."

E. Pipe and Pressure-Vessel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to "ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code."

F. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and products and for fabrication and installation.

1. Build mockups of completed installation for areas indicated on Drawings.
2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures shall be adjusted, repaired, or replaced at no additional cost or reduction in service to Owner.

2. Include updates or upgrades to software and firmware if necessary to resolve deficiencies.
 - a. Install updates only after receiving Owner's written authorization.
3. Warranty service shall occur during normal business hours and commence within 24 hours of Owner's warranty service request.
4. Warranty Period: Two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DDC SYSTEM MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. Johnson Controls, Inc.

2.2 DDC SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Microprocessor-based monitoring and control including analog/digital conversion and program logic. A control loop or subsystem in which digital and analog information is received and processed by a microprocessor, and digital control signals are generated based on control algorithms and transmitted to field devices to achieve a set of predefined conditions.
1. DDC system shall consist of a high-speed, peer-to-peer network of distributed DDC controllers, other network devices, operator interfaces, and software.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.3 WEB ACCESS

- A. DDC system shall be web based.

1. Web-Based Access to DDC System:
 - a. DDC system software shall be based on server thin-client architecture, designed around open standards of web technology. DDC system server shall be accessed using a web browser over DDC system network, using Owner's LAN, and remotely over Internet through Owner's LAN.
 - b. Intent of thin-client architecture is to provide operators complete access to DDC system via a web browser. No special software other than a web browser shall be required to access graphics, point displays, and trends; to configure trends, points, and controllers; and to edit programming.
 - c. Web access shall be password protected.

2.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design, Qualified Professional Engineer: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design DDC system to satisfy requirements indicated.

- B. Delegated Design, Qualified Professional: Engage a qualified professional to design DDC system to satisfy requirements indicated.
1. System Performance Objectives:
- DDC system shall manage HVAC systems.
 - DDC system control shall operate HVAC systems to achieve optimum operating costs while using least possible energy and maintaining specified performance.
 - DDC system shall respond to power failures, HVAC equipment failures, and adverse and emergency conditions encountered through connected I/O points.
 - DDC system shall operate while unattended by an operator and through operator interaction.
 - DDC system shall record trends and transaction of events and produce report information such as performance, energy, occupancies, and equipment operation.
- C. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Products installed in ducts, equipment, and return-air paths shall comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
- Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- D. DDC System Speed:
1. Response Time of Connected I/O:
- AI point values connected to DDC system shall be updated at least every five seconds for use by DDC controllers. Points used globally shall also comply with this requirement.
 - BI point values connected to DDC system shall be updated at least every five seconds for use by DDC controllers. Points used globally shall also comply with this requirement.
 - AO points connected to DDC system shall begin to respond to controller output commands within two second(s). Global commands shall also comply with this requirement.
 - BO point values connected to DDC system shall respond to controller output commands within two second(s). Global commands shall also comply with this requirement.
2. Display of Connected I/O:
- Analog point COV connected to DDC system shall be updated and displayed at least every 10 seconds for use by operator.
 - Binary point COV connected to DDC system shall be updated and displayed at least every 10 seconds for use by operator.
 - Alarms of analog and digital points connected to DDC system shall be displayed within 30 seconds of activation or change of state.
 - Graphic display refresh shall update within eight seconds.
 - Point change of values and alarms displayed from workstation to workstation when multiple operators are viewing from multiple workstations shall not exceed graphic refresh rate indicated.
- E. Network Bandwidth: Design each network of DDC system to include at least 30 percent available spare bandwidth with DDC system operating under normal and heavy load conditions indicated. Calculate bandwidth usage, and apply a safety factor to ensure that requirement is satisfied when subjected to testing under worst case conditions.

F. DDC System Data Storage:

1. Include capability to archive not less than 60 consecutive months of historical data for all I/O points connected to system, including alarms, event histories, transaction logs, trends and other information indicated.

G. DDC Data Access:

1. When logged into the system, operator shall be able to also interact with any DDC controller connected to DDC system as required for functional operation of DDC system.
2. System(s) shall be used for application configuration; for archiving, reporting and trending of data; for operator transaction archiving and reporting; for network information management; for alarm annunciation; and for operator interface tasks and controls application management.

H. Future Expandability:

1. DDC system size shall be expandable to an ultimate capacity of at least two times total I/O points indicated.
2. Additional DDC controllers, I/O and associated wiring shall be all that is needed to achieve ultimate capacity. Initial network infrastructure shall be designed and installed to support ultimate capacity.
3. Operator interfaces installed initially shall not require hardware and software additions and revisions for ultimate capacity.

I. Input Point Displayed Accuracy: Input point displayed values shall meet following end-to-end overall system accuracy, including errors associated with meter, sensor, transmitter, lead wire or cable, and analog to digital conversion.

1. Energy:
 - a. Thermal: Within 1 percent of reading.
 - b. Electric Power: Within 1 percent of reading.
 - c. Requirements indicated on Drawings for meters not supplied by utility.
2. Flow:
 - a. Air: Within 5 percent of design flow rate.
 - b. Air (Terminal Units): Within 10 percent of design flow rate.
 - c. Water: Within 2 percent of design flow rate.
 - d. Steam: Within 5 percent of design flow rate.
3. Gas:
 - a. Carbon Dioxide: Within 50 ppm.
 - b. Carbon Monoxide: Within 5 percent of reading.
 - c. Oxygen: Within 5 percent of reading.
 - d. Refrigerant: Within 50 ppm.
4. Moisture (Relative Humidity):
 - a. Air: Within 2 percent RH.
 - b. Space: Within 2 percent RH.
 - c. Outdoor: Within 2 percent RH.
5. Level: Within 2 percent of reading.

6. Pressure:
 - a. Air, Ducts and Equipment: 0.5 percent of instrument span.
 - b. Space: Within 0.25 percent of instrument span.
 - c. Water: Within 0.5 percent of instrument span.
 - d. Steam: Within 0.5 percent of instrument span.
 7. Speed: Within 5 percent of reading.
 8. Temperature, Dew Point:
 - a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - c. Outdoor: Within 2 deg F.
 9. Temperature, Dry Bulb:
 - a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - c. Outdoor: Within 1 deg F.
 - d. Chilled Water: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - e. Condenser Water: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - f. Heating Hot Water: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - g. Energy Recovery Runaround Liquid: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - h. Steam: Within 1 deg F.
 - i. Temperature Difference: Within 0.25 deg F.
 - j. Other Temperatures Not Indicated: Within 0.5 deg F.
 10. Temperature, Wet Bulb:
 - a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - c. Outdoor: Within 1 deg F.
 11. Vibration: Within 5 percent of reading.
- J. Precision of I/O Reported Values: Values reported in database and displayed shall have following precision:
1. Current:
 - a. Milliamperes: Nearest 1/100th of a milliampere.
 - b. Amperes: Nearest 1/10th of an ampere up to 100 A; nearest ampere for 100 A and more.
 2. Energy:
 - a. Electric Power:
 - 1) Rate (Watts): Nearest 1/10th of a watt through 1000 W.
 - 2) Rate (Kilowatts): Nearest 1/10th of a kilowatt through 1000 kW; nearest kilowatt above 1000 kW.
 - 3) Usage (Kilowatt-Hours): Nearest kilowatt through 10,000 kW; nearest 10 kW between 10,000 and 100,000 kW; nearest 100 kW for above 100,000 kW.

- b. Thermal, Rate:
 - 1) Heating: For Btu/h, nearest Btu/h up to 1000 Btu/h; nearest 10 Btu/h between 1000 and 10,000 Btu/h; nearest 100 Btu/h for above 10,000 Btu/h. For Mbh, round to nearest Mbh up to 1000 Mbh; nearest 10 Mbh between 1000 and 10,000 Mbh; nearest 100 Mbh above 10,000 Mbh.
 - 2) Cooling: For tons, nearest ton up to 1000 tons; nearest 10 tons between 1000 and 10,000 tons; nearest 100 tons above 10,000 tons.
- c. Thermal, Usage:
 - 1) Heating: For Btu, nearest Btu up to 1000 Btu; nearest 10 Btu between 1000 and 10,000 Btu; nearest 100 Btu for above 10,000 Btu. For Mbtu, round to nearest Mbtu up to 1000 Mbtu; nearest 10 Mbtu between 1000 and 10,000 Mbtu; nearest 100 Mbtu above 10,000 Mbtu.
 - 2) Cooling: For ton-hours, nearest ton-hours up to 1000 ton-hours; nearest 10 ton-hours between 1000 and 10,000 ton-hours; nearest 100 tons above 10,000 tons.
- 3. Flow:
 - a. Water: Nearest 1/10th gpm through 100 gpm; nearest gpm between 100 and 1000 gpm; nearest 10 gpm between 1000 and 10,000 gpm; nearest 100 gpm above 10,000 gpm.
- 4. Gas:
 - a. Carbon Dioxide (ppm): Nearest ppm.
 - b. Carbon Monoxide (ppm): Nearest ppm.
 - c. Oxygen (Percentage): Nearest 1/10th of 1 percent.
 - d. Refrigerant (ppm): Nearest ppm.
- 5. Moisture (Relative Humidity):
 - a. Relative Humidity (Percentage): Nearest 1 percent.
- 6. Level: Nearest 1/100th of an inch through 10 inches; nearest 1/10 of an inch between 10 and 100 inches; nearest inch above 100 inches.
- 7. Speed:
 - a. Rotation (rpm): Nearest 1 rpm.
 - b. Velocity: Nearest 1/10th fpm through 100 fpm; nearest fpm between 100 and 1000 fpm; nearest 10 fpm above 1000 fpm.
- 8. Position, Dampers and Valves (Percentage Open): Nearest 1 percent.
- 9. Pressure:
 - a. Air, Ducts and Equipment: Nearest 1/10th in. w.c.
 - b. Space: Nearest 1/100th in. w.c.
 - c. Steam: Nearest 1/10th psig through 100 psig; nearest psig above 100 psig.
 - d. Water: Nearest 1/10 psig through 100 psig; nearest psig above 100 psig.
- 10. Temperature:
 - a. Air, Ducts and Equipment: Nearest 1/10th of a degree.
 - b. Outdoor: Nearest degree.
 - c. Space: Nearest 1/10th of a degree.
 - d. Chilled Water: Nearest 1/10th of a degree.

- e. Condenser Water: Nearest 1/10th of a degree.
 - f. Heating Hot Water: Nearest degree.
 - g. Heat Recovery Runaround: Nearest 1/10th of a degree.
 - h. Steam: Nearest degree.
- 11. Vibration: Nearest 1/10th in/s.
- 12. Voltage: Nearest 1/10 volt up to 100 V; nearest volt above 100 V.
- K. Control Stability: Control variables indicated within the following limits:
 - 1. Flow:
 - a. Air, Ducts and Equipment, except Terminal Units: Within 2 percent of design flow rate.
 - b. Air, Terminal Units: Within 10 percent of design flow rate.
 - c. Water: Within 2 percent of design flow rate.
 - 2. Gas:
 - a. Carbon Dioxide: Within 50 ppm.
 - b. Carbon Monoxide: Within 5 percent of reading.
 - c. Oxygen: Within 5 percent of reading.
 - 3. Moisture (Relative Humidity):
 - a. Air: Within 2 percent RH.
 - b. Space: Within 2 percent RH.
 - c. Outdoor: Within 2 percent RH.
 - 4. Level: Within 5 percent of reading.
 - 5. Pressure:
 - a. Air, Ducts and Equipment: 0.5 percent of instrument span.
 - b. Space: Within 0.25 percent of instrument span.
 - c. Water: Within 0.5 percent of instrument span.
 - 6. Temperature, Dew Point:
 - a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - 7. Temperature, Dry Bulb:
 - a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - c. Chilled Water: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - d. Condenser Water: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - e. Heating Hot Water: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - f. Energy Recovery Runaround Liquid: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - 8. Temperature, Wet Bulb:
 - a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.

L. Environmental Conditions for Controllers, Gateways, and Routers:

1. Products shall operate without performance degradation under ambient environmental temperature, pressure and humidity conditions encountered for installed location.
 - a. If product alone cannot comply with requirement, install product in a protective enclosure that is isolated and protected from conditions impacting performance. Enclosure shall be internally insulated, electrically heated, cooled and ventilated as required by product and application.
2. Products shall be protected with enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Products not available with integral enclosures complying with requirements indicated shall be housed in protective secondary enclosures. Installed location shall dictate the following NEMA 250 enclosure requirements:
 - a. Outdoors, Protected: Type 2.
 - b. Indoors, Heated and Air Conditioned: Type 1.
 - c. Mechanical Equipment Rooms:
 - 1) Chiller and Boiler Rooms: Type 12.
 - 2) Air-Moving Equipment Rooms: Type 1.

M. Environmental Conditions for Instruments and Actuators:

1. Instruments and actuators shall operate without performance degradation under the ambient environmental temperature, pressure, humidity, and vibration conditions specified and encountered for installed location.
 - a. If instruments and actuators alone cannot comply with requirement, install instruments and actuators in protective enclosures that are isolated and protected from conditions impacting performance. Enclosure shall be internally insulated, electrically heated and ventilated as required by instrument and application.
2. Instruments, actuators and accessories shall be protected with enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Instruments and actuators not available with integral enclosures complying with requirements indicated shall be housed in protective secondary enclosures. Installed location shall dictate the following NEMA 250 enclosure requirements:
 - a. Outdoors, Unprotected: Type 4X.
 - b. Indoors, Heated with Non-Filtered Ventilation: Type 2.
 - c. Indoors, Heated and Air-conditioned: Type 1.
 - d. Mechanical Equipment Rooms:
 - 1) Chiller and Boiler Rooms: Type 12.
 - 2) Air-Moving Equipment Rooms: Type 1.
 - e. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Not Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 2.

N. DDC System Reliability:

1. Design, install and configure DDC controllers, gateways, routers, to yield a MTBF of at least 40,000 hours, based on a confidence level of at least 90 percent. MTBF value shall include any failure for any reason to any part of products indicated.

2. If required to comply with MTBF indicated, include DDC system and product redundancy to maintain DCC system, and associated systems and equipment that are being controlled, operational and under automatic control.
3. Critical systems and equipment that require a higher degree of DDC system redundancy than MTBF indicated shall be indicated on Drawings.

O. Electric Power Quality:

1. Power-Line Surges:
 - a. Protect susceptible DDC system products connected to ac power circuits from power-line surges to comply with requirements of IEEE C62.41.
 - b. Do not use fuses for surge protection.
 - c. Test protection in the normal mode and in the common mode, using the following two waveforms:
 - 1) 10-by-1000-mic.sec. waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 V and a peak current of 60 A.
 - 2) 8-by-20-mic.sec. waveform with a peak voltage of 1000 V and a peak current of 500 A.
2. Power Conditioning:
 - a. Protect susceptible DDC system products connected to ac power circuits from irregularities and noise rejection. Characteristics of power-line conditioner shall be as follows:
 - 1) At 85 percent load, output voltage shall not deviate by more than plus or minus 1 percent of nominal when input voltage fluctuates between minus 20 percent to plus 10 percent of nominal.
 - 2) During load changes from zero to full load, output voltage shall not deviate by more than plus or minus 3 percent of nominal.
 - 3) Accomplish full correction of load switching disturbances within five cycles, and 95 percent correction within two cycles of onset of disturbance.
 - 4) Total harmonic distortion shall not exceed 3-1/2 percent at full load.
3. Ground Fault: Protect products from ground fault by providing suitable grounding. Products shall not fail due to ground fault condition.

P. Backup Power Source:

1. HVAC systems and equipment served by a backup power source shall have associated DDC system products that control such systems and equipment also served from a backup power source.

Q. UPS:

1. DDC system products powered by UPS units shall include the following:
 - a. DDC controllers, except application-specific controllers.

R. Continuity of Operation after Electric Power Interruption:

1. Equipment and associated factory-installed controls, field-installed controls, electrical equipment, and power supply connected to building normal and backup power systems shall automatically return equipment and associated controls to operating state occurring immediately before loss of normal power, without need for manual intervention by operator when power is restored either

through backup power source or through normal power if restored before backup power is brought online.

2.5 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

- A. System architecture shall consist of no more than three levels of LANs.
 - 1. Level one LAN shall connect network controllers and operator workstations.
 - 2. Level one or Level two LAN shall connect programmable application controllers to other programmable application controllers, and to network controllers.
 - 3. Level two or Level three LAN shall connect application-specific controllers to programmable application controllers and network controllers.
 - 4. Level two or Level three LAN shall connect application-specific controllers to application-specific controllers.
- B. Minimum Data Transfer and Communication Speed:
 - 1. LAN Connecting Operator Workstations and Network Controllers: 100 Mbps.
 - 2. LAN Connecting Programmable Application Controllers: 100 kbps.
 - 3. LAN Connecting Application-Specific Controllers: 38,400 bps.
- C. DDC system shall consist of dedicated and separated LANs that are not shared with other building systems and tenant data and communication networks.
- D. System architecture shall be modular and have inherent ability to expand to not less than three times system size indicated with no impact to performance indicated.
- E. System architecture shall perform modifications without having to remove and replace existing network equipment.
- F. Number of LANs and associated communication shall be transparent to operator. All I/O points residing on any LAN shall be capable of global sharing between all system LANs.
- G. System design shall eliminate dependence on any single device for system alarm reporting and control execution. Each controller shall operate independently by performing its' own control, alarm management and historical data collection.
- H. Special Network Architecture Requirements:
 - 1. Air-Handling Systems: For control applications of an air-handling system that consists of air-handling unit(s) and VAV terminal units, include a dedicated LAN of application-specific controllers serving VAV terminal units connected directly to controller that is controlling air-handling system air-handling unit(s). Basically, create a DDC system LAN that aligns with air-handling system being controlled.

2.6 DDC SYSTEM OPERATOR INTERFACES

- A. Operator Means of System Access: Operator shall be able to access entire DDC system through any of multiple means, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Remote connection through web access.
- B. Access to system, regardless of operator means used, shall be transparent to operator.

- C. Network Ports: For hardwired connection of desktop or portable workstation. Network port shall be easily accessible, properly protected, clearly labeled, and installed at the following locations:
 - 1. Each boiler room.
 - 2. Each chiller room or outdoor chiller yard.
 - 3. Each different roof level with roof-mounted air-handling units or rooftop units.
- D. Mobile Device:
 - 1. Connect to system through a wireless router connected to LAN and cellular data service.
 - 2. Able to communicate with any DDC controller connected to DDC system using a dedicated application and secure web access.
- E. Critical Alarm Reporting:
 - 1. Operator-selected critical alarms shall be sent by DDC system to notify operator of critical alarms that require immediate attention.
 - 2. DDC system shall send alarm notification to multiple recipients that are assigned for each alarm.
 - 3. DDC system shall notify recipients by any or all means, including e-mail, text message and prerecorded phone message to mobile and landline phone numbers.
- F. Simultaneous Operator Use: Capable of accommodating up to 20 simultaneous operators that are accessing DDC system through any one of operator interfaces indicated.

2.7 NETWORKS

- A. Acceptable networks for connecting workstations, mobile devices, and network controllers include the following:
 - 1. IP.
 - 2. IEEE 8802-3, Ethernet.
- B. Acceptable networks for connecting programmable application controllers include the following:
 - 1. IP.
 - 2. IEEE 8802-3, Ethernet.
- C. Acceptable networks for connecting application-specific controllers include the following:
 - 1. IP.

2.8 NETWORK COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

- A. Network communication protocol(s) used throughout entire DDC system shall be open to Owner and available to other companies for use in making future modifications to DDC system.
- B. ASHRAE 135 Protocol:
 - 1. ASHRAE 135 communication protocol shall be sole and native protocol used throughout entire DDC system.
 - 2. DDC system shall not require use of gateways except to integrate HVAC equipment and other building systems and equipment, not required to use ASHRAE 135 communication protocol.

3. If used, gateways shall connect to DDC system using ASHRAE 135 communication protocol and Project object properties and read/write services indicated by interoperability schedule.
4. Operator workstations, controllers and other network devices shall be tested and listed by BACnet Testing Laboratories.

C. Industry Standard Protocols:

1. DDC system shall use any one or a combination of the following industry standard protocols for network communication while complying with other DDC system requirements indicated:
 - a. ASHRAE 135.
 - b. Modbus Application Protocol Specification V1.1b.
2. Operator workstations and network controllers shall communicate through ASHRAE 135 or CEA-709.1-C protocol.
3. Portions of DDC system networks using ASHRAE 135 communication protocol shall be an open implementation of network devices complying with ASHRAE 135. Network devices shall be tested and listed by BACnet Testing Laboratories.
4. Portions of DDC system networks using Modbus Application Protocol Specification V1.1b communication protocol shall be an open implementation of network devices and technology complying with Modbus Application Protocol Specification V1.1b.
5. Gateways shall be used to connect networks and network devices using different protocols.

2.9 SERVERS

- A. Control System shall connect to existing ADX Server serving the Government Center. Server shall be upgraded to most current released version of Metasys. Include SLA for patches and upgrades through warranty period.

2.10 SYSTEM SOFTWARE

A. System Software Minimum Requirements:

1. Real-time multitasking and multiuser 64-bit operating system that allows concurrent multiple operator workstations operating and concurrent execution of multiple real-time programs and custom program development.
2. Operating system shall be capable of operating Microsoft Windows applications.
3. Database management software shall manage all data on an integrated and non-redundant basis. Additions and deletions to database shall be without detriment to existing data. Include cross linkages so no data required by a program can be deleted by an operator until that data have been deleted from respective programs.
4. Network communications software shall manage and control multiple network communications to provide exchange of global information and execution of global programs.
5. Operator interface software shall include day-to-day operator transaction processing, alarm and report handling, operator privilege level and data segregation control, custom programming, and online data modification capability.
6. Scheduling software shall schedule centrally based time and event, temporary, and exception day programs.

B. Operator Interface Software:

1. Minimize operator training through use of English language prorating and English language point identification.

2. Minimize use of a typewriter-style keyboard through use of a pointing device similar to a mouse.
3. Operator sign-off shall be a manual operation or, if no keyboard or mouse activity takes place, an automatic sign-off.
4. Automatic sign-off period shall be programmable from one to 60 minutes in one-minute increments on a per operator basis.
5. Operator sign-on and sign-off activity shall be recorded and sent to printer.
6. Security Access:
 - a. Operator access to DDC system shall be under password control.
 - b. An alphanumeric password shall be field assignable to each operator.
 - c. Operators shall be able to access DDC system by entry of proper password.
 - d. Operator password shall be same regardless of which computer or other interface means is used.
 - e. Additions or changes made to passwords shall be updated automatically.
 - f. Each operator shall be assigned an access level to restrict access to data and functions the operator is capable of performing.
 - g. Software shall have at least five access levels.
 - h. Each menu item shall be assigned an access level so that a one-for-one correspondence between operator assigned access level(s) and menu item access level(s) is required to gain access to menu item.
 - i. Display menu items to operator with those capable of access highlighted. Menu and operator access level assignments shall be online programmable and under password control.
7. Data Segregation:
 - a. Include data segregation for control of specific data routed to a workstation, to an operator or to a specific output device, such as a printer.
 - b. Include at least 32 segregation groups.
 - c. Segregation groups shall be selectable such as "fire points," "fire points on second floor," "space temperature points," "HVAC points," and so on.
 - d. Points shall be assignable to multiple segregation groups. Display and output of data to printer or monitor shall occur where there is a match of operator or peripheral segregation group assignment and point segregations.
 - e. Alarms shall be displayed and printed at each peripheral to which segregation allows, but only those operators assigned to peripheral and having proper authorization level will be allowed to acknowledge alarms.
 - f. Operators and peripherals shall be assignable to multiple segregation groups and all assignments are to be online programmable and under password control.
8. Operators shall be able to perform commands including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Start or stop selected equipment.
 - b. Adjust set points.
 - c. Add, modify, and delete time programming.
 - d. Enable and disable process execution.
 - e. Lock and unlock alarm reporting for each point.
 - f. Enable and disable totalization for each point.
 - g. Enable and disable trending for each point.
 - h. Override control loop set points.
 - i. Enter temporary override schedules.
 - j. Define holiday schedules.
 - k. Change time and date.
 - l. Enter and modify analog alarm limits.
 - m. Enter and modify analog warning limits.
 - n. View limits.
 - o. Enable and disable demand limiting.

- p. Enable and disable duty cycle.
 - q. Display logic programming for each control sequence.
- 9. Reporting:
 - a. Generated automatically and manually.
 - b. Sent to displays, printers and disk files.
 - c. Types of Reporting:
 - 1) General listing of points.
 - 2) List points currently in alarm.
 - 3) List of off-line points.
 - 4) List points currently in override status.
 - 5) List of disabled points.
 - 6) List points currently locked out.
 - 7) List of items defined in a "Follow-Up" file.
 - 8) List weekly schedules.
 - 9) List holiday programming.
 - 10) List of limits and deadbands.
- 10. Summaries: For specific points, for a logical point group, for an operator selected group(s), or for entire system without restriction due to hardware configuration.

C. Graphic Interface Software:

- 1. Include a full interactive graphical selection means of accessing and displaying system data to operator. Include at least five levels with the penetration path operator assignable (for example, site, building, floor, air-handling unit, and supply temperature loop). Native language descriptors assigned to menu items are to be operator defined and modifiable under password control.
- 2. Include a hierarchical-linked dynamic graphic operator interface for accessing and displaying system data and commanding and modifying equipment operation. Interface shall use a pointing device with pull-down or penetrating menus, color and animation to facilitate operator understanding of system.
- 3. Include at least 10 levels of graphic penetration with the hierarchy operator assignable.
- 4. Descriptors for graphics, points, alarms and such shall be modified through operator's workstation under password control.
- 5. Graphic displays shall be online user definable and modifiable using the hardware and software provided.
- 6. Data to be displayed within a graphic shall be assignable regardless of physical hardware address, communication or point type.
- 7. Graphics are to be online programmable and under password control.
- 8. Points may be assignable to multiple graphics where necessary to facilitate operator understanding of system operation.
- 9. Graphics shall also contain software points.
- 10. Penetration within a graphic hierarchy shall display each graphic name as graphics are selected to facilitate operator understanding.
- 11. Back-trace feature shall permit operator to move upward in the hierarchy using a pointing device. Back trace shall show all previous penetration levels. Include operator with option of showing each graphic full screen size with back trace as horizontal header or by showing a "stack" of graphics, each with a back trace.
- 12. Display operator accessed data on the monitor.
- 13. Operator shall select further penetration using pointing device to click on a site, building, floor, area, equipment, and so on. Defined and linked graphic below that selection shall then be displayed.
- 14. Include operator with means to directly access graphics without going through penetration path.
- 15. Dynamic data shall be assignable to graphics.

16. Display points (physical and software) with dynamic data provided by DDC system with appropriate text descriptors, status or value, and engineering unit.
 17. Use color, rotation, or other highly visible means, to denote status and alarm states. Color shall be variable for each class of points, as chosen by operator.
 18. Points shall be dynamic with operator adjustable update rates on a per point basis from one second to over a minute.
 19. For operators with appropriate privilege, points shall be commanded directly from display using pointing device.
 - a. For an analog command point such as set point, current conditions and limits shall be displayed and operator can position new set point using pointing device.
 - b. For a digital command point such as valve position, valve shall show its current state such as open or closed and operator could select alternative position using pointing device.
 - c. Keyboard equivalent shall be available for those operators with that preference.
 20. Operator shall be able to split or resize viewing screen into quadrants to show one graphic on one quadrant of screen and other graphics or spreadsheet, bar chart, word processing, curve plot and other information on other quadrants on screen. This feature shall allow real-time monitoring of one part of system while displaying other parts of system or data to better facilitate overall system operation.
 21. Help Features:
 - a. On-line context-sensitive help utility to facilitate operator training and understanding.
 - b. Bridge to further explanation of selected keywords. Document shall contain text and graphics to clarify system operation.
 - 1) If help feature does not have ability to bridge on keywords for more information, a complete set of user manuals shall be provided in an indexed word-processing program, which shall run concurrently with operating system software.
 - c. Available for Every Menu Item:
 - 1) Index items for each system menu item.
 22. Graphic generation software shall allow operator to add, modify, or delete system graphic displays.
 - a. Include libraries of symbols depicting HVAC symbols such as fans, coils, filters, dampers, valves pumps, and electrical symbols similar to those indicated.
 - b. Graphic development package shall use a pointing device in conjunction with a drawing program to allow operator to perform the following:
 - 1) Define background screens.
 - 2) Define connecting lines and curves.
 - 3) Locate, orient and size descriptive text.
 - 4) Define and display colors for all elements.
 - 5) Establish correlation between symbols or text and associated system points or other displays.
- D. Project-Specific Graphics: Graphics documentation including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Site plan showing each building, and additional site elements, which are being controlled or monitored by DDC system.

2. Plan for each building floor, including interstitial floors, and each roof level of each building, showing the following:
 - a. Room layouts with room identification and name.
 - b. Locations and identification of all monitored and controlled HVAC equipment and other equipment being monitored and controlled by DDC system.
 - c. Location and identification of each hardware point being controlled or monitored by DDC system.
 3. Control schematic for each of following, including a graphic system schematic representation, similar to that indicated on Drawings, with point identification, set point and dynamic value indication , sequence of operation and control logic diagram.
 4. Graphic display for each piece of equipment connected to DDC system through a data communications link. Include dynamic indication of all points associated with equipment.
 5. DDC system network riser diagram that shows schematic layout for entire system including all networks and all controllers, gateways operator workstations and other network devices.
- E. Customizing Software:
1. Software to modify and tailor DDC system to specific and unique requirements of equipment installed, to programs implemented and to staffing and operational practices planned.
 2. Online modification of DDC system configuration, program parameters, and database using menu selection and keyboard entry of data into preformatted display templates.
 3. As a minimum, include the following modification capability:
 - a. Operator assignment shall include designation of operator passwords, access levels, point segregation and auto sign-off.
 - b. Peripheral assignment capability shall include assignment of segregation groups and operators to consoles and printers, designation of backup workstations and printers, designation of workstation header points and enabling and disabling of print-out of operator changes.
 - c. System configuration and diagnostic capability shall include communications and peripheral port assignments, DDC controller assignments to network, DDC controller enable and disable, assignment of command trace to points and application programs and initiation of diagnostics.
 - d. System text addition and change capability shall include English or native language descriptors for points, segregation groups and access levels and action messages for alarms, run time and trouble condition.
 - e. Time and schedule change capability shall include time and date set, time and occupancy schedules, exception and holiday schedules and daylight savings time schedules.
 - f. Point related change capability shall include the following:
 - 1) System and point enable and disable.
 - 2) Run-time enable and disable.
 - 3) Assignment of points to segregation groups, calibration tables, lockout, and run time and to a fixed I/O value.
 - 4) Assignment of alarm and warning limits.
 - g. Application program change capability shall include the following:
 - 1) Enable and disable of software programs.
 - 2) Programming changes.
 - 3) Assignment of comfort limits, global points, time and event initiators, time and event schedules and enable and disable time and event programs.

4. Software shall allow operator to add points, or groups of points, to DDC system and to link them to energy optimization and management programs. Additions and modifications shall be online programmable using operator workstation, downloaded to other network devices and entered into their databases. After verification of point additions and associated program operation, database shall be uploaded and recorded on hard drive and disk for archived record.
5. Include high-level language programming software capability for implementation of custom DDC programs. Software shall include a compiler, linker, and up- and down-load capability.
6. Include a library of DDC algorithms, intrinsic control operators, arithmetic, logic and relational operators for implementation of control sequences. Also include, as a minimum, the following:
 - a. Proportional control (P).
 - b. Proportional plus integral (PI).
 - c. Proportional plus integral plus derivative (PID).
 - d. Adaptive and intelligent self-learning control.
 - 1) Algorithm shall monitor loop response to output corrections and adjust loop response characteristics according to time constant changes imposed.
 - 2) Algorithm shall operate in a continuous self-learning manner and shall retain in memory a stored record of system dynamics so that on system shut down and restart, learning process starts from where it left off.
7. Fully implemented intrinsic control operators including sequence, reversing, ratio, time delay, time of day, highest select AO, lowest select AO, analog controlled digital output, analog control AO, and digitally controlled AO.
8. Logic operators such as "And," "Or," "Not," and others that are part of a standard set available with a high-level language.
9. Arithmetic operators such as "Add," "Subtract," "Multiply," "Divide," and others that are part of a standard set available with a high-level language.
10. Relational operators such as "Equal To," "Not Equal To," "Less Than," "Greater Than," and others that are part of a standard set available with a high-level language.

F. Alarm Handling Software:

1. Include alarm handling software to report all alarm conditions monitored and transmitted through DDC controllers, gateways and other network devices.
2. Include first in, first out handling of alarms according to alarm priority ranking, with most critical alarms first, and with buffer storage in case of simultaneous and multiple alarms.
3. Alarm handling shall be active at all times to ensure that alarms are processed even if an operator is not currently signed on to DDC system.
4. Alarms display shall include the following:
 - a. Indication of alarm condition such as "Abnormal Off," "Hi Alarm," and "Low Alarm."
 - b. "Analog Value" or "Status" group and point identification with native language point descriptor such as "Space Temperature, Building 110, 2nd Floor, Room 212."
 - c. Discrete per point alarm action message, such as "Call Maintenance Dept. Ext-5561."
 - d. Include extended message capability to allow assignment and printing of extended action messages. Capability shall be operator programmable and assignable on a per point basis.
5. Alarms shall be directed to appropriate operator workstations, printers, and individual operators by privilege level and segregation assignments.
6. Send e-mail alarm messages to designated operators.
7. Send e-mail, page, text and voice messages to designated operators for critical alarms.

8. Alarms shall be categorized and processed by class.
 - a. Class 1:
 - 1) Associated with fire, security and other extremely critical equipment monitoring functions; have alarm, trouble, return to normal, and acknowledge conditions printed and displayed.
 - 2) Unacknowledged alarms to be placed in unacknowledged alarm buffer.
 - 3) All conditions shall cause an audible sound and shall require individual acknowledgment to silence audible sound.
 - b. Class 2:
 - 1) Critical, but not life-safety related, and processed same as Class 1 alarms, except do not require individual acknowledgment.
 - 2) Acknowledgement may be through a multiple alarm acknowledgment.
 - c. Class 3:
 - 1) General alarms; printed, displayed and placed in unacknowledged alarm buffer queues.
 - 2) Each new alarm received shall cause an audible sound. Audible sound shall be silenced by "acknowledging" alarm or by pressing a "silence" key.
 - 3) Acknowledgement of queued alarms shall be either on an individual basis or through a multiple alarm acknowledgement.
 - 4) Alarms returning to normal condition shall be printed and not cause an audible sound or require acknowledgment.
 - d. Class 4:
 - 1) Routine maintenance or other types of warning alarms.
 - 2) Alarms to be printed only, with no display, no audible sound and no acknowledgment required.
9. Include an unacknowledged alarm indicator on display to alert operator that there are unacknowledged alarms in system. Operator shall be able to acknowledge alarms on an individual basis or through a multiple alarm acknowledge key, depending on alarm class.
10. To ensure that no alarm records are lost, it shall be possible to assign a backup printer to accept alarms in case of failure of primary printer.

G. Reports and Logs:

1. Include reporting software package that allows operator to select, modify, or create reports using DDC system I/O point data available.
2. Each report shall be definable as to data content, format, interval and date.
3. Report data shall be sampled and stored on DDC controller, within storage limits of DDC controller, and then uploaded to archive on server for historical reporting.
4. Operator shall be able to obtain real-time logs of all I/O points by type or status, such as alarm, point lockout, or normal.
5. Reports and logs shall be stored on server hard drives in a format that is readily accessible by other standard software applications, including spreadsheets and word processing.
6. Reports and logs shall be readily printed and set to be printed either on operator command or at a specific time each day.

- H. Standard Reports: Standard DDC system reports shall be provided and operator shall be able to customize reports later.
1. All I/O: With current status and values.
 2. Alarm: All current alarms, except those in alarm lockout.
 3. Disabled I/O: All I/O points that are disabled.
 4. Alarm Lockout I/O: All I/O points in alarm lockout, whether manual or automatic.
 5. Alarm Lockout I/O in Alarm: All I/O in alarm lockout that are currently in alarm.
 6. Logs:
 - a. Alarm history.
 - b. System messages.
 - c. System events.
 - d. Trends.
- I. Tenant Override Reports: Prepare Project-specific reports.
1. Weekly report showing daily total time in hours that each tenant has requested after-hours HVAC.
 2. Monthly report showing daily total time in hours that each tenant has requested after-hours HVAC.
 3. Annual summary report that shows after-hours HVAC usage on a monthly basis.
- J. HVAC Equipment Reports: Prepare Project-specific reports.
1. Chiller Report: Daily report showing operating conditions of each chiller according to ASHRAE 147, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Chilled-water entering temperature.
 - b. Chilled-water leaving temperature.
 - c. Chilled-water flow rate.
 - d. Chilled-water inlet and outlet pressures.
 - e. Evaporator refrigerant pressure and temperature.
 - f. Condenser refrigerant pressure and liquid temperature.
 - g. Condenser-water entering temperature.
 - h. Condenser-water leaving temperature.
 - i. Condenser-water flow rate.
 - j. Refrigerant levels.
 - k. Oil pressure and temperature.
 - l. Oil level.
 - m. Compressor refrigerant discharge temperature.
 - n. Compressor refrigerant suction temperature.
 - o. Addition of refrigerant.
 - p. Addition of oil.
 - q. Vibration levels or observation that vibration is not excessive.
 - r. Motor amperes per phase.
 - s. Motor volts per phase.
 - t. Refrigerant monitor level (PPM).
 - u. Purge exhaust time or discharge count.
 - v. Ambient temperature (dry bulb and wet bulb).
 - w. Date and time logged.

K. Utility Reports: Prepare Project-specific reports.

1. Electric Report:

- a. Include weekly report showing daily electrical consumption and peak electrical demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
- b. Include monthly report showing the daily electrical consumption and peak electrical demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
- c. Include annual report showing the monthly electrical consumption and peak electrical demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
- d. For each weekly, monthly and annual report, include sum total of submeters combined by load type, such as lighting, receptacles and HVAC equipment showing daily electrical consumption and peak electrical demand.
- e. For each weekly, monthly and annual report, include sum total of all submeters in building showing electrical consumption and peak electrical demand.

2. Natural Gas Report:

- a. Include weekly report showing daily natural gas consumption and peak natural gas demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
- b. Include monthly report showing the daily natural gas consumption and peak natural gas demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
- c. Include annual report showing the monthly natural gas consumption and peak natural gas demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
- d. For each weekly, monthly and annual report, include sum total of submeters combined by load type, such as boilers and service water heaters showing daily natural gas consumption and peak natural gas demand.
- e. For each weekly, monthly and annual report, include sum total of all submeters in building showing natural gas consumption and peak natural gas demand.

3. Service Water Report:

- a. Include weekly report showing daily service water consumption and peak service water demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
- b. Include monthly report showing the daily service water consumption and peak service water demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
- c. Include annual report showing the monthly service water consumption and peak service water demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
- d. For each weekly, monthly and annual report, include sum total of submeters combined by load type, such as cooling tower makeup and irrigation showing daily service water consumption and peak service water demand.
- e. For each weekly, monthly and annual report, include sum total of all submeters in building showing service water consumption and peak service water demand.

L. Energy Reports: Prepare Project-specific daily, weekly, monthly , annual and since-installed energy reports.

1. Prepare report for each purchased energy utility, indicating the following:

- a. Time period being reported with beginning and end date, and time indicated.
- b. Consumption in units of measure commonly used to report specific utility consumption over time.
- c. Gross area served by utility.
- d. Consumption per unit area served using utility-specific unit of measure.
- e. Cost per utility unit.

- f. Utility cost per unit area.
 - g. Convert all utilities to a common energy consumption unit of measure and report for each utility.
 - h. Consumption per unit area using common unit of measure.
- 2. Prepare report for each renewable energy source, indicating the following:
 - a. Time period being reported with beginning and end date, and time indicated.
 - b. Harvested energy in units of measure commonly used to report specific harvested energy consumption over time.
 - c. Gross area served by renewable energy source.
 - d. Harvested energy per unit area served using specific unit of measure.
 - e. Cost per purchased utility unit displaced by renewable energy.
 - f. Cost savings attributed to harvested energy source.
 - g. Cost savings per unit area attributed to harvested energy.
 - h. Convert all renewable energy sources to a common energy consumption unit of measure and report for each.
 - i. Harvested energy per unit area using common unit of measure.
- 3. Prepare purchased energy utility report for each submetered area that indicates the following:
 - a. Time period being reported with beginning and end date, and time indicated.
 - b. Gross area served.
 - c. Energy consumption by energy utility type.
 - d. Energy consumption per unit area by energy utility type.
 - e. Total energy consumption of all utilities in common units of measure.
 - f. Total energy consumption of all utilities in common units of measure per unit area.
 - g. Unit energy cost by energy utility type.
 - h. Energy cost by energy utility type.
 - i. Energy cost per unit area by energy utility type.
 - j. Total cost of all energy utilities.
 - k. Total cost of all energy utilities per unit area.
- 4. Prepare Project total purchased energy utility report that combines all purchased energy utilities and all areas served. Project total energy report shall indicate the following:
 - a. Time period being reported with beginning and end date, and time indicated.
 - b. Gross area served.
 - c. Energy consumption by energy utility type.
 - d. Energy consumption per unit area by energy utility type.
 - e. Total energy consumption of all utilities in common units of measure.
 - f. Total energy consumption of all utilities in common units of measure per unit area.
 - g. Unit energy cost by energy utility type.
 - h. Energy cost by energy utility type.
 - i. Energy cost per unit area by energy utility type.
 - j. Total cost of all energy utilities.
 - k. Total cost of all energy utilities per unit area.
- M. HVAC System Efficiency Reports: Prepare Project-specific daily weekly monthly , annual and since-installed HVAC system efficiency reports.
 - 1. Prepare report for each chilled-water system, indicating the following:
 - a. Time period being reported with beginning and end date, and time indicated.
 - b. Cooling energy supplied during time period.

- c. Power energy consumed during time period by cooling equipment used to produce cooling energy supplied. List power consumed for each individual piece of equipment in system and summed total of all equipment in system.
 - d. Energy efficiency coefficient of performance determined by dividing power energy consumed into cooling energy supplied.
 - e. Energy efficiency determined by dividing cooling energy supplied into power energy consumed.
 - f. Units of measure used in report shall be consistent with units indicated for system.
2. Prepare report for each hot-water system, indicating the following:
 - a. Time period being reported with beginning and end date, and time indicated.
 - b. Cooling energy supplied during time period.
 - c. Fuel consumed during time period by boilers used to produce heating energy supplied. List fuel consumed for each individual piece of equipment in system and summed total of all equipment in system.
 - d. Energy efficiency determined by dividing heating energy supplied into fuel energy consumed.
 - e. Units of measure used in report shall be consistent with units indicated for system.
3. Prepare report for each steam system, indicating the following:
 - a. Time period being reported with beginning and end date, and time indicated.
 - b. Cooling energy supplied during time period.
 - c. Fuel consumed during time period by boilers used to produce heating energy supplied. List fuel consumed for each individual piece of equipment in system and summed total of all equipment in system.
 - d. Energy efficiency determined by dividing heating energy supplied into fuel energy consumed.
 - e. Units of measure used in report shall be consistent with units indicated for system.

N. Weather Reports:

1. Include daily report showing the following:
 - a. Daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor dry-bulb temperature.
 - b. Daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor wet-bulb temperature.
 - c. Daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor dew point temperature.
 - d. Number of heating degree-days for each day calculated from a base temperature of 55 deg F.
 - e. Number of cooling degree-days for each day calculated from a base temperature of 65 deg F.
 - f. Daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor carbon dioxide level.
 - g. Daily minimum, maximum, and average relative humidity.
 - h. Daily minimum, maximum, and average barometric pressure.
 - i. Daily minimum, maximum, and average wind speed and direction.
2. Include weekly report showing the following:
 - a. Daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor dry-bulb temperature.
 - b. Daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor wet-bulb temperature.
 - c. Daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor dew point temperature.
 - d. Number of heating degree-days for each day calculated from a base temperature of 55 deg F.
 - e. Number of cooling degree-days for each day calculated from a base temperature of 65 deg F.
 - f. Weekly minimum, maximum, and average outdoor carbon dioxide level.
 - g. Daily minimum, maximum, and average relative humidity.
 - h. Daily minimum, maximum, and average barometric pressure.

- i. Daily minimum, maximum, and average wind speed and direction.
 3. Include monthly report showing the following:
 - a. Daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor dry-bulb temperature.
 - b. Daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor wet-bulb temperature.
 - c. Daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor dew point temperature.
 - d. Number of heating degree-days for each day calculated from a base temperature of 55 deg F.
 - e. Number of cooling degree-days for each day calculated from a base temperature of 65 deg F.
 - f. Monthly minimum, maximum, and average outdoor carbon dioxide level.
 - g. Daily minimum, maximum, and average relative humidity.
 - h. Daily minimum, maximum, and average barometric pressure.
 - i. Daily minimum, maximum, and average wind speed and direction.
 4. Include annual (12-month) report showing the following:
 - a. Monthly minimum, maximum, and average outdoor dry-bulb temperature.
 - b. Monthly minimum, maximum, and average outdoor wet-bulb temperature.
 - c. Monthly minimum, maximum, and average outdoor dew point temperature.
 - d. Number of heating degree-days for each month calculated from a base temperature of 55 deg F.
 - e. Number of cooling degree-days for each month calculated from a base temperature of 65 deg F.
 - f. Annual minimum, maximum, and average outdoor carbon dioxide level.
 - g. Monthly minimum, maximum, and average relative humidity.
 - h. Daily minimum, maximum, and average barometric pressure.
 - i. Daily minimum, maximum, and average wind speed and direction.
- O. Standard Trends:
 1. Trend all I/O point present values, set points, and other parameters indicated for trending.
 2. Trends shall be associated into groups, and a trend report shall be set up for each group.
 3. Trends shall be stored within DDC controller and uploaded to hard drives automatically on reaching 75 of DDC controller buffer limit, or by operator request, or by archiving time schedule.
 4. Preset trend intervals for each I/O point after review with Owner.
 5. Trend intervals shall be operator selectable from 10 seconds up to 60 minutes. Minimum number of consecutive trend values stored at one time shall be 100 per variable.
 6. When drive storage memory is full, most recent data shall overwrite oldest data.
 7. Archived and real-time trend data shall be available for viewing numerically and graphically by operators.
- P. Custom Trends: Operator shall be able to define a custom trend log for any I/O point in DDC system.
 1. Each trend shall include interval, start time, and stop time.
 2. Data shall be sampled and stored on DDC controller, within storage limits of DDC controller, and then uploaded to archive on server hard drives.
 3. Data shall be retrievable for use in spreadsheets and standard database programs.
- Q. Programming Software:
 1. Include programming software to execute sequences of operation indicated.
 2. Include programming routines in simple and easy to follow logic with detailed text comments describing what the logic does and how it corresponds to sequence of operation.

3. Programming software shall be as follows :
 - a. Graphic Based: Programming shall use a library of function blocks made from preprogrammed code designed for DDC control systems.
 - 1) Function blocks shall be assembled with interconnection lines that represent to control sequence in a flowchart.
 - 2) Programming tools shall be viewable in real time to show present values and logical results of each function block.
 - b. Menu Based: Programming shall be done by entering parameters, definitions, conditions, requirements and constraints.
 - c. Line by Line and Text Based: Programming shall declare variable types such as local, global, real, integer, and so on, at the beginning of the program. Use descriptive comments frequently to describe programming code.
4. Include means for detecting programming errors and testing software control strategies with a simulation tool before implementing in actual control. Simulation tool may be inherent with programming software or as a separate product.

R. Database Management Software:

1. Where a separate SQL database is used for information storage, DDC system shall include database management software that separates database monitoring and managing functions by supporting multiple separate windows.
2. Database secure access shall be accomplished using standard SQL authentication including ability to access data for use outside of DDC system applications.
3. Database management function shall include summarized information on trend, alarm, event, and audit for the following database management actions:
 - a. Backup.
 - b. Purge.
 - c. Restore.
4. Database management software shall support the following:
 - a. Statistics: Display database server information and trend, alarm, event, and audit information on database.
 - b. Maintenance: Include method of purging records from trend, alarm, event and audit databases by supporting separate screens for creating a backup before purging, selecting database, and allowing for retention of a selected number of day's data.
 - c. Backup: Include means to create a database backup file and select a storage location.
 - d. Restore: Include a restricted means of restoring a database by requiring operator to have proper security level.
5. Database management software shall include information of current database activity, including the following:
 - a. Ready.
 - b. Purging record from a database.
 - c. Action failed.
 - d. Refreshing statistics.
 - e. Restoring database.
 - f. Shrinking a database.
 - g. Backing up a database.

- h. Resetting Internet information services.
 - i. Starting network device manager.
 - j. Shutting down the network device manager.
 - k. Action successful.
- 6. Database management software monitoring functions shall continuously read database information once operator has logged on.
- 7. Include operator notification through on-screen pop-up display and e-mail message when database value has exceeded a warning or alarm limit.
- 8. Monitoring settings window shall have the following sections:
 - a. Allow operator to set and review scan intervals and start times.
 - b. E-mail: Allow operator to create and review e-mail and phone text messages to be delivered when a warning or an alarm is generated.
 - c. Warning: Allow operator to define warning limit parameters, set reminder frequency and link e-mail message.
 - d. Alarm: Allow operator to define alarm limit parameters, set reminder frequency and link e-mail message.
 - e. Database Login: Protect system from unauthorized database manipulation by creating a read access and a write access for each of trend, alarm, event and audit databases as well as operator proper security access to restore a database.
- 9. Monitoring settings taskbar shall include the following informational icons:
 - a. Normal: Indicates by color and size, or other easily identifiable means that all databases are within their limits.
 - b. Warning: Indicates by color and size, or other easily identifiable means that one or more databases have exceeded their warning limit.
 - c. Alarm: Indicates by color and size, or other easily identifiable means that one or more databases have exceeded their alarm limit.

2.11 ASHRAE 135 GATEWAYS

- A. Include BACnet communication ports, whenever available as an equipment OEM standard option, for integration via a single communication cable. BACnet-controlled plant equipment includes, but is not limited to, boilers, chillers, and variable-speed drives.
- B. Include gateways to connect BACnet to legacy systems, existing non-BACnet devices, and existing non-BACnet DDC-controlled equipment, only when specifically requested and approved by Owner.
- C. Include with each gateway an interoperability schedule showing each point or event on legacy side that BACnet "client" will read, and each parameter that BACnet network will write to. Describe this interoperability of BACnet services, or BIBBs, defined in ASHRAE 135, Annex K.
- D. Gateway Minimum Requirements:
 - 1. Read and view all readable object properties on non-BACnet network to BACnet network and vice versa where applicable.
 - 2. Write to all writeable object properties on non-BACnet network from BACnet network and vice versa where applicable.
 - 3. Include single-pass (only one protocol to BACnet without intermediary protocols) translation from non-BACnet protocol to BACnet and vice versa.

4. Comply with requirements of Data Sharing Read Property, Data Sharing Write Property, Device Management Dynamic Device Binding-B, and Device Management Communication Control BIBBs according to ASHRAE 135.
5. Hardware, software, software licenses, and configuration tools for operator-to-gateway communications.
6. Backup programming and parameters on CD media and the ability to modify, download, backup, and restore gateway configuration.

2.12 ASHRAE 135 PROTOCOL ANALYZER

- A. Analyzer and required cables and fittings for connection to ASHRAE 135 network.
- B. Analyzer shall include the following minimum capabilities:
 1. Capture and store to a file data traffic on all network levels.
 2. Measure bandwidth usage.
 3. Filtering options with ability to ignore select traffic.

2.13 DDC CONTROLLERS

- A. DDC system shall consist of a combination of network controllers, programmable application controllers and application-specific controllers to satisfy performance requirements indicated.
 1. All controllers on project shall be IP based with a direct connection from each controller to a managed network switch port. BACnet MS/TP shall only be used where the equipment, VFD etc. does not support an IP connection.
 2. Unmanaged network switches shall not be used anywhere on the control system without explicit approval in writing from the engineer of record.
- B. DDC controllers shall perform monitoring, control, energy optimization and other requirements indicated.
- C. DDC controllers shall use a multitasking, multiuser, real-time digital control microprocessor with a distributed network database and intelligence.
- D. Each DDC controller shall be capable of full and complete operation as a completely independent unit and as a part of a DDC system wide distributed network.
- E. Environment Requirements:
 1. Controller hardware shall be suitable for the anticipated ambient conditions.
 2. Controllers located in conditioned space shall be rated for operation at 32 to 120 deg F.
 3. Controllers located outdoors shall be rated for operation at 40 to 150 deg F.
- F. Power and Noise Immunity:
 1. Controller shall operate at 90 to 110 percent of nominal voltage rating and shall perform an orderly shutdown below 80 percent of nominal voltage.
 2. Operation shall be protected against electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios with up to 5 W of power located within 36 inches of enclosure.

G. DDC Controller Spare Processing Capacity:

1. Include spare processing memory for each controller. RAM, PROM, or EEPROM will implement requirements indicated with the following spare memory:
 - a. Network Controllers: 50 percent.
 - b. Programmable Application Controllers: Not less than 60 percent.
 - c. Application-Specific Controllers: Not less than 70 percent.
2. Memory shall support DDC controller's operating system and database and shall include the following:
 - a. Monitoring and control.
 - b. Energy management, operation and optimization applications.
 - c. Alarm management.
 - d. Historical trend data of all connected I/O points.
 - e. Maintenance applications.
 - f. Operator interfaces.
 - g. Monitoring of manual overrides.

H. DDC Controller Spare I/O Point Capacity: Include spare I/O point capacity for each controller as follows:

1. Network Controllers:
 - a. 20 percent of each AI, AO, BI, and BO point connected to controller.
 - b. Minimum Spare I/O Points per Controller:
 - 1) AIs: Three.
 - 2) AOs: Three.
 - 3) BIs: Three.
 - 4) BOs: Three.
2. Programmable Application Controllers:
 - a. 20 percent of each AI, AO, BI, and BO point connected to controller.
 - b. Minimum Spare I/O Points per Controller:
 - 1) AIs: Three.
 - 2) AOs: Three.
 - 3) BIs: Three.
 - 4) BOs: Three.
3. Application-Specific Controllers:
 - a. 10 percent of each AI, AO, BI, and BO point connected to controller.
 - b. Minimum Spare I/O Points per Controller:
 - 1) AIs: Two.
 - 2) AOs: Two.
 - 3) BIs: One.
 - 4) BOs: One.

- I. Maintenance and Support: Include the following features to facilitate maintenance and support:
 1. Mount microprocessor components on circuit cards for ease of removal and replacement.
 2. Means to quickly and easily disconnect controller from network.
 3. Means to quickly and easily access connect to field test equipment.
 4. Visual indication that controller electric power is on, of communication fault or trouble, and that controller is receiving and sending signals to network.
- J. Input and Output Point Interface:
 1. Hardwired input and output points shall connect to network, programmable application and application-specific controllers.
 2. Input and output points shall be protected so shorting of point to itself, to another point, or to ground will not damage controller.
 3. Input and output points shall be protected from voltage up to 24 V of any duration so that contact will not damage controller.
 4. AIs:
 - a. AIs shall include monitoring of low-voltage (zero- to 10-V dc), current (4 to 20 mA) and resistance signals from thermistor and RTD sensors.
 - b. AIs shall be compatible with, and field configurable to, sensor and transmitters installed.
 - c. Controller AIs shall perform analog-to-digital (A-to-D) conversion with a minimum resolution of 16 bits or better to comply with accuracy requirements indicated.
 - d. Signal conditioning including transient rejection shall be provided for each AI.
 - e. Capable of being individually calibrated for zero and span.
 - f. Incorporate common-mode noise rejection of at least 50 dB from zero to 100 Hz for differential inputs, and normal-mode noise rejection of at least 20 dB at 60 Hz from a source impedance of 10000 ohms.
 5. AOs:
 - a. Controller AOs shall perform analog-to-digital (A-to-D) conversion with a minimum resolution of 16 bits or better to comply with accuracy requirements indicated.
 - b. Output signals shall have a range of 4 to 20 mA dc or zero- to 10-V dc as required to include proper control of output device.
 - c. Capable of being individually calibrated for zero and span.
 - d. AOs shall not exhibit a drift of greater than 0.4 percent of range per year.
 6. BIs:
 - a. Controller BIs shall accept contact closures and shall ignore transients of less than 5-ms duration.
 - b. Isolation and protection against an applied steady-state voltage of up to 180-V ac peak.
 - c. BIs shall include a wetting current of at least 12 mA to be compatible with commonly available control devices and shall be protected against effects of contact bounce and noise.
 - d. BIs shall sense "dry contact" closure without external power (other than that provided by the controller) being applied.
 - e. Pulse accumulation input points shall comply with all requirements of BIs and accept up to 10 pulses per second for pulse accumulation. Buffer shall be provided to totalize pulses. Pulse accumulator shall accept rates of at least 20 pulses per second. The totalized value shall be reset to zero on operator's command.

7. BOs:
- a. Controller BOs shall include relay contact closures or triac outputs for momentary and maintained operation of output devices.
 - 1) Relay contact closures shall have a minimum duration of 0.1 second. Relays shall include at least 180 V of isolation. Electromagnetic interference suppression shall be provided on all output lines to limit transients to non-damaging levels. Minimum contact rating shall be 1 A at 24-V ac.
 - 2) Triac outputs shall include at least 180 V of isolation. Minimum contact rating shall be 1 A at 24-V ac.
 - b. BOs shall include for two-state operation or a pulsed low-voltage signal for pulse-width modulation control.
 - c. BOs shall be selectable for either normally open or normally closed operation.
 - d. Include tristate outputs (two coordinated BOs) for control of three-point floating-type electronic actuators without feedback.
 - e. Limit use of three-point floating devices to VAV terminal unit control applications,. Control algorithms shall operate actuator to one end of its stroke once every 24 hours for verification of operator tracking.

2.14 NETWORK CONTROLLERS

A. General Network Controller Requirements:

- 1. Network Controllers shall be SNE type. Network Automation Engines (NAE) shall not be used.
- 2. Include adequate number of controllers to achieve performance indicated.
- 3. System shall consist of one or more independent, standalone, microprocessor-based network controllers to manage global strategies indicated.
- 4. Controller shall have enough memory to support its operating system, database, and programming requirements.
- 5. Data shall be shared between networked controllers and other network devices.
- 6. Operating system of controller shall manage input and output communication signals to allow distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and allow for central monitoring and alarms.
- 7. Controllers that perform scheduling shall have a real-time clock.
- 8. Controller shall continually check status of its processor and memory circuits. If an abnormal operation is detected, controller shall assume a predetermined failure mode and generate an alarm notification.
- 9. Controllers shall be fully programmable.

B. Communication:

- 1. Network controllers shall communicate with other devices on DDC system Level one network.
- 2. Network controller also shall perform routing if connected to a network of programmable application and application-specific controllers.

C. Operator Interface:

- 1. Controller shall be equipped with a service communications port for connection to a portable operator's workstation or mobile device.
- 2. Local Keypad and Display:
 - a. Equip controller with local keypad and digital display for interrogating and editing data.

- b. Use of keypad and display shall require security password.

D. Serviceability:

1. Controller shall be equipped with diagnostic LEDs or other form of local visual indication of power, communication, and processor.
2. Wiring and cable connections shall be made to field-removable, modular terminal strips or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
3. Controller shall maintain BIOS and programming information in event of a power loss for at least 96 hours.

2.15 PROGRAMMABLE APPLICATION CONTROLLERS

A. General Programmable Application Controller Requirements:

1. Include adequate number of controllers to achieve performance indicated.
2. Controller shall have enough memory to support its operating system, database, and programming requirements.
3. Data shall be shared between networked controllers and other network devices.
4. Operating system of controller shall manage input and output communication signals to allow distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and allow for central monitoring and alarms.
5. Controllers that perform scheduling shall have a real-time clock.
6. Controller shall continually check status of its processor and memory circuits. If an abnormal operation is detected, controller shall assume a predetermined failure mode and generate an alarm notification.
7. Controllers shall be fully programmable.

B. Communication:

1. Programmable application controllers shall communicate with other devices on network.

C. Operator Interface:

1. Controller shall be equipped with a service communications port for connection to a portable operator's workstation or mobile device.
2. Local Keypad and Display:
 - a. Equip controller with local keypad and digital display for interrogating and editing data.
 - b. Use of keypad and display shall require security password.

D. Serviceability:

1. Controller shall be equipped with diagnostic LEDs or other form of local visual indication of power, communication, and processor.
2. Wiring and cable connections shall be made to field-removable, modular terminal strips or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
3. Controller shall maintain BIOS and programming information in event of a power loss for at least 72 hours.

2.16 APPLICATION-SPECIFIC CONTROLLERS

- A. Description: Microprocessor-based controllers, which through hardware or firmware design are dedicated to control a specific piece of equipment. Controllers are not fully user-programmable but are configurable and customizable for operation of equipment they are designed to control.
 - 1. Capable of standalone operation and shall continue to include control functions without being connected to network.
 - 2. Data shall be shared between networked controllers and other network devices.
- B. Communication: Application-specific controllers shall communicate with other application-specific controller and devices on network, and to programmable application and network controllers.
- C. Operator Interface: Controller shall be equipped with a service communications port for connection to a portable operator's workstation. Connection shall extend to port on space temperature sensor that is connected to controller.
- D. Serviceability:
 - 1. Controller shall be equipped with diagnostic LEDs or other form of local visual indication of power, communication, and processor.
 - 2. Wiring and cable connections shall be made to field-removable, modular terminal strips or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
 - 3. Controller shall use nonvolatile memory and maintain all BIOS and programming information in event of power loss.

2.17 CONTROLLER SOFTWARE

- A. General Controller Software Requirements:
 - 1. Software applications shall reside and operate in controllers. Editing of applications shall occur at operator workstations.
 - 2. I/O points shall be identified by up to 30 -character point name and up to 16 -character point descriptor. Same names shall be used at operator workstations.
 - 3. Control functions shall be executed within controllers using DDC algorithms.
 - 4. Controllers shall be configured to use stored default values to ensure fail-safe operation. Default values shall be used when there is a failure of a connected input instrument or loss of communication of a global point value.
- B. Security:
 - 1. Operator access shall be secured using individual security passwords and user names.
 - 2. Passwords shall restrict operator to points, applications, and system functions as assigned by system manager.
 - 3. Operator log-on and log-off attempts shall be recorded.
 - 4. System shall protect itself from unauthorized use by automatically logging off after last keystroke. The delay time shall be operator-definable.
- C. Scheduling: Include capability to schedule each point or group of points in system. Each schedule shall consist of the following:
 - 1. Weekly Schedule:
 - a. Include separate schedules for each day of week.

- b. Each schedule should include the capability for start, stop, optimal start, optimal stop, and night economizer.
 - c. Each schedule may consist of up to 10 events.
 - d. When a group of objects are scheduled together, include capability to adjust start and stop times for each member.
 - 2. Exception Schedules:
 - a. Include ability for operator to designate any day of the year as an exception schedule.
 - b. Exception schedules may be defined up to a year in advance. Once an exception schedule is executed, it will be discarded and replaced by regular schedule for that day of week.
 - 3. Holiday Schedules:
 - a. Include capability for operator to define up to 99 special or holiday schedules.
 - b. Schedules may be placed on scheduling calendar and will be repeated each year.
 - c. Operator shall be able to define length of each holiday period.
- D. System Coordination:
 - 1. Include standard application for proper coordination of equipment.
 - 2. Application shall include operator with a method of grouping together equipment based on function and location.
 - 3. Group may then be used for scheduling and other applications.
- E. Binary Alarms:
 - 1. Each binary point shall be set to alarm based on operator-specified state.
 - 2. Include capability to automatically and manually disable alarming.
- F. Analog Alarms:
 - 1. Each analog object shall have both high and low alarm limits.
 - 2. Alarming shall be able to be automatically and manually disabled.
- G. Alarm Reporting:
 - 1. Operator shall be able to determine action to be taken in event of an alarm.
 - 2. Alarms shall be routed to appropriate operator workstations based on time and other conditions.
 - 3. Alarm shall be able to start programs, print, be logged in event log, generate custom messages, and display graphics.
- H. Remote Communication:
 - 1. System shall have ability to dial out in the event of an alarm.
- I. Electric Power Demand Limiting:
 - 1. Demand-limiting program shall monitor building or other operator-defined electric power consumption from signals connected to electric power meter or from a watt transducer or current transformer.
 - 2. Demand-limiting program shall predict probable power demand such that action can be taken to prevent exceeding demand limit. When demand prediction exceeds demand limit, action will be taken to reduce loads in a predetermined manner. When demand prediction indicates demand limit will not be exceeded, action will be taken to restore loads in a predetermined manner.

3. Demand reduction shall be accomplished by the following means:
 - a. Reset air-handling unit supply temperature set points.
 - b. Reset space temperature set points.
 - c. De-energize equipment based on priority.
4. Demand-limiting parameters, frequency of calculations, time intervals, and other relevant variables shall be based on the means by which electric power service provider computes demand charges.
5. Include demand-limiting prediction and control for any individual meter monitored by system or for total of any combination of meters.
6. Include means operator to make the following changes online:
 - a. Addition and deletion of loads controlled.
 - b. Changes in demand intervals.
 - c. Changes in demand limit for meter(s).
 - d. Maximum shutoff time for equipment.
 - e. Minimum shutoff time for equipment.
 - f. Select rotational or sequential shedding and restoring.
 - g. Shed and restore priority.
7. Include the following information and reports, to be available on an hourly, daily, weekly, monthly and annual basis:
 - a. Total electric consumption.
 - b. Peak demand.
 - c. Date and time of peak demand.
 - d. Daily peak demand.
- J. Maintenance Management: System shall monitor equipment status and generate maintenance messages based on operator-designated run-time, starts, and calendar date limits.
- K. Sequencing: Include application software based on sequences of operation indicated to properly sequence chillers, boilers, and other applicable HVAC equipment.
- L. Control Loops:
 1. Support any of the following control loops, as applicable to control required:
 - a. Two-position (on/off, open/close, slow/fast) control.
 - b. Proportional control.
 - c. Proportional plus integral (PI) control.
 - d. Proportional plus integral plus derivative (PID) control.
 - 1) Include PID algorithms with direct or reverse action and anti-windup.
 - 2) Algorithm shall calculate a time-varying analog value used to position an output or stage a series of outputs.
 - 3) Controlled variable, set point, and PID gains shall be operator-selectable.
 - e. Adaptive (automatic tuning).
- M. Staggered Start: Application shall prevent all controlled equipment from simultaneously restarting after a power outage. Order which equipment (or groups of equipment) is started, along with the time delay between starts, shall be operator-selectable.

N. Energy Calculations:

1. Include software to allow instantaneous power or flow rates to be accumulated and converted to energy usage data.
2. Include an algorithm that calculates a sliding-window average (rolling average). Algorithm shall be flexible to allow window intervals to be operator specified (such as 15, 30, or 60 minutes).
3. Include an algorithm that calculates a fixed-window average. A digital input signal shall define start of window period (such as signal from utility meter) to synchronize fixed-window average with that used by utility.

O. Anti-Short Cycling:

1. BO points shall be protected from short cycling.
2. Feature shall allow minimum on-time and off-time to be selected.

P. On and Off Control with Differential:

1. Include an algorithm that allows a BO to be cycled based on a controlled variable and set point.
2. Algorithm shall be direct- or reverse-acting and incorporate an adjustable differential.

Q. Run-Time Totalization:

1. Include software to totalize run-times for all BI and BO points.
2. A high run-time alarm shall be assigned, if required, by operator.

2.18 ENCLOSURES

A. General Enclosure Requirements:

1. House each controller and associated control accessories in a single enclosure. Enclosure shall serve as central tie-in point for control devices such as switches, transmitters, transducers, power supplies and transformers.
2. Do not house more than one controller in a single enclosure.
3. Include enclosure door with key locking mechanism. Key locks alike for all enclosures and include one pair of keys per enclosure.
4. Equip doors of enclosures housing controllers and components with analog or digital displays with windows to allow visual observation of displays without opening enclosure door.
5. Individual wall-mounted single-door enclosures shall not exceed 36 inches wide and 48 inches high.
6. Individual wall-mounted double-door enclosures shall not exceed 60 inches wide and 36 inches high.
7. Freestanding enclosures shall not exceed 48 inches wide and 72 inches high.
8. Include wall-mounted enclosures with brackets suitable for mounting enclosures to wall or freestanding support stand as indicated.
9. Supply each enclosure with a complete set of as-built schematics, tubing, and wiring diagrams and product literature located in a pocket on inside of door. For enclosures with windows, include pocket on bottom of enclosure.

B. Internal Arrangement:

1. Internal layout of enclosure shall group and protect pneumatic, electric, and electronic components associated with a controller, but not an integral part of controller.
2. Arrange layout to group similar products together.
3. Include a barrier between line-voltage and low-voltage electrical and electronic products.

4. Factory or shop install products, tubing, cabling and wiring complying with requirements and standards indicated.
5. Terminate field cable and wire using heavy-duty terminal blocks.
6. Include spare terminals, equal to not less than 10 percent of used terminals.
7. Include spade lugs for stranded cable and wire.
8. Install a maximum of two wires on each side of a terminal.
9. Include enclosure field power supply with a toggle-type switch located at entrance inside enclosure to disconnect power.
10. Include enclosure with a line-voltage nominal 20-A GFCI duplex receptacle for service and testing tools. Wire receptacle on hot side of enclosure disconnect switch and include with a 5-A circuit breaker.
11. Mount products within enclosure on removable internal panel(s).
12. Include products mounted in enclosures with engraved, laminated phenolic nameplates (black letters on a white background). The nameplates shall have at least 1/4-inch- high lettering.
13. Route tubing cable and wire located inside enclosure within a raceway with a continuous removable cover.
14. Label each end of cable, wire and tubing in enclosure following an approved identification system that extends from field I/O connection and all intermediate connections throughout length to controller connection.
15. Size enclosure internal panel to include at least 25 percent spare area on face of panel.

C. Environmental Requirements:

1. Evaluate temperature and humidity requirements of each product to be installed within each enclosure.
2. Calculate enclosure internal operating temperature considering heat dissipation of all products installed within enclosure and ambient effects (solar, conduction and wind) on enclosure.
3. Where required by application, include temperature-controlled electrical heat to maintain inside of enclosure above minimum operating temperature of product with most stringent requirement.
4. Where required by application, include temperature-controlled ventilation fans with filtered louver(s) to maintain inside of enclosure below maximum operating temperature of product with most stringent requirement.
5. Include temperature-controlled cooling within the enclosure for applications where ventilation fans cannot maintain inside temperature of enclosure below maximum operating temperature of product with most stringent requirement.
6. Where required by application, include humidity-controlled electric dehumidifier or cooling to maintain inside of enclosure below maximum relative humidity of product with most stringent requirement and to prevent surface condensation within enclosure.

D. Wall-Mounted, NEMA 250, Type 1:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Hammond Mfg. Co. Inc.
 - b. Hoffman; brand of nVent Electrical plc.
 - c. Saginaw Control and Engineering.
2. Enclosure shall be NRTL listed according to UL 50 or UL 50E.
3. Construct enclosure of steel, not less than:
 - a. Enclosure size less than 24 in.: 0.067 in. thick.
 - b. Enclosure size 24 in. and larger: 0.093 in. thick.

4. Finish enclosure inside and out with polyester powder coating that is electrostatically applied and then baked to bond to substrate.
 - a. Exterior color shall be ANSI 61 gray.
 - b. Interior color shall be ANSI 61 gray.
5. Hinged door full size of front face of enclosure and supported using:
 - a. Enclosures sizes less than 36 in. tall: Multiple butt hinges.
 - b. Enclosures sizes 36 in. tall and larger: Continuous piano hinges.
6. Removable internal panel with a white polyester powder coating that is electrostatically applied and then baked to bond to substrate.
 - a. Size less than 24 in.: Solid steel, 0.053 in. thick.
 - b. Size 24 in. and larger: Solid steel, 0.093 in. thick.
7. Internal panel mounting hardware, grounding hardware and sealing washers.
8. Grounding stud on enclosure body.
9. Thermoplastic pocket on inside of door for record Drawings and Product Data.

E. Accessories:

1. Framed Fixed Window Kit for NEMA 250, Types 4, 4X, and 12 Enclosures:
 - a. 0.25-inch- thick, scratch-resistant acrylic or polycarbonate window mounted in a metal frame matching adjacent door material.
 - b. Enclosure types, except NEMA 250 Type 1, shall have a continuous gasket material around perimeter of window and frame to provide watertight seal.
 - c. Window kit shall be factory or shop installed before shipment to Project.
2. Frameless Fixed Window Kit for NEMA 250, Type 1 Enclosures:
 - a. 0.125-inch- thick, polycarbonate window mounted in enclosure door material.
 - b. Window attached to door with screw fasteners and continuous strip of high-strength double-sided tape around window perimeter.
 - c. Window kit shall be factory or shop installed before shipment to Project.
3. Frame Fixed or Hinged Window Kit for NEMA 250, Types 1 and 12 Enclosures:
 - a. 0.25-inch- thick, scratch-resistant acrylic or polycarbonate window mounted in a metal frame matching adjacent door material.
 - b. Enclosure types, except NEMA 250 Type 1, shall have a continuous gasket material around perimeter of window and frame to provide watertight seal.
 - c. Window kit shall be factory or shop installed before shipment to Project.
4. Bar handle with keyed cylinder lock set.

2.19 RELAYS

A. General-Purpose Relays:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Functional Devices. Inc.
 - b. IDEC.
2. Relays shall be heavy duty and rated for at least 10 A at 250-V ac and 60 Hz.
3. Relays shall be either double pole double throw (DPDT) or three-pole double throw, depending on the control application.
4. Use a plug-in-style relay with an eight-pin octal plug for DPDT relays and an 11-pin octal plug for three-pole double-throw relays.
5. Construct the contacts of either silver cadmium oxide or gold.
6. Enclose the relay in a clear transparent polycarbonate dust-tight cover.
7. Relays shall have LED indication and a manual reset and push-to-test button.
8. Performance:
 - a. Mechanical Life: At least 10 million cycles.
 - b. Electrical Life: At least 100,000 cycles at rated load.
 - c. Pickup Time: 15 ms or less.
 - d. Dropout Time: 10 ms or less.
 - e. Pull-in Voltage: 85 percent of rated voltage.
 - f. Dropout Voltage: 50 percent of nominal rated voltage.
 - g. Power Consumption: 2 VA.
 - h. Ambient Operating Temperatures: Minus 40 to 115 deg F.
9. Equip relays with coil transient suppression to limit transients to non-damaging levels.
10. Plug each relay into an industry-standard, 35-mm DIN rail socket. Plug all relays located in control panels into sockets that are mounted on a DIN rail.
11. Relay socket shall have screw terminals. Mold into the socket the coincident screw terminal numbers and associated octal pin numbers.

B. Multifunction Time-Delay Relays:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Functional Devices. Inc.
 - b. IDEC.
2. Relays shall be continuous duty and rated for at least 10 A at 240-V ac and 60 Hz.
3. Relays shall be DPDT relay with up to eight programmable functions to provide on/off delay, interval and recycle timing functions.
4. Use a plug-in-style relay with either an 8- or 11-pin octal plug.
5. Construct the contacts of either silver cadmium oxide or gold.
6. Enclose the relay in a dust-tight cover.
7. Include knob and dial scale for setting delay time.
8. Performance:
 - a. Mechanical Life: At least 10 million cycles.
 - b. Electrical Life: At least 100,000 cycles at rated load.
 - c. Timing Ranges: Multiple ranges from 0.1 seconds to 100 minutes.
 - d. Repeatability: Within 2 percent.
 - e. Recycle Time: 45 ms.

- f. Minimum Pulse Width Control: 50 ms.
 - g. Power Consumption: 5 VA or less at 120-V ac.
 - h. Ambient Operating Temperatures: Minus 40 to 115 deg F.
- 9. Equip relays with coil transient suppression to limit transients to non-damaging levels.
 - 10. Plug each relay into an industry-standard, 35-mm DIN rail socket. Plug all relays located in control panels into sockets that are mounted on a DIN rail.
 - 11. Relay socket shall have screw terminals. Mold into the socket the coincident screw terminal numbers and associated octal pin numbers.

C. Latching Relays:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Functional Devices. Inc.
 - b. IDEC.
- 2. Relays shall be continuous duty and rated for at least 10 A at 250-V ac and 60 Hz.
- 3. Relays shall be either DPDT or three-pole double throw, depending on the control application.
- 4. Use a plug-in-style relay with a multibladed plug.
- 5. Construct the contacts of either silver cadmium oxide or gold.
- 6. Enclose the relay in a clear transparent polycarbonate dust-tight cover.
- 7. Performance:
 - a. Mechanical Life: At least 10 million cycles.
 - b. Electrical Life: At least 100,000 cycles at rated load.
 - c. Pickup Time: 15 ms or less.
 - d. Dropout Time: 10 ms or less.
 - e. Pull-in Voltage: 85 percent of rated voltage.
 - f. Dropout Voltage: 50 percent of nominal rated voltage.
 - g. Power Consumption: 2 VA.
 - h. Ambient Operating Temperatures: Minus 40 to 115 deg F.
- 8. Equip relays with coil transient suppression to limit transients to non-damaging levels.
- 9. Plug each relay into an industry-standard, 35-mm DIN rail socket. Plug all relays located in control panels into sockets that are mounted on a DIN rail.
- 10. Relay socket shall have screw terminals. Mold into the socket the coincident screw terminal numbers and associated octal pin numbers.

D. Current Sensing Relay:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Functional Devices. Inc.
 - b. Veris Industries.
- 2. Monitors ac current.
- 3. Independent adjustable controls for pickup and dropout current.
- 4. Energized when supply voltage is present and current is above pickup setting.
- 5. De-energizes when monitored current is below dropout current.
- 6. Dropout current is adjustable from 50 to 95 percent of pickup current.
- 7. Include a current transformer, if required for application.
- 8. House current sensing relay and current transformer in its own enclosure. Use NEMA 250, Type 12 enclosure for indoors and NEMA 250, Type 4 for outdoors.

E. Combination On-Off Status Sensor and On-Off Relay:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Functional Devices Inc.
 - b. Veris Industries.
2. Description:
 - a. On-off control and status indication in a single device.
 - b. LED status indication of activated relay and current trigger.
 - c. Closed-Open-Auto override switch located on the load side of the relay.
3. Performance:
 - a. Ambient Temperature: Minus 30 to 140 deg F.
 - b. Voltage Rating: Single-phase loads rated for 300-V ac. Three-phase loads rated for 600-V ac.
4. Status Indication:
 - a. Current Sensor: Integral sensing for single-phase loads up to 20 A and external solid or split sensing ring for three-phase loads up to 150 A.
 - b. Current Sensor Range: As required by application.
 - c. Current Set Point: Adjustable.
 - d. Current Sensor Output:
 - 1) Solid-state, single-pole double-throw contact rated for 30-V ac and dc and for 0.4 A.
 - 2) Solid-state, single-pole double-throw contact rated for 120-V ac and 1.0 A.
 - 3) Analog, zero- to 5- or 10-V dc.
 - 4) Analog, 4 to 20 mA, loop powered.
5. Relay: Single-pole double-throw, continuous-duty coil; rated for 10-million mechanical cycles.
6. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.

2.20 ELECTRICAL POWER DEVICES

A. Transformers:

1. Transformer shall be sized for the total connected load, plus an additional 25 percent of connected load.
2. Transformer shall be at least 100 VA.
3. Transformer shall have both primary and secondary fuses.

B. Power-Line Conditioner:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. SOLA HD.
2. General Power-Line Conditioner Requirements:
 - a. Design to ensure maximum reliability, serviceability and performance.

- b. Overall function of the power-line conditioner is to receive raw, polluted electrical power and purify it for use by electronic equipment. The power-line conditioner shall provide isolated, regulated, transient, and noise-free sinusoidal power to loads served.
- 3. Standards: NRTL listed per UL 1012.
- 4. Performance:
 - a. Single phase, continuous, 100 percent duty rated KVA/KW capacity. Design to supply power for linear or nonlinear, high crest factor, resistive and reactive loads.
 - b. Automatically regulate output voltage to within 2 percent or better with input voltage fluctuations of plus 10 to minus 20 percent of nominal when system is loaded 100 percent. Use Variable Range Regulation to obtain improved line voltage regulation when operating under less than full load conditions.
 - 1) At 75 Percent Load: Output voltage automatically regulated to within 3 percent with input voltage fluctuations of plus 10 to minus 35 percent of nominal.
 - 2) At 50 Percent Load: Output voltage automatically regulated to within 3 percent with input voltage fluctuations of plus 10 to minus 40 percent of nominal.
 - 3) At 25 Percent Load: Output voltage automatically regulated to within 3 percent with input voltage fluctuations of plus 10 to minus 45 percent of nominal.
 - c. With input voltage distortion of up to 40 percent, limit the output voltage sine wave to a maximum harmonic content of 5 percent.
 - d. Automatically regulate output voltage to within 2.5 percent when load (resistive) changes from zero percent to 100 percent to zero percent.
 - e. Output voltage returns to 95 percent of nominal level within two cycles and to 100 percent within three cycles when the output is taken from no load to full resistive load or vice-versa. Recovery from partial resistive load changes is corrected in a shorter period of time.
 - f. K Factor: 30, designed to operate with nonlinear, non-sinusoidal, high crest factor loads without overheating.
 - g. Input power factor within 0.95 approaching unity with load power factor as poor as 0.6.
 - h. Attenuate load-generated odd current harmonics 23 dB at the input.
 - i. Electrically isolate the primary from the secondary. Meet isolation criteria as defined in NFPA 70, Article 250-5D.
 - j. Lighting and Surge Protection: Compares to UL 1449 rating of 330 V when subjected to Category B3 (6000 V/3000 A) combination waveform as established by IEEE C62.41.
 - k. Common-mode noise attenuation of 140 dB.
 - l. Transverse-mode noise attenuation of 120 dB.
 - m. With loss of input power for up to 16.6 ms, the output sine wave remains at usable ac voltage levels.
 - n. Reliability of 200,000 hours' MTBF.
 - o. At full load, when measured at 1-m distance, audible noise is not to exceed 54 dB.
 - p. Approximately 92 percent efficient at full load.
- 5. Transformer Construction:
 - a. Ferroresonant, dry type, convection cooled, 600V class. Transformer windings of Class H (220 deg C) insulated copper.
 - b. Use a Class H installation system throughout with operating temperatures not to exceed 150 deg C over a 40-deg C ambient temperature.
 - c. Configure transformer primary for multi-input voltage. Include input terminals for source conductors and ground.
 - d. Manufacture transformer core using M-6 grade, grain-oriented, stress-relieved transformer steel.

- e. Configure transformer secondary in a 240/120-V split with a 208-V tap or straight 120 V, depending on power output size.
 - f. Electrically isolate the transformer secondary windings from the primary windings. Bond neutral conductor to cabinet enclosure and output neutral terminal.
 - g. Include interface terminals for output power hot, neutral and ground conductors.
 - h. Label leads, wires and terminals to correspond with circuit wiring diagram.
 - i. Vacuum impregnate transformer with epoxy resin.
 - 6. Cabinet Construction:
 - a. Design for panel or floor mounting.
 - b. NEMA 250, Type 1, general-purpose, indoor enclosure.
 - c. Manufacture the cabinet from heavy gauge steel complying with UL 50.
 - d. Include a textured baked-on paint finish.
- C. Transient Voltage Suppression and High-Frequency Noise Filter Unit:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Current Technology Inc.
 - 2. The maximum continuous operating voltage shall be at least 125 percent.
 - 3. The operating frequency range shall be 47 to 63 Hz.
 - 4. Protection modes according to NEMA LS-1.
 - 5. The rated single-pulse surge current capacity, for each mode of protection, shall be no less than the following:
 - a. Line to Neutral: 45,000 A.
 - b. Neutral to Ground: 45,000 A.
 - c. Line to Ground: 45,000 A.
 - d. Per Phase: 90,000 A.
 - 6. Clamping voltages shall be in compliance with test and evaluation procedures defined in NEMA LS-1.
 - 1. Maximum clamping voltage shall be as follows:
 - a. Line to Neutral: 360 V.
 - b. Line to Ground: 360 V.
 - c. Neutral to Ground: 360 V.
 - 7. Electromagnetic interference and RF interference noise rejection or attenuation values shall comply with test and evaluation procedures defined in NEMA LS-1.
 - a. Line to Neutral:
 - 1) 100 kHz: 42 dB.
 - 2) 1 MHz: 25 dB.
 - 3) 10 MHz: 21 dB.
 - 4) 100 MHz: 36 dB.
 - b. Line to Ground:
 - 1) 100 kHz: 16 dB.
 - 2) 1 MHz: 55 dB.
 - 3) 10 MHz: 81 dB.

4) 100 MHz: 80 dB.

8. Unit shall have LED status indicator that extinguishes to indicate a failure.
9. Unit shall be listed by an NRTL as a transient voltage surge suppressor per UL 1449, and as an electromagnetic interference filter per UL 1283.
10. Unit shall not generate any appreciable magnetic field.
11. Unit shall not generate an audible noise.

D. DC Power Supply:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Functional Devices, Inc.
 - b. IDEC.
2. Plug-in style suitable for mating with a standard eight-pin octal socket. Include the power supply with a mating mounting socket.
3. Enclose circuitry in a housing.
4. Include both line and load regulation to ensure a stable output. To protect both the power supply and the load, power supply shall have an automatic current limiting circuit.
5. Performance:
 - a. Output voltage nominally 25-V dc within 5 percent.
 - b. Output current up to 100 mA.
 - c. Input voltage nominally 120-V ac, 60 Hz.
 - d. Load regulation within 0.5 percent from zero- to 100-mA load.
 - e. Line regulation within 0.5 percent at a 100-mA load for a 10 percent line change.
 - f. Stability within 0.1 percent of rated volts for 24 hours after a 20-minute warmup.

2.21 UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS) UNITS FOR WORKSTATIONS

A. 250 through 1000 VA:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. APC.
 - b. Cyberpower.
2. UPS units shall provide continuous, regulated output power without using their batteries during brown-out, surge, and spike conditions.
3. Load served shall not exceed 75 percent of UPS rated capacity, including power factor of connected loads.
 - a. Larger-capacity units shall be provided for systems with larger connected loads.
 - b. UPS shall provide 30 minutes of battery power.
4. Performance:
 - a. Input Voltage: Single phase, 120- or 230-V ac, compatible with field power source.
 - b. Load Power Factor Range (Crest Factor): 0.65 to 1.0.
 - c. Output Voltage: 101- to 132-V ac, while input voltage varies between 89 and 152-V ac.
 - d. On Battery Output Voltage: Sine wave.
 - e. Inverter overload capacity shall be minimum 150 percent for 30 seconds.

- f. Recharge time shall be a maximum of six hours to 90 percent capacity after full discharge to cutoff.
 - g. Transfer Time: 6 ms.
 - h. Surge Voltage Withstand Capacity: IEEE C62.41, Categories A and B; 6 kV/200 and 500 A; 100-kHz ringwave.
- 5. UPS shall be automatic during fault or overload conditions.
- 6. Unit with integral line-interactive, power condition topology to eliminate all power contaminants.
- 7. Include front panel with power switch and visual indication of power, battery, fault and temperature.
- 8. Unit shall include an audible alarm of faults and front panel silence feature.
- 9. Unit with four NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-15R receptacles.
- 10. UPS shall include dry contacts (digital output points) for low battery condition and battery-on (primary utility power failure) and connect the points to the DDC system.
- 11. Batteries shall be sealed lead-acid type and be maintenance free. Battery replacement shall be front accessible by user without dropping load.
- 12. Include tower models installed in ventilated cabinets to the particular installation location.

2.22 PROCESS TUBING

- A. Products in this article are intended for signals to instruments connected to liquid and steam systems.
- B. Copper Tubing:
 - 1. Seamless phosphor deoxidized copper, soft annealed or drawn tempered with chemical and physical properties according to ASTM B75.
 - 2. Performance, dimensions, weight and tolerance according to ASTM B280.
 - 3. Diameter, as required by application, of not less than nominal 0.25 inch.
 - 4. Wall thickness, as required by application, but not less than 0.030 inch.
 - 5. Copper Tubing Connectors and Fittings (for Process Tubing) - Brass, Compression Type:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) BrassCraft Manufacturing Co.; a Masco company.
 - 2) DK-LOK USA.
 - 3) Parker Hannifin Corporation.
 - 6. Copper Tubing Connectors and Fittings (for Process Tubing) - Brass, Solder-Joint Type:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Elkhart Products Corporation; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - 2) NIBCO INC.
- C. Stainless Steel Tubing (for Process Tubing):
 - 1. Seamless Type 316 stainless steel, Grade TP, cold drawn, annealed and pickled, free from scale.
 - 2. Chemical and physical properties according to ASTM A269.
 - 3. Diameter, as required by application, of not less than nominal 0.25 inch.
 - 4. Wall thickness, as required by application, but not less than 0.035 inch.
 - 5. Furnish stainless steel tubing in 20-foot straight random lengths.

D. Stainless Steel Tubing Connectors and Fittings (for Process Tubing):

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. DK-LOK USA.
 - b. Parker Hannifin Corporation.
2. Connectors and fittings shall be stainless steel, with stainless steel collets, flareless type.
3. Connect instruments to tubing with connectors having compression connector on one end and IPS or NPT thread on other end.

2.23 CONTROL WIRE AND CABLE

A. Wire: Single conductor control wiring above 24 V.

1. Wire size shall be at least No. 16 AWG.
2. Conductor shall be 7/24 soft annealed copper strand with 2- to 2.5-inch lay.
3. Conductor insulation shall be 600 V, Type THWN or Type THHN, and 90 deg C according to UL 83.
4. Conductor colors shall be black (hot), white (neutral), and green (ground).
5. Furnish wire on spools.

B. Single Twisted Shielded Instrumentation Cable above 24 V:

1. Wire size shall be a minimum No. 18 AWG.
2. Conductors shall be a twisted, 7/24 soft annealed copper strand with a 2- to 2.5-inch lay.
3. Conductor insulation shall have a Type THHN/THWN or Type TFN rating.
4. Shielding shall be 100 percent type, 0.35/0.5-mil aluminum/Mylar tape, helically applied with 25 percent overlap, and aluminum side in with tinned copper drain wire.
5. Outer jacket insulation shall have a 600-V, 90-deg C rating and shall be Type TC cable.
6. For twisted pair, conductor colors shall be black and white. For twisted triad, conductor colors shall be black, red and white.
7. Furnish wire on spools.

C. Single Twisted Shielded Instrumentation Cable 24 V and Less:

1. Wire size shall be a minimum No. 18 AWG.
2. Conductors shall be a twisted, 7/24 soft annealed copper stranding with a 2- to 2.5-inch lay.
3. Conductor insulation shall have a nominal 15-mil thickness, constructed from flame-retardant PVC.
4. Shielding shall be 100 percent type, 1.35-mil aluminum/polymer tape, helically applied with 25 percent overlap, and aluminum side in with tinned copper drain wire.
5. Outer jacket insulation shall have a 300-V, 105-deg C rating and shall be Type PLTC cable.
6. For twisted pair, conductor colors shall be black and white. For twisted triad, conductor colors shall be black, red and white.
7. Furnish wire on spools.

D. LAN and Communication Cable: Comply with DDC system manufacturer requirements for network being installed.

1. Cable shall be balanced twisted pair.

2. Comply with the following requirements and for balanced twisted pair cable described in Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables." Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling."
 - a. Cable shall be plenum rated.
 - b. Cable shall have a unique color that is different from other cables used on Project.

2.24 RACEWAYS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for electrical power raceways and boxes.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems" for raceways for balanced twisted pair cables and optical fiber cables.

2.25 OPTICAL FIBER CABLE AND CONNECTORS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 271323 "Communications Optical Fiber Backbone Cabling" for optical fiber backbone cabling and connectors.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 271523 "Communications Optical Fiber Horizontal Cabling" for optical fiber horizontal cabling and connectors.

2.26 ACCESSORIES

- A. Damper Blade Limit Switches:
 1. Sense positive open and/or closed position of the damper blades.
 2. NEMA 250, Type 13, oil-tight construction.
 3. Arrange for the mounting application.
 4. Additional waterproof enclosure when required by its environment.
 5. Arrange to prevent "over-center" operation.
- B. Instrument Enclosures:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Hammond Mfg. Co. Inc.
 - b. Hoffman; brand of nVent Electrical plc.
 - c. Saginaw Control and Engineering.
 2. Include instrument enclosure for secondary protection to comply with requirements indicated in "Performance Requirements" Article.
 3. NRTL listed and labeled to UL 50.
 4. Sized to include at least 25 percent spare area on subpanel.
 5. Instrument(s) mounted within enclosure on internal subpanel(s).
 6. Enclosure face with engraved, laminated phenolic nameplate for each instrument within enclosure.
 7. Enclosures housing pneumatic instruments shall include main pressure gauge and a branch pressure gauge for each pneumatic device, installed inside.
 8. Enclosures housing multiple instruments shall route tubing and wiring within enclosure in a raceway having a continuous removable cover.
 9. Enclosures larger than 12 inches shall have a hinged full-size face cover.
 10. Equip enclosure with lock and common key.

C. Manual Valves:

1. Ball Type:

- a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - 2) Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - 3) NIBCO INC.
- b. Body: Bronze ASTM B62 or ASTM B61.
- c. Ball: Type 316 stainless steel.
- d. Stem: Type 316 stainless steel.
- e. Seats: Reinforced PTFE.
- f. Packing Ring: Reinforced PTFE.
- g. Lever: Stainless steel with a vinyl grip.
- h. 600 WOG.
- i. Threaded end connections.

2.27 IDENTIFICATION

A. Instrument Air Pipe and Tubing:

- 1. Engraved tag shall bear the following information:
 - a. Service (Example): "Instrument Air."
 - b. Pressure Range (Example): 0 to 30 psig.
- 2. Letter size shall be a minimum of 0.25 inch high.
- 3. Tag shall consist of white lettering on blue background.
- 4. Tag shall be engraved phenolic consisting of three layers of rigid laminate. Top and bottom layers are color-coded blue with contrasting white center exposed by engraving through outer layer.
- 5. Include tag with a brass grommet, chain and S-hook.

B. Control Equipment, Instruments, and Control Devices:

- 1. Laminated acrylic or melamine plastic sign bearing unique identification.
 - a. Include instruments with unique identification identified by equipment being controlled or monitored, followed by point identification.
- 2. Letter size shall be as follows:
 - a. Operator Workstations: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
 - b. Servers: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
 - c. Printers: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
 - d. DDC Controllers: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
 - e. Gateways: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
 - f. Repeaters: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
 - g. Enclosures: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
 - h. Electrical Power Devices: Minimum of 0.25 inch high.
 - i. UPS units: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
 - j. Accessories: Minimum of 0.25 inch high.
 - k. Instruments: Minimum of 0.25 inch high.

1. Control Damper and Valve Actuators: Minimum of 0.25 inch high.
 3. Legend shall consist of white lettering on black background.
 4. Laminated acrylic or melamine plastic sign shall be engraved phenolic consisting of three layers of rigid laminate. Top and bottom layers are color-coded black with contrasting white center exposed by engraving through outer layer and shall be fastened with drive pins.
 5. Instruments, control devices, and actuators with Project-specific identification tags having unique identification numbers following requirements indicated and provided by original manufacturer do not require additional identification.
- C. Valve Tags:
 1. Brass tags and brass chains attached to valve.
 2. Tags shall be at least 1.5 inches in diameter.
 3. Include tag with unique valve identification indicating control influence such as flow, level, pressure, or temperature; followed by location of valve, and followed by three-digit sequential number. For example: TV-1.001.
 4. Valves with Project-specific identification tags having unique identification numbers following requirements indicated and provided by original manufacturer do not require an additional tag.
- D. Raceway and Boxes:
 1. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 2. Paint cover plates on junction boxes and conduit same color as the tape banding for conduits. After painting, label cover plate "HVAC Controls," using an engraved phenolic tag.
 3. For raceways housing pneumatic tubing, add a phenolic tag labeled "HVAC Instrument Air Tubing."
 4. For raceways housing air signal tubing, add a phenolic tag labeled "HVAC Air Signal Tubing."
- E. Equipment Warning Labels:
 1. Self-adhesive label with pressure-sensitive adhesive back and peel-off protective jacket.
 2. Lettering size shall be at least 14-point type with white lettering on red background.
 3. Warning label shall read "CAUTION-Equipment operated under remote automatic control and may start or stop at any time without warning. Switch electric power disconnecting means to OFF position before servicing."
 4. Lettering shall be enclosed in a white line border. Edge of label shall extend at least 0.25 inch beyond white border.

2.28 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to evaluate the following according to industry standards for each product, and to verify DDC system reliability specified in performance requirements:
 1. DDC controllers.
 2. Gateways.
 3. Routers.
 4. Operator workstations.
- B. Product(s) and material(s) will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates.
- B. Examine roughing-in for products to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
 - 1. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in piping to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
 - 2. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and ceilings for suitable conditions where product will be installed.
- D. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 DDC SYSTEM INTERFACE WITH OTHER SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Communication Interface to Equipment with Integral Controls:
 - 1. DDC system shall have communication interface with equipment having integral controls and having a communication interface for remote monitoring or control.
 - 2. Equipment to Be Connected:
 - a. Air-terminal units specified in Section 233600 "Air Terminal Units."
 - b. Boilers specified in Section 235216 "Condensing Boilers."
 - c. Chillers specified in Section 236423.16 "Water-Cooled, Scroll Water Chillers."
 - d. Chillers specified in Section 236426.13 "Air-Cooled, Rotary-Screw Water Chillers."
 - e. Cooling towers specified in Section 236513.13 "Open-Circuit, Forced-Draft Cooling Towers."
 - f. Cooling towers specified in Section 236513.16 "Closed-Circuit, Forced-Draft Cooling Towers."
 - g. Cooling towers specified in Section 236514.13 "Open-Circuit, Induced-Draft, Counterflow Cooling Towers."
 - h. Cooling towers specified in Section 236514.14 "Open-Circuit, Induced-Draft, Crossflow Cooling Towers."
 - i. Cooling towers specified in Section 236514.16 "Closed-Circuit, Induced-Draft, Counterflow Cooling Towers."
 - j. Cooling towers specified in Section 236514.17 "Closed-Circuit, Induced-Draft, Combined-Flow Cooling Towers."
 - k. Heat wheels and heat exchangers specified in Section 237223 "Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Equipment."
 - l. Air-handling units specified in Section 237313 "Modular Indoor Central-Station Air-Handling Units."
 - m. Roof-top units specified in Section 237413 "Packaged, Outdoor, Central-Station Air-Handling Units."
 - n. Dedicated outdoor-air units specified in Section 237433 "Dedicated Outdoor-Air Units."

- o. Packaged terminal air-conditioners specified in Section 238113.11 "Packaged Terminal Air-Conditioners, Through-Wall Units."
- p. Packaged terminal air-conditioners specified in Section 238113.12 "Packaged Terminal Air-Conditioners, Freestanding Units."
- q. Packaged terminal air-conditioners specified in Section 238113.13 "Packaged Terminal Air-Conditioners, Outdoor, Wall-Mounted Units."
- r. Fan-coil units specified in Section 238219 "Fan Coil Units."
- s. Unit ventilators specified in Section 238223 "Unit Ventilators."
- t. Wetted-element humidifiers specified in Section 238413.16 "Wetted-Element Humidifiers."
- u. Atomizing humidifiers specified in Section 238413.19 "Atomizing Humidifiers."
- v. Direct-steam-injection humidifiers specified in Section 238413.23 "Direct-Steam-Injection Humidifiers."
- w. Self-contained steam humidifiers specified in Section 238413.29 "Self-Contained Steam Humidifiers."
- x. Heat exchanger humidifiers specified in Section 238413.36 "Heat Exchanger Humidifiers."
- y. Switchboards specified in Section 262300 "Low-Voltage Switchgear."
- z. Motor-control centers specified in Section 262419 "Motor-Control Centers."
- aa. Variable-frequency controllers specified in Section 262923 "Variable-Frequency Motor Controllers."
- bb. Diesel emergency engine generators specified in Section 263213.13 "Diesel-Engine-Driven Generator Sets."
- cc. Gaseous emergency engine generators specified in Section 263213.16 "Gas-Engine-Driven Generator Sets."
- dd. Bi-fuel emergency engine generators specified in Section 263213.19 "Bi-Fuel-Engine-Driven Generator Sets."

B. Communication Interface to Other Building Systems:

- 1. DDC system shall have a communication interface with systems having a communication interface.
- 2. Systems to Be Connected:
 - a. Automated water treatment systems specified in Section 232500 "HVAC Water Treatment."
 - b. Power monitoring specified in Section 260913 "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."
 - c. Lighting controls specified in Section 260926 "Lighting Control Panelboards."
 - d. Lighting controls specified in Section 260943.23 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls."
 - e. Fire-alarm system specified in Section 284621.11 "Addressable Fire-Alarm Systems."
 - f. Fire-alarm system specified in Section 284621.13 "Conventional Fire-Alarm Systems."

3.3 DDC SYSTEM INTERFACE WITH EXISTING SYSTEMS

A. Integration with Existing Enterprise System:

- 1. DDC system shall interface with an existing enterprise system to adhere to Owner standards already in-place and to achieve integration.
- 2. Owner's control system integrator will provide the following services:
 - a. Enterprise system expansion and development of graphics, logs, reports, trends and other operational capabilities of enterprise system for I/O being added to DDC control system for use by enterprise system operators.
 - b. Limited assistance during commissioning to extent of DDC system integration with existing enterprise system.
 - c. Prepare on-site demonstration mockup of integration of DDC system to be installed with existing system before installing DDC system.

3. Engage Owner's control system integrator to provide the following services:
 - a. Enterprise system expansion and development of graphics, logs, reports, trends and other operational capabilities of enterprise system for I/O being added to DDC control system for use by enterprise system operators.
 - b. Limited assistance during commissioning to extent of DDC system integration with existing enterprise system.
 - c. Prepare on-site demonstration mockup of integration of DDC system to be installed with existing system before installing DDC system.
4. Attend meetings with control system integrator to integrate DDC system.

3.4 CONTROL DEVICES FOR INSTALLATION BY INSTALLERS

- A. Deliver selected control devices, specified in indicated HVAC instrumentation and control device Sections, to identified equipment and systems manufacturers for factory installation and to identified installers for field installation.
- B. Deliver the following to duct fabricator and Installer for installation in ductwork. Include installation instructions to Installer and supervise installation for compliance with requirements.
 1. DDC control dampers, which are specified in Section 230923.12 "Control Dampers."
 2. Airflow sensors and switches, which are specified in Section 230923.14 "Flow Instruments."
 3. Pressure sensors, which are specified in Section 230923.23 "Pressure Instruments."
- C. Deliver the following to plumbing and HVAC piping installers for installation in piping. Include installation instructions to Installer and supervise installation for compliance with requirements.
 1. DDC control valves, which are specified in Section 230923.11 "Control Valves."
 2. Pipe-mounted flow meters, which are specified in Section 230923.14 "Flow Instruments."
 3. Pipe-mounted sensors, switches, and transmitters. Flow meters are specified in Section 230923.14 "Flow Instruments."
 4. Tank-mounted sensors, switches, and transmitters. Pressure sensors, switches, and transmitters are specified in Section 230923.23 "Pressure Instruments."
 5. Liquid and steam temperature sensors, switches, and transmitters are specified in Section 230923.27 "Temperature Instruments."
 6. Pipe- and tank-mounted thermowells. Liquid and steam thermowells are specified in Section 230923.27 "Temperature Instruments."

3.5 CONTROL DEVICES FOR EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER FACTORY INSTALLATION

- A. Deliver the following to air-handling unit manufacturer for factory installation. Include installation instructions to air-handling unit manufacturer.
 1. Programmable application or application-specific controller.
 2. Unit-mounted DDC control dampers and actuators, which are specified in Section 230923.12 "Control Dampers."
 3. Unit-mounted airflow sensors, switches, and transmitters, which are specified in Section 230923.14 "Flow Instruments."
 4. Unit-mounted gas sensors, and transmitters, which are specified in Section 230923.16 "Gas Instruments."
 5. Unit-mounted leak-detection switches, which are specified in Section 230923.18 "Leak Detection Instruments."

6. Unit-mounted pressure sensors, switches, and transmitters, which are specified in Section 230923.23 "Pressure Instruments."
 7. Unit-mounted speed sensors, switches, and transmitters, which are specified in Section 230923.24 "Speed Instruments."
 8. Unit-mounted temperature sensors, switches, and transmitters. Air-temperature sensors, switches, and transmitters are specified in Section 230923.27 "Temperature Instruments."
 9. Relays.
- B. Deliver the following to terminal unit manufacturer for factory installation. Include installation instructions to terminal unit manufacturer.
1. Programmable application or application-specific controller.
 2. Electric damper actuator. Damper actuators are specified in Section 230923.12 "Control Dampers."
 3. Unit-mounted flow and pressure sensors, transmitters, and transducers. Flow sensors, transmitters, and transducers are specified in Section 230923.14 "Flow Instruments." Pressure sensors, switches, and transmitters are specified in Section 230923.23 "Pressure Instruments."
 4. Unit-mounted temperature sensors. Air-temperature sensors, switches, and transmitters are specified in Section 230923.27 "Temperature Instruments."
 5. Relays.
- C. Deliver the following to fan-coil unit manufacturer for factory installation. Include installation instructions to fan-coil unit manufacturer.
1. Programmable application or application-specific controller.
 2. Unit-mounted temperature sensors. Air-temperature sensors, switches, and transmitters are specified in Section 230923.27 "Temperature Instruments."
 3. Flow and pressure switches. Air and liquid flow sensors, transmitters, and transducers are specified in Section 230923.14 "Flow Instruments." Pressure sensors, switches, and transmitters are specified in Section 230923.23 "Pressure Instruments."
 4. Leak-detection switches, which are specified in Section 230923.18 "Leak Detection Instruments."
 5. Relays.

3.6 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install products to satisfy more stringent of all requirements indicated.
- B. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- C. Support products, tubing, piping wiring and raceways. Brace products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment when subjected to a force.
- D. If codes and referenced standards are more stringent than requirements indicated, comply with requirements in codes and referenced standards.
- E. Fabricate openings and install sleeves in ceilings, floors, roof, and walls required by installation of products. Before proceeding with drilling, punching, and cutting, check for concealed work to avoid damage. Patch, flash, grout, seal, and refinish openings to match adjacent condition.
- F. Firestop Penetrations Made in Fire-Rated Assemblies: Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- G. Seal penetrations made in acoustically rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

H. Welding Requirements:

1. Restrict welding and burning to supports and bracing.
2. No equipment shall be cut or welded without approval. Welding or cutting will not be approved if there is risk of damage to adjacent Work.
3. Welding, where approved, shall be by inert-gas electric arc process and shall be performed by qualified welders according to applicable welding codes.
4. If requested on-site, show satisfactory evidence of welder certificates indicating ability to perform welding work intended.

I. Fastening Hardware:

1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that damage surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening fasteners.
2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.

J. If product locations are not indicated, install products in locations that are accessible and that will permit service and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks without removal of permanently installed furniture and equipment.

K. Corrosive Environments:

1. Avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive airstreams and environments, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Laboratory exhaust-air streams.
 - b. Process exhaust-air streams.
2. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive airstream and environment, use Type 316 stainless steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment. Comply with requirements for installation of raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
3. Where instruments are located in a corrosive airstream and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.7 WORKSTATION INSTALLATION

A. Desktop Workstations Installation:

1. Install workstation(s) at location(s) directed by Owner.
2. Install multiple-receptacle power strip with cord for use in connecting multiple workstation components to a single duplex electrical power receptacle.
3. Install software on workstation(s) and verify software functions properly.
4. Develop Project-specific graphics, trends, reports, logs and historical database.
5. Power each workstation through a dedicated UPS unit. Locate UPS adjacent to workstation.

B. Portable Workstations Installation:

1. Turn over portable workstations to Owner at Substantial Completion.
2. Install software on workstation(s) and verify software functions properly.

C. Color Graphics Application:

1. Use system schematics indicated as starting point to create graphics.
2. Develop Project-specific library of symbols for representing system equipment and products.
3. Incorporate digital images of Project-completed installation into graphics where beneficial to enhance effect.
4. Submit sketch of graphic layout with description of all text for each graphic for Owner's review before creating graphic using graphics software.
5. Seek Owner input in graphics development once using graphics software.
6. Final editing shall be done on-site with Owner's review and feedback.
7. Refine graphics as necessary for Owner acceptance.
8. On receiving Owner acceptance, print a hard copy for inclusion in operation and maintenance manual. Prepare a scanned copy PDF file of each graphic and include with softcopy of DDC system operation and maintenance manual.

D. Wall-Mounted Portable Operator's Workstation Cabinet Installation:

1. Install wall-mounted portable operator's workstation cabinet(s) at location(s) indicated on Drawings.
2. Install wall-mounted portable operator's workstation cabinet(s) at following location(s) and at locations directed by Owner:
 - a. Each mechanical room.
 - b. Chiller room.
 - c. Boiler room.
3. Connect each cabinet to 120-V, single-phase, 60Hz field power source, and install single gang electrical box with NEMA WD 6, Type 20R duplex receptacle and metal cover plate in cabinet. Comply with requirements in Section 262726 "Wiring Devices."
4. Connect each cabinet to Ethernet network and install an Ethernet network port for connection to portable operator workstation Ethernet cable. Comply with requirements in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling."

3.8 SERVER INSTALLATION

- A. Install one server at location(s) directed by Owner.
- B. Install number of servers required to suit requirements indicated. Review Project requirements and indicate layout of proposed location in Shop Drawings.
- C. Install software indicated on server(s) and verify that software functions properly.
- D. Develop Project-specific graphics, trends, reports, logs, and historical database.
- E. Power servers through dedicated UPS unit. Locate UPS adjacent to server.

3.9 CONTROLLER INSTALLATION

- A. Install controllers in enclosures to comply with indicated requirements.
- B. Connect controllers to field power supply.
- C. Install controller with latest version of applicable software and configure to execute requirements indicated.

- D. Test and adjust controllers to verify operation of connected I/O to achieve performance indicated requirements while executing sequences of operation.
- E. Installation of Network Controllers:
 - 1. Quantity and location of network controllers shall be determined by DDC system manufacturer to satisfy requirements indicated.
 - 2. Install controllers in a protected location that is easily accessible by operators.
 - 3. Top of controller shall be within 72 inches of finished floor.
- F. Installation of Programmable Application Controllers:
 - 1. Quantity and location of programmable application controllers shall be determined by DDC system manufacturer to satisfy requirements indicated.
 - 2. Install controllers in a protected location that is easily accessible by operators.
 - 3. Top of controller shall be within 72 inches of finished floor.
- G. Application-Specific Controllers:
 - 1. Quantity and location of application-specific controllers shall be determined by DDC system manufacturer to satisfy requirements indicated.
 - 2. For controllers not mounted directly on equipment being controlled, install controllers in a protected location that is easily accessible by operators.

3.10 ENCLOSURES INSTALLATION

- A. Install the following items in enclosures, to comply with indicated requirements:
 - 1. Gateways.
 - 2. Routers.
 - 3. Controllers.
 - 4. Electrical power devices.
 - 5. UPS units.
 - 6. Relays.
 - 7. Accessories.
 - 8. Instruments.
 - 9. Actuators
- B. Attach wall-mounted enclosures to wall using the following types of steel struts:
 - 1. For NEMA 250, Type 1 Enclosures: Use painted steel strut and hardware.
 - 2. For NEMA 250, Type 4X Enclosures and Enclosures Located Outdoors: Use stainless steel strut and hardware.
 - 3. Install plastic caps on exposed cut edges of strut.
- C. Align top of adjacent enclosures.
- D. Install floor-mounted enclosures located in mechanical equipment rooms on concrete housekeeping pads. Attach enclosure legs using stainlesssteel anchors.
- E. Install continuous and fully accessible wireways to connect conduit, wire, and cable to multiple adjacent enclosures. Wireway used for application shall have protection equal to NEMA 250 rating of connected enclosures.

3.11 ELECTRIC POWER CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect electrical power to DDC system products requiring electrical power connections.
- B. Design of electrical power to products not indicated with electric power is delegated to DDC system provider and installing trade. Work shall comply with NFPA 70 and other requirements indicated.
- C. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers" for electrical power circuit breakers.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for electrical power conductors and cables.
- E. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for electrical power raceways and boxes.

3.12 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for identification products and installation.
- B. Install laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with unique identification on face for each of the following:
 - 1. Operator workstation.
 - 2. Server.
 - 3. Printer.
 - 4. Router.
 - 5. Protocol analyzer.
 - 6. DDC controller.
 - 7. Enclosure.
 - 8. Electrical power device.
 - 9. UPS unit.
 - 10. Accessory.
- C. Install unique instrument identification on face of each instrument connected to a DDC controller.
- D. Install unique identification on face of each control damper and valve actuator connected to a DDC controller.
- E. Where product is installed above accessible tile ceiling, also install matching identification on face of ceiling grid located directly below.
- F. Where product is installed above an inaccessible ceiling, also install identification on face of access door directly below.
- G. Warning Labels and Signs:
 - 1. Shall be permanently attached to equipment that can be automatically started by DDC control system.
 - 2. Shall be located in highly visible location near power service entry points.

3.13 NETWORK INSTALLATION

- A. Install optical fiber cable when connecting between the following network devices and when located in different buildings on campus, or when distance between devices exceeds 330 Feet :
 - 1. Operator workstations.
 - 2. Operator workstations and network controllers.
 - 3. Network controllers.
- B. Install balanced twisted pair or optical fiber cable when connecting between the following network devices located in same building:
 - 1. Operator workstations.
 - 2. Operator workstations and network controllers.
 - 3. Network controllers.
- C. Install balanced twisted pair or copper cable (as required by equipment) when connecting between the following:
 - 1. Gateways.
 - 2. Gateways and network controllers or programmable application controllers.
 - 3. Routers.
 - 4. Routers and network controllers or programmable application controllers.
 - 5. Network controllers and programmable application controllers.
 - 6. Programmable application controllers.
 - 7. Programmable application controllers and application-specific controllers.
 - 8. Application-specific controllers.
- D. Install cable in continuous raceway.
 - 1. Where indicated on Drawings, cable trays may be used for copper cable in lieu of conduit.

3.14 NETWORK NAMING AND NUMBERING

- A. Coordinate with Owner and provide unique naming and addressing for networks and devices.
- B. ASHRAE 135 Networks:
 - 1. MAC Address:
 - a. Every network device shall have an assigned and documented MAC address unique to its network.
 - b. Ethernet Networks: Document MAC address assigned at its creation.
 - c. ARCNET or MS/TP networks: Assign from 00 to 64.
 - 2. Network Numbering:
 - a. Assign unique numbers to each new network.
 - b. Provide ability for changing network number through device switches or operator interface.
 - c. DDC system, with all possible connected LANs, can contain up to 65,534 unique networks.
 - 3. Device Object Identifier Property Number:
 - a. Assign unique device object identifier property numbers or device instances for each device network.

- b. Provide for future modification of device instance number by device switches or operator interface.
 - c. LAN shall support up to 4,194,302 unique devices.
- 4. Device Object Name Property Text:
 - a. Device object name property field shall support 32 minimum printable characters.
 - b. Assign unique device "Object Name" property names with plain-English descriptive names for each device.
 - 1) Example 1: Device object name for device controlling boiler plant at Building 1000 would be "HW System B1000."
 - 2) Example 2: Device object name for a VAV terminal unit controller could be "VAV unit 102".
- 5. Object Name Property Text for Other Than Device Objects:
 - a. Object name property field shall support 32 minimum printable characters.
 - b. Assign object name properties with plain-English names descriptive of application.
 - 1) Example 1: "Zone 1 Temperature."
 - 2) Example 2 "Fan Start and Stop."
- 6. Object Identifier Property Number for Other Than Device Objects:
 - a. Assign object identifier property numbers according to Drawings or tables indicated.
 - b. If not indicated, object identifier property numbers may be assigned at Installer's discretion but must be approved by Owner in advance, be documented and be unique for like object types within device.

3.15 CONTROL WIRE, CABLE AND RACEWAYS INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Wire and Cable Installation:

- 1. Comply with installation requirements in Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."
- 2. Comply with installation requirements in Section 271313 "Communications Copper Backbone Cabling."
- 3. Comply with installation requirements in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling."
- 4. Install cables with protective sheathing that is waterproof and capable of withstanding continuous temperatures of 90 deg C with no measurable effect on physical and electrical properties of cable.
 - a. Provide shielding to prevent interference and distortion from adjacent cables and equipment.
- 5. Terminate wiring in a junction box.
 - a. Clamp cable over jacket in junction box.
 - b. Individual conductors in the stripped section of the cable shall be slack between the clamping point and terminal block.
- 6. Terminate field wiring and cable not directly connected to instruments and control devices having integral wiring terminals using terminal blocks.

7. Install signal transmission components according to IEEE C2, REA Form 511a, NFPA 70, and as indicated.
8. Use shielded cable to transmitters.
9. Use shielded cable to temperature sensors.
10. Perform continuity and meager testing on wire and cable after installation.

C. Conduit Installation:

1. Comply with Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for control-voltage conductors.
2. Comply with Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems" for balanced twisted pair cabling and optical fiber installation.

3.16 OPTICAL FIBER CABLE SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 271323 "Communications Optical Fiber Backbone Cabling."
- B. Comply with installation requirements in Section 271523 "Communications Optical Fiber Horizontal Cabling."

3.17 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and installations, including connections.
- C. Testing:
 1. Perform preinstallation, in-progress, and final tests, supplemented by additional tests, as necessary.
 2. Preinstallation Cable Verification: Verify integrity and serviceability for new cable lengths before installation. This assurance may be provided by using vendor verification documents, testing, or other methods. As a minimum, furnish evidence of verification for cable attenuation and bandwidth parameters.
 3. In-Progress Testing: Perform standard tests for correct pair identification and termination during installation to ensure proper installation and cable placement. Perform tests in addition to those specified if there is any reason to question condition of material furnished and installed. Testing accomplished is to be documented by agency conducting tests. Submit test results for Project record.
 4. Final Testing: Perform final test of installed system to demonstrate acceptability as installed. Testing shall be performed according to a test plan supplied by DDC system manufacturer. Defective Work or material shall be corrected and retested. As a minimum, final testing for cable system, including spare cable, shall verify conformance of attenuation, length, and bandwidth parameters with performance indicated.
 5. Test Equipment: Use an optical fiber time domain reflectometer for testing of length and optical connectivity.
 6. Test Results: Record test results and submit copy of test results for Project record.

3.18 DDC SYSTEM I/O CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Check installed products before continuity tests, leak tests and calibration.

- B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
- C. Check instruments for proper installation on direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that will impact performance.
- D. Check instrument tubing for proper isolation, fittings, slope, dirt legs, drains, material and support.
- E. For pneumatic products, verify that air supply for each product is properly installed.
- F. Control Damper Checkout:
 - 1. Verify that control dampers are installed correctly for flow direction.
 - 2. Verify that proper blade alignment, either parallel or opposed, has been provided.
 - 3. Verify that damper frame attachment is properly secured and sealed.
 - 4. Verify that damper actuator and linkage attachment is secure.
 - 5. Verify that actuator wiring is complete, enclosed and connected to correct power source.
 - 6. Verify that damper blade travel is unobstructed.
- G. Control Valve Checkout:
 - 1. Verify that control valves are installed correctly for flow direction.
 - 2. Verify that valve body attachment is properly secured and sealed.
 - 3. Verify that valve actuator and linkage attachment is secure.
 - 4. Verify that actuator wiring is complete, enclosed and connected to correct power source.
 - 5. Verify that valve ball, disc or plug travel is unobstructed.
 - 6. After piping systems have been tested and put into service, but before insulating and balancing, inspect each valve for leaks. Adjust or replace packing to stop leaks. Replace the valve if leaks persist.
- H. Instrument Checkout:
 - 1. Verify that instrument is correctly installed for location, orientation, direction and operating clearances.
 - 2. Verify that attachment is properly secured and sealed.
 - 3. Verify that conduit connections are properly secured and sealed.
 - 4. Verify that wiring is properly labeled with unique identification, correct type and size and is securely attached to proper terminals.
 - 5. Inspect instrument tag against approved submittal.
 - 6. For instruments with tubing connections, verify that tubing attachment is secure and isolation valves have been provided.
 - 7. For flow instruments, verify that recommended upstream and downstream distances have been maintained.
 - 8. For temperature instruments:
 - a. Verify sensing element type and proper material.
 - b. Verify length and insertion.

3.19 DDC SYSTEM I/O ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION AND TESTING:

- A. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
- B. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.

- C. For each analog instrument, make a three-point test of calibration for both linearity and accuracy.
- D. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall comply with instrument manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
- F. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have accuracy at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. An installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.
- G. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
- H. If after calibration indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
- I. Comply with field testing requirements and procedures indicated by ASHRAE's Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.
- J. Analog Signals:
 - 1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
 - 2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
 - 3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistant source.
- K. Digital Signals:
 - 1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
 - 2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact making or breaking.
- L. Control Dampers:
 - 1. Stroke and adjust control dampers following manufacturer's recommended procedure, from 100 percent open to 100 percent closed and back to 100 percent open.
 - 2. Check and document open and close cycle times for applications with a cycle time less than 30 seconds.
 - 3. For control dampers equipped with positive position indication, check feedback signal at multiple positions to confirm proper position indication.
- M. Control Valves:
 - 1. Stroke and adjust control valves following manufacturer's recommended procedure, from 100 percent open to 100 percent closed and back to 100 percent open.
 - 2. Check and document open and close cycle times for applications with a cycle time less than 30 seconds.
 - 3. For control valves equipped with positive position indication, check feedback signal at multiple positions to confirm proper position indication.
- N. Meters: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
- O. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
- P. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.

Q. Transmitters:

1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistant source.

3.20 DDC SYSTEM CONTROLLER CHECKOUT

A. Verify power supply.

1. Verify voltage, phase and hertz.
2. Verify that protection from power surges is installed and functioning.
3. Verify that ground fault protection is installed.
4. If applicable, verify if connected to UPS unit.
5. If applicable, verify if connected to a backup power source.
6. If applicable, verify that power conditioning units, transient voltage suppression and high-frequency noise filter units are installed.

B. Verify that wire and cabling is properly secured to terminals and labeled with unique identification.

C. Verify that spare I/O capacity is provided.

3.21 DDC CONTROLLER I/O CONTROL LOOP TESTS

A. Testing:

1. Test every I/O point connected to DDC controller to verify that safety and operating control set points are as indicated and as required to operate controlled system safely and at optimum performance.
2. Test every I/O point throughout its full operating range.
3. Test every control loop to verify operation is stable and accurate.
4. Adjust control loop proportional, integral and derivative settings to achieve optimum performance while complying with performance requirements indicated. Document testing of each control loop's precision and stability via trend logs.
5. Test and adjust every control loop for proper operation according to sequence of operation.
6. Test software and hardware interlocks for proper operation. Correct deficiencies.
7. Operate each analog point at the following:
 - a. Upper quarter of range.
 - b. Lower quarter of range.
 - c. At midpoint of range.
8. Exercise each binary point.
9. For every I/O point in DDC system, read and record each value at operator workstation, at DDC controller and at field instrument simultaneously. Value displayed at operator workstation, at DDC controller and at field instrument shall match.
10. Prepare and submit a report documenting results for each I/O point in DDC system and include in each I/O point a description of corrective measures and adjustments made to achieve desired results.

3.22 DDC SYSTEM VALIDATION TESTS

- A. Perform validation tests before requesting final review of system. Before beginning testing, first submit Pretest Checklist and Test Plan.

- B. After approval of Test Plan, execute all tests and procedures indicated in plan.
- C. After testing is complete, submit completed test checklist.
- D. Pretest Checklist: Submit the following list with items checked off once verified:
 - 1. Detailed explanation for any items that are not completed or verified.
 - 2. Required mechanical installation work is successfully completed and HVAC equipment is working correctly.
 - 3. HVAC equipment motors operate below full-load amperage ratings.
 - 4. Required DDC system components, wiring, and accessories are installed.
 - 5. Installed DDC system architecture matches approved Drawings.
 - 6. Control electric power circuits operate at proper voltage and are free from faults.
 - 7. Required surge protection is installed.
 - 8. DDC system network communications function properly, including uploading and downloading programming changes.
 - 9. Using BACnet protocol analyzer, verify that communications are error free.
 - 10. Each controller's programming is backed up.
 - 11. Equipment, products, tubing, wiring cable, and conduits are properly labeled.
 - 12. All I/O points are programmed into controllers.
 - 13. Testing, adjusting, and balancing work affecting controls is complete.
 - 14. Dampers and actuators zero and span adjustments are set properly.
 - 15. Each control damper and actuator goes to failed position on loss of power.
 - 16. Valves and actuators zero and span adjustments are set properly.
 - 17. Each control valve and actuator goes to failed position on loss of power.
 - 18. Meter, sensor and transmitter readings are accurate and calibrated.
 - 19. Control loops are tuned for smooth and stable operation.
 - 20. View trend data where applicable.
 - 21. Each controller works properly in standalone mode.
 - 22. Safety controls and devices function properly.
 - 23. Interfaces with fire-alarm system function properly.
 - 24. Electrical interlocks function properly.
 - 25. Operator workstations and other interfaces are delivered, all system and database software is installed, and graphic are created.
 - 26. Record Drawings are completed.
- E. Test Plan:
 - 1. Prepare and submit a validation test plan including test procedures for performance validation tests.
 - 2. Test plan shall address all specified functions of DDC system and sequences of operation.
 - 3. Explain detailed actions and expected results to demonstrate compliance with requirements indicated.
 - 4. Explain method for simulating necessary conditions of operation used to demonstrate performance.
 - 5. Include a test checklist to be used to check and initial that each test has been successfully completed.
 - 6. Submit test plan documentation 20 business days before start of tests.
- F. Validation Test:
 - 1. Verify operating performance of each I/O point in DDC system.
 - a. Verify analog I/O points at operating value.
 - b. Make adjustments to out-of-tolerance I/O points.
 - 1) Identify I/O points for future reference.
 - 2) Simulate abnormal conditions to demonstrate proper function of safety devices.

- 3) Replace instruments and controllers that cannot maintain performance indicated after adjustments.
 2. Simulate conditions to demonstrate proper sequence of control.
 3. Readjust settings to design values and observe ability of DDC system to establish desired conditions.
 4. After 24 Hours following Initial Validation Test:
 - a. Re-check I/O points that required corrections during initial test.
 - b. Identify I/O points that still require additional correction and make corrections necessary to achieve desired results.
 5. After 24 Hours of Second Validation Test:
 - a. Re-check I/O points that required corrections during second test.
 - b. Continue validation testing until I/O point is normal on two consecutive tests.
 6. Completely check out, calibrate, and test all connected hardware and software to ensure that DDC system performs according to requirements indicated.
 7. After validation testing is complete, prepare and submit a report indicating all I/O points that required correction and how many validation re-tests it took to pass. Identify adjustments made for each test and indicate instruments that were replaced.
- G. DDC System Response Time Test:
1. Simulate HLC.
 - a. Heavy load shall be an occurrence of 50 percent of total connected binary COV, one-half of which represent an "alarm" condition, and 50 percent of total connected analog COV, one-half of which represent an "alarm" condition, that are initiated simultaneously on a one-time basis.
 2. Initiate 10 successive occurrences of HLC and measure response time to typical alarms and status changes.
 3. Measure with a timer having at least 0.1-second resolution and 0.01 percent accuracy.
 4. Purpose of test is to demonstrate DDC system, as follows:
 - a. Reaction to COV and alarm conditions during HLC.
 - b. Ability to update DDC system database during HLC.
 5. Passing test is contingent on the following:
 - a. Alarm reporting at printer beginning no more than two seconds after the initiation (time zero) of HLC.
 - b. All alarms, both binary and analog, are reported and printed; none are lost.
 - c. Compliance with response times specified.
 6. Prepare and submit a report documenting HLC tested and results of test including time stamp and print out of all alarms.
- H. DDC System Network Bandwidth Test:
1. Test network bandwidth usage on all DDC system networks to demonstrate bandwidth usage under DDC system normal operating conditions and under simulated HLC.
 2. To pass, none of DDC system networks shall use more than 70 percent of available bandwidth under normal and HLC operation.

3.23 FINAL REVIEW

- A. Submit written request to Architect and Construction Manager when DDC system is ready for final review. Written request shall state the following:
 - 1. DDC system has been thoroughly inspected for compliance with contract documents and found to be in full compliance.
 - 2. DDC system has been calibrated, adjusted and tested and found to comply with requirements of operational stability, accuracy, speed and other performance requirements indicated.
 - 3. DDC system monitoring and control of HVAC systems results in operation according to sequences of operation indicated.
 - 4. DDC system is complete and ready for final review.
- B. Review by Construction Manager shall be made after receipt of written request. A field report shall be issued to document observations and deficiencies.
- C. Take prompt action to remedy deficiencies indicated in field report and submit a second written request when all deficiencies have been corrected. Repeat process until no deficiencies are reported.
- D. Should more than two reviews be required, DDC system manufacturer and Installer shall compensate entity performing review for total costs, labor and expenses, associated with third and subsequent reviews. Estimated cost of each review shall be submitted and approved by DDC system manufacturer and Installer before making the review.
- E. Prepare and submit closeout submittals and begin procedures indicated in "Extended Operation Test" Article when no deficiencies are reported.
- F. A part of DDC system final review shall include a demonstration to parties participating in final review.
 - 1. Provide staff familiar with DDC system installed to demonstrate operation of DDC system during final review.
 - 2. Provide testing equipment to demonstrate accuracy and other performance requirements of DDC system that is requested by reviewers during final review.
 - 3. Demonstration shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. Accuracy and calibration of 20 I/O points randomly selected by reviewers. If review finds that some I/O points are not properly calibrated and not satisfying performance requirements indicated, additional I/O points may be selected by reviewers until total I/O points being reviewed that satisfy requirements equals quantity indicated.
 - b. HVAC equipment and system hardwired and software safeties and life-safety functions are operating according to sequence of operation. Up to 20 I/O points shall be randomly selected by reviewers. Additional I/O points may be selected by reviewers to discover problems with operation.
 - c. Correct sequence of operation after electrical power interruption and resumption after electrical power is restored for randomly selected HVAC systems.
 - d. Operation of randomly selected dampers and valves in normal-on, normal-off and failed positions.
 - e. Reporting of alarm conditions for randomly selected alarms, including different classes of alarms, to ensure that alarms are properly received by operators and operator workstations.
 - f. Trends, summaries, logs and reports set-up for Project.
 - g. For up to three HVAC systems randomly selected by reviewers, use graph trends to show that sequence of operation is executed in correct manner and that HVAC systems operate properly through complete sequence of operation including different modes of operations indicated. Show that control loops are stable and operating at set points and respond to changes in set point of 20 percent or more.

- h. Software's ability to communicate with controllers, operator workstations, uploading and downloading of control programs.
- i. Software's ability to edit control programs off-line.
- j. Data entry to show Project-specific customizing capability including parameter changes.
- k. Step through penetration tree, display all graphics, demonstrate dynamic update, and direct access to graphics.
- l. Execution of digital and analog commands in graphic mode.
- m. Spreadsheet and curve plot software and its integration with database.
- n. Online user guide and help functions.
- o. Multitasking by showing different operations occurring simultaneously on four quadrants of split screen.
- p. System speed of response compared to requirements indicated.
- q. For Each Network and Programmable Application Controller:
 - 1) Memory: Programmed data, parameters, trend and alarm history collected during normal operation is not lost during power failure.
 - 2) Operator Interface: Ability to connect directly to each type of digital controller with a portable workstation and mobile device. Show that maintenance personnel interface tools perform as indicated in manufacturer's technical literature.
 - 3) Standalone Ability: Demonstrate that controllers provide stable and reliable standalone operation using default values or other method for values normally read over network.
 - 4) Electric Power: Ability to disconnect any controller safely from its power source.
 - 5) Wiring Labels: Match control drawings.
 - 6) Network Communication: Ability to locate a controller's location on network and communication architecture matches Shop Drawings.
 - 7) Nameplates and Tags: Accurate and permanently attached to control panel doors, instrument, actuators, and devices.
- r. For Each Operator Workstation:
 - 1) I/O points lists agree with naming conventions.
 - 2) Graphics are complete.
 - 3) UPS unit, if applicable, operates.
- s. Communications and Interoperability: Demonstrate proper interoperability of data sharing, alarm and event management, trending, scheduling, and device and network management. Requirements must be met even if only one manufacturer's equipment is installed.
 - 1) Data Presentation: On each operator workstation, demonstrate graphic display capabilities.
 - 2) Reading of Any Property: Demonstrate ability to read and display any used readable object property of any device on network.
 - 3) Set Point and Parameter Modifications: Show ability to modify set points and tuning parameters indicated. Modifications are made with messages and write services initiated by an operator using workstation graphics, or by completing a field in a menu with instructional text.
 - 4) Peer-to-Peer Data Exchange: Network devices are installed and configured to perform without need for operator intervention to implement Project sequence of operation and to share global data.
 - 5) Alarm and Event Management: Alarms and events are installed and prioritized according to Owner. Demonstrate that time delays and other logic are set up to avoid nuisance tripping. Show that operators with sufficient privileges are permitted.

- 6) Schedule Lists: Schedules are configured for start and stop, mode change, occupant overrides, and night setback as defined in sequence of operations.
- 7) Schedule Display and Modification: Ability to display any schedule with start and stop times for calendar year. Show that all calendar entries and schedules are modifiable from any connected operator workstation by an operator with sufficient privilege.
- 8) Archival Storage of Data: Data archiving is handled by operator workstation and server and local trend archiving and display is accomplished.
- 9) Modification of Trend Log Object Parameters: Operator with sufficient privilege can change logged data points, sampling rate, and trend duration.
- 10) Device and Network Management:
 - a) Display of network device status.
 - b) Display of BACnet Object Information.
 - c) Silencing devices transmitting erroneous data.
 - d) Time synchronization.
 - e) Remote device re-initialization.
 - f) Backup and restore network device programming and master database(s).
 - g) Configuration management of routers.

3.24 EXTENDED OPERATION TEST

- A. Extended operation test is intended to simulate normal operation of DDC system by Owner.
- B. Operate DDC system for an operating period of 14 consecutive calendar days following Substantial Completion. Coordinate exact start date of testing with Owner.
- C. Provide an operator familiar with DDC system installed to man an operator workstation while on-site during eight hours of each normal business day occurring during operating period.
- D. During operating period, DDC system shall demonstrate correct operation and accuracy of monitored and controlled points as well as operation capabilities of sequences, logs, trends, reports, specialized control algorithms, diagnostics, and other software indicated.
 1. Correct defects of hardware and software when it occurs.
- E. Definition of Failures and Downtime during Operating Period:
 1. Failed I/O point constituting downtime is an I/O point failing to perform its intended function consistently and a point physically failed due to hardware and software.
 2. Downtime is when any I/O point in DDC system is unable to fulfill its' required function.
 3. Downtime shall be calculated as elapsed time between a detected point failure as confirmed by an operator and time point is restored to service.
 4. Maximum time interval allowed between DDC system detection of failure occurrence and operator confirmation shall be 0.5 hours.
 5. Downtime shall be logged in hours to nearest 0.1 hour.
 6. Power outages shall not count as downtime, but shall suspend test hours unless systems are provided with UPS and served through a backup power source.
 7. Hardware or software failures caused by power outages shall count as downtime.
- F. During operating period, log downtime and operational problems are encountered.
 1. Identify source of problem.
 2. Provide written description of corrective action taken.

3. Record duration of downtime.
 4. Maintain log showing the following:
 - a. Time of occurrence.
 - b. Description of each occurrence and pertinent written comments for reviewer to understand scope and extent of occurrence.
 - c. Downtime for each failed I/O point.
 - d. Running total of downtime and total time of I/O point after each problem has been restored.
 5. Log shall be available to Owner for review at any time.
- G. For DDC system to pass extended operation test, total downtime shall not exceed 2 percent of total point-hours during operating period.
1. Failure to comply with minimum requirements of passing at end of operating period indicated shall require that operating period be extended one consecutive day at a time until DDC system passes requirement.
- H. Evaluation of DDC system passing test shall be based on the following calculation:
1. Downtime shall be counted on a point-hour basis where total number of DDC system point-hours is equal to total number of I/O points in DDC system multiplied by total number of hours during operating period.
 2. One point-hour of downtime is one I/O point down for one hour. Three points down for five hours is a total of 15 point-hours of downtime. Four points down for one-half hour is 2 point-hours of downtime.
 3. Example Calculation: Maximum allowable downtime for 30-day test when DDC system has 1000 total I/O points (combined analog and binary) and has passing score of 1 percent downtime is computed by 30 days x 24 h/day x 1000 points x 1 percent equals 7200 point-hours of maximum allowable downtime.
- I. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.25 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.26 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service shall include 12 months' full maintenance by DDC system manufacturer's authorized service representative. Include monthly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, cleaning, calibration and adjusting as required for proper operation. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.

3.27 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

- A. Technical Support: Beginning at Substantial Completion, service agreement shall include software support for two year(s).

- B. Upgrade Service: At Substantial Completion, update software to latest version. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include operating system and new or revised licenses for using software.

1. Upgrade Notice: At least 30 days to allow Owner to schedule and access system and to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

3.28 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative with complete knowledge of Project-specific system installed to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain DDC system.

- B. Extent of Training:

1. Base extent of training on scope and complexity of DDC system indicated and training requirements indicated. Provide extent of training required to satisfy requirements indicated even if more than minimum training requirements are indicated.
2. Inform Owner of anticipated training requirements if more than minimum training requirements are indicated.
3. Minimum Training Requirements:
 - a. Provide not less than 10 days of training total.
 - b. Stagger training over multiple training classes to accommodate Owner's requirements. All training shall occur before end of warranty period.
 - c. Total days of training shall be broken into not more than three separate training classes.
 - d. Each training class shall be not less than two consecutive day(s).

- C. Training Schedule:

1. Schedule training with Owner 20 business days before expected Substantial Completion.
2. Schedule training to provide Owner with at least 15 business days of notice in advance of training.
3. Training shall occur within normal business hours at a mutually agreed on time. Unless otherwise agreed to, training shall occur Monday through Friday, except on U.S. Federal holidays, with two morning sessions and two afternoon sessions. Each morning session and afternoon session shall be split in half with 15 -minute break between sessions. Morning and afternoon sessions shall be separated by 60 -minute lunch period. Training, including breaks and excluding lunch period, shall not exceed eight hours per day.
4. Provide staggered training schedule as requested by Owner.

- D. Training Attendee List and Sign-in Sheet:

1. Request from Owner in advance of training a proposed attendee list with name, phone number and e-mail address.
2. Provide a preprinted sign-in sheet for each training session with proposed attendees listed and no fewer than six blank spaces to add additional attendees.
3. Preprinted sign-in sheet shall include training session number, date and time, instructor name, phone number and e-mail address, and brief description of content to be covered during session. List attendees with columns for name, phone number, e-mail address and a column for attendee signature or initials.
4. Circulate sign-in sheet at beginning of each session and solicit attendees to sign or initial in applicable location.
5. At end of each training day, send Owner an e-mail with an attachment of scanned copy (PDF) of circulated sign-in sheet for each session.

E. Training Attendee Headcount:

1. Plan in advance of training for five attendees.
2. Make allowance for Owner to add up to two attendee(s) at time of training.
3. Headcount may vary depending on training content covered in session. Attendee access may be restricted to some training content for purposes of maintaining system security.

F. Training Attendee Prior Knowledge: For guidance in planning required training and instruction, assume attendees have the following:

1. High school education and degree.
2. Basic user knowledge of computers and office applications.
3. Basic knowledge of HVAC systems.
4. Basic knowledge of DDC systems.
5. Basic knowledge of DDC system and products installed.

G. Attendee Training Manuals:

1. Provide each attendee with a color hard copy of all training materials and visual presentations.
2. Hard-copy materials shall be organized in a three-ring binder with table of contents and individual divider tabs marked for each logical grouping of subject matter. Organize material to provide space for attendees to take handwritten notes within training manuals.
3. In addition to hard-copy materials included in training manual, provide each binder with a sleeve or pocket that includes a DVD or flash drive with PDF copy of all hard-copy materials.

H. Instructor Requirements:

1. One or multiple qualified instructors, as required, to provide training.
2. Instructors shall have not less than five years of providing instructional training on not less than five past projects with similar DDC system scope and complexity to DDC system installed.

I. Organization of Training Sessions:

1. Organize training sessions into logical groupings of technical content and to reflect different levels of operators having access to system. Plan training sessions to accommodate the following three levels of operators:
 - a. Daily operators.
 - b. Advanced operators.
 - c. System managers and administrators.
2. Plan and organize training sessions to group training content to protect DDC system security. Some attendees may be restricted to some training sessions that cover restricted content for purposes of maintaining DDC system security.

J. Training Outline:

1. Submit training outline for Owner review at least 10 business day before scheduling training.
2. Outline shall include a detailed agenda for each training day that is broken down into each of four training sessions that day, training objectives for each training session and synopses for each lesson planned.

K. On-Site Training:

1. Owner will provide conditioned classroom or workspace with ample desks or tables, chairs, power and data connectivity for instructor and each attendee.

2. Instructor shall provide training materials, projector and other audiovisual equipment used in training.
3. Provide as much of training located on-site as deemed feasible and practical by Owner.
4. On-site training shall include regular walk-through tours, as required, to observe each unique product type installed with hands-on review of operation, calibration and service requirements.
5. Operator workstation provided with DDC system shall be used in training. If operator workstation is not indicated, provide a temporary workstation to convey training content.

L. Off-Site Training:

1. Provide conditioned training rooms and workspace with ample tables desks or tables, chairs, power and data connectivity for each attendee.
2. Provide capability to remotely access to Project DDC system for use in training.
3. Provide a workstation for use by each attendee.

M. Training Content for Daily Operators:

1. Basic operation of system.
2. Understanding DDC system architecture and configuration.
3. Understanding each unique product type installed including performance and service requirements for each.
4. Understanding operation of each system and equipment controlled by DDC system including sequences of operation, each unique control algorithm and each unique optimization routine.
5. Operating operator workstations, printers and other peripherals.
6. Logging on and off system.
7. Accessing graphics, reports and alarms.
8. Adjusting and changing set points and time schedules.
9. Recognizing DDC system malfunctions.
10. Understanding content of operation and maintenance manuals including control drawings.
11. Understanding physical location and placement of DDC controllers and I/O hardware.
12. Accessing data from DDC controllers.
13. Operating portable operator workstations.
14. Review of DDC testing results to establish basic understanding of DDC system operating performance and HVAC system limitations as of Substantial Completion.
15. Running each specified report and log.
16. Displaying and demonstrating each data entry to show Project-specific customizing capability. Demonstrating parameter changes.
17. Stepping through graphics penetration tree, displaying all graphics, demonstrating dynamic updating, and direct access to graphics.
18. Executing digital and analog commands in graphic mode.
19. Demonstrating control loop precision and stability via trend logs of I/O for not less than 10 percent of I/O installed.
20. Demonstrating DDC system performance through trend logs and command tracing.
21. Demonstrating scan, update, and alarm responsiveness.
22. Demonstrating spreadsheet and curve plot software, and its integration with database.
23. Demonstrating on-line user guide, and help function and mail facility.
24. Demonstrating multitasking by showing dynamic curve plot, and graphic construction operating simultaneously via split screen.
25. Demonstrating the following for HVAC systems and equipment controlled by DDC system:
 - a. Operation of HVAC equipment in normal-off, -on and failed conditions while observing individual equipment, dampers and valves for correct position under each condition.
 - b. For HVAC equipment with factory-installed software, show that integration into DDC system is able to communicate with DDC controllers or gateways, as applicable.
 - c. Using graphed trends, show that sequence of operation is executed in correct manner, and HVAC systems operate properly through complete sequence of operation including seasonal

change, occupied and unoccupied modes, warm-up and cool-down cycles and other modes of operation indicated.

- d. Hardware interlocks and safeties function properly and DDC system performs correct sequence of operation after electrical power interruption and resumption after power is restored.
- e. Reporting of alarm conditions for each alarm, and confirm that alarms are received at assigned locations, including operator workstations.
- f. Each control loop responds to set point adjustment and stabilizes within time period indicated.
- g. Sharing of previously graphed trends of all control loops to demonstrate that each control loop is stable and set points are being maintained.

N. Training Content for Advanced Operators:

1. Making and changing workstation graphics.
2. Creating, deleting and modifying alarms including annunciation and routing.
3. Creating, deleting and modifying point trend logs including graphing and printing on an ad-hoc basis and operator-defined time intervals.
4. Creating, deleting and modifying reports.
5. Creating, deleting and modifying points.
6. Creating, deleting and modifying programming including ability to edit control programs off-line.
7. Creating, deleting and modifying system graphics and other types of displays.
8. Adding DDC controllers and other network communication devices such as gateways and routers.
9. Adding operator workstations.
10. Performing DDC system checkout and diagnostic procedures.
11. Performing DDC controllers operation and maintenance procedures.
12. Performing operator workstation operation and maintenance procedures.
13. Configuring DDC system hardware including controllers, workstations, communication devices and I/O points.
14. Maintaining, calibrating, troubleshooting, diagnosing and repairing hardware.
15. Adjusting, calibrating and replacing DDC system components.

O. Training Content for System Managers and Administrators:

1. DDC system software maintenance and backups.
2. Uploading, downloading and off-line archiving of all DDC system software and databases.
3. Interface with Project-specific, third-party operator software.
4. Understanding password and security procedures.
5. Adding new operators and making modifications to existing operators.
6. Operator password assignments and modification.
7. Operator authority assignment and modification.
8. Workstation data segregation and modification.

P. Video of Training Sessions:

1. Provide a digital video and audio recording of each training session. Create a separate recording file for each session.
2. Stamp each recording file with training session number, session name and date.
3. Provide Owner with two copies of digital files on DVDs or flash drives for later reference and for use in future training.
4. Owner retains right to make additional copies for intended training purposes without having to pay royalties.

END OF SECTION 230923

SECTION 230923.11 - CONTROL VALVES

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 control valves and actuators for DDC systems.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC" control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993.11 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.11.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cv: Design valve coefficient.
- B. DDC: Direct-digital control.
- C. NBR: Nitrile butadiene rubber.
- D. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene
- E. RMS: Root-mean-square value of alternating voltage, which is the square root of the mean value of the square of the voltage values during a complete cycle.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
 - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
 - 3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
 - 4. Installation, operation, and maintenance instructions, including factors affecting performance.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details.
2. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
4. Include diagrams for pneumatic signal and main air tubing.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For control valves to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

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. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and label products to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code where required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Ground Fault: Products shall not fail due to ground fault condition when suitably grounded.
- D. Backup Power Source: Systems and equipment served by a backup power source shall have associated control valve actuators served from a backup power source.
- E. Environmental Conditions:
1. Provide electric control valve actuators, with protective enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Electric control valve actuators not available with integral enclosures, complying with requirements indicated, shall be housed in protective secondary enclosures.
 - a. Hazardous Locations: Explosion-proof rating for condition.
- F. Determine control valve sizes and flow coefficients by ISA 75.01.01.
- G. Control valve characteristics and rangeability shall comply with ISA 75.11.01.
- H. Selection Criteria:
1. Control valves shall be suitable for operation at following conditions:
 - a. Chilled Water: 150 PSI 200 Deg F 150% of Pump Head Closeoff.
 - b. Condenser Water: 150 PSI 200 Deg F 150% of Pump Head Closeoff.
 - c. Heat Recovery: 150 PSI 200 Deg F 150% of Pump Head Closeoff.
 - d. Heating Hot Water: 150 PSI 200 Deg F 150% of Pump Head Closeoff.
 - e. Steam: 150 PSI XXXX.
 2. Control valve shutoff classifications shall be FCI 70-2, Class IV or better unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Valve pattern, three-way or straight through, shall be as indicated on Drawings.

4. Modulating straight-through pattern control valves shall have equal percentage flow-throttling characteristics unless otherwise indicated.
5. Modulating three-way pattern water valves shall have linear flow-throttling characteristics. The total flow through the valve shall remain constant regardless of the valve's position.
6. Modulating butterfly valves shall have equal percentage flow-throttling characteristics.
7. Globe-type control valves shall pass the design flow required with not more than 95 percent of stem lift unless otherwise indicated.
8. Rotary-type control valves, such as ball and butterfly valves, shall have Cv falling between 65 and 75 degrees of valve full open position and minimum valve Cv between 15 and 25 percent of open position.
9. Selection shall consider viscosity, flashing, and cavitation corrections.
10. Valves shall have stable operation throughout full range of operation, from design to minimum Cv.
11. In water systems, select modulating control valves at terminal equipment for a design Cv based on a pressure drop of 3 to 5 PSI at design flow unless otherwise indicated.
12. Two-position control valves shall be line size unless otherwise indicated.
13. In water systems, use ball- or globe-style control valves for two-position control for valves NPS 2 and smaller and butterfly style for valves larger than NPS 2.
14. In steam systems, use ball- or globe-style control valves regardless of size.
15. Pneumatic, two-position control valves shall provide a smooth opening and closing characteristic slow enough to avoid water hammer. Valves with pneumatic actuators shall have an adjustable opening time (valve full closed to full open) and an adjustable closing time (valve full open to full closed) ranging from zero to 10 seconds. Opening and closing times shall be independently adjustable.
16. Control valve, pneumatic-control signal shall not exceed 200 feet. For longer distances, provide an electric/electronic control signal to the valve and an electric solenoid valve or electro-pneumatic transducer at the valve to convert the control signal to pneumatic.

2.2 BALL-STYLE CONTROL VALVES

A. Ball Valves with Single Port and Characterized Disk:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Belimo Aircontrols (USA), Inc.
2. Pressure Rating for NPS 1 and Smaller: Nominal 600 WOG.
3. Pressure Rating for NPS 1-1/2 through NPS 2: Nominal 400 WOG.
4. Close-off Pressure: 200 psig.
5. Process Temperature Range: Zero to 212 deg F.
6. Body and Tail Piece: Cast bronze ASTM B 61, ASTM B 62, ASTM B 584, or forged brass with nickel plating.
7. End Connections: Threaded (NPT) ends.
8. Ball: 300 series stainless steel.
9. Stem and Stem Extension:
 - a. Material to match ball.
 - b. Blowout-proof design.
 - c. Sleeve or other approved means to allow valve to be opened and closed without damaging the insulation or the vapor barrier seal.
10. Ball Seats: Reinforced PTFE.
11. Stem Seal: Reinforced PTFE packing ring with a threaded packing ring follower to retain the packing ring under design pressure with the linkage removed. Alternative means, such as EPDM O-rings, are acceptable if an equivalent cycle endurance can be demonstrated by testing.
12. Flow Characteristic: Equal percentage.

B. Ball Valves with Two Ports and Characterized Disk:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Belimo Aircontrols (USA), Inc.
2. Pressure Rating for NPS 1 and Smaller: Nominal 600 WOG.
3. Pressure Rating for NPS 1-1/2 through NPS 2: Nominal 400 WOG.
4. Close-off Pressure: 200 psig.
5. Process Temperature Range: Zero to 212 deg F.
6. Body and Tail Piece: Cast bronze ASTM B 61, ASTM B 62, ASTM B 584, or forged brass with nickel plating.
7. End Connections: Threaded (NPT) ends.
8. Ball: 300 series stainless steel.
9. Stem and Stem Extension:
 - a. Material to match ball.
 - b. Blowout-proof design.
 - c. Sleeve or other approved means to allow valve to be opened and closed without damaging the insulation or the vapor barrier seal.
10. Ball Seats: Reinforced PTFE.
11. Stem Seal: Reinforced PTFE packing ring with a threaded packing ring follower to retain the packing ring under design pressure with the linkage removed. Alternative means, such as EPDM O-rings, are acceptable if an equivalent cycle endurance can be demonstrated by testing.
12. Flow Characteristics for A-Port: Equal percentage.
13. Flow Characteristics for B-Port: Modified for constant common port flow.

C. Ball Valves with Single Port and Segmented Ball:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Valve Solutions, Inc.
2. Performance:
 - a. Process Temperature Rating: Minus 20 to plus 450 deg F.
 - b. ASME B16.34, Class 150 or Class 300.
 - c. Leakage: FCI 70-2, Class IV.
 - d. Rangeability: 300 to 1.
 - e. Rotation: Zero to 90 degrees.
 - f. Equal percentage flow characteristic.
3. ASME B16.10 face-to-face dimensions.
4. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded (NPT) ends.
5. Valves NPS 2-1/2 through NPS 6: Flanged ends suitable for mating to ASME B16.5 flanges.
6. Body: Carbon steel.
7. Ball and Shaft: Stainless steel.
8. Shaft and Segmented Ball: Pinned and welded.
9. Ball Seat: Graphite.
10. Packing: PTFE V-rings and graphite packing follower.
11. Replaceable seat, ball, and shaft packing.
12. Label each valve with following:
 - a. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.

- b. Body size.
- c. Flow directional arrow.

D. Ball Valves with Segmented Ball, Three-Way Pattern:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Valve Solutions, Inc.
2. Arrangement: Two single-port valves mated to a fabricated tee with interconnecting mechanical linkage.
3. Performance:
 - a. Process Temperature Rating: Minus 20 to plus 450 deg F.
 - b. ASME B16.34, Class 150 or Class 300.
 - c. Leakage: FCI 70-2, Class IV.
 - d. Rangeability: 300 to 1.
 - e. Rotation: Zero to 90 degrees.
 - f. Equal percentage flow characteristic.
4. Face-to-Face Dimensions: ASME B16.10.
5. Valves NPS 3 through NPS 6: Flanged ends suitable for mating to ASME B16.5 flanges.
6. Body: Carbon steel.
7. Ball and Shaft: Stainless steel.
8. Shaft and Segmented Ball: Pinned and welded.
9. Ball Seat: Graphite.
10. Packing: PTFE V-rings and graphite packing follower.
11. Replaceable seat, ball, and shaft packing.
12. Label each valve with following:
 - a. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - b. Body size.
 - c. Flow directional arrow.

E. Ball Valves with Full Ball and Characterized V-Notch:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Flow-Tek, Inc.
2. Performance:
 - a. Process Temperature Rating: Minus 20 to plus 500 deg F.
 - b. ASME B16.34, Class 600 for NPS 2 and smaller; Class 150 or Class 300 for larger than NPS 2.
 - c. Leakage: FCI 70-2, Class VI, bi-directional.
 - d. Rangeability: Varies from 200 to 1 up to 800 to 1 based on notch pattern of ball.
 - e. Rotation: Zero to 90 degrees.
 - f. Equal percentage flow characteristic.
 - g. Full port.
3. Face-to-Face Dimension: ASME B16.10 long pattern.
4. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: ASME B1.20.1 threaded (NPT) ends and three-piece body.
5. Valves NPS 2-1/2 through NPS 12: Flanged ends suitable for mating to ASME B16.5 flanges and two-piece body.

6. Hole in the stem slot of each ball equalizes pressure between the body cavity and the line media flow.
7. Replaceable seat, ball, and shaft packing.
8. Body: Carbon steel.
9. Ball and Shaft: Stainless steel.
10. Ball Seat: RPTFE.
11. Stem Seals for Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Live-loaded, self-adjusting, primary and secondary sealing using belleville washers.
 - a. Primary Seal: Combination of thrust washer and thrust washer protector.
 - b. Secondary Seal: Adjustable stem packing composed of RPTFE V-rings.
12. Stem Seals for Valves Larger than NPS 2: Independent packing gland, adjusted without removing mounting hardware or operator, and contoured to uniformly distribute load across packing.
 - a. Primary Seal: Combination of thrust washer and thrust washer protector.
 - b. Secondary Seal: Adjustable stem packing composed of RPTFE V-rings.
13. Label each valve with following:
 - a. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - b. Body size.
 - c. Flow directional arrow.

F. Industrial-Grade Ball Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Fisher Valves & Instruments; Emerson Process Management.
2. Performance:
 - a. Process Temperature Rating: Minus 20 to plus 450 deg F.
 - b. ASME B16.34, Class 150 or Class 300.
 - c. Leakage: FCI 70-2, Class VI.
 - d. Rangeability: 300 to 1.
 - e. Rotation: Zero to 90 degrees.
 - f. Modified equal percentage flow characteristic.
3. Face-to-Face Dimensions: Comply with ASME B16.10 short pattern.
4. Body: Cast steel ASTM A 216/A 216M WCB.
5. Flanged Body: Suitable for mating to ASME B16.5 flanges.
6. Shaft: 316 stainless-steel ball, 17-4 PH stainless steel.
7. Ball Seat: Reinforced PTFE.
8. PTFE V-ring packing, 316 stainless-steel packing follower.
9. Replaceable seat, ball, and shaft packings.
10. Replaceable 316 stainless-steel shaft bushings with PTFE linings.
11. Corrosion-resistant nameplate indicating the following:
 - a. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - b. Body size.
 - c. Body and trim materials.
 - d. Trim type.
 - e. Body and flange rating.
 - f. Arrow indicating direction of flow.

G. Pressure-Independent Ball Valves NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Belimo Aircontrols (USA), Inc.
2. Performance:
 - a. Pressure Rating: 600 psig for NPS 1 and 400 psig for NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2.
 - b. Close-off pressure of 200 psig.
 - c. Process Temperature Range: Between zero to 212 deg F.
 - d. Rangeability: 100 to 1.
3. Integral Pressure Regulator: Located upstream of ball to regulate pressure, to maintain a constant pressure differential while operating within a pressure differential range of 5 to 50 psig.
4. Body: Forged brass, nickel plated, and with threaded ends.
5. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
6. Stem and Stem Extension: Chrome-plated brass, blowout-proof design.
7. Stem sleeve or other approved means to allow valve to be opened and closed without damaging field-applied insulation and insulation vapor barrier seal.
8. Ball Seats: Reinforced PTFE.
9. Stem Seal: Reinforced PTFE packing ring stem seal with threaded packing ring follower to retain the packing ring under design pressure with the linkage removed. Alternative means, such as EPDM O-rings, are acceptable if equivalent cycle endurance can be achieved.
10. Flow Characteristic: Equal percentage.

2.3 BUTTERFLY-STYLE CONTROL VALVES

A. Commercial-Grade, Two-Way Butterfly Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Keystone; Emerson Electric Co.
2. Performance:
 - a. Bi-directional bubble tight shutoff at 250 psig.
 - b. Comply with MSS SP-67 or MSS SP-68.
 - c. Rotation: Zero to 90 degrees.
 - d. Linear or modified equal percentage flow characteristic.
3. Body: Cast iron ASTM A 126, Class B, ductile iron ASTM A 536 or cast steel ASTM A 216/A 216M WCB fully lugged, suitable for mating to ASME B16.5 flanges.
4. Disc: 316 stainless steel.
5. Shaft: 316 or 17-4 PH stainless steel.
6. Seat: Reinforced EPDM or reinforced PTFE with retaining ring.
7. Shaft Bushings: Reinforced PTFE or stainless steel.
8. Replaceable seat, disc, and shaft bushings.
9. Corrosion-resistant nameplate indicating:
 - a. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - b. Body size.
 - c. Body and trim materials.
 - d. Flow arrow.

B. Commercial-Grade, Three-Way Butterfly Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Keystone; Emerson Electric Co.
2. Arrangement: Two valves mated to a fabricated tee with interconnecting mechanical linkage.
3. Performance:
 - a. Bi-directional bubble tight shutoff at 250 psig.
 - b. Comply with MSS SP-67 or MSS SP-68.
 - c. Rotation: Zero to 90 degrees.
 - d. Linear or modified equal percentage flow characteristic.
4. Body: Cast iron ASTM A 126, Class B, ductile iron ASTM A 536 or cast steel ASTM A 216/A 216M WCB fully lugged, suitable for mating to ASME B16.5 flanges.
5. Disc: 316 stainless steel.
6. Shaft: 316 or 17-4 PH stainless steel.
7. Seat: Reinforced EPDM or reinforced PTFE seat with retaining ring.
8. Shaft Bushings: Reinforced PTFE or stainless steel.
9. Replaceable seat, disc, and shaft bushings.
10. Corrosion-resistant nameplate indicating:
 - a. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - b. Body size.
 - c. Body and trim materials.
 - d. Flow arrow.

C. Industrial-Grade Butterfly Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Fisher Valves & Instruments; Emerson Process Management.
2. Performance:
 - a. Process Temperature Rating: Minus 200 to plus 849 deg F.
 - b. ASME B16.34, Class 150 or Class 300 for larger sizes.
 - c. Complies with MSS SP-68.
 - d. Leakage: FCI 70-2, Class VI, bi-directional.
 - e. Rangeability: 100 to 1.
 - f. Rotation: Zero to 90 degrees.
 - g. Linear or modified equal percentage flow characteristic.
3. Body: Cast steel ASTM A 216/A 216M WCB, fully lugged, suitable for mating to ASME B16.5 flanges.
4. Disc: ASTM A 351/A 351M, CF3M or CF8M stainless steel.
5. Shaft: 17-4 PH stainless steel.
6. Seat: Reinforced PTFE with retaining ring.
7. Shaft Bushings: Reinforced PTFE or stainless steel.
8. Replaceable seat, disc, and shaft bushings.
9. Corrosion-resistant nameplate indicating:
 - a. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.

- b. Body size.
- c. Body and trim materials.
- d. Body rating.
- e. Arrow indicating direction of flow.

2.4 GLOBE-STYLE CONTROL VALVES

A. General Globe-Style Valve Requirements:

- 1. Globe-style control valve body dimensions shall comply with ISA 75.08.01.
- 2. Construct the valves to be serviceable from the top.
- 3. For cage guided valves, trim shall be field interchangeable for different valve flow characteristics, such as equal percentage, linear, and quick opening.
- 4. Reduced trim for one nominal size smaller shall be available for industrial valves NPS 1 and larger.
- 5. Replaceable seats and plugs.
- 6. Furnish each control valve with a corrosion-resistant nameplate indicating the following:
 - a. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - b. Body and trim size.
 - c. Arrow indicating direction of flow.

B. Two-Way Globe Valves NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johnson Controls, Inc.
 - b. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
- 2. Globe Style: Single port.
- 3. Body: Cast iron complying with ASME B61.1, Class 125.
- 4. End Connections: Flanged, suitable for mating to ASME B16.5, Class 150 flanges.
- 5. Bonnet: Bolted.
- 6. Packing: PTFE cone-ring.
- 7. Plug: Top or bottom guided.
- 8. Plug, Seat, and Stem: Brass or stainless steel.
- 9. Process Temperature Rating: 35 to 281 deg F.
- 10. Leakage: 0.1 percent of maximum flow.
- 11. Rangeability: Varies with valve size between 6 and 10 to 1.
- 12. Modified linear flow characteristic.

C. Three-Way Globe Valves NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johnson Controls, Inc.
 - b. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
- 2. Globe Style: Mix flow pattern.
- 3. Body: Cast iron complying with ASME B61.1, Class 125.
- 4. End Connections: Flanged suitable for mating to ASME B16.5, Class 150 flanges.
- 5. Bonnet: Bolted.
- 6. Packing: PTFE cone-ring.
- 7. Plug: Top or bottom guided.
- 8. Plug, Seat, and Stem: Brass or stainless steel.

9. Process Temperature Rating: 35 to 281 deg F.
10. Leakage: 0.1 percent of maximum flow.
11. Rangeability: Varies with valve size between 6 and 10 to 1.
12. Modified linear flow characteristic.

D. Industrial-Grade Straight-Through Globe Valves NPS 1 and Larger:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Fisher Valves & Instruments; Emerson Process Management.
2. Globe Style: Single port.
3. Body: Cast iron or cast steel.
4. End Connections for NPS 2: Threaded.
5. End Connections for NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Raised face flanged.
6. Bonnet: Bolted.
7. Packing: PTFE V-ring.
8. Plug: Cage guided and unbalanced.
9. Plug, Seat, and Stem: 416 stainless-steel plug and seat, 17-4 PH stainless-steel cage and 316 stainless-steel stem.
10. Valve Stem: Thread and pin stem to plug.
11. Valve Stem Finish: Polished to 5 microinches rms or less.
12. Plug and Seat Surfaces: Hardened facing.
13. Process Temperature Range: Zero to 450 deg F.
14. Ambient Operating Temperature: Minus 20 to plus 150 deg F.
15. Flow Characteristic: Equal percentage.

2.5 SOLENOID VALVES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. ASCO Valve, Inc.

B. Description:

1. Action: Either normally open or normally closed in the event of electrical power failure as required by the application.
2. Size to close against the system pressure.
3. Manual override capable.
4. Heavy-duty assembly.
5. Body: Brass.
6. Seats and Discs: NBR or PTFE.
7. Solenoid Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4.

2.6 ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC CONTROL VALVE ACTUATORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. Belimo Aircontrols (USA), Inc.
2. Honeywell.
3. Johnson Controls, Inc.
4. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
5. Valve Solutions, Inc.

- B. Actuators for Hydronic Control Valves: Capable of closing valve against system pump shutoff head.
- C. Actuators for Steam Control Valves: Shutoff against 1.5 times steam design pressure.
- D. Position indicator and graduated scale on each actuator.
- E. Type: Motor operated, with or without gears, electric and electronic.
- F. Voltage: 24-V ac.
- G. Deliver torque required for continuous uniform movement of controlled device from limit to limit when operated at rated voltage.
- H. Function properly within a range of 85 to 120 percent of nameplate voltage.
- I. Construction:
 - 1. For Actuators Less Than 100 W: Fiber or reinforced nylon gears with steel shaft, copper alloy or nylon bearings, and pressed steel enclosures.
- J. Field Adjustment:
 - 1. Spring Return Actuators: Easily switchable from fail open to fail closed in the field without replacement.
 - 2. Gear Type Actuators: External manual adjustment mechanism to allow manual positioning when the actuator is not powered.
- K. Modulating Actuators:
 - 1. Operation: Capable of stopping at all points across full range, and starting in either direction from any point in range.
 - 2. Control Input Signal:
 - a. Three Point, Tristate, or Floating Point: Clockwise and counter-clockwise inputs. One input drives actuator to open position and other input drives actuator to close position. No signal of either input remains in last position.
 - b. Proportional: Actuator drives proportional to input signal and modulates throughout its angle of rotation. Suitable for zero- to 10- or 2- to 10-V dc and 4- to 20-mA signals.
 - c. Pulse Width Modulation (PWM): Actuator drives to a specified position according to pulse duration (length) of signal from a dry contact closure, triac sink, or source controller.
 - d. Programmable Multi-Function:
 - 1) Control Input, Position Feedback, and Running Time: Factory or field programmable.
 - 2) Diagnostic: Feedback of hunting or oscillation, mechanical overload, mechanical travel, and mechanical load limit.
 - 3) Service Data: Include, at a minimum, number of hours powered and number of hours in motion.
- L. Position Feedback:
 - 1. Where indicated, equip two-position actuators with limits switches or other positive means of a position indication signal for remote monitoring of open and close position.
 - 2. Where indicated, equip modulating actuators with a position feedback through current or voltage signal for remote monitoring.

3. Provide a position indicator and graduated scale on each actuator indicating open and closed travel limits.

M. Fail-Safe:

1. Where indicated, provide actuator to fail to an end position.
2. Internal spring return mechanism to drive controlled device to an end position (open or close) on loss of power.
3. Batteries, capacitors, and other non-mechanical forms of fail-safe operation are acceptable only where uniquely indicated.

N. Integral Overload Protection:

1. Provide against overload throughout the entire operating range in both directions.
2. Electronic overload, digital rotation sensing circuitry, mechanical end switches, or magnetic clutches are acceptable methods of protection.

O. Valve Attachment:

1. Unless otherwise required for valve interface, provide an actuator designed to be directly coupled to valve shaft without the need for connecting linkages.
2. Attach actuator to valve drive shaft in a way that ensures maximum transfer of power and torque without slippage.
3. Bolt and set screw method of attachment is acceptable only if provided with at least two points of attachment.

P. Temperature and Humidity:

1. Temperature: Suitable for operating temperature range encountered by application with minimum operating temperature range of minus 20 to plus 120 deg F.
2. Humidity: Suitable for humidity range encountered by application; minimum operating range shall be from 5 to 95 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.

Q. Enclosure:

1. Suitable for ambient conditions encountered by application.
2. NEMA 250, Type 2 for indoor and protected applications.
3. NEMA 250, Type 4 or Type 4X for outdoor and unprotected applications.
4. Provide actuator enclosure with heater and control where required by application.

R. Stroke Time:

1. Operate valve from fully closed to fully open within 90 seconds.
2. Operate valve from fully open to fully closed within 90 seconds.
3. Move valve to failed position within 30 seconds.
4. Select operating speed to be compatible with equipment and system operation.

S. Sound:

1. Spring Return: 62 dBA.
2. Non-Spring Return: 45 dBA.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for valves installed in piping to verify actual locations of piping connections before installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Furnish and install products required to satisfy most stringent requirements indicated.
- B. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- C. Provide ceiling, floor, roof, and wall openings and sleeves required by installation. Before proceeding with drilling, punching, or cutting, check location first for concealed products that could potentially be damaged. Patch, flash, grout, seal, and refinish openings to match adjacent condition.
- D. Firestop penetrations made in fire-rated assemblies and seal penetrations made in acoustically rated assemblies.
- E. Fastening Hardware:
 - 1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that will cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for assembling and tightening nuts.
 - 2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
 - 3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- F. Install products in locations that are accessible and that will permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.
- G. Corrosive Environments:
 - 1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they will be subjected.
 - 2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Laboratory exhaust airstreams.
 - b. Process exhaust airstreams.
 - 3. Use Type 316 stainless-steel tubing and fittings when in contact with a corrosive environment.
 - 4. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
 - 5. Where control devices are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.3 ELECTRIC POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONTROL VALVES

- A. Install pipe reducers for valves smaller than line size. Position reducers as close to valve as possible but at distance to avoid interference and impact to performance. Install with manufacturer-recommended clearance.
- B. Install flanges or unions to allow drop-in and -out valve installation.
- C. Valve Orientation:
 - 1. Where possible, install globe and ball valves installed in horizontal piping with stems upright and not more than 15 degrees off of vertical, not inverted.
 - 2. Install valves in a position to allow full stem movement.
 - 3. Where possible, install butterfly valves that are installed in horizontal piping with stems in horizontal position and with low point of disc opening with direction of flow.
- D. Clearance:
 - 1. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support of valves that cannot be handled by service personnel without hoisting mechanism.
 - 2. Install valves with at least 12 inches of clear space around valve and between valves and adjacent surfaces.
- E. Threaded Valves:
 - 1. Note internal length of threads in valve ends, and proximity of valve internal seat or wall, to determine how far pipe should be threaded into valve.
 - 2. Align threads at point of assembly.
 - 3. Apply thread compound to external pipe threads, except where dry seal threading is specified.
 - 4. Assemble joint, wrench tight. Apply wrench on valve end as pipe is being threaded.
- F. Flanged Valves:
 - 1. Align flange surfaces parallel.
 - 2. Assemble joints by sequencing bolt tightening to make initial contact of flanges and gaskets as flat and parallel as possible. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads. Tighten bolts gradually and uniformly with a torque wrench.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect electrical devices and components to electrical grounding system. Comply with requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with valve identification on valve.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Remove grease, mastic, adhesives, dust, dirt, stains, fingerprints, labels, and other foreign materials from exposed interior and exterior surfaces.
- B. Wash and shine glazing.
- C. Polish glossy surfaces to a clean shine.

3.8 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Control Valve Checkout:
 - 1. Check installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.
 - 2. Check valves for proper location and accessibility.
 - 3. Check valves for proper installation for direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that will impact performance.
 - 4. For pneumatic products, verify air supply for each product is properly installed.
 - 5. For pneumatic valves, verify that pressure gauges are provided in each air line to valve actuator and positioner.
 - 6. Verify that control valves are installed correctly for flow direction.
 - 7. Verify that valve body attachment is properly secured and sealed.
 - 8. Verify that valve actuator and linkage attachment are secure.
 - 9. Verify that actuator wiring is complete, enclosed, and connected to correct power source.
 - 10. Verify that valve ball, disc, and plug travel are unobstructed.
 - 11. After piping systems have been tested and put into service, but before insulating and balancing, inspect each valve for leaks. Adjust or replace packing to stop leaks. Replace the valve if leaks persist.

3.9 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

- A. Stroke and adjust control valves following manufacturer's recommended procedure, from 100 percent open to 100 percent closed back to 100 percent open.
- B. Stroke control valves with pilot positioners. Adjust valve and positioner following manufacturer's recommended procedure, so valve is 100 percent closed, 50 percent closed, and 100 percent open at proper air pressures.
- C. Check and document open and close cycle times for applications with a cycle time of less than 30 seconds.

- D. For control valves equipped with positive position indication, check feedback signal at multiple positions to confirm proper position indication.

END OF SECTION 230923.11

SECTION 230923.12 - CONTROL DAMPERS

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 the following types of control dampers and actuators for DDC systems:
 - 1. Rectangular control dampers.
 - 2. Round control dampers.
 - 3. General control-damper actuator requirements.
 - 4. Electric and electronic actuators.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.12.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. DDC: Direct-digital control.
- B. RMS: Root-mean-square value of alternating voltage, which is the square root of the mean value of the square of the voltage values during a complete cycle.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
 - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
 - 3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
 - 4. Installation instructions, including factors affecting performance.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and[mounting] details.

2. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
4. Include diagrams for air and process signal tubing.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plan drawings and corresponding product installation details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 1. Product installation location shown in relationship to room, duct, and equipment.
 2. Size and location of wall access panels for control dampers and actuators installed behind walls.
 3. Size and location of ceiling access panels for control dampers and actuators installed above inaccessible ceilings.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For control dampers to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

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. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and label products to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code where required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Ground Fault: Products shall not fail due to ground fault condition when suitably grounded.
- D. Backup Power Source: Systems and equipment served by a backup power source shall have associated control damper actuators served from a backup power source.
- E. Environmental Conditions:
 1. Provide electric control-damper actuators, with protective enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Electric control-damper actuators not available with integral enclosures, complying with requirements indicated, shall be housed in protective secondary enclosures.
 - a. Hazardous Locations: Explosion-proof rating for condition.

2.2 RECTANGULAR CONTROL DAMPERS

A. General Requirements:

1. Unless otherwise indicated, use parallel blade configuration for two-position control, equipment isolation service, and when mixing two airstreams. For other applications, use opposed blade configuration.
2. Factory-assemble multiple damper sections to provide a single damper assembly of size required by the application.
3. Damper actuator shall be factory installed by damper manufacturer as integral part of damper assembly. Coordinate actuator location and mounting requirements with damper manufacturer.

B. Rectangular Dampers with Aluminum Airfoil Blades:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ruskin Company.
2. Performance:
 - a. Leakage: AMCA 511, Class 1A. Leakage shall not exceed 3 cfm/sq. ft. against 1-in. wg differential static pressure.
 - b. Pressure Drop: 0.05-in. wg at 1500 fpm across a 24-by-24-inch damper when tested according to AMCA 500-D, figure 5.3.
 - c. Velocity: Up to 6000 fpm.
 - d. Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
 - e. Pressure Rating: Damper close-off pressure equal to fan shutoff pressure with a maximum blade deflection of 1/200 of blade length.
 - f. Damper shall have AMCA seal for both air leakage and air performance.
3. Construction:
 - a. Frame:
 - 1) Material: ASTM B 211, Alloy 6063 T5 extruded-aluminum profiles, 0.07 inch thick.
 - 2) Hat-shaped channel with integral flange(s). Mating face shall be a minimum of 1 inch.
 - 3) Width not less than 5 inches.
 - b. Blades:
 - 1) Hollow, airfoil, extruded aluminum.
 - 2) Parallel or opposed blade configuration as required by application.
 - 3) Material: ASTM B 211, Alloy 6063 T5 aluminum, 0.07 inch thick.
 - 4) Width not to exceed 6 inches.
 - 5) Length as required by close-off pressure, not to exceed 48 inches.
 - c. Seals:
 - 1) Blades: Replaceable, mechanically attached extruded silicone, vinyl, or plastic composite.
 - 2) Jambs: Stainless steel, compression type.
 - d. Axles: 0.5-inch- diameter [plated] [or] [stainless] steel, mechanically attached to blades.
 - e. Bearings:

- 1) Molded synthetic or stainless-steel sleeve mounted in frame.
 - 2) Where blade axles are installed in vertical position, provide thrust bearings.
 - f. Linkage:
 - 1) Concealed in frame.
 - 2) Constructed of aluminum and [plated] [or] [stainless] steel.
 - 3) Hardware: Stainless steel.
 - g. Transition:
 - 1) For round and flat oval duct applications, provide damper assembly with integral transitions to mate to adjoining field connection.
 - 2) Factory mount damper in a sleeve with a close transition to mate to field connection.
 - 3) Damper size and sleeve shall be connection size plus 2 inches.
 - 4) Sleeve length shall be not less than 12 inches for dampers without jackshafts and shall be not less than 16 inches for dampers with jackshafts.
 - 5) Sleeve material shall match adjacent duct.
 - h. Additional Corrosion Protection for Corrosive Environments:
 - 1) Provide anodized finish for aluminum surfaces in contact with airstream. Anodized finish shall be a minimum of 0.0007 inch thick.
 - 2) Axles, damper linkage, and hardware shall be constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.
4. Airflow Control:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Ebtron, Inc.
 - 2) Ruskin Company.
 - b. Where indicated, provide damper assembly with integral airflow measurement and control.
 - c. A factory-furnished and -calibrated controller shall be programmed, in nonvolatile EPROM, with application-specific airflow set point and range.
 - d. The controller and actuator shall communicate to control the desired airflow.
 - e. The controller shall receive a zero- to 10-V dc input signal and report a zero- to 20-mA output signal that is proportional to the airflow.
 - f. Airflow measurement and control range shall be suitable for operation between 150 to 2000 fpm.
 - g. Ambient Operating Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 140 deg F.
 - h. Ambient Operating Humidity Range: 5 to 95 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.
 - i. Provide unit with control transformer rated for not less than 85 VA. Provide transformer with primary and secondary protection and primary disconnecting means. Coordinate requirements with field power connection.
 - j. Provide screw terminals for interface to field wiring.
 - k. Factory mount electronics within a NEMA 250, Type 1 painted steel enclosure.

C. Rectangular Dampers with Steel Airfoil Blades:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ruskin Company.

2. Performance:
 - a. Leakage: AMCA 511, Class 1A. Leakage shall not exceed 3 cfm/sq. ft. against 1-in. wg differential static pressure.
 - b. Pressure Drop: 0.06-in. wg at 1500 fpm across a 24-by-24-inch damper when tested according to AMCA 500-D, figure 5.3.
 - c. Velocity: Up to 6000 fpm.
 - d. Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
 - e. Pressure Rating: Damper close-off pressure equal to fan shutoff pressure with a maximum blade deflection of 1/200 of blade length.
 - f. Damper shall have AMCA seal for both air leakage and air performance.
3. Construction:
 - a. Frame:
 - 1) Material: ASTM A 653/A 653M galvanized-steel profiles, 0.06 inch thick.
 - 2) Hat-shaped channel with integral flanges. Mating face shall be a minimum of 1 inch.
 - 3) Width not less than 5 inches.
 - b. Blades:
 - 1) Hollow, airfoil, galvanized steel.
 - 2) Parallel or opposed blade configuration as required by application.
 - 3) Material: ASTM A 653/A 653M galvanized steel, 0.05 inch thick.
 - 4) Width not to exceed 6 inches.
 - 5) Length as required by close-off pressure, not to exceed 48 inches.
 - c. Seals:
 - 1) Blades: Replaceable, mechanically attached extruded silicone, vinyl, or plastic composite.
 - 2) Jambs: Stainless steel, compression type.
 - d. Axles: 0.5-inch- diameter [plated] [or] [stainless] steel, mechanically attached to blades.
 - e. Bearings:
 - 1) Stainless steel mounted in frame.
 - 2) Where blade axles are installed in vertical position, provide thrust bearings.
 - f. Linkage:
 - 1) Concealed in frame.
 - 2) Constructed of aluminum and [plated] [or] [stainless] steel.
 - 3) Hardware: Stainless steel.
 - g. Transition:
 - 1) For round and flat oval duct applications, provide damper assembly with integral transitions to mate to adjoining field connection.
 - 2) Factory mount damper in a sleeve with a close transition to mate to field connection.
 - 3) Damper size and sleeve shall be connection size plus 2 inches.
 - 4) Sleeve length shall be not less than 12 inches for dampers without jackshafts and shall be not less than 16 inches for dampers with jackshafts.
 - 5) Sleeve material shall match adjacent duct.

- h. Additional Corrosion Protection for Corrosive Environments:
 - 1) Provide epoxy finish for surfaces in contact with airstream.
 - 2) Axles, damper linkage, and hardware shall be constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

D. Rectangular Dampers with Aluminum Flat Blades:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ruskin Company.
- 2. Performance:
 - a. Leakage: Leakage shall not exceed 3.2 cfm/sq. ft. against 1-in. wg differential static pressure.
 - b. Pressure Drop: 0.07-in. wg at 1500 fpm across a 24-by-24-inch damper when tested according to AMCA 500-D, figure 5.3.
 - c. Velocity: Up to 2000 fpm.
 - d. Temperature: Minus 50 to plus 250 deg F.
 - e. Pressure Rating: Damper close-off pressure equal to fan shutoff pressure with a maximum blade deflection of 1/200 of blade length, not to exceed 3-in. wg.
 - f. Damper shall have AMCA seal for both air leakage and air performance.
- 3. Construction:
 - a. Frame:
 - 1) Material: ASTM B 211, Alloy 6063 T5 extruded-aluminum profiles, 0.12 inch thick.
 - 2) Hat-shaped channel[with integral flanges].
 - 3) Width not less than 5 inches.
 - b. Blades:
 - 1) Flat blades of extruded aluminum.
 - 2) Parallel or opposed blade configuration as required by application.
 - 3) Material: ASTM B 211, Alloy 6063 T5 extruded-aluminum profiles, 0.12 inch thick.
 - 4) Width not to exceed 6 inches.
 - 5) Length as required by close-off pressure, not to exceed 48 inches.
 - c. Seals:
 - 1) Blades: Replaceable, mechanically attached extruded silicone, vinyl or plastic composite.
 - 2) Jambs: Stainless steel, compression type.
 - d. Axles: 0.5-inch-diameter plated or stainless steel, mechanically attached to blades.
 - e. Bearings:
 - 1) Molded-synthetic sleeve, mounted in frame.
 - 2) Where blade axles are installed in vertical position, provide thrust bearings.
 - f. Linkage:
 - 1) Concealed in frame.

- 2) Constructed of plated or stainless steel.
- 3) Hardware: Stainless steel.

g. Transition:

- 1) For round and flat oval duct applications, provide damper assembly with integral transitions to mate to adjoining field connection.
- 2) Factory mount damper in a sleeve with a close transition to mate to field connection.
- 3) Damper size and sleeve shall be connection size plus 2 inches.
- 4) Sleeve length shall be not less than 12 inches for dampers without jackshafts and shall be not less than 16 inches for dampers with jackshafts.
- 5) Sleeve material shall match adjacent duct.

h. Additional Corrosion Protection for Corrosive Environments:

- 1) Provide anodized finish for aluminum surfaces in contact with airstream. Anodized finish shall be a minimum of 0.0007 inch thick.
- 2) Axles, damper linkage, and hardware shall be constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

E. Rectangular Dampers with Steel Flat Blades:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

- a. Ruskin Company.

2. Performance:

- a. Leakage: Leakage shall not exceed 4.8 cfm/sq. ft. against 1-in. wg differential static pressure.
- b. Pressure Drop: 0.1-in. wg at 1500 fpm across a 24-by-24-inch damper when tested according to AMCA 500-D, figure 5.3.
- c. Velocity: Up to 1500 fpm.
- d. Temperature: Minus 25 to plus 180 deg F.
- e. Pressure Rating: Damper close-off pressure equal to fan shutoff pressure with a maximum blade deflection of 1/200 of blade length, not to exceed 4-in. wg.
- f. Damper shall have AMCA seal for both air leakage and air performance.

3. Construction:

a. Frame:

- 1) Material: Galvanized or stainless steel, 0.06 inch thick.
- 2) Hat-shaped channel with integral flanges.
- 3) Width not less than 5 inches.

b. Blades:

- 1) Flat blades with multiple grooves positioned axially for reinforcement.
- 2) Parallel or opposed blade configuration as required by application.
- 3) Material: Galvanized or stainless steel, 0.06 inch thick.
- 4) Width not to exceed 6 inches.
- 5) Length as required by close-off pressure, not to exceed 48 inches.

c. Seals:

- 1) Blades: Replaceable, mechanically attached, PVC-coated polyester.
 - 2) Jambs: Stainless steel, compression type.
 - d. Axles: 0.5-inch- diameter plated or stainless steel, mechanically attached to blades.
 - e. Bearings:
 - 1) Molded-synthetic sleeve, mounted in frame.
 - 2) Where blade axles are installed in vertical position, provide thrust bearings.
 - f. Linkage:
 - 1) Concealed in frame.
 - 2) Constructed of plated or stainless steel.
 - 3) Hardware: Stainless steel.
- F. Insulated Rectangular Dampers:
 1. Performance:
 - a. Leakage: AMCA 511, Class 1A. Leakage shall not exceed 3 cfm/sq. ft. against 1-in. wg differential static pressure and shall not exceed 4.9 cfm/sq. ft. against 4-in. wg differential static pressure at minus 40 deg F.
 - b. Pressure Drop: 0.1-in. wg at 1500 fpm across a 24-by-24-inch damper when tested according to AMCA 500-D, figure 5.3.
 - c. Velocity: Up to 4000 fpm.
 - d. Temperature: Minus 100 to plus 185 deg F.
 - e. Pressure Rating: Damper close-off pressure equal to fan shutoff pressure with a maximum blade deflection of 1/200 of blade length.
 - f. Damper shall have AMCA seal for both air leakage and air performance.
 2. Construction:
 - a. Frame:
 - 1) Material: ASTM B 211, Alloy 6063 T5 extruded-aluminum profiles, 0.08 inch thick.
 - 2) C-shaped channel with integral flange(s). Mating face shall be a minimum of 1 inch.
 - 3) Width not less than 4 inches.
 - 4) Entire frame shall be thermally broken by means of polyurethane resin pockets, complete with thermal cuts.
 - 5) Damper frame shall be insulated with polystyrofoam on four sides.
 - b. Blades:
 - 1) Hollow shaped, extruded aluminum.
 - 2) Blades shall be internally insulated with expanded polyurethane foam and shall be thermally broken. Complete blade shall have an insulating factor of R-2.29 and a temperature index of 55.
 - 3) Parallel or opposed blade configuration as required by application.
 - 4) Material: ASTM B 211, Alloy 6063 T5 aluminum, 0.08 inch thick.
 - 5) Width not to exceed 6 inches.
 - 6) Length as required by close-off pressure, not to exceed 48 inches.
 - c. Seals: Blade and frame seals shall be of flexible silicone and secured in an integral slot within the aluminum extrusions.
 - d. Axles: 0.44-inch- diameter [plated] [or] [stainless] steel, mechanically attached to blades.

- e. Bearings:
 - 1) Bearings shall be composed of a Celcon inner bearing fixed to axle, rotating within a polycarbonate outer bearing inserted in the frame, resulting in no metal-to-metal or metal-to-plastic contact.
 - 2) Where blade axles are installed in vertical position, provide thrust bearings.
- f. Linkage:
 - 1) Concealed in frame.
 - 2) Constructed of aluminum and [plated] [or] [stainless] steel.
 - 3) Hardware: Stainless steel.
- g. Transition:
 - 1) For round and flat oval duct applications, provide damper assembly with integral transitions to mate to adjoining field connection.
 - 2) Factory mount damper in a sleeve with a close transition to mate to field connection.
 - 3) Damper size and sleeve shall be connection size plus 2 inches.
 - 4) Sleeve length shall be not less than 12 inches for dampers without jackshafts and shall be not less than 16 inches for dampers with jackshafts.
 - 5) Sleeve material shall match adjacent duct.
- h. Additional Corrosion Protection for Corrosive Environments:
 - 1) Provide anodized finish for aluminum surfaces in contact with airstream. Anodized finish shall be a minimum of 0.0007 inch thick.
 - 2) Axles, damper linkage, and hardware shall be constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

2.3 ROUND CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Round Dampers, Sleeve Type:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ruskin Company.
- 2. Performance:
 - a. Leakage: Leakage shall not exceed 0.15 cfm/in. of perimeter blade at 4-in. wg differential static pressure.
 - b. Pressure Drop: 0.02-in. wg at 1500 fpm across a 12-inch damper when tested according to AMCA 500-D, figure 5.3.
 - c. Velocity: Up to 4000 fpm.
 - d. Temperature: Minus 25 to plus 200 deg F.
 - e. Pressure Rating: 8-in. wg for sizes through 12 inches, 6-in. wg for larger sizes.
- 3. Construction:
 - a. Frame:
 - 1) Material: Galvanized or stainless steel, 0.04 in thick.
 - 2) Outward rolled stiffener beads positioned approximately 1 inch inboard of each end.

- 3) Sleeve-type connection for mating to adjacent ductwork.
 - 4) Size Range: 4 to 24 inches.
 - 5) Length not less than 7 inches.
 - 6) Provide 2-inch sheet metal stand-off for mounting actuator.
- b. Blade: Double-thickness circular flat blades sandwiched together and constructed of galvanized or stainless steel.
 - c. Blade Seal: Polyethylene foam seal sandwiched between two sides of blades and fully encompassing blade edge.
 - d. Axle: 0.5-inch- diameter [plated] [or] [stainless] steel, mechanically attached to blade.
 - e. Bearings: Stainless-steel sleeve pressed into frame.

B. Round Dampers, Flanged Type:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ruskin Company.
- 2. Performance:
 - a. Leakage: Leakage shall not exceed 0.15 cfm/in. of perimeter blade at 4-in. wg differential static pressure.
 - b. Pressure Drop: 0.03-in. wg at 1500 fpm across a 12-inch damper when tested according to AMCA 500-D, figure 5.3.
 - c. Velocity: Up to 4000 fpm.
 - d. Temperature: Minus 25 to plus 250 deg F.
 - e. Pressure Rating: 8-in. wg for sizes through 36 inches in diameter, 6-in. wg for larger sizes.
- 3. Construction:
 - a. Frame:
 - 1) Size Range: 4 to 60 inches.
 - 2) Material: Galvanized or stainless steel.
 - a) Sizes through 24 Inches in Diameter: 0.15 inch thick.
 - b) Sizes 26 through 48 Inches in Diameter: 0.25 inch thick.
 - c) Larger Sizes: 0.31 inch thick.
 - 3) Flanges:
 - a) Outward rolled with bolt holes on each end of frame for mating to adjacent ductwork.
 - b) Face: Not less than 1.25 inch for damper sizes through 12 inches in diameter, 1.5 inch for damper sizes 14 through 24 inches in diameter, and 2 inches for larger sizes.
 - 4) Length (Flange Face to Face): Not less than 8 inches.
 - 5) Provide 3-inch sheet metal stand-off for mounting actuator.
 - b. Blade: Reinforced circular flat blade constructed of galvanized or stainless steel.
 - 1) Sizes through 24 Inches: 0.15 inch thick.
 - 2) Sizes 26 through 48 Inches: 0.19 inch thick.
 - 3) Larger Sizes: 0.25 inch thick.

- c. Blade Stop: Full circumference, located in airstream, minimum 0.5 by 0.25 inch galvanized or stainless steel bar.
- d. Blade Seal: Neoprene, mechanically attached to blade and fully encompassing blade edge.
- e. Axle: Plated or stainless steel, mechanically attached to blade.
 - 1) Sizes through 14 Inches: 0.5 inch in diameter.
 - 2) Sizes 16 through 42 Inches: 0.75 inch in diameter.
 - 3) Larger Sizes: 1 inch in diameter.
- f. Bearings: Stainless-steel sleeve pressed into frame.

2.4 GENERAL CONTROL-DAMPER ACTUATORS REQUIREMENTS

- A. Actuators shall operate related damper(s) with sufficient reserve power to provide smooth modulating action or two-position action and proper speed of response at velocity and pressure conditions to which the damper is subjected.
- B. Actuators shall produce sufficient power and torque to close off against the maximum system pressures encountered. Actuators shall be sized to close off against the fan shutoff pressure as a minimum requirement.
- C. The total damper area operated by an actuator shall not exceed 80 percent of manufacturer's maximum area rating.
- D. Provide one actuator for each damper assembly where possible. Multiple actuators required to drive a single damper assembly shall operate in unison.
- E. Avoid the use of excessively oversized actuators which could overdrive and cause linkage failure when the damper blade has reached either its full open or closed position.
- F. Use jackshafts and shaft couplings in lieu of blade-to-blade linkages when driving axially aligned damper sections.
- G. Provide mounting hardware and linkages for connecting actuator to damper.
- H. Select actuators to fail in desired position in the event of a power failure.
- I. Actuator Fail Positions:[See Drawings.][As indicated below:]
 - 1. Exhaust Air: [Close] [Last position] [Open].
 - 2. Outdoor Air: [Close] [Last position] [Open].
 - 3. Supply Air: [Close] [Last position] [Open].
 - 4. Return Air: [Close] [Last position] [Open].
 - 5. <Insert system and fail position>.

2.5 TERMINAL UNIT DAMPER ACTUATORS

- A. For terminal units that have an exposed damper shaft the terminal unit controller shall have an integral damper actuator that shall be a fast response stepper motor capable of stroking 90 degrees in 30 seconds for quick damper positioning to speed commissioning and troubleshooting tasks.
- B. Type: Motor operated, with or without gears, electric and electronic.
- C. Voltage:

1. 24 V.
2. Actuator shall deliver torque required for continuous uniform movement of controlled device from limit to limit when operated at rated voltage.
3. Actuator shall function properly within a range of 85 to 120 percent of nameplate voltage.

D. Construction:

1. Less Than 100 W: Fiber or reinforced nylon gears with steel shaft, copper alloy or nylon bearings, and pressed steel enclosures.
2. 100 up to 400 W: Gears ground steel, oil immersed, shaft-hardened steel running in bronze, copper alloy, or ball bearings. Operator and gear trains shall be totally enclosed in dustproof cast-iron, cast-steel, or cast-aluminum housing.
3. Greater Than 400 W: Totally enclosed reversible induction motors with auxiliary hand crank and permanently lubricated bearings.

E. Field Adjustment:

1. Spring return actuators shall be easily switchable from fail open to fail closed in the field without replacement.
2. Provide gear-type actuators with an external manual adjustment mechanism to allow manual positioning of the damper when the actuator is not powered.

F. Two-Position Actuators: Single direction, spring return or reversing type.

G. Modulating Actuators:

1. Capable of stopping at all points across full range, and starting in either direction from any point in range.
2. Control Input Signal:
 - a. Three Point, Tristate, or Floating Point: Clockwise and counter-clockwise inputs. One input drives actuator to open position, and other input drives actuator to close position. No signal of either input remains in last position.
 - b. Proportional: Actuator drives proportional to input signal and modulates throughout its angle of rotation. Suitable for zero- to 10- or 2- to 10-V dc and 4- to 20-mA signals.
 - c. Pulse Width Modulation (PWM): Actuator drives to a specified position according to a pulse duration (length) of signal from a dry-contact closure, triac sink or source controller.
 - d. Programmable Multi-Function:
 - 1) Control input, position feedback, and running time shall be factory or field programmable.
 - 2) Diagnostic feedback of hunting or oscillation, mechanical overload, mechanical travel, and mechanical load limit.
 - 3) Service data, including at a minimum, number of hours powered and number of hours in motion.

H. Position Feedback:

1. Where indicated, equip two-position actuators with limits switches or other positive means of a position indication signal for remote monitoring of open and close position.
2. Where indicated, equip modulating actuators with a position feedback through current or voltage signal for remote monitoring.
3. Provide a position indicator and graduated scale on each actuator indicating open and closed travel limits.

- I. Fail-Safe:
 - 1. Where indicated, provide actuator to fail to an end position.
 - 2. Internal spring return mechanism to drive controlled device to an end position (open or close) on loss of power.
 - 3. Batteries, capacitors, and other non-mechanical forms of fail-safe operation are acceptable only where uniquely indicated.
- J. Integral Overload Protection:
 - 1. Provide against overload throughout the entire operating range in both directions.
 - 2. Electronic overload, digital rotation sensing circuitry, mechanical end switches, or magnetic clutches are acceptable methods of protection.
- K. Damper Attachment:
 - 1. Unless otherwise required for damper interface, provide actuator designed to be directly coupled to damper shaft without need for connecting linkages.
 - 2. Attach actuator to damper drive shaft in a way that ensures maximum transfer of power and torque without slippage.
 - 3. Bolt and set screw method of attachment is acceptable only if provided with at least two points of attachment.
- L. Temperature and Humidity:
 - 1. Temperature: Suitable for operating temperature range encountered by application with minimum operating temperature range of off minus 20 to plus 120.
 - 2. Humidity: Suitable for humidity range encountered by application; minimum operating range shall be from 5 to 95 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.
- M. Enclosure:
 - 1. Suitable for ambient conditions encountered by application.
 - 2. NEMA 250, Type 2 for indoor and protected applications.
 - 3. NEMA 250, Type 4 or Type 4X for outdoor and unprotected applications.
 - 4. Provide actuator enclosure with a heater and controller where required by application.
- N. Stroke Time:
 - 1. Operate damper from fully closed to fully open within [15] [60] [75] [90] [150] <Insert number> seconds.
 - 2. Operate damper from fully open to fully closed within [15] [60] [75] [90] [150] <Insert number> seconds.
 - 3. Move damper to failed position within [5] [15] [30] <Insert number> seconds.
 - 4. Select operating speed to be compatible with equipment and system operation.
 - 5. Actuators operating in smoke control systems comply with governing code and NFPA requirements.
- O. Sound:
 - 1. Spring Return: 62 dBA.
 - 2. Non-Spring Return: 45 dBA.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for dampers and instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 CONTROL-DAMPER APPLICATIONS

- A. Control Dampers:
- B. Select from damper types indicated in "Control Dampers" Article to achieve performance requirements and characteristics indicated while subjected to full range of system operation encountered.
 - 1. Rectangular Outdoor Air Duct Applications with SMACNA Construction Class <Insert value> and Velocities to <Insert value>: [Rectangular dampers with aluminum airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Industrial-duty rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with aluminum flat blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel flat blades] [Insulated rectangular dampers] [Round dampers, sleeve type] [Round dampers, flange type].
 - 2. Round Outdoor Air Duct Applications with SMACNA Construction Class <Insert value> and Velocities to <Insert value>: [Rectangular dampers with aluminum airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Industrial-duty rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with aluminum flat blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel flat blades] [Insulated rectangular dampers] [Round dampers, sleeve type] [Round dampers, flange type].
 - 3. Rectangular Return Air Duct Applications with SMACNA Construction Class <Insert value> and Velocities to <Insert value>: [Rectangular dampers with aluminum airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Industrial-duty rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with aluminum flat blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel flat blades] [Insulated rectangular dampers] [Round dampers, sleeve type] [Round dampers, flange type].
 - 4. Round Return Air Duct Applications with SMACNA Construction Class <Insert value> and Velocities to <Insert value>: [Rectangular dampers with aluminum airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Industrial-duty rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with aluminum flat blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel flat blades] [Insulated rectangular dampers] [Round dampers, sleeve type] [Round dampers, flange type].
 - 5. Rectangular Supply Air Duct Applications with SMACNA Construction Class <Insert value> and Velocities to <Insert value>: [Rectangular dampers with aluminum airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Industrial-duty rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with aluminum flat blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel flat blades] [Insulated rectangular dampers] [Round dampers, sleeve type] [Round dampers, flange type].
 - 6. Round Supply Air Duct Applications with SMACNA Construction Class <Insert value> and Velocities to <Insert value>: [Rectangular dampers with aluminum airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Industrial-duty rectangular dampers with steel airfoil blades] [Rectangular dampers with aluminum flat blades] [Rectangular dampers with steel flat blades] [Insulated rectangular dampers] [Round dampers, sleeve type] [Round dampers, flange type].

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Furnish and install products required to satisfy most stringent requirements indicated.

- B. Properly support dampers and actuators, tubing, wiring, and conduit to comply with requirements indicated. Brace all products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment when subjected to a <Insert valve> force.
- C. Provide ceiling, floor, roof, and wall openings and sleeves required by installation. Before proceeding with drilling, punching, or cutting, check location first for concealed products that could potentially be damaged. Patch, flash, grout, seal, and refinish openings to match adjacent condition.
- D. Seal penetrations made in fire-rated and acoustically rated assemblies.
- E. Fastening Hardware:
 - 1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, or other tools that will cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for assembling and tightening nuts.
 - 2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
 - 3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- F. Install products in locations that are accessible and that will permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.
- G. Corrosive Environments:
 - 1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they will be subjected.
 - 2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Laboratory exhaust airstreams.
 - b. Process exhaust airstreams.
 - 3. Use Type 316 stainless-steel tubing and fittings when in contact with a corrosive environment.
 - 4. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
 - 5. Where actuators are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.4 ELECTRIC POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.5 CONTROL DAMPERS

- A. Install smooth transitions, not exceeding [15] [30] <Insert number> degrees, to dampers smaller than adjacent duct. Install transitions as close to damper as possible but at distance to avoid interference and impact to performance. Consult manufacturer for recommended clearance.
- B. Clearance:
 - 1. Locate dampers for easy access and provide separate support of dampers that cannot be handled by service personnel without hoisting mechanism.
 - 2. Install dampers with at least 24 inches of clear space on sides of dampers requiring service access.
- C. Service Access:
 - 1. Dampers and actuators shall be accessible for visual inspection and service.
 - 2. Install access door(s) in duct or equipment located upstream of damper to allow service personnel to hand clean any portion of damper, linkage, and actuator. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
- D. Install dampers straight and true, level in all planes, and square in all dimensions. Install supplementary structural steel reinforcement for large multiple-section dampers if factory support alone cannot handle loading.
- E. Attach actuator(s) to damper drive shaft.
- F. For duct-mounted and equipment-mounted dampers installed outside of equipment, install a visible and accessible indication of damper position from outside.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect electrical devices and components to electrical grounding system. Comply with requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with damper identification on damper[and on face of ceiling where damper is concealed above ceiling].

3.8 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Control-Damper Checkout:
 - 1. Check installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.
 - 2. Check dampers for proper location and accessibility.
 - 3. Check instrument tubing for proper isolation, fittings, slope, dirt legs, drains, material, and support.
 - 4. Verify that control dampers are installed correctly for flow direction.
 - 5. Verify that proper blade alignment, either parallel or opposed, has been provided.
 - 6. Verify that damper frame attachment is properly secured and sealed.
 - 7. Verify that damper actuator and linkage attachment are secure.
 - 8. Verify that actuator wiring is complete, enclosed, and connected to correct power source.
 - 9. Verify that damper blade travel is unobstructed.

3.9 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING:

- A. Stroke and adjust control dampers following manufacturer's recommended procedure, from 100 percent open to 100 percent closed back to 100 percent open.
- B. Stroke control dampers with pilot positioners. Adjust damper and positioner following manufacturer's recommended procedure, so damper is 100 percent closed, 50 percent closed, and 100 percent open at proper air pressure.
- C. Check and document open and close cycle times for applications with a cycle time of less than 30 seconds.
- D. For control dampers equipped with positive position indication, check feedback signal at multiple positions to confirm proper position indication.

END OF SECTION 230923.12

SECTION 230923.13 - ENERGY METERS

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 thermal and electric power energy meters that connect to DDC systems.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. DDC: Direct-digital control.
- B. Ethernet: Local area network based on IEEE 802.3.1 standards.
- C. Firmware: Software (programs or data) that has been written onto read-only memory (ROM). Firmware is a combination of software and hardware. Storage media with ROMs that have data or programs recorded on them are firmware.
- D. I/O: Input/output.
- E. RMS: Root-mean-square value of alternating voltage, which is the square root of the mean value of the square of the voltage values during a complete cycle.
- F. RS-232: A TIA standard for asynchronous serial data communications between terminal devices.
- G. RS-485: A TIA standard for multipoint communications using two twisted pairs.
- H. RTD: Resistance temperature detector.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
 - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating electrical power requirements.
 - 3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.

B. Sustainable Design Submittals:

1. Product Data for EA Credit "Advanced Energy Metering": For continuous metering equipment.

C. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each product requiring a certificate.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For energy meters to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BTU METERS

A. Stand Alone BTU Meters

1. System 10

- a. Description: Provide complete Energy (BTU) Measurement System including micro-processor based BTU meter, flowmeter, matched set of temperature sensors and mechanical installation hardware and cabling required for a complete system installation. BTU measurement system shall be configured for the specific application prior to delivery.

- 1) A certificate of NIST* traceable calibration shall be provided with each system.
- 2) Application: The contractor shall be responsible for selecting the BTU meter options submitted based on the application. BTU meter shall be constructed, calibrated and scaled for the intended application in terms of pipe size, pipe material, installation requirements, expected energy rate, ambient conditions and fluid characteristics which include but are not limited to pressure, temperature and viscosity.
- 3) Enclosure; System 10: Painted steel NEMA 4
- 4) Backlit Alphanumeric displays, energy total, energy rate, flow rate, supply temperature and return temperature. Upon loss of power data will be stored in Non-Volatile EEPROM memory
- 5) Power: 24VAC, 120 VAC, or 230 VAC Provides 24 Vdc @ 200mA power to flow meters and electronics
- 6) BTU meter must be able to be field commissioned for later recalibrations.

- b. Liquid Temperature Sensor & Transmitters:

- 1) Temperature Sensor: Bath-calibrated and matched for the specific temperature range for each application.
- 2) Temperature ranges; 32 to 200° F, , , , OR

- 3) Temperature sensors shall be loop-powered current based (mA) sensors and shall be bath-calibrated and matched (NIST* traceable) for the specific temperature range for each application.
- 4) The calculated differential temperature used in the energy calculation shall be accurate to within +0.15°F (including the error from individual temperature sensors and transmitters matching, input offsets, and calculations).

c. FLOW METER

1) INSERTION TURBINE METER

a) DESCRIPTION

- (1) The flow meter shall have rotating axial turbine/s, with electronic impedance-based sensing and an averaging circuit to reduce measurement errors due to swirl and flow profile distortion.
- (2) The flow meter shall be hand insert-able up to 400 psig.
- (3) Operating temperature of < 280 deg. F, 300 deg. F peak.
- (4) Meter complete with all installation hardware necessary to enable insertion and removal of the meter without system shutdown.
- (5) Each flow meter shall be individually wet-calibrated against a primary volumetric standard that is accurate to within 0.1% of flow rate.
- (6) The manufacturer's NIST traceable certificate of calibration shall be provided with each meter.
- (7) Pressure drop not to exceed < 1.0 psig at 20-fps flow velocity in 1 ½" pipe.

b) Sensor

- (1) The electronics convert the rotational frequency, which is proportional to the velocity of the fluid, to industry standard electrical output signals. (non-magnetic and non-photoelectric).
- (2) Standard wetted components for chilled water/glycol applications and hot water, < 250° F shall be nickel-plated brass.
- (3) Wetted metal components for hot water applications > 250°F and non-metallic pipe installation shall be type 316 Stainless Steel.
- (4) For Pipe Sizes NPS 2.5" (DN 63) and larger: Dual Contra rotating turbine sensors.
- (5) For Pipe sizes NPS 2.25" (DN 57) to 1.25" (DN 19): Single turbine sensors
- (6) Construct turbine elements of polypropylene with sapphire jewel bearings and tungsten carbide shafts.
- (7) Suitable for flow measurement of fluids with electrical conductivity more than 3 micro-Siemens per cm.

c) Transmitter

- (1) Outputs
 - (a) Voltage: 0-10 or 0-5 Vdc
 - (b) Current: 4-20 mA
 - (c) Pulse: 0-15V Square wave pulse output linear with flow rate for connection to optional display or BAS interface
 - (d) Scaled pulse dry contact closure
- (2) House sensor electronics in a weather tight aluminum enclosure.

- (3) Enclosure shall include connection(s) for field-installed conduit.
- (4) 24-Vac/dc power to power the flow sensor.
- (5) Shall have cable of length sufficient to connect to display module.

d) Accuracy

- (1) Shall be within $\pm 0.5\%$ of rate at the calibrated velocity
- (2) $\pm 1\%$ of rate over a 10:1 turndown (3.0 to 30 ft/s)
- (3) $\pm 2\%$ of rate over a 50:1 turndown (from 0.4 to 20 ft/s).

2. System 20

- a. Description: Provide complete Energy (BTU) Measurement System including micro-processor based BTU meter, flowmeter, matched set of temperature sensors and mechanical installation hardware and cabling required for a complete system installation. BTU measurement system shall be configured for the specific application prior to delivery.
- b. A certificate of NIST* traceable calibration shall be provided with each system.
- c. Application: The contractor shall be responsible for selecting the BTU meter options submitted based on the application. BTU meter shall be constructed, calibrated and scaled for the intended application in terms of pipe size, pipe material, installation requirements, expected energy rate, ambient conditions and fluid characteristics which include but are not limited to pressure, temperature and viscosity.
- d. Design: Total thermal energy measurement (BTU) system to be provided by a single manufacturer, including flowmeter, temperature sensors and BTU meter.
 - 1) BTU Calculator: Computation error $\leq 0.09\%$ @ 30-degree F delta T.
 - 2) Enclosure: NEMA 12K enclosure minimum, designed for wall or DIN rail mounting. Non-metallic enclosure materials of construction must meet UL 94 V-0 flammability requirements and be suitable for use in plenum spaces.
 - 3) Connections: Provide three (3) $\frac{1}{2}$ " conduit access holes minimum.
 - 4) Ratings:
 - a) Pressure: N/A
 - b) Temperature: -13 F to 140 F ambient
- e. Operation and Configuration:
 - 1) Flow Meter Accuracy: Accuracy shall be within $\pm 1\%$ of rate from 2-20 ft/s. Overall turndown shall exceed 100:1.
 - 2) Temperature Sensor Accuracy:
 - a) Current (mA) based sensors: Provide a matched pair of loop powered, current (mA) based temperature sensors, wet calibrated over the intended application range against NIST traceable standards. Current (mA) signal shall be unaffected by wire length. Differential temperature measurement uncertainty within calibrated range shall be $\leq$ to ± 0.15 -degree F.
 - b) Resistance Temperature Device (RTD): Provide a matched pair of 1000 Ohm platinum RTDs, wet calibrated to a differential measurement uncertainty of ± 0.18 -degree F over the stated range. RTD's must meet EN1434/C900 accuracy requirements for 3K sensors.
 - 3) Calibration and Configuration: Each thermal energy (BTU) metering system shall be factory programmed for the specific application and each metering system component, including temperature sensors and flow meter, shall receive a certificate of calibration, directly traceable to N.I.S.T.

- 4) Transmitter and Display: Provide an operator interface consisting of four push-buttons and graphical interface. Display shall visually indicate total fluid volume in gallons, instantaneous flow rate, supply temperature, return temperature, thermal energy flow rate and thermal-energy flow total in kilowatts per hour or British thermal units (BTU). Output signals shall be RS485 serial network protocol, native BACnet MS/TP or MODBUS RTU, three (3) programmable pulse outputs and one (1) analog output signal. Meter shall have the capability to receive and totalize three (3) auxiliary input pulses which can be viewed locally and communicated over the RS485 network.
 - f. Listings and Certifications:
 - 1) Meter shall have FCC: Part 15, Subpart B
 - 2) Meter shall have CE approval
 - 3) Meter shall be UL listed
 - 4) Meters selected with BACnet shall have BTL Certification to ASHRAE 135:2016
 - g. Operation and Installation: Installation and operating instructions shall be provided for each BTU system.
 - h. Warranty: Each BTU meter shall be covered by the manufacturer's two-year warranty.
3. System 40
 - a. Description: Complete Thermal Energy (BTU) Measurement System with integral direct beam wetted ultrasonic flow sensor, matched temperature sensors, integral transmitter with remote mounting feature, operator interface with visual display, analog, pulse or serial communications capability or a combination as required by application and a wet calibration certificate – traceable to a recognized international standard.
 - b. Application: This contractor shall be responsible for selecting the energy meter options submitted based on the application. Energy metering system shall be constructed and calibrated for the intended application in terms of pipe size, pipe material, installation requirements, expected flow rate, ambient conditions and fluid characteristics which include but are not limited to pressure, temperature and viscosity.
 - c. Flow Sensing Technology: Direct Beam, Wetted, Transit Time Ultrasonic flow meter with matched transducers, dropped forged corrosion resistant metal body and IP 65 rated transmitter enclosure. Meter shall be designed for direct installation into the piping system.
 - d. Maximum Pressure Rating: 400 psig.
 - e. Maximum Temperature Range: 32 to 250 deg F.
 - f. Temperature Sensors: Insertion-type matched pair of 1000 OHM RTD sensors. Temperature sensors shall be certified and matched to an uncertainty of less than 0.18 deg. F. over the operating range.
 - g. BTU Calculator: Solid-state, integrating-type meter with non-volatile EEPROM solid state memory for totalized data and programming memory, designed for direct pipe mounting.
 - h. Data Output: Output signals shall be either serial network protocol, via pulse, analog output or combination. Pulse output for totalization of energy, British thermal units (BTU) typical.

Optional serial communications output shall be native to the BTU meter, BACnet meters shall be BTL certified, secondary communication gateways shall not be permitted. Information provided via the serial communication network shall include: Energy rate, Energy Total, Flow Rate, Flow Total, both Supply and Return temperatures, and trend including peak values. Serial communication meters shall be able to provide up to three additional auxiliary pulses configured as inputs or outputs.

- i. Calibration: Each thermal energy (Btu) metering system shall be factory programmed for the specific application and each metering system, including temperature sensors and flow meter, shall receive a certificate of calibration, directly traceable to NIST
- j. Calculation Accuracy: Shall be less than or equal to 0.09% of energy rate reading at 30 deg. F.
- k. Integral Display and Operator Interface: Provide an operator interface consisting of three push-buttons. Display shall visually indicate total fluid volume in gallons, instantaneous flow rate, supply temperature, return temperature, thermal energy flow rate and thermal-energy flow total in kilowatts per hour or British thermal units (BTU).
- l. Strainer: Full size of main line piping shall be provided upstream of flowmeter.
- m. Operating Instructions: Include complete instructions with each thermal-energy metering system.
- n. Warranty: Each meter shall be covered by the manufacturer's two-year warranty.

B. Central Energy Plant & Campus Application BTU Meter

- 1. The entire Energy Measurement System shall be built and calibrated by a single manufacturer, and shall consist of a flow meter, two temperature sensors, a BTU meter, temperature thermowells, and all required mechanical installation hardware. A certificate of NIST* traceable calibration shall be provided with each system. All equipment shall be covered by the manufacturer's two year warranty.
- 2. BTU Meter: Provide an ONICON System-10 BTU Meter. The BTU meter shall provide the following points both at the integral LCD and as outputs to the building control system: Energy Total, Energy Rate, Flow Rate, Supply Temperature and Return Temperature. Output signals shall be either serial network (protocol conforming to BACnet® MS/TP, BACnet/IP, LONWORKS®, JCI-N2, MODBUS RTU RS485, MODBUS RTU TCP/IP, or Siemens-P1) and/or via individual analog and pulse outputs. Each BTU meter shall be factory programmed for its specific application, and shall be re-programmable using the front panel keypad (no special interface device or computer required).
- 3. Temperature sensors: Temperature sensors shall be loop-powered current based (mA) sensors and shall be bath-calibrated and matched (NIST* traceable) for the specific temperature range for each application. The calculated differential temperature used in the energy calculation shall be accurate to within +0.15°F (including the error from individual temperature sensors, sensor matching, input offsets, and calculations).
- 4. Flow Meter: The flow meter shall be installed either in the supply or return pipe of the system to be measured following the manufacturer's instructions with particular attention paid to upstream and downstream straight pipe runs. Insertion type flow meters shall be provided with all installation hardware necessary to enable insertion and removal of the meter without system shutdown and shall be hand insertable up to 400 psi. For installations in non-metallic pipe, install grounding rings or probes as required.

- a. Insertion Electromagnetic Type: Provide an ONICON Model F-3500 Insertion Electromagnetic Flow Meter. Materials of construction for wetted metal components shall be 316 SS. For installations in non-metallic pipe, install grounding rings or probes. The flow meter shall average velocity readings from two sets of diametrically opposed electrodes. Each flow meter shall be individually wet-calibrated against a primary volumetric standard that is accurate to within 0.1% and traceable to NIST*. A certificate of calibration shall be provided with each flow meter. Accuracy shall be within $\pm 1\%$ of rate from 2-20 ft/s. Overall turndown shall exceed 100:1. Output signals shall be completely isolated and shall consist of the following: (1) high resolution frequency output for use with peripheral devices such as an ONICON display module or Btu meter, (1) analog output; 4-20mA, 0-10V, or 0-5V jumper selectable and (1) scalable dry contact output for totalization. Each flow meter shall be covered by the manufacturer's two-year warranty.
- b. Inline (full bore) Electromagnetic Type: Provide an ONICON F-3200 Series Electromagnetic Flow Meter complete with integral or remote electronics module. The electronics module shall include a backlit graphic display and keypad. Connections to the piping shall be ANSI class 150 flanges (ANSI class 300 available where required). The installing contractor is responsible for providing suitable mating flanges. The flow tube shall be epoxy coated steel; the sensing electrodes shall be 316SS; the liner shall be polypropylene or ebonite for low temperature service, PTFE for hot water service. Each flow meter shall be individually wet-calibrated and accurate to within $\pm 0.2\%$ of reading from 1.6 to 33 feet per second velocity. A certificate of calibration shall be provided with each flow meter. Output signals shall be 4-20 mA and programmable pulse. The flow meter shall be capable of measuring bi-directional flow. For installations in non-metallic pipe, install grounding rings between flanges. Each flow meter shall be factory programmed for its specific application, and shall be re-programmable using the integral keypad on the converter (no special interface device or computer required).

C. Commercial Tenant Sub-Metering BTU Meter

1. The entire Energy Measurement System shall be built and calibrated by a single manufacturer, and shall consist of a flow meter, two temperature sensors, a Btu meter, temperature thermowells, and all required mechanical installation hardware. A certificate of NIST* traceable calibration shall be provided with each system. All equipment shall be covered by the manufacturer's two year warranty.
2. Btu Meter: Provide an ONICON System-10 BTU Meter. The Btu meter shall provide the following information via both an integral LCD, and via serial network communications (protocol conforming to BACnet MS/TP, BACnet/IP, LONWORKS®, JCI-N2, MODBUS RTU RS485, MODBUS RTU TCP/IP or Siemens-P1): Energy Total, Energy Rate, Flow Total, Flow Rate, Supply Temperature and Return Temperature. Each Btu meter shall be factory programmed for its specific application, and shall be re-programmable using the front panel keypad (no special interface device or computer required).
3. Flow Meter: Provide an ONICON Turbine Flow Meter. Insertion type flow meters shall be provided complete with all installation hardware necessary to enable insertion and removal of the meter without system shutdown, and be hand-insertable up to 400 psi. Inline meters shall be installed with isolation valves to allow installation or removal of the flow meter without a system shutdown. Turbine rotation shall be detected by electronic impedance-based sensing (non-magnetic). Each flow meter shall be individually wet-calibrated against a primary volumetric standard that is accurate to within 0.1% and traceable to NIST*. A certificate of calibration shall be provided with each flow meter. Accuracy shall be within $\pm 0.5\%$ of rate at the calibrated velocity, within $\pm 1\%$ of rate over a 10:1 turndown (3.0 to 30 ft/s) and within $\pm 2\%$ of rate over a 50:1 turndown (from 0.4 to 20 ft/s). The flow meter shall include an integral 0-15V square wave output as an input to the ONICON Btu Meter.

- a. Model to be selected as follows:
 - 1) Model F-1300 Inline Turbine Flow Meter for line sizes $\frac{3}{4}$ " or 1" (flow rate up to 38 gpm)
 - 2) Model F-1100 Single Turbine Insertion Flow Meter for line sizes 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and larger with 30 diameters of straight run pipe available for installation.
 - 3) Model F-1200 Dual Turbine Insertion Flow Meter for line sizes 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and larger with less than 30 diameters of straight run pipe available for installation.
4. Temperature sensors: Temperature sensors shall be loop-powered current based (mA) sensors and shall be bath-calibrated and matched (NIST* traceable) for the specific temperature range for each application. The calculated differential temperature used in the energy calculation shall be accurate to within +0.150F (including the error from individual temperature sensors, sensor matching, input offsets, and calculations).

2.2 ELECTRIC POWER METERS

- A. Performance Requirements: Manufacturer shall certify that each energy meter indicated complies with specified performance requirements and characteristics.
 1. Product certificates are required.
- B. Fully Programmable Multifunction Electric Power Meter:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Electro Industries.
- C. Power Meter:
 1. Basis of Design:
 - a. Electro Industries Nexus 1500+
 2. The power quality meter shall be UL listed and CE marked.
 3. The power quality meter shall be designed for multifunction electrical measurement on 3 phase power systems:
 - a. The power quality meter shall support 3 element Wye, 2.5 element Wye, 2 element Delta, and 4 wire Delta systems.
 - b. The power quality meter's surge withstand shall conform to IEEE C37.90.1 and ANSI C62.41 (6 kV).
 - c. The power quality meter shall be user programmable for voltage range to any CT or PT ratio.
 - d. The power quality meter shall have a voltage burden of not more than 0.072 VA per phase Max at 600 volts, and 0.003 VA per phase Max at 120 volts.
 - e. The power quality meter shall have a current inputs burden of not more than 0.008 VA per phase max at 20 A.
 - f. The power quality meter shall accept a voltage input range of (5 to 347) V AC Line to Neutral, and a range of (10 to 600) V AC Line to Line.
 - g. The power quality meter shall accept a current reading of up to 20 A continuous. Start-up current for a 5 A input shall be no greater than 0.005 A.
 - h. The power quality meter shall have a frequency range of (42.5 to 69.9) Hz.

4. The power quality meter shall use a dual input method for current inputs. Method one shall allow the CT to pass directly through the meter without any physical termination on the meter, ensuring the meter cannot be a point of failure on the CT circuit. The second method shall provide additional termination pass-through bars that allow the CT leads to be terminated on the meter.
 - a. The Fault Current Withstand shall be 100 A for 10 seconds, 300 A for 3 seconds, and 500 A for 1 second at 23°C.
 - b. The Pass-through wire gauge dimension of 0.177" / 4.5 mm shall be available.
 - c. All inputs to outputs shall be isolated to 2500 V AC.
5. The power quality meter shall measure and report the following quantities at a minimum:
 - a. Watts (total and per phase), VARs (total and per phase), VA (total and per phase), power factor (total and per phase), voltage max/min in the interval, and frequency. The meter shall support high-speed readings updated every cycle, and also programmable high-speed readings updated every 2-20 cycles, simultaneously. Readings shall be available for both metering and control. All specified readings shall be made available through the meter's standard and optional communication ports. An additional set of highest accuracy, one second readings, shall also be available.
 - 1) VA/VAh measurement shall support both arithmetic and vector computation.
 - b. Accumulated watt-hour, VA-hour, and VAR-hour; watt-hour received; watt-hour delivered; VAR-hour and VA-hour readings shall be accumulated and stored for each of the 4 quadrants of power.
 - c. Power demand shall be simultaneously calculated using four different averaging methods: Fixed Window (Block) Average, Sliding Window (Rolling Block) Average, Thermal Average, and Cumulative Demand. Values for all averaging intervals must be available simultaneously.
 - d. Fixed Window (Block) Average interval shall be user-settable from one second to 18 hours. Sliding Window (Rolling Block) Average sub-interval shall be user-settable from one second to 18 hours. The number of intervals in the Sliding Window (Rolling Block) Average shall be user-settable from one to 255 sub-intervals.
6. The power quality meter shall compensate for errors in current transformers and potential transformers.
 - a. Errors shall include voltage, multipoint current, multiphase angle, and better than 0.01% resolution.
 - b. The unit shall utilize five different current compensation points per phase, wherein the points shall be concentrated at the lower end of the dynamic range.
7. The power quality meter shall provide the following accuracies. Accuracies shall be measured as percent of reading at standard meter test points.
 - a. Power meter shall meet ANSI C12.20 for Class 0.2 and IEC 62053-22 Class 0.2S accuracy requirements.
 - b. Voltage accuracy shall be within less than 0.05% for the one second reading and less than 0.1% for 100 millisecond reading.
 - c. Current accuracy shall be within less than 0.025% for the one second reading and less than 0.1% for the 100 millisecond reading.
 - d. Frequency shall have a display resolution accuracy of less than 0.01 Hz for the one second reading and less than 0.03 Hz for the programmable 2-20 cycle readings.
 - e. The meter shall have an internal precision real time clock providing max accuracy at full temperature range to 3.5 ppm, or less than 10 seconds per month drift.

- f. The meter shall offer a Test mode that allows accuracy testing via the meter's front KYZ pulses. Test mode shall offer options (positive or negative watt-hour or positive or negative VAR-hour, per quadrants; test with or without Transformer/Line Loss Compensation and PT/CT Compensation) through software and support preset accumulators upon exiting Test mode.
- 8. The power quality meter shall have calibration components that include:
 - a. Precision internal references with real-time auto calibration for voltage and current channels.
 - b. The ability to self-calibrate at a rate not longer than every ten seconds, for the life of the meter.
 - c. The meter must stabilize its readings once "out of the box" and connected, within 10 seconds.
- 9. The power quality meter shall include upgrade packs that shall enable in-field upgrade without removing the installed meter.
 - a. The three upgrade packs shall be:
 - 1) V1 - Standard power quality meter as described in this document with 512 MegaBytes memory and 512 samples per cycle.
 - 2) V2- V1 plus 1 GigaByte memory and 1024 samples per cycle.
 - 3) V3 - V2 plus 4 GigaBytes memory and 50 MHz Transient recording.
 - 4) V2 and V3 shall enable an IEC 61850 Protocol Network Server for either the standard or optional Ethernet port.
- 10. The power quality meter shall include an integrated 5.7-inch touch screen TFT LCD color display with multiple display modes.
 - a. Display shall support 4 groups of screens: Real Time, Trending, Alarms, and Power Quality modes. Groups of screens shall include:
 - 1) Real Time viewing of voltage, current, power, demand.
 - 2) Accumulated Energy and Time of Use readings.
 - 3) Flicker readings in Instantaneous, Short Term (PST), and Long Term (PLT).
 - 4) Alarm conditions.
 - 5) Phasor analysis.
 - 6) Harmonic spectrum analysis and waveform scopes for both voltage and current.
 - 7) Real Time trending.
 - 8) Log status.
 - 9) Configuration settings.
 - 10) Time of Use.
 - 11) Test Mode.
 - 12) Digital status inputs.
 - b. The Display shall be constructed of bright TFT glass with a high temperature and long-life LED backlight. CCFL backlight shall not be acceptable.
 - c. The meter shall have two LED accuracy test pulses on the meter front
 - d. The display shall support screen rotation to enable vertical meter mounting
 - e. The display shall be selectable for 6 embedded languages - English, Spanish, French, Chinese, Russian, and Portuguese – and shall supply two additional optional language input packs.
- 11. The power quality meter shall provide multiple digital communication ports and support multiple open protocols:

- a. The meter shall include an ANSI Optical port that supports speeds of up to 57,600 bps, for communication to external devices.
- b. The meter shall have one standard 10/100BaseT Ethernet port. With V2 and V3 upgrade packs, this Ethernet port shall offer IEC 61850 protocol in addition to Modbus TCP/IP and DNP 3.0. The IEC 61850 protocol Ethernet network server shall provide the following features:
 - 1) Integrates into any IEC 61850 network.
 - 2) Provides support for Modbus TCP/IP, DNP 3.0, and IEC 61850 protocols simultaneously.
 - 3) Configurable for multiple logical nodes.
 - 4) Provides buffered and unbuffered reporting.
 - 5) Provides configurable.ICD and.CID files.
 - 6) Provides GOOSE messaging.
 - 7) Provides alarms and waveform capture in response to GOOSE messages.
- c. The meter shall have a second Ethernet port. Optional Ethernet port shall be available as either 10/100BaseT or 10/100Base-FX Fiber Optic configuration. With V2 and V3 upgrade packs, the 10/100BaseT Ethernet port shall provide optional IEC 61850 protocol in addition to Modbus TCP/IP. The IEC 61850 protocol Ethernet network server shall provide the following features:
 - 1) Integrates into any IEC 61850 network.
 - 2) Provides support for Modbus TCP/IP, DNP 3.0, and IEC 61850 protocols simultaneously.
 - 3) Configurable for multiple logical nodes.
 - 4) Provides buffered and unbuffered reporting.
 - 5) Provides configurable.ICD and.CID files.
 - 6) Provides GOOSE messaging.
 - 7) Provides alarms and waveform capture in response to GOOSE messages.
- d. The standard and optional Ethernet ports shall be separately configurable to enable or disable each port's protocol and service, independently, for the following functions:
 - 1) DNP LAN/WAN over Ethernet.
 - 2) Modbus TCP/IP server.
 - 3) Modbus TCP/IP client.
 - 4) HTTP Web access.
 - 5) SMTP email client for alarm notification.
 - 6) SNTP time synchronization.
 - 7) FTP server support.
 - 8) IEC 61850 protocol server (only one port at a time can be enabled for IEC 61850).
 - 9) SNMP protocol.
 - 10) Separate port numbers can be assigned for every network service.
- e. The meter shall have two optional RS485 ports through the Dual Pulse Output/RS485 card. The card shall have 4 user-programmable KYZ pulse outputs. Each RS485 port shall be user configurable with regard to speed, protocol, address, and other communications parameters. All ports shall support a communication speed of up to 115200 baud simultaneously, and be assignable for Modbus or DNP 3.0 communication.
- f. The meter shall have a high-speed USB port mounted on the front panel.
- g. The meter shall communicate simultaneously using Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII, DNP 3.0, Modbus TCP/IP, DNP over Ethernet, SNMP protocol, and with V2 and V3 upgrade packs, IEC 61850 protocols as standard configurations. All instantaneous data, logged data, event data, power quality analysis and waveform information shall be available using both Modbus

- TCP/IP and FTP file transfer format. The meter shall also provide means for custom Modbus mapping.
- h. The meter shall include DNP 3.0 protocol utilizing a level 2 implementation, for communication to SCADA systems. All instantaneous data and average data shall be available using DNP 3.0 protocol. User shall be able to custom map data into DNP protocol using Communicator EXT™ software.
12. The meter shall have input/output expandability through four Option card slots on the meter's back and through optional external input/output modules.
- a. The Option cards shall be capable of being installed in the field, without removing the meter from installation.
 - b. The meter shall auto-detect the presence of any Option cards.
 - c. The available Option cards shall be:
 - 1) Dual RS485/Pulse Output card.
 - 2) Ethernet card with RJ45 or Fiber Optic port with 100BaseT support.
 - 3) Up to two Relay Output cards with 6 output relays on each card
 - 4) Up to two Digital Input Status cards with 16 inputs on each card.
 - d. The meter shall have optional external input/output modules in the following configurations:
 - 1) The meter shall support up to 4 Analog Output Modules in 0-1 mA or 4-20 mA, in either 4 or 8 analog output models.
 - 2) The meter shall support up to one Digital Dry Contact Relay Output Module, with 4 relay outputs.
 - 3) The meter shall support up to 4 Digital Solid State Pulse Output modules for KYZ pulsing.
 - 4) The meter shall support up to 4 Analog Input Modules for external sensing of temperature or process conditions.
 - a) In total the meter must be able to support 13 external I/O modules.
 - 5) External input/output modules shall be powered by external power source and attached to the meter with mounting brackets. Mounting brackets shall come equipped with DIN Rail mounting clips.
13. The power quality meter's Ethernet port(s) shall act as a Web server.
- a. Web server shall host webpages with meter information. Multiple meters may be displayed on the webpages. Webpages shall be viewable using any standard Internet browser. Webpages shall provide access to live meter readings, power quality information, and general meter information, and also shall enable remote upgrades to the meter's firmware.
 - b. Web server shall operate without ActiveX controls or Java Applets and shall be readable via smart phone and/or tablet computing devices.
 - c. Web server shall operate through firewalls.
 - d. Web server shall support emailing of alarm conditions to configured email addresses.
 - e. Web server shall be fully customizable.
 - f. The meter shall support DNP over Ethernet and at least 32 simultaneous sockets Modbus TCP/IP per each Ethernet card, standard and optional.
14. The power quality meter shall internally record and store Time of Use data.
- a. The following Time of Use parameters must be included:

- 1) Bi-directional consumption and demand.
 - 2) Configurable month and season accumulators.
 - 3) Up to 4 seasons and 12 months available.
 - 4) Perpetual TOU profile that only needs to be set up once and can be used for unlimited number of years.
 - b. The meter must provide the following TOU information for all rates in real time.
 - 1) Current month accumulations
 - 2) Previous month accumulations
 - 3) Current season (or weekly, or daily) accumulations
 - 4) Previous season (or weekly, or daily) accumulations
 - 5) Total accumulations to date
 - 6) Cumulative demand
 - c. Full four quadrant accumulations for watt-hr, VAR-hr, VA-hr and coincident VARs during peak watt demand including max demand, shall be available for each rate schedule, each season and for total accumulations.
 - d. Continuous cumulative demand shall be available.
15. The power quality meter shall have eight built-in digital high-speed status inputs:
 - a. Inputs shall automatically sense when the circuit is externally wetted.
 - b. If externally wetted, inputs shall accept up to 150 VDC; if internally wetted the meter shall supply the necessary voltage for the control application.
 - c. Status inputs shall be configurable for pulse accumulation, pulse synchronization, or event monitoring. When used for pulse accumulation, each input shall have an accumulating register to count incoming pulses.
 - d. All changes in status shall be time stamped to the nearest millisecond and placed in an event log with time and event label information.
 - e. Event log shall enable users to recreate sequence of events involving external status points.
 - f. High-speed status inputs shall be able to trigger waveform recording to the waveform log.
 - g. Inputs shall record at 1 cycle RMS, and also be programmable for 2-20 cycles RMS recording.
16. The power quality meter shall enable users to perform Flicker analysis and reporting and shall comply fully with the requirements of IEC 61000-4-15 and IEC 61000-4-30 Class A Edition 3.
 - a. The meter shall provide logging and monitoring for Instantaneous, Short Term readings (PST-10min) and Long Term readings (PLT-4 hour).
 - b. Flicker shall support both 220 volt/50 Hz systems and 120 volt/60 Hz systems.
 - c. The meter shall offer full reporting of power quality conditions using the IEC 61000-4-30 Class A methodology. The meter shall support automatic generation of EN 50160/IEC 61000-4-30 reports at user-settable intervals. Reports shall be viewable with a Log Viewer program and downloadable to other applications. In support of IEC 61000-4-30 Class A methodology, the meter shall calculate group and sub-group values for harmonics and interharmonics, up to the 51st order. Thresholds for the harmonic and interharmonic values shall be programmable. The sub-group readings and over-threshold status shall be available through the Flicker log and Modbus registers.
 - d. The meter shall offer programmable thresholds for all of the IEC 61000-4-30 reporting values so the user can customize their EN 50160 report as needed.
17. The power quality meter shall have 16-bit Waveform and Fault Recorder.

- a. The meter shall record up to 1024 samples per cycle continuously on all 8 channels simultaneously, and transient captures sensitive to at least 800,000 samples per cycle. Storage for recorded waveform samples shall be up to 4000 MegaBytes.
 - b. The meter shall perform voltage and current recording with pre and post-event analysis when a waveform limit is exceeded. Pre and post-events shall be configurable to up to 179 cycles.
 - c. Fault recording shall offer 8 times full scale capture capability.
 - d. The meter shall allow viewing of voltage and current Harmonic magnitudes to the 127th order. The meter's Harmonic measurement shall fully comply with the IEC 61000-4-7 standard.
 - e. Percent THD and K-factor shall be calculated by the meter.
 - f. The accuracy of the IRIG-B time stamping of the waveform capture shall be 100 microseconds.
18. The power quality meter with upgrade pack V3 shall have a sub-cycle Transient recorder.
- a. The transient recorder shall process 50 MHz high-speed voltage transients.
 - b. Transients will be analyzed utilizing a field programmable gate array (FPGA) to designate the high peak transient magnitude and its duration in nanoseconds.
19. The power quality meter shall be equipped with extensive non-volatile memory for recording logs and programming data.
- a. The meter shall be equipped with at least 4000 MegaBytes of non-volatile storage.
 - b. In the event of loss of control power, the data stored in memory shall be retained for no less than ten years.
 - c. The meter shall have no less than eight historical logs. Each historical log shall be user configurable, and the user can allot the amount of memory for each log. The user must be able to select up to 128 parameters per log.
 - d. The meter shall have a log for limits/alarms. The Limits log shall provide magnitude and duration of an event, its time-stamp, and log value.
 - e. The meter shall have a log for System Events. The System Events log shall record the following occurrences with a time-stamp: demand resets, password requests, security information (e.g., sealing switch activation, network password change), system startup, energy resets, log resets, log downloads, Firmware updates, V-Switch™ key upgrades, Test Mode activity, meter time changes, clock compensation activity, changes to IEC 61850 SCL file, TOU Profile update, change in meter's serial number, updates to meter boards or display, and programmable settings changes.
 - f. The meter shall have a log for High-speed Input status changes.
 - g. The meter with upgrade pack V3 shall have a log which is capable of recording a waveform, both when a user-programmed value goes out of limit and when the value returns to within limit.
 - h. The meter shall store a separate ITIC/CBEMA log that records magnitude and duration of voltage and current surges and sags for every power quality event. The CBEMA log shall be downloadable through the digital communication ports.
20. The power quality meter shall provide a separate IRIG-B input for time synchronizing to a GPS time signal.
- a. IRIG-B input shall accept un-modulated time signal input from a standard GPS satellite clock.
 - b. Time input shall enable synchronizing of meter time to within one millisecond of Universal Standard Time as transmitted by the GPS clock system. Synchronizing shall not be subject to network or other delays.
21. The power quality meter shall be programmable by software supplied by the meter manufacturer.

- a. Software shall have a user-friendly, Windows® OS compatible interface.
 - b. Software shall include capacity to program meter, download meter, and analyze downloaded data files.
 - c. Software shall store all data in an ODBC compliant database. Data based storage shall include all log and waveform data.
22. The power quality meter shall provide limits/alarms and control capability as follows:
- a. Limits shall be configurable for any measured parameter.
 - b. Up to 32 limits shall be configurable.
 - c. Limits shall be based on % of Full Scale settings.
 - d. Manual Relay control shall be available through software.
 - e. Relay set delays and reset delays shall be available.
 - f. The meter shall allow alarms and waveform recording based on IEC 61850 protocol GOOSE messages.
23. The power quality meter shall be able to act as a Master RTU device.
- a. The meter shall have the ability to poll remote Modbus slave devices, read data from the slave devices, and log the data for RTU concentrator functions.
 - b. The meter's Master RTU port shall support Modbus RTU.
24. The power quality meter shall have password and sealing switch protection.
- a. The meter shall support a bi-level and extended password configuration.
 - 1) Level 1 shall provide access to TOU accumulations.
 - 2) Level 2 shall provide access to all password protected functions.
 - 3) Level 2 shall allow the creation of up to 8 additional password profiles with specific restrictions and capabilities.
 - b. The meter shall support a sealing switch consisting of a physical lock located on the bottom left section of the meter front, and a software setting to enable/disable the sealing switch. When it is enabled, the sealing switch shall further restrict access to password protected features, such as demand resetting.
25. The meter's SNMP protocol shall be available for either or both the standard Ethernet port and the optional Ethernet port. The meter's SNMP implementation shall:
- a. Support SNMP protocol V1 and V2c.
 - b. Support over 60 measurements.
 - c. Include traps for limits, input change, and power quality.
 - d. Support Cold Start trap and Authentication Failure.
26. The power quality meter shall be appropriately constructed to provide long life in abusive physical and electrical environments.
- a. Meter firmware shall be held in flash RAM and shall be upgradeable through one of the communications ports, without removing the unit from service.
 - b. The meter shall operate successfully at temperature extremes of -20°C to +70°C.
 - c. Depending on ordered option, the meter shall operate with control power from either (100-240) V AC or (90-265) V AC@50/60 Hz ; (100-370) V DC; or (18-60) V DC.
 - d. The meter shall have a standard 4-year warranty.
27. The power quality meter shall be Electro Industries/GaugeTech model: Nexus® 1500+ meter. No substitution allowed.

D. Tenant Sub-Meters:

1. Basis of Design:
 - a. Electro Industries MP200
2. The Unit shall be UL listed and CE marked.
3. The Unit shall consist of either of two circuit configurations: 8 multifunction electrical measuring points (meters) for 3 phase power systems or 24 multifunction electrical measuring points (meters) for single phase power systems. The Unit's meters shall perform to spec in harsh electrical applications in high and low voltage power systems.
 - a. The Unit shall support 3 element Wye, single phase 3-wire and 2-wire systems, and 2 CT Delta.
 - b. The Unit's surge withstand shall conform to IEEE C37.90.1.
 - c. The Unit shall be user programmable for voltage range to any PT ratio.
 - d. The Unit shall accept a burden of up to .09 VA per phase, Max at 600 volts, and 0.014 VA at 120 volts.
 - e. The Unit shall accept a voltage input range of up to 576 volts Line to Neutral, and up to 721 volts Line to Line with a universal voltage system input.
 - f. The meters shall accept a current reading of up to 20 A continuous.
 - g. The Unit/meters shall have color-coordinated voltage and current inputs.
4. The Unit's meters shall have an accuracy of +/- 0.5% or better for voltage and current, and 0.5% for power and energy functions. The Unit shall meet the accuracy requirements of IE C62053-22 (Class 0.5%) and ANSI C12.20 (Class 0.5%).
 - a. The meters shall provide true RMS measurements of voltage, phase to neutral and phase to phase; current, per phase (for the three phase meter circuit configuration) and neutral.
 - b. The Unit shall provide sampling at 400+ samples per cycle on each measured channel simultaneously, at 24-bit resolution.
5. The Unit shall have data-logging memory of up to 32 MB. With data-logging, the Unit shall support:
 - a. One fully configurable and one pre-configured Historical log (for trending Energy use over time).
 - b. An Alarm/Limits log that records the state of the 16 limits that can be programmed for the meter
 - c. A System Events log to store events that happen in, or to the meter, including Startup, Reset commands, Log retrievals, and attempts to log on with a password.
 - d. An I/O Change log to record changes in the inputs and outputs of the Relay Output/Status Input board.
6. The Unit's meters shall be traceable revenue meters. The Unit which shall contain at least 8 utility grade test pulses allowing power providers to verify and confirm that the meters are performing to their rated accuracy.
7. The Unit shall offer the following communication ports:
 - a. Com 1 shall support RS485 and optional RJ45 Ethernet/802.11b WiFi. It shall support Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII, and Modbus TCP; and baud rates from 9,600 to 57,600.
 - b. Com 2 shall be a USB Serial port. It shall support Modbus ASCII and a baud rate of 57,600.
 - c. Com 3 shall support RS485. It shall support Modbus RTU and Modbus ASCII; and baud rates from 9,600 to 57,600.
8. The Unit shall have a Relay Output/Status Input board:

- a. The board shall have 2 Relay Outputs for control applications. The relay outputs shall be able to be triggered by the user-programmed limits in the meters. The user shall be able to assign up to 16 limits, including below-and above-limit conditions for any value the meter measures.
 - b. The board shall have 4 KYZ Counting Inputs. The KYZ inputs shall be able to be configured to count pulses from gas, water, condensate, and other commodity measuring devices.
9. The Unit shall provide user configured block window or rolling window demand so the user can set up the particular utility demand profile:
 - a. Readings for kW, kVAR, kVA and PF shall be calculated using utility demand features. All other parameters shall offer max and min capability over the user selectable averaging period.
 - b. Voltage shall provide an instantaneous max and min reading displaying the highest surge and lowest sag seen by the meter.
10. The Unit shall be upgradeable after installation. Upgrade packs accessed through the optional Com port shall allow the base model (V1) to be upgraded to support basic load profiling with 2MB of Memory (V2) and upgraded to support advanced load profiling with 32MB of memory (V3).
11. The Unit shall consist of an all-metal enclosure and shall have the following physical properties:
 - a. The Unit shall measure 7.6(L) x 11.28(W) x 4.36(H) in. / 19.3(L) x 28.65(W) x 11.07(H) cm.
 - b. The Unit shall be able to be mounted within an electrical panel.
 - c. The Unit shall have a stud-base connection for current inputs.
12. The Unit shall have an optional display for remote or local reading.
 - a. The display shall be available in 5.7".
 - b. The display shall be a touch-screen LCD display, rated for indoor use.
 - c. The display shall support over 65k colors.
 - d. The display shall support RS485 serial and RJ45 Ethernet communication, simultaneously.
 - e. The display shall auto-detect the type of communication being used.
 - f. The display shall be pre-configured to display readings for both the 8 three phase meters and the 24 single phase meters circuit configurations.
 - g. The display shall provide the names of each circuit being metered.
 - h. The display shall also provide important diagnostic data like meter date and time, a graphical phasor diagram, and out of limit conditions.
 - i. The display shall be capable of displaying non-electrical parameters like water, gas, and steam usage.
 - j. The unit shall have the capability of utilizing both a local and remote display, simultaneously.
13. The Unit shall have a 4-year warranty.
14. Acceptable product is Electro Industries/GaugeTech, Model: MP200-Y-60-10-V1-X or MP200-S-60-10-V1-X.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in piping to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- D. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- B. Install products in locations that are accessible and that will permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.

3.3 ELECTRIC POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain instrumentation and control devices.
- B. Coordinate video with operation and maintenance manuals and classroom instruction for use by Owner in operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting.
- C. Record videos on DVD disks.
- D. Owner shall have right to make additional copies of video for internal use without paying royalties.

END OF SECTION 230923.13

SECTION 230923.14 - FLOW INSTRUMENTS

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. Airflow measurement stations and sensors.
 - 2. Liquid flow meters.
 - 3. Liquid flow transmitters.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.14.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Ethernet: Local area network based on IEEE 802.3 standards.
- B. FEP: Fluorinated ethylene propylene.
- C. HART: Highway addressable remote transducer protocol is the global standard for sending and receiving digital information across analog wires between smart devices and control or monitoring systems through bi-directional communication that provides data access between intelligent field instruments and host systems. A host can be any software application from technician's hand-held device or laptop to a plant's process control, asset management, safety, or other system using any control platform.
- D. PEEK: Polyetheretherketone.
- E. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
- F. PPS: Polyphenylene sulfide.
- G. RS-485: A TIA standard for multipoint communications using two twisted pairs.
- H. RTD: Resistance temperature detector.
- I. TCP/IP: Transport control protocol/Internet protocol incorporated into Microsoft Windows.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
 - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Operating characteristics; electrical characteristics; and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
 - 3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
 - 4. Installation instructions, including factors affecting performance.
 - 5. Product certificates.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
 - 1. Product data showing compliance with ASHRAE 62.1.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
 - 2. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 4. Include diagrams for air and process signal tubing.
 - 5. Number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each product requiring a certificate.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For instruments to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOW INSTRUMENTS

- A. Air sensors and transmitters shall have an extended range of 10 percent above Project design flow and 10 percent below minimum Project flow to signal abnormal flow conditions and to provide flexibility for changes in operation.

- B. Liquid and steam sensors, meters, and transmitters shall have an extended range of 10 percent above Project design flow and 10 percent below Project minimum flow to signal abnormal flow conditions and to provide flexibility for changes in operation.
- C. Source Limitations: For flow instruments, obtain products from single source from single manufacturer.

2.3 AIRFLOW MEASUREMENT STATIONS AND SENSORS

A. Performance Requirements:

- 1. Adjustable for changes in system operational parameters.
- 2. Airflow Sensor and Transmitter Range: Extended range of 10 percent above Project design flow and 10 percent below minimum Project flow to signal abnormal flow conditions.
- 3. Manufacturer shall certify that each flow instrument indicated complies with specified performance requirements and characteristics.
 - a. Product certificates are required.

B. Thermal Airflow Measurement Stations:

1. Common Performance Requirements:

- a. Provide stations that are adjustable for changes in system operational parameters.
- b. Manufacturer shall certify that each flow instrument indicated complies with specified performance requirements and characteristics.
- c. Thermal airflow stations with one or more sensor nodes mounted in a probe, and a remotely mounted microprocessor-based transmitter at each measurement location.
- d. Sensor Nodes: One self-heated and one zero-power bead-in-glass thermistor, using the principle of thermal dispersion.
- e. Airflow Rate and Temperature of Each Sensor: Equally weighted and averaged by the transmitter prior to output.
- f. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:
 - 1) Sensor-Node Construction: Two bead-in-glass, hermetically sealed thermistors potted in a marine-grade waterproof epoxy with sensor housings constructed of glass-filled polypropylene. Construct with only the thermistor located within the sensing node and all other electronic components outside the airstream. Epoxy- or glass-encapsulated chip thermistors or devices with exposed leads are not allowed. Devices that use epoxy- or glass-encapsulated chip thermistors, or electronics in the airstream, are unacceptable. Devices with exposed leads are unacceptable.
 - 2) Store sensor-node airflow and temperature calibration data in a serial memory chip, in the cable connecting plug. Stored data does not require matching or adjustments to the transmitter in the field.
 - 3) Sensing-Node Temperature Accuracy: Within 0.15 deg F over an operating range of minus 20 to plus 160 deg F and humidity range of 0 to 100 percent RH.
 - 4) Sensor-Probe Mounting Bracket Construction: Type 304 stainless steel.
 - 5) Internal Probe Wiring: Kynar-coated copper between the connecting cable and sensor nodes. PVC-jacketed wiring is unacceptable.
 - 6) Internal Probe Wiring Connections: Solder joints and spot welds, sealed and protected from the elements, so that direct exposure to water will not affect instrument operation. Connectors within the probe, of any type, are unacceptable. Printed circuit boards within the probe are unacceptable.

- 7) Sensor-Probe Jacket: Integral, FEP jacket, plenum-rated CMP/CL2P, UL/cUL-listed cable, rated for exposures from minus 67 to plus 392 deg F , and for continuous and direct UV exposure. Plenum-rated PVC jacket cables are unacceptable.
- 8) Sensor-Probe Cable Connector Plug: Gold-plated pins for connection to the transmitter.
- g. Transmitter Features and Functions:
 - 1) High and/or low airflow alarm with user-defined set point and percent of set-point tolerance.
 - 2) Manual or automatic alarm reset, and low-limit cutoff value may be selected to disable the alarm.
 - 3) Alarm delay function, field defined.
 - 4) Sensor-node malfunction via the system status alarm and ignore the sensor node that is in a fault condition.
 - 5) Field configuration, diagnostics, and field output adjustment wizard that allow for a one- or two-point field adjustment to factory calibration for installations that require adjustment.
 - 6) Automatic reset after power disruption, transients, and brown-outs through a watchdog timer circuit.
 - 7) Operating temperature range of minus 20 to plus 120 deg F and humidity range of 5 to 95 percent RH.
 - 8) Electrical Power Requirement: 24 V ac (between 22.8 and 26.4 V ac under load) at 20 VA maximum, using a switching power supply that is overcurrent and overvoltage protected.
 - 9) Printed Circuit Board Interconnects: Gold-plated edge fingers, receptacle plug pins, and printed circuit board test points.
 - 10) Printed Circuit Boards: Electroless nickel immersion gold (ENIG) plated.
 - 11) Integrated Circuitry: Temperature-rated, industrial-grade. Commercial-grade integrated circuitry is not acceptable.
 - 12) Integration Buffers: Separate integration buffers for display of airflow output, airflow signal output (analog and network), and individual sensor output (IR-interface).
2. For Air-Ducted/Plenum:
 - a. Airflow Station Performance:
 - 1) Independent processing of up to 16 separately wired sensor-node assemblies.
 - 2) Accuracy: Within 3 percent of reading for ducted applications, and within 5 percent of reading for non-ducted applications, when installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommended placement guidelines. Include the combined uncertainty of the sensor nodes and transmitter. For devices whose overall accuracy is based on individual accuracy specifications of the sensor probes and transmitter, demonstrate compliance with the accuracy requirement over the entire operating range.
 - b. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:
 - 1) Performance rated and tested with a 100 percent survival rate in a 30-day saltwater and acid vapor test with written independent laboratory results.

- 2) Sensor-Node Calibration: Individually calibrated at 16 measurement points to airflow standards directly calibrated at NIST to the NIST Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA) primary velocity standard.
 - a) Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading over the entire calibrated airflow range of 0 to 5000 fpm.
 - b) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
 - 3) Provide the number of independent sensor nodes as follows:
 - a) For Duct/Plenum Area up to 0.5 sq. ft. : One.
 - b) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 0.5 through 1.0 sq. ft. : Two.
 - c) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 2.0 through 4.0 sq. ft. : Six.
 - d) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 4.0 through 8.0 sq. ft. : Eight.
 - e) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 8.0 through 12.0 sq. ft. : 12.
 - f) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 12.0 through 14.0 sq. ft. : 14.
 - g) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 14.0 sq. ft. : 16.
 - 4) For an aspect ratio of 1.5 or less, and an area of 25 sq. ft. or greater, four probes are required.
 - 5) Sensor-Probe Construction: Gold-anodized, 6063 aluminum alloy tube or Type 316 stainless steel tube, with each sensor probe containing one or more independently wired sensing nodes.
- c. Transmitter:
- 1) Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of connected sensor nodes in an array for a single location.
 - 2) User Interface: 16-character, alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals and network output capability. Provide one of the following transmitter configurations:
 - a) Model GTC116 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0-to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, overcurrent protected analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP, or Modbus RTU) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.
 - b) Model GTM116 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, and overcurrent protected analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The Ethernet (BACnet Ethernet or BACnet IP, Modbus TCP and TCP/IP) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node

temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.

- c) Model GTL116 Transmitter with LonWorks Free Topology Network Interface: Connection capable of providing average airflow and temperature rates across the network.
- d) Model GTD116 Transmitter with Data-Logger Interface: Capable of logging airflow and temperature rates over specified time intervals.

3. For Air-Ducted/Plenum - Duct Size 2 sq. ft. or Less:

a. Airflow Station Performance:

- 1) Independent processing of up to four separately wired sensor-node assemblies.
- 2) Accuracy: Within 3 percent of reading for ducted applications, and within 5 percent of reading for non-ducted applications, when installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommended placement guidelines. Include the combined uncertainty of the sensor nodes and transmitter. For devices whose overall accuracy is based on individual accuracy specifications of the sensor probes and transmitter, demonstrate compliance with the accuracy requirement over the entire operating range.

b. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:

- 1) Performance rated and tested with a 100 percent survival rate in a 30-day saltwater and acid vapor test with written independent laboratory test results.
- 2) Sensor-Node Calibration: Individually calibrated at 16 measurement points to airflow standards directly calibrated at NIST to the NIST Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA) primary velocity standard.
 - a) Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading over the entire calibrated airflow range of 0 to 5000 fpm.
 - b) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
- 3) Provide the number of independent sensor nodes as follows:
 - a) For Duct/Plenum Area up to 0.5 sq. ft. : One.
 - b) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 0.5 through 1.0 sq. ft. : Two.
 - c) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 1.0 sq. ft. : Four.
- 4) For probes less than 8 inches
- 5) Sensor-Probe Construction: Gold-anodized, 6063 aluminum alloy tube or Type 316 stainless steel tube, with each sensor probe containing one or more independently wired sensing nodes.

c. Transmitter:

- 1) Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of connected sensor nodes in an array for a single location.

- 2) User Interface: 16-character, alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals or one isolated RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP, or Modbus RTU) field-selectable network connection.
 - 3) Model HTA104 Transmitter, Analog Capability: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, and overcurrent protected analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm.
 - 4) Model HTAN104 Transmitter, Network Communications: The RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures.
4. For Supply or Return Fan Array:
- a. Airflow Station Performance:
 - 1) Independent processing of up to eight separately wired sensor-node assemblies.
 - 2) Accuracy: Within 10 percent of reading under operating conditions, when installed in accordance with manufacturer's sensor density and placement guidelines, with no effect on fan performance. Include the combined uncertainty of the sensor nodes and transmitter. For devices whose overall accuracy is based on individual accuracy specifications of the sensor probes and transmitter, demonstrate compliance with the accuracy requirement over the entire operating range.
 - b. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:
 - 1) Performance rated and tested with a 100 percent survival rate in a 30-day saltwater and acid vapor test with written independent laboratory test results.
 - 2) Sensor-Node Calibration: Individually calibrated at 16 measurement points to airflow standards directly calibrated at NIST to the NIST Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA) primary velocity standard.
 - a) Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading over the entire calibrated airflow range of 0 to 10,000 fpm(0 to 50.8 m/s).
 - b) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
 - 3) Sensor-Probe Construction: One sensor node mounted on a Type 304 stainless steel block with two adjustable zinc-plated steel rods connected to Type 304 stainless steel pivoting mounting feet.
 - 4) Number of Independent Sensor Nodes, Fan Arrays (One to Eight Fans): One probe with one sensor node per probe in each fan inlet.
 - c. Transmitter:
 - 1) Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of each fan. Startup firmware facilitates the setup of multiple fans and fan areas.
 - 2) User Interface: 16-character, alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals and network output capability. Provide one of the following transmitter configurations:
 - a) Model GTC108 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, overcurrent protected analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field

configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP, or Modbus RTU) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.

- b) Model GTM108 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, and overcurrent protected analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The Ethernet (BACnet Ethernet or BACnet IP, Modbus TCP and TCP/IP) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.
 - c) Model GTL108 Transmitter with LonWorks Free Topology Network Interface: Connection capable of providing average airflow and temperature rates across the network.
 - d) Model GTD108 Transmitter with Data-Logger Interface: Capable of logging airflow and temperature rates over specified time intervals.
5. For Supply or Return Fan, Single-Width Single-Inlet (SWSI) or Double-Width Double-Inlet (DWDI) Fans - Both Analog and Network Outputs:
- a. Airflow Station Performance:
 - 1) Independent processing of up to eight separately wired sensor-node assemblies.
 - 2) Accuracy: Within 10 percent of reading under operating conditions, when installed in accordance with manufacturer's sensor density and placement guidelines, with no effect on fan performance. Include the combined uncertainty of the sensor nodes and transmitter. For devices whose overall accuracy is based on individual accuracy specifications of the sensor probes and transmitter, demonstrate compliance with the accuracy requirement over the entire operating range.
 - b. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:
 - 1) Performance rated and tested with a 100 percent survival rate in a 30-day saltwater and acid vapor test with written independent laboratory test results.

- 2) Sensor-Node Calibration: Individually calibrated at 16 measurement points to airflow standards directly calibrated at NIST to the NIST Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA) primary velocity standard.
 - a) Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading over the entire calibrated airflow range of 0 to 10,000 fpm(0 to 50.8 m/s).
 - b) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
 - 3) Sensor-Probe Construction: One sensor node mounted on a Type 304 stainless steel block with two adjustable zinc-plated steel rods connected to Type 304 stainless steel pivoting mounting feet.
 - 4) Number of Independent Sensor Nodes, SWSI Fans, and DWDI Fans: Two probes with one sensor node per probe in each fan inlet.
- c. Transmitter:
- 1) Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of each fan. Startup firmware facilitates the setup of multiple fans and fan areas.
 - 2) User Interface: 16-character, alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals and network output capability. Provide one of the following transmitter configurations:
 - a) Model GTC108 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, overcurrent protected analog output signals and network output capability. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP, or Modbus RTU) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.
 - b) Model GTM108 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, and overcurrent protected analog output signals and network output capability. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The Ethernet (BACnet Ethernet or BACnet IP, Modbus TCP and TCP/IP) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.

- c) Model GTL108 Transmitter with LonWorks Free Topology Network Interface: Connection capable of providing average airflow and temperature rates across the network.
 - d) Model GTD108 Transmitter with Data-Logger Interface: Capable of logging airflow and temperature rates over specified time intervals.
- 6. For Supply or Return Fan, Single-Width Single-Inlet (SWSI) or Double-Width Double-Inlet (DWDI) Fans - Either Analog or Network Outputs:
 - a. Airflow Station Performance:
 - 1) Independent processing of up to four separately wired sensor-node assemblies.
 - 2) Accuracy: Within 10 percent of reading under operating conditions, when installed in accordance with manufacturer's sensor density and placement guidelines, with no effect on fan performance. Include the combined uncertainty of the sensor nodes and transmitter. For devices whose overall accuracy is based on individual accuracy specifications of the sensor probes and transmitter, demonstrate compliance with the accuracy requirement over the entire operating range.
 - b. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:
 - 1) Performance rated and tested with a 100 percent survival rate in a 30-day saltwater and acid vapor test with written independent laboratory test results.
 - 2) Sensor-Node Calibration: Individually calibrated at 16 measurement points to airflow standards directly calibrated at NIST to the NIST Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA) primary velocity standard.
 - a) Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading over the entire calibrated airflow range of 0 to 10,000 fpm(0 to 50.8 m/s).
 - b) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
 - c. Sensor-Probe Construction: One sensor node mounted on a Type 304 stainless steel block with two adjustable zinc-plated steel rods connected to Type 304 stainless steel pivoting mounting feet.
 - d. Number of Independent Sensor Nodes, SWSI Fans, and DWDI Fans: Two probes with one sensor node per probe in each fan inlet.
 - e. Transmitter:
 - 1) Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of connected sensor nodes in an array for a single location.
 - 2) User Interface: 16-character, alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals or one isolated RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU) field-selectable network connection.
 - 3) Model HTA104 Transmitter, Analog Capability: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, and overcurrent protected analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm.
 - 4) Model HTN104 Transmitter, Network Communications: The RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures.

7. For Air Terminal Units:
8. Airflow Station Performance:
 - a. Independent processing of up to two separately wired sensor-node assemblies.
 - b. Accuracy: Within 3 percent of reading when installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommended placement guidelines. Include the combined uncertainty of the sensor nodes and transmitter. For devices whose overall accuracy is based on individual accuracy specifications of the sensor probes and transmitter, demonstrate compliance with the accuracy requirement over the entire operating range.
9. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:
 - a. Sensor-Node Calibration:
 - 1) Individually calibrated at a minimum of seven calibration points to NIST-traceable volumetric standards from 0 to 3000 fpm(0 to 15.2 m/s).
 - 2) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
 - b. Provide the number of independent sensor nodes as follows:
 - 1) For a Duct Diameter of 4 Inches(102 mm): One.
 - 2) For Duct Diameters 5 through 16 Inches(127 through 406 mm): Two.
 - c. Sensor-Probe Construction: Mill-finish, 6063 aluminum alloy tube or Type 316 stainless steel tube, with each sensor probe containing one or more independently wired sensing nodes.
10. Transmitter:
 - a. Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of all connected sensor nodes in an array for a single location.
 - b. User Interface: An alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals or one isolated RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU) field-selectable network connection.
 - c. Model EF-A Transmitter, Analog Capability: Two field-selectable 1- to 5-V dc, 0- to 10-V dc, or 2- to 10-V dc, scalable analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm.
 - d. Model EF-N Transmitter, Network Communications: The RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures.
 - e. Contact Closure Relay: One dry contact relay with onboard jumper to drive a remote LED, rated for no less than 30 V dc or 24 V ac at 3 A maximum. User configurable as normally open or normally closed during set up.
11. For Packaged HVAC Units, 12.5 Tons(44.0 kW) or Smaller:
 - a. Airflow Station Performance:
 - 1) Independent processing of up to two separately wired sensor-node assemblies.
 - 2) Accuracy: Within 10 percent of reading when installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommended placement guidelines. Include the combined uncertainty of the sensor nodes and transmitter. For devices whose overall accuracy

is based on individual accuracy specifications of the sensor probes and transmitter, demonstrate compliance with the accuracy requirement over the entire operating range.

b. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:

- 1) Sensor-Node Internal Wiring Connections: Sealed and protected from the elements and suitable for direct exposure to water. Devices with exposed leads are unacceptable.
- 2) Sensor-Node Calibration:
 - a) Individually calibrated at a minimum of seven calibration points to NIST-traceable airflow standards from 0 to 3000fpm (0 to 15.2 m/s).
 - b) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
- 3) Provide the number of independent sensor nodes as follows:
 - a) For a Duct Diameter of 4 Inches(102 mm): One.
 - b) For Duct Diameters 5 through 16 Inches(127 through 406 mm): Two.
- 4) Sensor-Probe Construction: Mill-finish, 6063 aluminum alloy tube, with each sensor probe containing one or more independently wired sensing nodes.

c. Transmitter:

- 1) Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of all connected sensor nodes in an array for a single location.
- 2) User Interface: An alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals or one isolated RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU) field-selectable network connection.
- 3) Model EF-A Transmitter, Analog Capability: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 2- to 10-V dc, scalable analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm.
- 4) Model EF-N Transmitter, Network Communications: RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU) network connection to provide average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures.
- 5) Contact Closure Relay: One dry contact relay with onboard jumper to drive a remote LED, rated for no less than 30 V dc or 24 V ac at 3 A maximum. User configurable as normally open or normally closed during set up.

12. For Directional Airflow:

- a. Bi-directional airflow measurement station with temperature output and integral airflow alarming to determine the exfiltration or infiltration airflow rate, and its direction and temperature at each measurement location.
- b. Bi-directional airflow, or equivalent differential pressure data, is provided to the BAS, with system status indication, configurable airflow alarm, and internal diagnostics routine.
- c. Sensor-Node Calibration:
 - 1) Individually calibrated at a minimum of nine calibration points to NIST-traceable volumetric standards from minus 3000 to plus 3000 fpm(minus 15.2 to plus 15.2 m/s).

- 2) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
 - 3) Probe to Transmitter Cables: Integral, FEP jacket, plenum-rated CMP/CL2P, UL/cUL-listed cable, rated for exposures from minus 67 to plus 392 deg F(minus 55 to plus 200 deg C), and UV tolerant, with terminal plug for connection to the remotely mounted transmitter.
 - d. Transmitter:
 - 1) Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of all connected sensor nodes in an array for a single location.
 - 2) User Interface: An alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals or one isolated RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU) field-selectable network connection.
 - 3) Model EF-A Transmitter, Analog Capability: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 2- to 10-V dc, scalable and protected analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature low and/or high airflow set-point alarm (user-defined) or system status alarm.
 - 4) Model EF-N Transmitter, Network Communications: The RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures.
 - 5) Contact Closure Relay: One dry contact relay with onboard jumper to drive a remote LED, rated for no less than 30 V dc or 24 V ac at 3 A maximum. User configurable as normally open or normally closed during set up.
13. For Data Center Server Rack Airflow/Pressure and Temperature Monitor:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - 1) Ebtron, Inc.
 - b. Bi-directional airflow measurement station with temperature output and integral airflow alarming to determine the exfiltration or infiltration airflow rate, and its direction and temperature at each measurement location.
 - c. Bi-directional airflow, or equivalent differential pressure data, is provided to the BAS, with system status indication, configurable airflow alarm, and internal diagnostics routines.
 - d. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:
 - 1) Sensor-Node Internal Wiring Connections: Sealed and protected from the elements and suitable for direct exposure to water. Devices with exposed leads are unacceptable.
 - 2) Sensor Node Calibration:
 - a) Individually calibrated at a minimum of nine calibration points to NIST-traceable volumetric standards from minus 2000 to plus 2000 fpm(minus 10.2 to plus 10.2 m/s).
 - b) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
 - e. Probe to Transmitter Cables: Integral, FEP jacket, plenum-rated CMP/CL2P, UL/cUL-listed cable, rated for exposures from minus 67 to plus 392 deg F(minus 55 to plus 200 deg C), and UV tolerant, with terminal plug for connection to the remotely mounted transmitter. Plenum-rated PVC jacket cables are unacceptable.

- f. Transmitter:
 - 1) Integral Transmitter with Display: Mounted internally to the rack enclosure an integral, minimum 16-character LCD display capable of simultaneously displaying airflow and temperature, and capable of displaying individual airflow and temperature readings.
 - 2) Transmitter Interface: Four-button interface for field configuration and diagnostics.
 - 3) Power Supply: On-off power switch, 110 V ac at 8 VA, fused and protected from overvoltage, overcurrent, and power surges. Provide dual independent and redundant power supplies.
 - 4) Network Interface: One isolated Ethernet network connection (simultaneously supporting field-selectable BACnet Ethernet or BACnet IP, Modbus TCP and TCP/IP protocols).
- 14. For Combination Control Damper and Airflow Station - Equal Area Method Distribution Pattern:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - 1) Ebtron, Inc.
 - b. Thermal airflow station and integral damper with two or more sensor nodes mounted in a probe, and a remotely mounted microprocessor-based transmitter at each measurement location. Sensor-node distribution pattern to be based on equal area method.
 - c. Airflow Station Performance:
 - 1) Independent processing of up to 16 separately wired sensor-node assemblies.
 - 2) Accuracy: Within 3 percent of reading for ducted applications, and within 5 percent of reading for non-ducted applications, when installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommended placement guidelines. Include the combined uncertainty of the sensor nodes and transmitter. For devices whose overall accuracy is based on individual accuracy specifications of the sensor probes and transmitter, demonstrate compliance with the accuracy requirement over the entire operating range.
 - d. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:
 - 1) Performance rated and tested with a 100 percent survival rate in a 30-day saltwater and acid vapor test with written independent laboratory test results.
 - 2) Sensor-Node Calibration: Individually calibrated at 16 measurement points to airflow standards directly calibrated at NIST to the NIST Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA) primary velocity standard.
 - a) Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading over the entire calibrated airflow range of 0 to 5000 fpm (0 to 25.4 m/s).
 - b) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
 - 3) Provide the number of independent sensor nodes as follows:
 - a) For Damper Area up to 1.0 sq. ft. (0.092 sq. m): Two.
 - b) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 1.0 through 4.0 sq. ft. (0.092 through 0.372 sq. m): Four.
 - c) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 4.0 through 8.0 sq. ft. (0.372 through 0.743 sq. m): Six.

- d) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 8.0 through 12.0 sq. ft. (0.743 through 1.11 sq. m): Eight.
 - e) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 12.0 through 16.0 sq. ft. (1.11 through 1.49 sq. m): 12.
 - f) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 16.0 sq. ft. (1.49 sq. m): 16.
- 4) Sensor Probe Construction: Gold-anodized, 6063 aluminum alloy tube with each sensor probe containing one or more independently wired sensing nodes.
- e. Transmitter:
- 1) Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of connected sensor nodes in an array for a single location.
 - 2) User Interface: 16-character, alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals and network output capability. Provide one of the following transmitter configurations:
 - a) Model GTC116 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, overcurrent protected analog output signals and network output capability. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP, or Modbus RTU) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.
 - 3) Model GTM116 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, and overcurrent protected analog output signals and network output capability. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The Ethernet (BACnet Ethernet or BACnet IP, Modbus TCP and TCP/IP) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.
 - 4) Model GTL116 Transmitter with LonWorks Free Topology Network Interface: Connection capable of providing average airflow and temperature rates across the network.
 - 5) Model GTD116 Transmitter with Data-Logger Interface: Capable of logging airflow and temperature rates over specified time intervals.

- f. Integral Control Damper and Sleeve:
 - 1) Frame and Sleeve: Extruded 6063T5 aluminum with an integral damper frame.
 - a) Thickness: Not less than 0.080-inch thickness for each damper section.
 - b) Sleeve Depth: 15 inches(381 mm) for ducted applications and 18 inches(457 mm) for non-ducted applications including damper frame. Non-ducted applications include a 3-inch-(7.6-mm-) radius, aluminum entry flair.
 - c) Installation: Provide an additional 7 inches(178 mm) for non-ducted, 10 inches(254 mm) for ducted, applications between the downstream edge of an intake louver and the leading edge of the entry flair for outside air intake applications that are close coupled to intake louvers.
 - d) Leakage: The damper leakage shall not exceed 3 cfm/sq. ft.(15.2 L/s per sq. m) of face area against 1-inch wg(248.8-Pa) differential static pressure.
 - 2) Blades: Extruded 6063T5 aluminum airfoil blades not less than 0.060-inch(1.52-mm) thickness.
 - a) Blade Seals: Extruded EPDM.
 - b) Frame Seals: Extruded silicone secured in an integral slot within the aluminum extrusions.
 - c) Orientation: Parallel or opposed blade configuration as required by application.
 - 3) Bearings: Celcon inner bearing fixed to a 7/16-inch(11.1-mm) aluminum hexagon blade pin, rotating within a polycarbonate outer bearing inserted in the frame, resulting in no metal-to-metal or metal-to-plastic contact.
 - 4) Linkage: Aluminum- and corrosion-resistant zinc-plated steel, complete with cup-point trunnion screws for a slip-proof grip, installed inside the frame.
 - 5) Control-Damper Actuator: Modulating, electronic, damper actuator of sufficient number and adequate size, factory mounted and tested. Control-damper actuators are specified in Section 230923.12 "Control Dampers."
- 15. For Combination Control Damper and Airflow Station - Modified Log Distribution Pattern:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - 1) Ebtron, Inc.
 - b. Thermal airflow station and integral damper with one or more sensor nodes mounted in a probe, and a remotely mounted microprocessor-based transmitter at each measurement location. Sensor node distribution pattern to be based on modified log Tchebycheff method.
 - c. Airflow Station Performance:
 - 1) Independent processing of up to 16 separately wired sensor-node assemblies.
 - 2) Accuracy: Within 3 percent of reading for ducted applications, and within 5 percent of reading for non-ducted applications, when installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommended placement guidelines. Include the combined uncertainty of the sensor nodes and transmitter. For devices whose overall accuracy is based on individual accuracy specifications of the sensor probes and transmitter, demonstrate compliance with the accuracy requirement over the entire operating range.

- d. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:
- 1) Performance rated and tested with a 100 percent survival rate in a 30-day saltwater and acid vapor test with written independent laboratory test results.
 - 2) Sensor-Node Calibration: Individually calibrated at 16 measurement points to airflow standards directly calibrated at NIST to the NIST Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA) primary velocity standard.
 - a) Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading over the entire calibrated airflow range of 0 to 5000 fpm(0 to 25.4 m/s).
 - b) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
 - 3) Provide the number of independent sensor nodes as follows:
 - a) For Damper Area up to 1.0 sq. ft.(0.092 sq. m): Two.
 - b) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 1.0 through 2.0 sq. ft.(0.092 through 0.185 sq. m): Four.
 - c) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 2.0 through 4.0 sq. ft.(0.185 through 0.372 sq. m): Six.
 - d) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 4.0 through 8.0 sq. ft.(0.372 through 0.743 sq. m): Eight.
 - e) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 8.0 through 12.0 sq. ft.(0.743 through 1.11 sq. m): 12.
 - f) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 12.0 through 14.0 sq. ft.(1.11 through 1.30 sq. m): 14.
 - g) For Duct/Plenum Area Greater Than 14.0 sq. ft.(1.49 sq. m): 16.
 - 4) Sensor Probe Construction: Gold-anodized, 6063 aluminum alloy tube with each sensor probe containing one or more independently wired sensing nodes.
- e. Transmitter:
- 1) Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of connected sensor nodes in an array for a single location.
 - 2) User Interface: 16-character, alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals and network output capability. Provide one of the following transmitter configurations:
 - a) Model GTC116 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, overcurrent protected analog output signals and network output capability. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP, or Modbus RTU) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.

- b) Model GTM116 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, and overcurrent protected analog output signals and network output capability. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The Ethernet (BACnet Ethernet or BACnet IP, Modbus TCP and TCP/IP) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.
 - c) Model GTL116 Transmitter with LonWorks Free Topology Network Interface: Connection capable of providing average airflow and temperature rates across the network.
 - d) Model GTD116 Transmitter with Data-Logger Interface: Capable of logging airflow and temperature rates over specified time intervals.
- f. Integral Control Damper and Sleeve:
- 1) Frame and Sleeve: Extruded 6063T5 aluminum with an integral damper frame.
 - a) Thickness: Not less than 0.080-inch(2.0-mm) thickness for each damper section.
 - b) Sleeve Depth: 13 inches(330 mm) for all applications including damper frame. Sleeve includes a 1-inch-(2.56-mm-) radius, aluminum entry flair.
 - c) Installation: Provide an additional 7 inches(178 mm) between the downstream edge of an intake louver and the leading edge of the entry flair for outside air intake applications that are close coupled to intake louvers.
 - d) Leakage: The damper leakage shall not exceed 3 cfm/sq. ft.(15.2 L/s per sq. m) of face area against 1-inch wg(248.8-Pa) differential static pressure.
 - 2) Blades: Extruded 6063T5 aluminum airfoil blades not less than 0.060-inch(1.52-mm) thickness.
 - a) Blade Seals: Extruded EPDM.
 - b) Frame Seals: Extruded silicone secured in an integral slot within the aluminum extrusions.
 - c) Orientation: Parallel or opposed blade configuration as required by application.
 - 3) Bearings: Celcon inner bearing fixed to a 7/16-inch(11.1-mm) aluminum hexagon blade pin, rotating within a polycarbonate outer bearing inserted in the frame, resulting in no metal-to-metal or metal-to-plastic contact.
 - 4) Linkage: Aluminum- and corrosion-resistant zinc-plated steel, complete with cup-point trunnion screws for a slip-proof grip, installed inside the frame.
 - 5) Control-Damper Actuator: Modulating, electronic, damper actuator of sufficient number and adequate size, factory mounted and tested. Control-damper actuators are specified in Section 230923.12 "Control Dampers."

16. For Combination Backdraft Damper and Airflow Station:

- a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - 1) Ebtron, Inc.
- b. Thermal airflow station with one or more sensor nodes mounted in a probe, and a remotely mounted microprocessor-based transmitter at each measurement location.
- c. Airflow Station Performance:
 - 1) Independent processing of up to eight separately wired sensor-node assemblies.
 - 2) Accuracy: Within 10 percent of reading under operating conditions, when installed in accordance with manufacturer's sensor density and placement guidelines, with no effect on fan performance. Include the combined uncertainty of the sensor nodes and transmitter. For devices whose overall accuracy is based on individual accuracy specifications of the sensor probes and transmitter, demonstrate compliance with the accuracy requirement over the entire operating range.
- d. Sensor-Node and Probe Assemblies:
 - 1) Performance rated and tested with a 100 percent survival rate in a 30-day saltwater and acid vapor test with written independent laboratory test results.
 - 2) Sensor-Node Calibration: Individually calibrated at 16 measurement points to airflow standards directly calibrated at NIST to the NIST Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA) primary velocity standard.
 - a) Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading over the entire calibrated airflow range of 0 to 10,000 fpm(0 to 50.8 m/s).
 - b) Individually calibrate thermistor at a minimum of three temperatures to NIST-traceable temperature standards.
 - 3) Sensor-Probe Construction: One sensor node mounted on a Type 304 stainless steel block with two adjustable zinc-plated steel rods connected to Type 304 stainless steel pivoting mounting feet.
 - 4) Number of Independent Sensor Nodes, Fan Arrays (One to Eight Fans): One probe with one sensor node per probe in each fan inlet.
- e. Transmitter:
 - 1) Transmitter determines the average airflow rate and temperature of each fan. Startup firmware facilitates the setup of multiple fans and fan areas.
 - 2) User Interface: 16-character, alpha-numeric, LCD display, with two field-selectable analog output signals and network output capability. Provide one of the following transmitter configurations:
 - a) Model GTC108 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, overcurrent protected analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The RS-485 (BACnet MS/TP, or Modbus RTU) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and

temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.

- b) Model GTM108 Transmitter: Two field-selectable 0- to 10-V dc, or 4- to 20-mA, scalable, isolated, and overcurrent protected analog output signals. The first output (AO1) provides the total airflow rate. The second output (AO2) is field configurable for temperature or low and/or high airflow set-point (user-defined) or system status alarm. The Ethernet (BACnet Ethernet or BACnet IP, Modbus TCP and TCP/IP) network connection provides the average airflow rate, temperature, high and/or low airflow set-point alarm, system status alarm, individual sensor-node airflow rates, and individual sensor-node temperatures. The transmitter shall be provided with a Bluetooth low-energy interface card capable of transmitting all transmitter setup parameters, diagnostics, average airflow, and temperature of the device and the airflow and temperature of each sensor node. Software capable of capturing and displaying this transmission will be available via download to Android or iOS phone or tablet. Software shall allow for setup parameters, airflow, temperature, and diagnostic data to be saved on the phone or be emailed.
 - c) Model GTL108 Transmitter with LonWorks Free Topology Network Interface: Connection capable of providing average airflow and temperature rates across the network.
 - d) Model GTD108 Transmitter with Data-Logger Interface: Capable of logging airflow and temperature rates over specified time intervals.
- f. Integral Heavy-Duty Backdraft Damper:
- 1) Frame and Sleeve: Extruded 6063T5 aluminum with an integral damper frame.
 - a) Thickness and Depth: Not less than 0.080-inch(2.0-mm) thickness.
 - b) Sleeve Depth: 8 inches, which act as an integrated sleeve. Optional 1-inch-(7.6-mm-) radius, aluminum entry flair.
 - c) Installation: Provide an additional 7 inches(178 mm) between the downstream edge of any components and leading edge of the damper frame or entry flare.
 - d) Leakage: The damper leakage shall not exceed 3 cfm/sq. ft.(15.2 L/s per sq. m) of face area against 1-inch wg(248.8-Pa) differential static pressure.
 - 2) Blades: Extruded 6063T5 aluminum airfoil blades not less than 0.060-inch(1.52-mm) thickness.
 - a) Blade Seals: Extruded EPDM.
 - b) Frame Seals: Extruded silicone secured in an integral slot within the aluminum extrusions.
 - c) Orientation: Parallel configuration as required by application.
 - 3) Bearings: Celcon inner bearing fixed to a 7/16-inch(11.1-mm) aluminum hexagon blade pin, rotating within a polycarbonate outer bearing inserted in the frame, resulting in no metal-to-metal or metal-to-plastic contact.
 - 4) Linkage: Aluminum- and corrosion-resistant zinc-plated steel, complete with cup-point trunnion screws for a slip-proof grip, installed inside the frame.

C. Pitot-Tube Airflow Sensor Station:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Air Monitor Corporation.
2. Description: Multiple total- and static-pressure sensors positioned at the center of equal area of the station cross section and interconnected by respective averaging manifolds.
 - a. Stations 4 sq. ft. and Smaller: One total-pressure sensor and one static-pressure sensor for every 16 sq. in. of station area.
 - b. Stations Larger than 4 sq. ft. : One total-pressure sensor and one static-pressure sensor for every 36 sq. in. of station area.
3. Casing: Galvanized sheet steel at least 0.079 inch thick with coating complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90. Casings shall be stainless steel, 0.0781 inch thick, when connected to stainless duct and aluminum, 0.063 inch thick, when connected to aluminum duct.
 - a. Joints and Seams: Continuously weld. Clean galvanized areas damaged by welding and coat with aluminum paint.
 - b. Casing Depth: At least 8 inches.
 - c. Casing Flanges: Outward flange, minimum flange face 1.5 inches.
 - d. Casing Configuration and Size: Match shape (rectangular, round, flat oval) and same size as adjacent duct unless otherwise indicated.
4. Include an open parallel cell air straightener or air equalizer honeycomb mechanically fastened to casing.
 - a. Construct straightener or equalizer from Type 3003 aluminum or Type 316 stainless steel, depending on casing material. Use stainless steel for units with stainless-steel casings.
5. Construct pressure sensor array from drawn copper or stainless-steel tubing. Use stainless steel for units with stainless-steel casings. Copper tubing shall comply with ASTM B 75 and ASTM B 280. Minimum tube wall thickness shall be 0.030 inch. Include internal piping and external pressure transmitter ports.
6. Station Labeling: Identification label on each station casing indicating model number, size, area, and application-specific airflow range.
7. Performance:
 - a. Pressure Loss: 0.015-inch wg at 1000 fpm , or 0.085-inch wg at 2000 fpm.
 - b. Accuracy: Within 2 percent of actual airflow.
 - c. Self-Generated Sound: NC 40 and sound level within the duct shall not be amplified.
 - d. Performance rated and tested according to AMCA 610. Each station shall bear the AMCA seal.

D. Pitot-Tube Fan Inlet Airflow Traverse Sensor:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Air Monitor Corporation.
2. Traverse manifold designed for mounting in fan inlets.
3. Contain multiple total- and static-pressure sensors placed at concentric area centers along the exterior surface of cylindrical manifold and internally connected to their respective averaging

- manifolds. Sensors shall not protrude beyond the surface of the manifold nor be adversely affected by particle contamination present in airstream.
4. Manifold (two per inlet) shall have dual end support swivel brackets suitable for mounting in the fan inlet bell and symmetrical averaging signal takeoffs and fittings.
 5. Sensors shall be capable of producing steady, non-pulsating signals of standard total- and static-pressure without need for flow corrections or factors, with an accuracy of 3 percent of actual flow over a turndown range of 6 to 1.
 6. Manifold Materials: Copper or anodized aluminum or Type 316 stainless steel.
 7. Unless otherwise required by application and without affecting the fan and sensor performance, nominal diameter copper and aluminum manifolds shall be the following:
 - a. For Fan Inlets Smaller Than 20 Inches : 0.375 inch.
 - b. For Fan Inlets 20 Inches and Larger: 0.75 inch.
 8. Unless otherwise required by application and without affecting the fan and sensor performance, nominal diameter stainless steel manifolds shall be the following:
 - a. For Fan Inlets Smaller Than 20 Inches : 0.375 inch.
 - b. For Fan Inlets 20 through 48 Inches : 0.75 inch.
 - c. For Fan Inlets Larger Than 48 Inches : 1.0 inch.
- E. Piezometer Ring Fan Inlet Airflow Sensor:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Twin City Fan & Blower.
 2. In lieu of externally mounted fan inlet airflow sensors, option to provide fans with airflow measurement integral to fan inlet cones for continuous measurement of air volume flow rate.
 3. Multiple pressure sensor points strategically placed along the circumference of the inlet cone and internally connected to an averaging ring manifold located behind the inlet cone.
 4. Sensor points shall not protrude beyond the surface of the inlet cone nor be adversely affected by particle contamination present in the airstream.
 5. Sensor shall produce steady, non-pulsating signals to achieve accuracy within 5 percent of actual airflow.
 6. Sensor shall be non-intrusive and not impact fan performance.
 7. Product shall be a standard offering of the fan manufacturer and include published literature with supporting test data to validate sensor performance.

2.4 LIQUID FLOW METERS

A. General Requirements for Liquid Flow Meters:

1. Adjustable for changes in system operational parameters.
2. Liquid and Steam Sensors, Meters, and Transmitters: Extended range of 10 percent above Project design flow and 10 percent below Project minimum flow to signal abnormal flow conditions.
3. Manufacturer shall certify that each flow instrument indicated complies with specified performance requirements and characteristics.
4. Product certificates are required.

B. Insertion Paddle Wheel Flow Meter, NPS 2 :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Badger Meter, Inc.
 - b. Veris Industries.
2. Description: Insertion-type meter with a non-magnetic spinning paddle wheel.
3. Turbine, insertion type, with isolation valve and packing gland for removal under full line pressure. Wetted parts shall be corrosion resistant. Range shall be from 3 fps to 30 fps with water as the medium. Accuracy shall be $\pm 3\%$ at any operating point. The flow meter signal conditioner shall output a 4-20 mA signal and shall provide zero and span adjustments. The conditioner enclosure shall be NEMA 4.
4. Performance:
 - a. Range: 0.5 to 30 fps.
 - b. Accuracy: Within 1 percent of full scale overflow range.
 - c. Linearity: Within 0.2 percent of full scale overflow range.
 - d. Repeatability: Within 0.3 percent of full scale overflow range.
 - e. Ambient Temperature: 14 to 150 deg F.
 - f. Maximum Process Temperature: 221 deg F.
 - g. Maximum Pressure: 400 psig at 100 deg F.
5. Output Signal: Frequency pulse.
6. Construction:
 - a. Wetted Metal Parts, Including Sensor Sleeve, Mounting Adapter, and Isolation Valve: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - b. Shaft: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - c. Impeller: Tefzel.
 - d. Process Connection: NPS 2.
 - e. Instrument Isolation Valve: Gate valve for system isolation.
 - f. Insertion Depth: Threaded positioning nut for accurate sensor depth in the pipe.
 - g. Electronics Enclosure:
 - 1) Polyphenylene sulfide (PPS) with Viton seal.
 - 2) Electrical Connection: Cable furnished with sensor.
7. Transmitter:
 - a. User-adjustable scale to refine resolution of flow range over 4- to 20-mA signal.
 - b. Enclosure Material: Polycarbonate with tongue and groove, with neoprene sealed cover.
 - c. NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure.
 - d. Electrical Connection: Screw terminals.
 - e. Linearity less than one percent.
 - f. Output Response Time: 6 seconds for 10 to 90 percent step.
 - g. Load resistance of 650 ohms at 24-V dc.
 - h. Operating Temperature: Minus 32 to plus 122 deg F.
 - i. Digital display of flow rate.

C. Insertion Paddle Wheel Flow Meter, NPS 1 :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Badger Meter, Inc.
2. Description:

- a. Insertion-type meter with a non-magnetic spinning paddle wheel.
 - b. Each meter shall be wet calibrated at factory to standards traceable to NIST and provided with a certificate of calibration.
 - c. Programming kit including cable connector and Microsoft-Windows-compatible software.
 - d. Where indicated, provide meter with bi-directional flow measurement.
3. Performance:
 - a. Range: 0.33 to 20 fps.
 - b. Accuracy: Within 0.5 percent of flow rate.
 - c. Repeatability: Within 0.5 percent.
 - d. Ambient Temperature: 14 to 150 deg F.
 - e. Maximum Process Temperature: 300 deg F with PEEK sensor tip.
 - f. Maximum Pressure: 350 psig at 300 deg F with PEEK sensor tip.
 - g. Pressure Drop: Up to 0.5 psig at 10 fps for pipe sizes NPS 1-1/2 and larger.
4. Output Signal:
 - a. Unidirectional Flow Meter: Frequency pulse.
 - b. Unidirectional Flow Meter: Analog, two wire, loop-powered, 4- to 20-mA signal.
 - c. Unidirectional Flow Meter: Scaled pulse.
 - d. Bi-directional Flow Meter: Analog 4- to 20-mA signal plus direction.
 - e. Bi-directional Flow Meter: Scaled pulse.
5. Operator Interface:
 - a. Programming: Instrument programming through computer and programming kit.
 - b. Digital Display: Eight-character digital display of flow rate, flow totalization, input, output, and flow direction for bi-directional meters.
6. Construction:
 - a. Wetted Metal Parts (Including Sensor Stem, Mounting Adapter, and Isolation Valve): Type 316 stainless steel.
 - b. Sensor Tip: PPS or PEEK.
 - c. Shaft: Tungsten carbide.
 - d. Impeller: Stainless steel.
 - e. Process Connection: NPS 1.
 - f. Instrument Isolation Valve: Full port ball valve for system isolation.
 - g. Insertion Depth: Threaded positioning nut for accurate sensor depth in the pipe.
 - h. Electronics Enclosure:
 - 1) Polypropylene with Viton-sealed acrylic cover.
 - 2) Removable cover.
 - 3) NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - 4) Electrical Connection: Screw terminals.
 - 5) Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

D. Insertion Turbine Flow Meter:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. ONICON Incorporated.
2. Description:
 - a. Operating pressure of 300 psig with a temperature of 200 deg F.
 - b. Meters in hot water systems shall be suitable for maximum system temperatures encountered, but not less than 250 deg F.

- c. Pressure drop not to exceed 1 psig at 20-fps flow velocity in a NPS 2 pipe and decreasing in large pipe with lower velocity.
 - d. Sensor Accuracy:
 - 1) Within 1 percent of actual flow between the flow velocity range of 3 to 30 fps.
 - 2) Within 2 percent of actual flow between the flow velocity range of 0.4 to 20 fps.
 - 3) Within 0.5 percent of actual reading at the calibrated velocity.
 - e. Wet calibrate and tag sensors to standards traceable to NIST, and provide each sensor with a certificate of calibration.
3. Sensor:
- a. For Pipe Sizes NPS 2 and Smaller: Single turbine sensors.
 - b. For Pipe Sizes NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Dual turbine sensors.
 - c. Piping with Bi-directional Flow: Bi-directional dual turbine sensors.
 - d. Dual turbine sensors shall have dual, contra-rotating turbine elements, each turbine element with its own rotational sensing system, and an averaging circuit.
 - e. Rotational sensing of each turbine shall be accomplished electronically by sensing electronic impedance change (non-magnetic and non-photoelectric).
 - f. Sensor shall have an integral frequency output linear with flow rate. For dual turbine units, with individual top and bottom turbine outputs for diagnostic purposes.
 - g. Bi-directional sensors shall have isolated solid-state dry contacts with a contact rating of 100 mA at 50 V. The contacts shall close when the flow in direction of arrow is 0.18 fps or more.
 - h. Flow sensor shall be complete with installation hardware necessary to enable insertion and removal from pipe without system shutdown.
 - i. Construct turbine elements of polypropylene with sapphire jewel bearings and tungsten carbide shafts. Construct wetted metal components of Type 316 stainless steel, including installation hardware.
 - j. House sensor electronics in a NEMA 250, Type 4 enclosure.
 - k. Enclosure shall include connection(s) for field-installed conduit.
 - l. Sensor shall have cable of length sufficient to connect to display module.
 - m. Sensor housing shall have full port Type 316 stainless steel ball valve for system isolation.
4. Display Module:
- a. Remote from sensor.
 - b. House in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure.
 - c. Label terminal strip for all wiring connections.
 - d. 120-V ac power supply with 24-V dc output to power the flow sensor.
 - e. Remote Interface:
 - 1) Hardwired Analog Outputs for Flow Rate and Totalization: 4 to 20 mA and zero- to 10-V dc.
 - 2) Serial Communication Interface: Compatible with host to share flow rate and totalized flow data.
 - 3) Outputs linear to within 0.1 percent of calibrated span.
 - f. Digital display for flow rate and totalized flow.
 - 1) At least eight display digits for totalization.
 - 2) Bi-directional units with separate digital display for flow and totalization in each direction.
 - g. Local reset of flow totalization.
 - h. Program and data shall be stored in nonvolatile memory in event of power loss.
 - i. For bi-directional units, with display of flow direction (contacts open or closed).

E. Insertion Electromagnetic Flow Meter

- 1. Basis of Design ONICON F-3500/FB3500 Insertion Electromagnetic meter or pre-approved equal.

2. Applications:
 - a. Chilled/Hot Water, Condenser Water and Water/Glycol Solutions for HVAC
 - b. Condenser Water/Irrigation Water
 - c. Domestic Water/Municipal Water/Well Water
 - d. Process Water and Water mixtures
3. Description:
 - a. Sensor shall have no moving parts and be a magnetic flow sensor, which utilizes Faraday's Law to measure fluid flow through a pipe. The flow meter shall consist of 2 elements, the sensor and the electronics. The sensor/electronics, (flow meter) shall generate a signal proportional to the flow velocity thru the pipe.
 - b. Suitable for flow measurement of fluids with electrical conductivity between 20 to 60000 micro-Seimens per centimeter.
 - c. Suitable for pipe sizes NPS 1.25" through NPS 138 (DN 32 through DN 1800).
 - d. Wet calibrate and tag meters to standards traceable to NIST, and provide each meter with a certificate of calibration.
 - e. Meter complete with all installation hardware necessary to enable insertion and removal of the meter without system shutdown.
4. Sensor shall have:
 - a. Wetted Metal Parts: Type 316 stainless steel
 - b. Sensor Head: Xarec
 - c. Electrodes: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - d. Flow Range: 0.1 to 20 fps (0.1 to 6.0 m/s).
 - e. Process Temperature: 15 to 250 deg. F (Minus 9 to plus 121 deg. C).
 - f. Pressure: 400 psig (2758 k/Pa).
 - g. Dual direction, sensor flow in positive or negative value (Optional)
5. Transmitter shall have:
 - a. Transmitter integral to the meter
 - b. Electronics Enclosure:
 - 1) Painted aluminum, NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - 2) Removable cover.
 - 3) Electrical Connection: PVC-jacketed cable, 10 feet (3 m) long.
 - 4) Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch ((16 mm)) trade size.
 - 5) Power: 20-28 Vac/Vdc
 - c. Ambient Temperature: Minus 20 to 150 deg. F (Minus 29 to plus 66 deg. C).
 - d. Output Signals:
 - 1) Field-selectable analog signals.
 - a) Current Signal (Isolated): 4 to 20 mA.
 - b) Voltage Signal (Isolated): Zero- to 5 or 10-Vdc.
 - 2) Digital Signal: Dry-contact closure signaling fault condition.
 - 3) Frequency Signal: Zero- to 15-V peak pulse, zero to 500 Hz.
 - 4) Scalable Pulse Output:
 - a) Isolated solid-state dry contact.
 - b) Contact Rating: 100 mA at 50-V dc.
 - c) Pulse Duration: 0.5, 1, 2, or 6 seconds.
 - 5) Directional Contact Output: <Optional>
 - a) Isolated solid-state dry contact

- b) Switch closed when flow is in the direction of the arrow on enclosure at 0.2 ft/sec
- 6. Accuracy:
 - a. ± 1 percent of reading for flow velocities between 2 and 20 fps (0.61 to 6.0 m/s)
 - b. ± 0.02 ft/sec for flow velocities below 2 fps (0.61 m/s)
- 7. Warranty:
 - a. The flow meter shall be covered by the manufacturer's three-year warranty.
- 8. Installation:
 - a. Install per manufactures installation instruction.
 - b. Dedicated earth ground required
 - c. Flow measurement with minimum for 10 pipe diameters upstream of a single elbow and five pipe diameters downstream
- 9. Display Module:
 - a. Provide ONICON Model D-1200 Series Display Module
 - b. 24V power
 - c. Remote from sensor/transmitter
 - d. House in a Painted Steel NEMA 4 enclosure.
 - e. Labeled terminal strip for all wiring connections.
 - f. Power from the display to power the flow meter.
 - g. Input Signal from Meter: Zero- to 15-V pulse
 - h. Digital display for flow rate and totalized flow.
 - i. Bi-directional units, provide LED display of flow direction (contacts open or closed). (Optional)
- 10. BAS Interface:
 - a. Provide ONICON Model D-100 Series BAS Interface
 - b. 24V power
 - c. Power from the display to power the flow meter.
 - d. House in a NEMA. 13
 - e. Serial Communication Interface: Compatible with host to share flow rate and totalized flow data. N2 Modbus RTU Modbus TCP/IP BACnet MSTP BACnet IP Analog outputs
 - f. Digital display for flow rate and totalized flow.
 - g. At least eight display digits for totalization.
 - h. Local reset of flow totalization.
 - i. Program and data shall be stored in nonvolatile memory in event of power loss.
- F. Ultrasonic Clamp-on Flow Meter
 - 1. Products subject to compliance with requirements, American Made, Buy America Act FAR 52.225.1, and field serviceable.
 - a. Basis-of-Design Product: ONICON; F-4300 Clamp-on Ultrasonic Flow meter
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Provide a clamp-on transit time ultrasonic flowmeter complete with a processor / transmitter, non-wetted matched transducers, self-aligning installation hardware and triaxial transducer cables and calibration certificate and installations and operating instructions.
 - b. The contractor shall be responsible for selecting the flowmeter options submitted based on the application. Flowmeter shall be constructed, calibrated and scaled for the intended application in terms of pipe size, pipe material, installation requirements, expected flow rate,

- ambient conditions and fluid characteristics which include but are not limited to pressure, temperature and viscosity
- c. The meter shall display flow rate and flow total with an integral display and support field programming of all parameters. The meter shall also have integral diagnostics to verify installation conditions and the proper operation of the meter.
 - d. Each flow meter shall be individually calibrated against a N.I.S.T. traceable standard and receive a certificate of calibration. Each flow meter shall be factory programmed based on the application data specified at time of order.
 - e. The meter shall provide 128-megabyte data logger for baseline monitoring
 - f. Each meter shall be factory programmed using project-specific application data.
 - g. Flow-measuring element and transmitter shall cover operating range of equipment or system served.
3. Sensors/Transducers:
 - a. Ultrasonic transit time velocity-measurement utilizing non-wetted transducers matched for the specific applications in terms of pipe size and pipe material
 - b. Operating range: 40° F to 250° F
 - c. Pipe size range: 2.00" to 24"
 - d. Installation Hardware: Self-aligning painted aluminum, 316 SS clamping bands and Coaxial cable capable of mounting transducer from display.
 4. Transmitter/Display:
 - a. Provide an operator interface consisting of five push-buttons. Display shall visually indicate instantaneous flow rate and total fluid volume. Electrical enclosure shall be clear weather tight, NEMA 4X polycarbonate.
 - b. Operating Power: 18 to 30 Vdc/Vac or
 - c. Outputs signals:
 - 1) Current: Isolated 4-20 mA/0-5Vdc, 1000 Ω max impedance, liner to flow field selectable.
 - 2) Pulse output: (2) programmable optically isolated dry contacts, Rated at 30 Vdc/10mA maximum, Duration 50ms
 - 3) Programmable for flow direction, scaled pulse or alarms.
 - 4) RS485 Modbus RTU or BACnet MS/TP
 - 5) Alphanumeric 5-digit floating decimal for flow rate, 14-digit totalizer, pulse and operating status display, and programming display
 - 6) Integral auto-zero function shall be provided.
 - 7) Program and data shall be stored in nonvolatile memory in the event of power loss
 5. Accuracy:
 - a. Flowmeter shall provide calibrated outputs directly from the transmitter, throughout the operating range with the accuracy stated as follows:
 - 1) ± 1.0 percent of reading from 1 to 20 ft./sec
 - 2) ± 0.01 ft./sec for velocities < 1ft/sec
 6. Warranty:
 - a. The flow meter shall be covered by the manufacturer's three-year warranty
 7. Installation:
 - a. Install per manufacturer's installation instruction.
 - b. See installation detail on mechanical drawing details.
 8. BAS Interface:
 - a. Provide ONICON Model D-100 Series BAS Interface
 - b. 24V Power
 - c. Power from the display to power the flow meter.

- d. House in a NEMA. 13 Enclosure
- e. Serial Communication Interface: Compatible with host to share flow rate and totalized flow data. N2 Modbus RTU BACnet MSTP Analog outputs
- f. Digital display for flow rate and totalized flow.
- g. Eight display digits for totalization.
- h. Local reset of flow totalization
- i. Program and data shall be stored in nonvolatile memory in event of power loss.

G. Ultrasonic Inline Flow Meter:

1. Products subject to compliance with specifications, Products: Subject to compliance with Requirements of, American Made, Buy America Act FAR 52.225.1, ASHREA 62, FCC Part 15 Subpart B, CE, AWWA:C750-10, ANSI/NSF 61 and 37.2, and field serviceable
 - a. Basis of design: ONICON; F-4600 Inline Ultrasonic Flow meter
2. Applications:
 - a. Domestic/Municipal water
 - b. Chilled/Hot Water, Condenser Water and Water/Glycol Solutions for HVAC
 - c. Steam Condensate
 - d. Process Applications for Water Flow
3. Description:
 - a. Sensor shall be a differential transit time flow meter, which measures the difference of the transit times of ultrasonic sound waves traveling between two, wetted direct beam ultrasonic, transducers to determine flow velocity and direction of fluid flow through a pipe
 - b. Each meter shall be factory NIST calibrated. The manufacturer shall provide a certificate of calibration for meter.
 - c. Each meter shall be programmed using project-specific application data.
 - d. Meter shall include integral diagnostics to verify installation conditions and proper operation.
4. Sensors/Transducers
 - a. Material: Lead Free brass
 - b. Pipe size range: 0.50" to 2.5"
 - c. Pressure: 400 Psig
 - d. Temperature Range: 32° F to 250° F
 - e. Flow Measurement Range: 0.03 to 12.86 Ft/Sec
 - f. Pressure drop < 1.5 PSI at design flow
5. Transmitter/Display shall include
 - a. Electrical enclosure shall be weather tight polycarbonate, NEMA 4
 - b. Enclosed terminal block, cable access through standard 3/4" conduit opening.
 - c. Operating Temperature: 13 to 131 ° F.
 - d. Operating Humidity: 5 to 95% Non-Condensing
 - e. Power: 24 VC/DC 50/60 Hz.
 - f. Outputs signals
 - 1) Current: (Non-Isolated)4-20 mA, (Externally Powered)
 - 2) Pulse output: Isolated Solid State, 50mA at 30 VDC, Duration 1 second
 - 3) BACnet MSTP or Modbus RTU
 - g. Backlit alphanumeric 2-line, 16 Character per line, multifunctional LCD display, 0.2" Character height.
 - h. The meter shall display flow rate, flow totalization, and support field programming of all parameters.
 - i. Program and data shall be stored in nonvolatile memory in the event of power loss.
6. Accuracy:

- a. $\pm 1\%$ at Velocities – 0.8 to 12.8 ft/sec.
 - b. $\pm 2\%$ at Velocities – 0.2 to 12.8 ft/sec.
 - c. Repeatable = $\pm 0.2\%$
7. Warranty:
- a. The flow meter shall be covered by the manufacturer's three-year warranty
8. Installation:
- a. Flow meters shall be Install per manufactures installation instruction.
 - b. See installation detail on mechanical drawing details.
9. BAS Interface:
- a. Provide ONICON Model D-100 Series BAS Interface
 - b. Power from the display to power the flow meter.
 - c. d. House in a NEMA 13 enclosure.
 - d. Serial Communication Interface: Compatible with host to share flow rate and totalized flow data. N2 Modbus RTU Modbus TCP/IP BACnet MSTP BACnet IP Analog outputs
 - e. Digital display for flow rate and totalized flow.
 - f. At least eight display digits for totalization.
 - g. Local reset of flow totalization
 - h. Program and data shall be stored in nonvolatile memory in event of power loss.

H. Inline Turbine Flow Meter:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
- a. ONICON Incorporated.
2. Description:
- a. Available in NPS 3/4 and NPS 1.
 - b. Operating pressure of 300 psig with a temperature of 200 deg F.
 - c. Meters in hot water systems shall be suitable for maximum system temperatures encountered, but not less than 250 deg F.
 - d. Pressure drop not to exceed 3 psig at 38 gpm.
 - e. Sensor Accuracy:
 - 1) Within 2 percent of actual flow between the flow range of 0.8 to 38 gpm.
 - 2) Within 0.5 percent of actual reading at the calibrated velocity.
 - f. Wet calibrate and tag sensors to standards traceable to NIST, and provide each sensor with a certificate of calibration.
3. Sensor:
- a. Rotational sensing of turbine shall be accomplished electronically by sensing electronic impedance change (non-magnetic and non-photoelectric).
 - b. Sensor shall have an integral frequency output linear with flow rate.
 - c. Sensor shall have threaded union on each end.
 - d. Construct turbine elements of polypropylene with sapphire jewel bearings and tungsten carbide shafts.
 - e. Construct wetted metal components of brass or stainless steel.
 - f. House sensor electronics in a NEMA 250, Type 4 enclosure.
 - g. Enclosure shall include connection(s) for field-installed conduit.
 - h. Sensor shall have cable of length sufficient to connect to display module.
4. Display Module:
- a. Remote from sensor.

- b. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - c. Label terminal strip for all wiring connections.
 - d. 120-V ac power supply with 24-V dc output to power the flow sensor.
 - e. Remote Interface:
 - 1) Hardwired Analog Outputs for Flow Rate and Totalization: 4 to 20 mA and zero- to 10-V dc.
 - 2) Serial Communication Interface: Compatible with host to share flow rate and totalized flow data.
 - 3) Outputs linear to within 0.1 percent of calibrated span.
 - f. Digital display of flow rate and totalized flow.
 - g. At least eight display digits for totalization.
 - h. Local reset of flow totalization.
 - i. Program and data shall be stored in nonvolatile memory in the event of power loss.
- I. In-line Body Electromagnetic Flow Meter:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. ONICON Incorporated.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. No moving parts.
 - b. Suitable for flow measurement of fluids with electrical conductivity more than 5 micro-Seimens per cm.
 - c. Inherent bi-directional flow measurement.
 - d. Flow measurement with three pipe diameters upstream and two pipe diameters downstream.
 - e. Wet calibrate and tag meters to standards traceable to NIST, and provide each meter with a certificate of calibration.
 - f. Transmitter integral to meter.
 - 3. Performance:
 - a. Accuracy for Velocities between 3.3 and 33 fps : Within 0.2 percent of reading.
 - b. Accuracy for Velocities between 1.0 and 3.3 fps : Within 0.75 percent of reading.
 - c. Accuracy for Velocities Less than 1.0 fps : Within 0.0075 fps.
 - d. Ambient Temperature: Minus 4 to plus 140 deg F.
 - e. Process Temperature: Minus 4 to 212 deg F.
 - f. Pressure: 225 psig.
 - 4. Analog Output Current Signal:
 - a. Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - b. Signal capable of operating into 1000-ohm load.
 - c. Isolated.
 - 5. Digital Output Signal: Two, programmable, digital/pulse outputs configurable for frequency, pulse, or directional flow.
 - 6. Operator Interface:
 - a. Keypad.
 - b. Digital Display: Multiple-line digital display of alphanumerical characters.
 - c. LED for normal and alarm operation.
 - 7. Construction:
 - a. Body: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - b. Body Liner Material: PTFE.
 - c. Flow Tube: Type 304 stainless steel.

- d. Connection: 150 Class flange Threaded Wafer.
- e. Electrodes: Type 316 stainless steel. Quantity determined by manufacturer based on application.
- f. Electronics Enclosure:
 - 1) Painted aluminum.
 - 2) Removable cover.
 - 3) NEMA 250, Type 6.

J. Insertion Electromagnetic Flow Meter:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. ONICON Incorporated.
- 2. Description:
 - a. No moving parts.
 - b. Suitable for flow measurement of fluids with electrical conductivity between 20 to 60000 micro-Seimens per centimeter.
 - c. Suitable for pipe sizes NPS 3 through NPS 72.
 - d. Wet calibrate and tag meters to standards traceable to NIST, and provide each meter with a certificate of calibration.
 - e. Continuous auto-zero function.
 - f. Transmitter integral to meter.
- 3. Performance:
 - a. Flow Range: 0.25 to 20 fps.
 - b. Accuracy for Velocities between 2 and 20 fps : Within 1 percent of reading.
 - c. Accuracy for Velocities Less than 2 fps : Within 0.02 fps.
 - d. Ambient Temperature: Minus 5 to 150 deg F.
 - e. Process Temperature: 15 to 250 deg F.
 - f. Pressure: 400 psig.
- 4. Output Signals:
 - a. Field-selectable analog signals.
 - 1) Current Signal (Isolated): 4 to 20 mA.
 - 2) Voltage Signal (Isolated): Zero- to 10-V dc.
 - b. Digital Signal: Dry-contact closure signaling fault condition.
 - c. Frequency Signal: Zero- to 15-V peak pulse, zero to 500 Hz.
 - d. Scalable Pulse Output:
 - 1) Isolated solid-state dry contact.
 - 2) Contact Rating: 100 mA at 50-V dc.
 - 3) Pulse Duration: 0.5, 1, 2, or 6 seconds.
- 5. Construction:
 - a. Wetted Metal Parts: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - b. Sensor Head: Polysulfone.
 - c. Process Connection: 1-inch.
 - d. Instrument Isolation Valve: Full port Type 316 stainless steel ball valve for system isolation.
 - e. Electrodes: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - f. Electronics Enclosure:
 - 1) Painted aluminum.

- 2) Removable cover.
 - 3) NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - 4) Electrical Connection: PVC-jacketed cable, 10 feet long.
 - 5) Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.
6. Display Module:
- a. Remote from meter.
 - b. House in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure.
 - c. Label terminal strip for all wiring connections.
 - d. 120-V ac power supply with 24-V dc output to power the flow sensor.
 - e. Input Signal from Meter: Zero- to 15-V pulse output.
 - f. Output Signals: Additional output signals furnished with flow meter connected to display module terminal strip.
 - g. Auxiliary Output Signals: Analog current output (isolated) shall be 4 to 20 mA.
 - h. Auxiliary Output Signals: Analog voltage output (isolated) shall be zero to 10 V.
 - i. Auxiliary Output Signals: Digital output (isolated) shall be solid-state dry contacts rated for 100 mA at 50 V.
 - j. Digital Display:
 - 1) Flow rate.
 - 2) Totalized flow.
 - 3) At least six display digits for flow rate and eight display digits for totalization.
 - 4) Bi-directional units with separate digital display for flow and totalization in each direction.
 - k. Local reset of flow totalization.
 - l. Program and data shall be stored in nonvolatile memory in the event of power loss.
 - m. For bi-directional units, provide LED display of flow direction (contacts open or closed).

K. Vortex Shedding Flow Meter with Integral Temperature Measurement:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. ONICON Incorporated.
2. Description:
 - a. Flow measurement using vortex shedder body with integral 1000-ohm platinum RTD.
 - b. Meter NPS 3/8 through NPS 8.
 - c. Each meter shall be factory calibrated at five points from zero to 250 fps and tagged accordingly against the manufacturer's flow standards. The manufacturer shall provide a certificate of calibration for meter.
 - d. Each meter shall be programmed using project-specific application data.
 - e. Meter shall include integral diagnostics to verify installation conditions and proper operation.
3. Performance:
 - a. Volumetric Flow Accuracy: Within 1 percent of reading for meter NPS 1 and larger; within 2 percent of reading for smaller sizes.
 - b. Mass Flow Accuracy: Within 1.5 percent of reading for NPS 1 and larger; within 2.5 percent of reading for smaller sizes.
 - c. Ambient Temperature: Zero to 132 deg F.
 - d. Process Temperature: 25 to 464 deg F.
 - e. Pressure: Equal to flange rating.
4. Output Signals:
 - a. Analog Current Signal of Flow Rate:
 - 1) Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - 2) Signal capable of operating into 1000-ohm load.

- b. Digital Signal: Pulse output for flow totalization. Two wire, scaled pulse, 0.5 Hz, 100 mA at 30-V dc.
- 5. Operator Interface:
 - a. Keypad.
 - b. Digital Display: Two-line digital display of alphanumerical characters. The meter shall display flow rate, flow totalization, and temperature and support field programming of all parameters.
- 6. Construction:
 - a. Material: Type 316L stainless steel for sizes through NPS 4 ; Type 304 stainless steel for larger sizes.
 - b. Connection: Class 300 flange.
 - c. Vortex Shedder: Unalloyed titanium.
 - d. Shedder Seal: Nickel-plated Inconel.
 - e. Enclosure:
 - 1) Epoxy-painted cast aluminum.
 - 2) Removable screw-on cover.
 - 3) NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - 4) Electrical Connection: Screw terminals.
 - 5) Conduit Connection: Two, 1/2-inch trade size.
- 7. Remote Display Module:
 - a. Remote from meter.
 - b. House in a NEMA 250, Type 4 enclosure.
 - c. Label terminal strip for all wiring connections.
 - d. 120-V ac power supply with 24-V dc output to power the flow meter.
 - e. Input Signal from Meter: Analog current, 4 to 20 mA.
 - f. Output Signals:
 - 1) Analog Current Output: Two wire, 4 to 20 mA, maximum loop resistance 275 ohms.
 - 2) Digital Output (Isolated): Solid-state dry contacts rated for 100 mA at 50-V dc.
 - g. Digital Display:
 - 1) Flow rate.
 - 2) Totalized flow.
 - 3) Display Digits: 3.5 for flow rate and 8 for totalization.
 - h. Local reset of flow totalization.
 - i. Program and data shall be stored in nonvolatile memory in the event of power loss.
- 8. Upstream Flow Straightener:
 - a. Flow straightener where required by installation.
 - b. Straightener shall be wafer type, constructed of Type 304 stainless steel, designed to be installed between field-installed flanges.
 - c. Straightener size shall match meter size.
- L. Vortex Shedding Flow Meter with Integral Pressure and Temperature Measurement:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. ONICON Incorporated.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Mass flow measurement corrected for density using vortex shedder body with integral piezoelectric pressure sensors and 1000-ohm platinum RTD.

- b. Meter NPS 1/2 through NPS 12.
 - c. Each meter shall be factory calibrated at five points from Zero to 250 fps and tagged accordingly against the manufacturer's flow standards. The manufacturer shall provide a certificate of calibration for meter.
 - d. Each meter shall be programmed using project-specific application data.
 - e. Meter shall include integral diagnostics to verify installation conditions and proper operation.
- 3. Performance:
 - a. Volumetric Flow Accuracy for Liquid: Within 0.75 percent of reading for Reynolds numbers 20000 and larger.
 - b. Volumetric Flow Accuracy for Steam and Gas: Within 1 percent of reading for Reynolds numbers 20000 and larger.
 - c. Mass Flow Accuracy for Steam and Gas: Within 1.5 percent of reading for Reynolds numbers 20000 and larger.
 - d. Repeatability: Within 0.1 percent.
 - e. Long-Term Stability: Within 0.1 percent per year.
 - f. Ambient Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
 - g. Process Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 464 deg F.
 - h. Pressure: Equal to flange rating.
- 4. Output Signals:
 - a. Analog Current Signal of Flow Rate:
 - 1) Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - 2) Signal capable of operating into 1000-ohm load.
 - b. Analog Current Signals for Pressure and Temperature: Separate 4- to 20-mA signals for gage pressure and temperature.
 - c. Digital Signal:
 - 1) Pulse output for flow totalization. Two wire, scaled pulse, 0.5 Hz, 100 mA at 30-V dc.
 - 2) HART, FSK protocol.
- 5. Operator Interface:
 - a. Keypad.
 - b. Digital Display: Two-line digital display of alphanumerical characters. The meter shall display flow rate, flow totalization, pressure, temperature, and support field programming of all parameters.
- 6. Construction:
 - a. Material: Type 316L stainless steel.
 - b. Connection: Class 150 flange.
 - c. Enclosure:
 - 1) Epoxy-painted cast aluminum.
 - 2) Removable screw-on cover.
 - 3) NEMA 250, Type 6.
 - 4) Electrical Connection: Screw terminals.
 - 5) Conduit Connection: Two, 1/2-inch trade size.
- 7. Upstream Flow Straightener:
 - a. Meter manufacturer shall provide flow straightener where required by installation to comply with manufacturer's installation recommendations.
 - b. Straightener shall be wafer type, constructed of Type 304 stainless steel, designed to be installed between field-installed flanges.
 - c. Straightener size shall match meter size.

M. Vortex Shedding Flow Meter for Hazardous Environments:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Rosemount; Emerson Process Management.
2. Standard: ASME MFC-6M.
3. Description:
 - a. FM Approved for hazardous environments.
 - 1) Intrinsically safe for Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, and D; Class II and III, Division 1, Groups E, F, and G.
 - 2) Explosion-Proof for Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C, and D.
 - 3) Dust-Ignition-Proof for Class II and III, Division 1, Groups E, F, and G.
 - b. Sensor shall be isolated from process and replaceable without breaking process seals.
 - c. Meter immune to vibration.
 - d. Clog-free design eliminates gaskets and ports.
 - e. Meter NPS 1/2 through NPS 12.
 - f. Each meter shall be factory calibrated and provided with a certificate of calibration.
 - g. Meter shall be furnished with a permanently attached stainless steel tag.
 - h. Meter shall include integral diagnostics to verify proper operation.
4. Performance:
 - a. Flow Accuracy: Within 0.65 percent of reading plus 0.025 percent of span for Reynolds numbers 20000 and larger.
 - b. Repeatability: Within 0.1 percent of flow rate.
 - c. Long-Term Stability: Within 0.1 percent of flow rate per year.
 - d. Response Time: Greater of three vortex shedding cycles or 0.2 seconds.
 - e. Dampening: Adjustable between 0.2 to 255 seconds.
 - f. Ambient Temperature: Minus 58 to plus 250 deg F.
 - g. Humidity: Zero to 95 percent noncondensing.
 - h. Process Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 450 deg F.
 - i. Pressure: Equal to flange rating.
5. Output Signals:
 - a. Analog Current Signal of Flow Rate:
 - 1) Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - 2) Signal capable of operating into 1000-ohm load.
 - b. Digital Signal:
 - 1) Pulse output for flow totalization.
 - 2) HART protocol.
6. Digital Display: Digital display of alphanumeric characters. The meter shall display flow rate, flow totalization, percent of range, and current output.
7. Body and Flanges:
 - a. Material: Type 316L stainless steel.
 - b. Connection: ASME B16.5, Class 150 flange.
 - c. Enclosure:
 - 1) Polyurethane-painted cast aluminum.
 - 2) Removable screw-on cover.
 - 3) NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - 4) Electrical Connection: Screw terminals.
 - 5) Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

2.5 LIQUID FLOW TRANSMITTERS

A. Pressure Differential Transmitter with 0.07 Percent Accuracy for Flow Measurement :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Rosemount; Emerson Process Management.
2. FM Approved for hazardous environments.
 - a. Intrinsically safe for Classes I, II, and III, Divisions 1 and 2, Groups A through H.
 - b. Explosion-Proof for Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C, and D.
 - c. Dust-Ignition-Proof for Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, and G.
 - d. Dust-Ignition-Proof for Class III, Division 1.
3. Performance:
 - a. Range: Minus 250- to 250-inch wg.
 - b. Span: Field adjustable.
 - c. Minimum Span: 2.5-inch wg.
 - d. Accuracy: Within 0.07 percent of span or better.
 - e. Stability: Within 0.125 percent of upper range limit for 5 years.
 - f. Overpressure Limits: 3626 psig.
 - g. Process Temperature Limits: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 - h. Ambient Temperature Limits: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
 - i. Temperature Effect: Within 0.025 percent of upper range limit plus 0.125 percent of span.
 - j. Shock and vibration shall not harm the transmitter.
4. Analog Output Current Signal:
 - a. Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - b. Signal capable of operating into 1000-ohm load.
 - c. Digital signal based on HART protocol carried with current signal.
 - d. Dampening: Field selectable zero to 30 seconds.
5. Operator Interface: Zero and span adjustments located behind cover.
6. Display: Five-digit, two-line digital display with 0.4 inch high alphanumeric characters.
7. Construction:
 - a. Nonwetted parts of transmitter constructed of aluminum or stainless steel.
 - b. Enclosure with removable cover on each side.
 - c. Wetted parts of transmitter constructed of Type 316 stainless steel.
 - d. NPS 1/2 process connections on bottom of instrument.
 - e. Drain/vent valve on low- and high-pressure connections.
 - f. Two 1/2-inch trade size conduit connection on side of instrument enclosure.
 - g. Screw terminal block for wire connections.
 - h. NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - i. Mounting bracket suitable for installation.
8. Five-Valve Manifold:
 - a. Each transmitter shall have integrally mounted manifold.
 - b. Construct manifold body of Type 316 stainless steel.
 - c. Manifold shall have NPS 1/2 process connections.

B. Liquid Pressure Differential Transmitter for Flow Measurement:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Performance:

- a. Range: Approximately 2 times the set point.
 - b. Span: Adjustable plus or minus 1 mA, non-interactive.
 - c. Accuracy: Within 0.25 percent of full scale.
 - d. Maximum Operating Pressure: 2.5 times range.
 - e. Temperature Limits: Zero to 175 deg F.
 - f. Compensate Temperature Limits: 30 to 150 deg F.
 - g. Thermal Effects: 0.02 percent of full scale per degree F.
 - h. Response Time: 30 to 50 ms.
 - i. Shock and vibration shall not harm the transmitter.
3. Analog Output Current Signal:
 - a. Two wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - b. Signal capable of operating into 1000-ohm load.
4. Operator Interface:
 - a. Zero and span adjustments located behind cover.
 - b. Bleed screws on side of body, two screws on low-pressure side and one screw on high-pressure side, for air in line and pressure cavity.
5. Construction:
 - a. Aluminum and stainless steel enclosure with removable cover.
 - b. Wetted parts of transmitter constructed of 17-4 PH or 300 series stainless steel.
 - c. NPS 1/4 process connections on side of instrument enclosure.
 - d. Knock out for 1/2-inch trade size conduit connection on side of instrument enclosure.
 - e. Screw terminal block for wire connections.
 - f. NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - g. Mounting bracket shall be suitable for installation.
6. Transmitter shall have three-valve manifold. Construct manifold of brass, bronze, or stainless steel. Manifold shall have NPS 1/4 process connections.

2.6 THERMAL MASS FLOW METER

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with Requirements/Specifications of, American Made, Buy America Act FAR 52.225.1 ASHREA 62, UL 61010-1/CSA S22.2 no 61010-1 Part 1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No 157-02 classified locations, CSA C22.2 No 213-M1987 Class 1, Division. 2 Hazardous locations, ATEX Ex, NA IIC T4X
- B. Basis of design: ONICON F-5400, F-5500, F-5500-5 Thermal Mass meter
- C. Applications:
 1. Natural Gas, Propane, Land Fill Gas
 2. Compressed Air
 3. Other Combustible Gases
 4. Industrial Gases
- D. Description:
 1. Thermal Mass Flow Meter, shall be complete with all installation hardware necessary to enable insertion and removal with system shut down shall be provided by the flow meter manufacture.
 2. Suitable for pipe sizes Insertion; 1 ½ – 36 inch, Inline; ¾ - 4 inch
 3. No moving parts, analog/digital thermal dispersion technology
 4. Flow Rangers 5 to 35,000 SFPM

5. Calibrate and tag meters to standards traceable to NIST, and provide each meter with a certificate of calibration.
6. Transmitter integral to meter.

E. Sensor:

1. Operating Pressure: <500 PSIG
2. Process Temperature: -40° to 200° F
3. Sensors: 316L, sheath over platinum grade RTD's
4. Wetted components: 316 Stainless Steel

F. Transmitter:

1. Electronics Enclosure shall have:
 - a. Integral mounted
 - b. Painted aluminum, NEMA 4 enclosure.
 - c. Removable cover
 - d. Labeled terminal strip for wiring connections
 - e. Conduit Connection: ½ inch trade size.
 - f. Ambient Temperature: -40 to 150 deg. F.
2. Power:
 - a. 24 Vdc ± 10 %
3. Output Signals shall be:
 - a. Current Signal: 4 to 20 mA.
 - b. Voltage Signal: Zero- to 5 or 10-V dc.
 - c. Frequency Signal: Zero- to 15-V peak pulse, zero to 500 Hz.
 - d. Scalable Pulse Output:
 - 1) Isolated solid-state dry contact.
 - 2) Contact Rating: 100 mA at 50-V dc.
 - e. Protocol: BACnet MSTP MODBUS RTU RS 485
4. Digital Display shall have:
 - a. Flow rate and totalized flow.
 - b. High contrast photo emissive OLED graphical display
 - c. Six display digits for flow rate and eight display digits for totalization

G. Accuracy shall be:

1. Natural Gas:
 - a. ± 1 of readings for velocities between 500 to 7000 SFPM
 - b. ± 2 of readings for velocities between 100 to 500 SFPM
2. Compressed Air and other high velocity:
 - a. ± 1 of readings + 0.5% of scale when over 100:1 turndown.

H. Warranty:

1. The flow meter shall be covered by the manufacturer's three-year warranty

I. Installation:

1. The flow meter shall be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations.
2. See installation detail on mechanical drawing details
3. Remote mount display as required by drawings
4. Hand insert-able up to 1000 PSIG.
5. Provide a flow conditioner, if required to meet the manufacturer's minimum upstream straight pipe run requirement.

J. BAS Interface:

1. Provide ONICON Model D-100 Series BAS Interface
2. 24V
3. Power from the display to power the flow meter.
4. House in a NEMA 13 enclosure.
5. Serial Communication Interface: Compatible with host to share flow rate and totalized flow data. N2 Modbus RTU Modbus TCP/IP BACnet MSTP BACnet IP Analog outputs
6. Digital display for flow rate and totalized flow.
7. At least eight display digits for totalization.
8. Local reset of flow totalization
9. Program and data shall be stored in nonvolatile memory in event of power loss.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates 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 instruments installed in piping to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- D. Provide the services of an independent inspection agency to confirm that proposed mounting locations comply with requirements indicated and approved submittals.
 1. Indicate dimensioned locations with mounting height for all surface-mounted products to walls and ceilings on shop drawings.
 2. Do not begin installation without submittal approval of mounting location.
- E. Complete installation rough-in only after confirmation by independent inspection is complete and approval of location is documented for review by Owner and Architect on request.
- F. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- G. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Furnish and install products required to satisfy more stringent of all requirements indicated.
- B. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.

- C. Install ceiling, floor, roof, and wall openings and sleeves required by installation. Before proceeding with drilling, punching, or cutting, check location first for concealed products that could potentially be damaged. Patch, flash, grout, seal, and refinish openings to match adjacent condition.
- D. Install products in locations that are accessible and that will permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.
- E. Corrosive Environments:
 - 1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they will be subjected.
 - 2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Laboratory exhaust airstreams.
 - b. Process exhaust airstreams.
 - 3. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
 - 4. Where instruments are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from the manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.3 ELECTRIC POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 INSTRUMENTS, GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Mounting Location:
 - 1. Rough-in: Outline instrument-mounting locations before setting instruments and routing cable, wiring, tubing, and conduit to final location.
 - 2. Install switches and transmitters for air and liquid flow associated with individual air-handling units and connected ductwork and piping near air-handlings units co-located in air-handling unit system control panel, to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.
 - 3. Install liquid and steam flow switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
 - 4. Install airflow switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
 - 5. Mount switches and transmitters not required to be mounted within system control panels on walls, floor-supported freestanding pipe stands, or floor-supported structural support frames. Use

- manufacturer mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement.
6. Install instruments in steam, liquid, and liquid-sealed-piped services below their process connection point. Slope tubing down to instrument with a slope of 2 percent.
 7. Install instruments in dry gas and non-condensable-vapor piped services above their process connection point. Slope process connection lines up to instrument with a minimum slope of 2 percent.

B. Mounting Height:

1. Mount instruments in user-occupied space to match mounting height of light switches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Mounting height shall comply with codes and accessibility requirements.
2. Mount switches and transmitters, located in mechanical equipment rooms and other similar space not subject to code, state, and federal accessibility requirements, within a range of 42 to 72 inches above the adjacent floor, grade, or service catwalk or platform.
 - a. Make every effort to mount at 60 inches.

C. Seal penetrations to ductwork, plenums, and air-moving equipment to comply with duct static-pressure class and leakage and seal classes indicated using neoprene gaskets or grommets.

3.5 FLOW INSTRUMENTS INSTALLATION

A. Airflow Sensors:

1. Install sensors in straight sections of duct with manufacturer-recommended straight duct upstream and downstream of sensor.
2. Installed sensors shall be accessible for visual inspection and service. Install access door(s) in duct or equipment located upstream of sensor, to allow service personnel to hand clean sensors.

B. Liquid Flow Meters:

1. Install meters in straight sections of piping with manufacturer-recommended straight piping upstream and downstream of sensor.
2. Install pipe reducers for in-line meters smaller than line size. Install reducers at distance from meter to avoid interference and impact on accuracy.
3. Install in-line meters with flanges or unions to provide drop-in and -out installation.
4. Insertion Meters:
 - a. Install system process connections full size of meter connection, but not less than NPS 1. Provide stainless steel bushing if required to mate to system connection.
 - b. Install meter in top dead center of horizontal pipe positioned in an accessible location to allow for inspection and replacement.
 - c. In applications where top-dead-center location is not possible due to field constraints, install meter at location along top half of pipe if acceptable by manufacturer for mounting orientation.

C. Transmitters:

1. Install airflow transmitters serving an air system in a single location adjacent to or within system control panel.
2. Install liquid flow transmitters, not integral to sensors, in vicinity of sensor. Where multiple flow transmitters serving same system are located in same room, co-locate transmitters by system to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification and on face of ceiling directly below instruments concealed above ceilings.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Remove grease, mastic, adhesives, dust, dirt, stains, fingerprints, labels, and other foreign materials from exposed interior and exterior surfaces.
- B. Wash and shine glazing.
- C. Polish glossy surfaces to a clean shine.

3.8 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Description:
 - 1. Check out installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.
 - 2. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
 - 3. Check instruments for proper installation with respect to direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that will impact performance.
 - 4. Check instrument tubing for proper isolation, fittings, slope, dirt legs, drains, material, and support.
- B. Flow Instrument Checkout:
 - 1. Verify that sensors are installed correctly with respect to flow direction.
 - 2. Verify that sensor attachment is properly secured and sealed.
 - 3. Verify that processing tubing attachment is secure and isolation valves have been provided.
 - 4. Inspect instrument tag against approved submittal.
 - 5. Verify that recommended upstream and downstream distances have been maintained.

3.9 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

- A. Description:
 - 1. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
 - 2. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
 - 3. For each analog instrument, make a three-point test of calibration for both linearity and accuracy.
 - 4. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall meet instrument manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 5. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
 - 6. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have accuracy at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. For example, an installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.

7. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
8. If after-calibration-indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
9. Comply with field-testing requirements and procedures indicated by ASHRAE Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.

B. Analog Signals:

1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistant source.

C. Digital Signals:

1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.

D. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

E. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.

F. Transmitters:

1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.

3.10 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain instrumentation and control devices.
- B. Coordinate video with operation and maintenance manuals and classroom instruction for use by Owner in operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting.
- C. Record videos on DVD disks.
- D. Owner shall have right to make additional copies of video for internal use without paying royalties.

END OF SECTION 230923.14

SECTION 230923.16 - GAS INSTRUMENTS

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 the Following Gas Instruments:
 - 1. Carbon-dioxide sensors and transmitters.
 - 2. Combination carbon-dioxide and VOC sensors and transmitters.
 - 3. Single-point oxygen monitoring system.
 - 4. Multipoint carbon-monoxide monitoring system.
 - 5. VOC sensors and transmitters.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.16.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NDIR: Nondispersive infrared.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
 - 1. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
 - 2. Installation instructions, including factor affecting performance.
 - 3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, product specification sheets.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
 - 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 3. Number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For gas instruments to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CARBON-DIOXIDE SENSORS AND TRANSMITTERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
1. Telaire; a brand of Amphenol Thermometrics Inc.
- B. Description:
1. NDIR technology or equivalent technology providing long-term stability and reliability.
 2. Two-wire, 4-20 mA output signal, linearized to carbon-dioxide concentration in ppm.
- C. Construction:
1. House electronics in an ABS plastic enclosure. Provide equivalent of NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure for wall-mounted space applications and NEMA 250, Type 4 for duct-mounted applications.
 2. Equip with digital display for continuous indication of carbon-dioxide concentration.
- D. Performance:
1. Measurement Range: Zero to 2000 ppm.
 2. Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading, plus or minus 30 ppm.
 3. Repeatability: Within 1 percent of full scale.
 4. Temperature Dependence: Within 0.05 percent of full scale over an operating range of 25 to 110 deg F.
 5. Long-Term Stability: Within 5 percent of full scale after more than five years.
 6. Response Time: Within 60 seconds.
 7. Warm-up Time: Within five minutes.
- E. Provide calibration kit. Turn over to Owner at start of warranty period.

2.2 COMBINATION CARBON-DIOXIDE AND VOC SENSORS AND TRANSMITTERS

- A. Description:
1. NDIR technology or equivalent technology that provides long-term stability and reliability.
 2. Senses and responds to combined concentration of more than 30 contaminants commonly found in indoor environments.
- B. Output Signal: Zero to 10-V dc.
- C. Performance:
1. Carbon-Dioxide Range: Zero to 2000 ppm.
 2. Carbon-Dioxide Accuracy: Within 50 ppm, plus 2 percent measured value.
 3. VOC Range: Zero to 2000 ppm.
 4. VOC Sensitivity Ranges: Field selectable, low, normal, high.
 5. Ambient Temperature: 32 to 122 degrees F.
 6. Ambient Relative Humidity: 5 to 95 percent non-condensing.

- D. Enclosure: White plastic.
- E. Electrical Connections: Screw terminals.
- F. Display: Digital, LCD.

2.3 SINGLE-POINT OXYGEN MONITORING SYSTEM

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. MSA Instrument Division.
- B. Description:
 - 1. System shall measure and display a single gas concentration, provide local audio and visual alarms when preset limits are exceeded, and send output signals of gas concentration and detected alarms.
 - 2. System shall require no periodic maintenance other than periodic checking of sensor response to a known concentration of gas.
 - 3. System shall be designed to provide for installation, setup, and start-up from outside of unit enclosure without need to open the enclosure door.
 - 4. System shall be factory calibrated and ready for operation after installation.
 - 5. Monitor shall be internally wired to accommodate a single-point field power connection.
- C. Performance:
 - 1. Range: Full scale, zero to 25 percent oxygen.
 - 2. Zero Drift: Within 1 percent per year.
 - 3. Span Drift: Within 10 percent per year.
 - 4. Repeatability: Within 1 percent of full scale.
 - 5. Linearity: Within 2 percent of full scale.
 - 6. Step Change Response Time: Within 12 seconds.
- D. Enclosure:
 - 1. NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - 2. Access to the inside of enclosure, as well as to controller, display, and wiring connections, shall be through full-length door on front of enclosure.
 - 3. Door with shatterproof window sized to provide viewing of visual display and indicator lights.
 - 4. Equip enclosure with mounting brackets for the purpose of attaching the unit to a flat surface.
 - 5. Provide door with key lock access to inside enclosure.
- E. Controller:
 - 1. Password-protected access through full-function keypad.
 - 2. Set:
 - a. Real-time clock.
 - b. Alarm levels.
 - c. Change span-gas values.
 - d. Display date of last calibration.
 - e. Display minimum, maximum, and average gas values.
 - f. Change address, future calibration time, and date.
 - 3. Automatic return-to-normal-operation feature after calibration.
 - 4. Date stamps last successful calibration.

5. Time and date stamps events.
6. Selectable lockout of output signals during calibration.
7. Logs minimum, maximum, and average gas concentrations over selected time intervals.

F. Visual Display:

1. Four-digit LED or backlight LCD display visible from front face of enclosure.
2. Value displayed shall be a direct reading of gas concentration.
3. Displays system status indicators.
4. Visual Alarm Indication:
 - a. Three separate alarm levels: Caution, Warning, and Alarm.
 - b. Separate strobes for Warning and Alarm conditions. Externally mount the two strobes on top of enclosure.
5. Indication of sensor nearing end of its useful life based on the sensor output, not on the time the sensor was in service.
6. Displays average, minimum, and maximum gas concentrations of the sensor over selected time.
7. Malfunction Indication Alarm: Displays a separate unique character when an over range or under range condition exists, a sensor signal sensor is lost, or a set-point error or memory failure occurs.

G. Audible Alarm:

1. Provides an audible horn when an alarm condition occurs.
2. Horn shall be rated for 95 dB with selectable output tones.
3. Mount horn inside or on exterior of enclosure.
4. Activate horn through a horn relay. Horn relay shall be form "A" contacts and set as normally open and common.

H. Operator Interface:

1. Door Audible Alarm Acknowledge Switch:
 - a. Push-button switch located on front door shall silence audible alarm.
 - b. Switch shall reset latched alarms if normal gas conditions exist. Visual alarms shall remain on as long as alarms are exceeded.
2. Operating Modes and Parameters Selection: Selections listed shall be accomplished by the use of switches, jumpers, or remote control not involving the use of tools.
 - a. Display range value.
 - b. Latching or nonlatching mode for the alarm set points.
 - c. Upscale or downscale acting alarms.

I. Output Signal:

1. Relays:
 - a. Provide one relay for each set-point level for each of the three alarm levels.
 - b. Provide one relay for fault conditions.
 - c. Alarm and fault relays shall be form "C," SPDT. Contacts shall be rated for 5 A resistive at 250-V ac or 30-V dc.
 - d. Contacts shall be capable of being selected normally open or normally closed.
 - e. Alarm relays shall be normally de-energized. The fault relay shall be normally energized.

2. Digital Communication:

- a. Bidirectional sending and receiving of digital signals.
- b. Digital signals shall comply with FTT-10-based communication.
- c. Protocol shall be LonTalk supported by Lon Works.
- d. Signal speed shall be no greater than 78.1 kBs per second.

J. Sensor:

1. Electrochemical fuel-cell type does not require periodic addition of reagents.
2. Sensor shall be replaceable without the need for tools.
3. Sensors shall have a minimum useful life of one year. Replace failed sensors at no charge within first year.
4. Mount sensor externally on the side or bottom of enclosure. Where indicated on Drawings, mount sensor remote from enclosure.
5. Remote Mounting:
 - a. Provide sensor in a separate enclosure. Enclosure shall be NEMA 250, Type 4X, except when sensor is installed in a hazardous location, then enclosure shall be an explosion-proof type suitable for the application.
 - b. Provide sensor with cable for connecting to monitor.
 - c. Provide sensor with mounting hardware suitable for application.
 - d. For duct-mounted applications, the sensor installation shall provide kit for calibration of the sensor without removing sensor from duct.

K. Gas Sampling Pump:

1. Where required by application, provide a pump mounted inside the enclosure to provide a motive force to induce flow of gas sample across the sensor.
2. Signal to the sensor from the pump shall be in digital communication format to eliminate radio-frequency interference (RFI) and electromagnetic interference (EMI).
3. A flow sensor shall activate a relay when the gas sample falls below the acceptable flow rate to the sensor and shall indicate a loss of gas flow on the display.
4. Introduction of a calibration gas to the gas sensor shall be through an integral push-button valve. This push-button valve shall return to monitoring the sampled area when released.

L. Calibration:

1. Calibrate and adjust functions through nonintrusive hand-held wireless remote control without opening enclosure door.
2. Enter calibration mode through hand-held wireless remote control unit. The display of the monitor shall instruct the user on when to apply zero and span gas. The system shall automatically adjust its internal settings to the proper calibration values without further intervention by the user. On completion of a successful calibration, the system shall exit the calibration mode. Date stamp of last successful calibration is retained in the system internal memory, with capability to be indicated on display. If calibration is unsuccessful for any reason, the display shall show an unsuccessful calibration attempt and revert to its previous calibration settings.
3. Wireless method shall employ a digitally encoded infrared light beam.
4. Hand-held wireless remote control shall let the user perform sensor zeroing and calibration, as well as activate all functions and features of the monitor.
5. The monitor infrared link shall not be affected by natural and man-made low-level ambient light.

M. Automatic Calibration System:

1. Provide automatic calibration of all oxygen monitors installed. Number of automatic calibration systems shall be determined by supplier based on location and quantity of oxygen monitors.
2. Automatic calibration system shall, without manual intervention, periodically perform a complete calibration of the sensor.
3. System shall exchange digital signals with sensor.
4. Automatic calibration shall be adjustable from as many as three times per day to only once every 30 days.
5. Sensor alarms shall be suppressed or disabled until the automatic calibration cycle is completed.
6. Manual calibration of the sensor shall be initiated at any time with a hand-held infrared remote control without the need to disable or turn off the automatic calibration system.
7. House the system in a separate NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure from the oxygen monitoring system. Enclosure shall have provisions for wall mounting.
8. Digital displays shall indicate zero and when span gas is being applied to the sensor, the status, and any fault condition.
9. Provide with a separate valve conduit to monitor the condition of the calibration cylinders attached to the calibration system. Insufficient gas pressure to calibrate the sensor shall light the fault indicator.

2.4 MULTIPOINT CARBON-MONOXIDE MONITORING SYSTEM

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. MSA Instrument Division.

B. Description:

1. Each sampling point shall monitor any variation in the carbon-monoxide concentration level.
2. Each sampling point shall be individually piped to the monitoring system.
3. Provide each sampling point with a 0.3-micron filter.
4. Each sampling point shall be an alarm point.
5. A dual-head diaphragm pump shall draw an air sample through piping system and through a microprocessor-controlled sequencer feeding an analyzer with a new sample every 15 seconds.
6. Sample time shall be adjustable in 1 second increments from zero to 60 minutes.
7. Span and zero calibration gas shall be automatically initiated by the microprocessor. System shall also provide manual initiation of span and zero calibration gas.
8. Analyzer output shall be corrected by the microprocessor.
9. Monitoring system shall have 32 sample points.
10. System shall operate on 120-V ac, single-phase, 60-Hz power.
11. Final adjustment; calibration, testing, and startup of the system shall be performed by a trained representative of manufacturer.

C. Analyzer:

1. Analyzer shall operate using principle of nondispersive infrared absorption.
2. Sampling response time shall be within 10 seconds.
3. Zero drift and span drift shall be less than 1 percent of full scale within a 24-hour period.
4. Repeatability shall be within 1 percent of full scale.
5. Accuracy shall be within 1 percent of full scale.
6. Calibration range shall be zero to 500 ppm.
7. Digital display on analyzer face with scale shall be in ppm.
8. Temperature shall be compensated from 30 to 120 deg F ambient temperature.

D. Control and Display:

1. Each sample shall send a 4-20 mA output signal proportional to the highest concentration.
2. Alphanumeric visual display of current analyzer concentration reading shall be in ppm or another industry-accepted measurement.
3. Visual indication for sample analyzing, sample high-concentration alarm, analyzer malfunction, and calibration.
4. Any number and configuration of sample points shall be capable of being bypassed.
5. Each sample point shall be capable of being manually sampled through an override feature.
6. System parameters shall be stored in nonvolatile memory.
7. Provide at least an eight-hour battery backup of current alarm status. Battery shall be rechargeable.

E. Enclosure:

1. NEMA 250, Type 1.
2. Hinged and locking door, full size of face.
3. House all system components. Multiple adjoining enclosures are acceptable if joined to a common support structure.

F. Calibration Equipment:

1. Provide equipment necessary to automatically and manually calibrate the system, including, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. Regular assembly.
 - b. Zero cap.
 - c. Calibration cap.
 - d. Two cylinders filled with calibration gas.
 - e. Instruction book.
 - f. Carrying case.

2.5 VOC SENSORS AND TRANSMITTERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. Building Automation Products Inc.; BAPI.

B. Description:

1. VOC sensor shall use an oxidizing element that varies resistance with contaminant gases.
2. Senses and responds to combined concentration of more than 30 contaminants commonly found in indoor environments.

C. Output Signal: Zero to 10-V dc with minimum load resistance of 4000 ohms.

D. Performance:

1. Measurement Range: Zero to 100 percent.
2. Ambient Temperature: 32 to 140 deg F.
3. Ambient Relative Humidity: 5 to 95 percent non-condensing.

E. Enclosure: Lexan.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates 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 instruments installed in piping to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- D. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Furnish and install products required to satisfy more stringent of all requirements indicated.
- B. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- C. Properly support instruments, tubing, piping, wiring, and conduit to comply with requirements indicated. Brace all products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment when subjected to seismic loads.
- D. Fastening Hardware:
 - 1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.
 - 2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by using excessive force or oversized wrenches.
 - 3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- E. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.
- F. Corrosive Environments:
 - 1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they are subjected.
 - 2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments, including but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Laboratory exhaust airstreams.
 - b. Process exhaust airstreams.
 - 3. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
 - 4. Where instruments are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.3 ELECTRICAL POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 INSTRUMENTS, GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Mounting Location:
 - 1. Install transmitters for gas associated with individual air-handling units and associated connected ductwork and piping near air-handlings units co-located in air-handling unit system control panel, to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.
 - 2. Install gas switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
 - 3. Mount switches and transmitters not required to be mounted within system control panels on walls, floor-supported freestanding pipe stands, or floor-supported structural support frames. Use manufacturer's mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement.
 - 4. Install instruments in dry gas and non-condensable vapor piped services above their process connection point. Slope process connection lines up to instrument with a minimum slope of 2 percent.
- B. Mounting Height:
 - 1. Mount instruments in user-occupied space to match mounting height of light switches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Mounting height shall comply with codes and accessibility requirements.
 - 2. Mount switches and transmitters located in mechanical equipment rooms and other similar space not subject to code, state, and federal accessibility requirements within a range of 42 to 72 inches above the adjacent floor, grade, or service catwalk or platform.
 - a. Make every effort to mount at 60 inches.
- C. Seal penetrations to ductwork, plenums, and air-moving equipment to comply with duct static-pressure class and leakage and seal classes indicated, using neoprene gaskets or grommets.

3.5 CARBON-MONOXIDE MONITORING SYSTEM

- A. Install sample points in monitored area to provide accurate measurement of gas concentration.
- B. Install exposed sampling points with a finished appearance consistent with other materials in space. Submit proposed products to be installed for review and approval.
- C. Individually install each sample point to the carbon-monoxide monitoring system.

- D. Install tubing in a minimum size of NPS 3/8.
- E. Use compression fittings at connections to equipment.
- F. If not indicated on Drawings, locate carbon-monoxide monitoring system in a secured and serviceable location accessible to authorized personnel.
- G. Support carbon-monoxide monitoring system from floor or wall. Support floor-mounted systems using a structural channel frame. Provide mounting brackets.

3.6 OXYGEN MONITORING SYSTEM

- A. Install monitor in space to provide an accurate measurement of gas concentration.
- B. Support oxygen monitoring system from wall.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification on face.

3.8 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Check out installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.
- B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
- C. Check instruments for proper installation on direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that impact performance.
- D. Check instrument tubing for proper isolation, fittings, slope, dirt legs, drains, material, and support.

3.9 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

- A. Description:
 - 1. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
 - 2. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
 - 3. For each analog instrument, perform a three-point calibration test for both linearity and accuracy.
 - 4. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall comply with instrument manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - 5. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
 - 6. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have an accuracy of at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. For example, an installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.

7. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
8. If, after calibration, indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
9. Comply with field-testing requirements and procedures in ASHRAE Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.

B. Analog Signals:

1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistant source.

C. Digital Signals:

1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.

D. Meters: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

E. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

F. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.

G. Transmitters:

1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.

3.10 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain instrumentation and control devices.
- B. Coordinate gas instrument demonstration video with operation and maintenance manuals and classroom instruction for use by Owner in operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting.
- C. Record videos on DVD disks.
- D. Owner shall have right to make additional copies of video for internal use without paying royalties.

END OF SECTION 230923.16

SECTION 230923.17 - LEVEL INSTRUMENTS

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 liquid-level switches, sensors, and transmitters.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.17.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include operating characteristics; electrical characteristics; and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
 - 2. Include product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 3. Include number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For level instruments, to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Environmental Conditions:

1. Instruments shall operate without performance degradation under the ambient environmental temperature, pressure, humidity, and vibration conditions specified and encountered for installed location.

2.2 LEVEL SWITCHES

A. Liquid-Level Switch (Magnetic Type with Float):

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. W. E. Anderson; Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Mounting Suitable for Application: Horizontal or vertical switch mounting.
 - b. Float arm with hinge design limits vertical movement to prevent sticking.
 - c. Replaceable float with threaded connection.
 - d. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for hazardous environments (Class I, Groups C and D; Class II, Groups E, F, and G).
3. Performance:
 - a. Level Actuation and De-Actuation: 0.75-inch deadband.
 - b. Body Pressure Limit: 1000 psig for brass body; 2000 psig for Type 316 stainless-steel body.
 - c. Float Pressure Limit: 150 psig.
 - d. Temperature Range: Minus 4 to 275 deg F.
 - e. Electrical Rating: 10 A at 125/250-V ac.
 - f. Switch Type: DPDT snap switch.
4. Wetted Parts Construction:
 - a. Float and Rod: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - b. Body: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - c. Magnetic Keeper: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - d. Process Connection: NPS 1-1/2 NPT.
 - e. Enclosure:
 - 1) Die-cast aluminum alloy.
 - 2) Threaded cover.
 - 3) NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - 4) Electrical Connection: Terminal block.
 - 5) Conduit Connection: NPS 3/4 NPT.

B. Electrode-Type Liquid-Level Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Proximity Controls; Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Conductivity technology.
 - b. Dual point level settings.
 - c. No moving parts.
 - d. Adjustable sensitivity.
3. Performance:
 - a. Pressure Limit: 30 psig.
 - b. Temperature Limit: 212 deg F.
 - c. Power Supply: 120-V ac, 50 or 60 Hz.
 - d. Electrical Rating: 5 A at 240-V ac.
 - e. Switch Type: SPDT snap switch.
4. Probes:
 - a. Electrodes: 0.125-inch diameter.
 - b. Material: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - c. Length: To suit application up to 72 inches.
 - d. Process Connection: NPS 1 NPT.
 - e. Enclosure:
 - 1) Polypropylene.
 - 2) NEMA 250, Type 6.
 - 3) Electrical Connection: Cable and standard octal socket.

C. RF Admittance-Type Liquid-Level Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Proximity Controls; Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Capacitive technology.
 - b. No moving parts.
 - c. Not affected by sticky, dusty, or clingy materials that coat or build up on probe.
 - d. Immune to external radio frequency (RF) sources.
 - e. Sensitivity: Eight selectable settings.
 - f. Mounting: Horizontal or vertical.
3. Performance:
 - a. Pressure Limit: 365 psig.
 - b. Ambient Temperature Range: Minus 40 to 185 deg F.
 - c. Process Temperature Range: Minus 40 to 250 deg F.
 - d. Universal Power Supply: 12- to 240-V ac and dc.
 - e. Electrical Rating: 8 A at 120- and 240-V ac.
 - f. Switch Type: SPDT snap switch, selectable for normally open or closed operation.

- g. Response Time: 0.2 seconds.
 - h. Time Delay: Adjustable, zero to 60 seconds.
- 4. Probes:
 - a. Material: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - b. Insulator Material: PVDF.
 - c. Length: To suit application up to 72 inches.
 - d. Process Connection: NPS 1 NPT.
 - e. Enclosure:
 - 1) NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - 2) Electrical Connection: Screw terminals on removable terminal block.
 - 3) Conduit Connection: NPS 1/2 NPT.

2.3 LEVEL TRANSMITTERS

A. RF Admittance-Type Liquid-Level Sensor and Transmitter:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. AMETEK, Inc.
- 2. Description: Complete package with electronic unit, sensing element, connecting cable.
 - a. Continuous level transmitter shall produce an output signal that is proportional to level.
 - b. Measurement shall be free from effects of changes in temperature, density, or acoustic noise in vapor space above level.
 - c. Continuous measurement shall be independent of changes in material density and unaffected by presence of material clinging to sensing element.
 - d. No moving parts and no routine cleaning and recalibration necessary.
 - e. Electronic unit shall be integral to sensing element or mounted remotely up to 100 feet away from sensor.
 - f. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for hazardous environments (Class I, Groups C and D; Class II, Groups E, F, and G).
- 3. Sensor:
 - a. Material: Teflon-coated Type 316 stainless steel.
 - b. Length: To suit installation.
 - c. Connection: NPS 3/4 NPT or flanged.
- 4. Electronic unit housed in NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure.
 - a. Calibrated Range: Varies with application. At least 20 percent beyond high- and low-level set point and alarm levels.
 - b. Accuracy: Within 1 percent of calibrated range.
 - c. Two wire, loop powered.
 - d. Supply Voltage: 11.5 to 50-V dc.
 - e. Maximum Load: 625 ohms at 24-V dc.
 - f. Output Signal: 4 to 20 mA dc.
 - g. Response Time: 0.5 to 30 seconds, adjustable.
 - h. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to 165 deg F.
 - i. Zero and Span Adjustments: Non-interacting.

- j. Visual Indication: Continuous digital display of level.
- k. Field-changeable failsafe condition and phasing in event measurement requires changes to optimize level reading.
- l. Free from effects of radio frequency interference.
- m. Free from harmful effects of static electricity on sensing element with discharges of up to 10 A without damage.
- n. Adjustable time delay (signal dampening).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates 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 instruments to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- B. Fastening Hardware:
 - 1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.
 - 2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by using excessive force or oversized wrenches.
 - 3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- C. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.
- D. Mount switches and transmitters not subject to code, state, and federal accessibility requirements within a range of 42 to 72 inches above the adjacent floor, grade or service catwalk, or platform.
 - 1. Make every effort to mount at 60 inches.

3.3 ELECTRICAL POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 LEVEL INSTRUMENTS INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Location: Rough-in instrument-mounting locations before setting instruments and routing, cable, wiring, tubing, and conduit to final location.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification on face.

3.6 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Check out installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.
- B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
- C. Check instruments for proper installation on direction of elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that impact performance.

3.7 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

- A. Description:
 - 1. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
 - 2. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
 - 3. For each analog instrument, perform a three-point calibration test for both linearity and accuracy.
 - 4. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall comply with instrument manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - 5. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
 - 6. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have an accuracy of at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. For example, an installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.
 - 7. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
 - 8. If, after calibration, indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
 - 9. Comply with field-testing requirements and procedures in ASHRAE Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.
- B. Analog Signals:
 - 1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
 - 2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.

3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistant source.

C. Digital Signals:

1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.

D. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at setpoints indicated.

E. Transmitters:

1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain instrumentation and control devices.
- B. Coordinate level instrument demonstration video with operation and maintenance manuals and classroom instruction for use by Owner in operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting.
- C. Record videos on DVD disks.
- D. Owner shall have right to make additional copies of video for internal use without paying royalties.

END OF SECTION 230923.17

SECTION 230923.18 - LEAK-DETECTION INSTRUMENTS

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 the following types of leak-detection switches:
 - 1. Point-type, leak-detection switches.
 - 2. Cable-type, leak-detection switches.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.18.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
 - 1. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating control signal, default control signal with loss of power, and electrical power requirements.
 - 2. Product description with complete technical data and product specification sheets.
 - 3. Installation operation and maintenance instructions including factors affecting performance.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 3. Include number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: To include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LEAK-DETECTION SWITCHES

A. Point-Type, Leak-Detection Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. RectorSeal HVAC; a CSW Industrials Company.
 - b. Veris Industries.
 - c. W.E. Anderson; a division of Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Features: Audible and visual alarm with relay output for remote indication.
3. Alarm activated based on change in resistance.
4. Performance:
 - a. Service: Water.
 - b. Temperature Limits: 32 to 122 deg F.
 - c. Switch Type: SPDT relay.
 - d. Electric Connection: Cable attached.
5. Construction: Acrylic, ABS plastic.
6. Field Power: 24-V ac or dc.

B. Cable-Type, Leak-Detection Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. W.E. Anderson; a division of Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Control Module Features:
 - a. Power and alarm LEDs.
 - b. Alarm test switch.
 - c. Continuous tape integrity self check.
3. Performance:
 - a. Service: Water, or other conductive liquid.
 - b. Switch Type: DPDT.
 - c. Electric Connection: Screw terminals.
 - d. Conduit Connection: 0.5 inch.
4. Construction:
 - a. Control Module Enclosure: Extruded aluminum.
 - b. Tape: Hydrophobic with connector on each end.
 - c. Tape Length: 25 feet. Field extendable.
5. Field Power: 24-V ac or 24- to 30-V dc.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fastening Hardware:
 - 1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.
 - 2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force, or by oversized wrenches.
 - 3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- B. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for electrical power connections.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Mount switches not required to be mounted within system control panels on walls, floor-supported freestanding pipe stands, or floor-supported structural support frames. Use manufacturer mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification and on face of ceiling directly below instruments concealed above ceilings.

3.6 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Check installed products before continuity tests and calibration.
- B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
- C. Check instruments for proper installation for applicable considerations that impact performance.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain instrumentation and control devices.
- B. Coordinate video with operation and maintenance manuals and classroom instruction for use by Owner in operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting.
- C. Record videos on DVD disks.
- D. Owner shall have right to make additional copies of video for internal use without paying royalties.

END OF SECTION 230923.18

SECTION 230923.19 - MOISTURE INSTRUMENTS

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 moisture switches, sensors, and transmitters.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.19.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
 - 1. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
 - 2. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 3. Include number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: To include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MOISTURE SWITCHES

A. Humidistat for Duct Applications:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Schneider Electric USA, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Two-position control.
 - b. Field-adjustable set point.
 - c. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
3. Performance:
 - a. Relative Humidity Range: 15 to 95 percent.
 - b. Relative Humidity Differential: 5 percent.
 - c. Ambient Temperature: 40 to 135 deg F.
 - d. Voltage: 120-V ac.
 - e. Current: 7.2 FLA.
 - f. Switch Type: SPDT snap switch.
4. Construction:
 - a. Enclosure: Metal, NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Electrical Connections: Screw terminals.

2.2 MOISTURE SENSORS AND TRANSMITTERS

A. Sensors and Transmitters with Digital Display:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Vaisala.
2. Performance:
 - a. Accuracy including non-linearity, hysteresis, and repeatability: Within 2 percent from zero to 90 percent relative humidity and within 2.5 percent from 90 to 100 percent relative humidity when operating between 60 to 77 deg F.
 - b. Relative Humidity Range: Zero to 100 percent.
 - c. Factory calibrated and NIST traceable with certificate included.
3. Construction:
 - a. Provide housing with integral sensor for room applications.

- b. Provide housing with remote sensor probe for ducted applications.
 - 1) Duct Sensor Body: 300 series stainless steel or chrome-plated aluminum, at least 2 inches long for duct-mounted applications.
 - 2) Provide sensor with cable for field installation in conduit.
 - 3) For duct-mounted applications, thread the sensor assembly for connection to a threaded mounting flange.
 - c. Provide general-purpose humidity sensor unless application requires special requirements. Provide sensor with sintered stainless-steel filter for duct applications.
 - d. Housing shall be ABS/PC plastic or powder-coated aluminum.
 - e. Housing Classification: NEMA 250, Type 4 or 4X.
 - f. Provide housing with wall-mounting plate.
- 4. Output Signal: 2-wire, 4- to 20-mA output signal with a drive capacity of at least 500 ohms at 24-V dc.
 - 5. Provide unit with a digital display of relative humidity in percent.
 - 6. Capability for replaceable element. The transmitter shall include noninteracting zero and span adjustments with an output error not exceeding 0.1% of calibrated span. Saturation shall not alter calibration. Sensors for space humidity shall have same appearance as space temperature sensors.

B. Sensor and Transmitter without Display:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Vaisala.
- 2. Performance:
 - a. Accuracy including non-linearity, hysteresis, and repeatability: Within 2 percent from zero to 90 percent relative humidity and within 3 percent from 90 to 95 percent relative humidity when operating at 68 deg F.
 - b. Relative Humidity Range:
 - 1) Duct: Zero to 100 percent.
 - 2) Space: Zero to 95 percent relative.
 - c. Factory calibrated and NIST traceable with certificate included.
- 3. Construction for Space Applications:
 - a. Housing with integral sensor.
 - b. Housing shall be ABS plastic or powder-coated aluminum.
 - c. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - d. Provide housing with a wall-mounting plate.
- 4. Construction for Duct and Equipment Applications:
 - a. Housing with integral sensor.
 - b. Duct Sensor Body: 300 series stainless steel.
 - c. Provide sensor with sintered stainless-steel filter for duct applications.
 - d. Housing shall be cast aluminum.
 - e. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4.

5. Output Signal: Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA output signal with drive capacity of at least 500 ohms at 24-V dc.

C. Combination Humidity and Temperature Sensor and Transmitter with Display:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Vaisala.
2. Description:
 - a. Factory package consisting of humidity and temperature sensor, digital display, keypad user interface, installation hardware, interconnecting sensor cabling, installation instructions, and operating manual.
 - b. Each transmitter shall be individually calibrated and provided with NIST traceable calibration certifications.
 - c. Provide a service cable for connecting to a notebook computer and Microsoft Windows compatible software.
3. Display:
 - a. Alphanumeric display of the following on the face of the enclosure:
 - 1) Percent relative humidity.
 - 2) Absolute humidity.
 - 3) Mixing ratio.
 - 4) Dry-bulb temperature.
 - 5) Wet-bulb temperature.
 - 6) Dew point temperature.
 - 7) Enthalpy.
 - b. Visual display of measurement trends, and minimum and maximum values over a one-year period.
4. Electronics Enclosure:
 - a. Integral to sensors for wall- (room-)mounted applications and remote from temperature and humidity sensors for duct and equipment applications.
 - b. NEMA 250, Type 4 or 4X.
 - c. Labeled terminal strip for field wiring connections.
 - d. 1/2-inch trade size threaded conduit connection.
5. Programming:
 - a. Transmitter parameters shall be field programmable through keypad on the face of the enclosure.
 - b. Programmed parameters shall be stored in nonvolatile EEPROM.
6. Output Signals:
 - a. Three Analog Outputs: 4 to 20 mA or zero to 10-V dc for each output. Option to use a serial communication interface.

7. Temperature Sensor:
 - a. Temperature range matched to application, but not less than minus 40 to 140 deg F.
 - b. Within 0.5 deg F accuracy over the temperature range of 50 to 100 deg F and within 1 deg F over the remainder of the range.
 - c. Provide duct installation kit for duct applications.
8. Humidity Sensor:
 - a. Relative Humidity Measurement Range: Zero to 100 percent.
 - b. Response time in still air within 40 seconds.
 - c. Accuracy including non-linearity, hysteresis, and repeatability:
 - 1) For Temperature Between 59 and 77 Deg F and Relative Humidity between Zero and 90 Percent: Within 1 percent.
 - 2) For Temperature between 59 and 77 Deg F and Relative Humidity between 90 and 100 Percent: Within 1.7 percent.
 - 3) For Temperature between Minus 4 and 104 Deg F: Within 1 percent plus 0.008 times relative humidity reading.
 - 4) For Temperature between Minus 40 and 356 Deg F: Within 1.5 percent plus 0.015 times the relative humidity reading.
 - d. Sintered, stainless-steel filter, protecting sensor.
 - e. Provide duct installation kit for duct applications.
9. Power Supply:
 - a. Field Power: 120-V ac, 60 Hz unless otherwise required by the application.
 - b. Internal Power: As required by transmitter.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- B. Fastening Hardware:
 1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.

2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
 3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- C. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.
- D. Corrosive Environments:
1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they are subjected.
 2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments.
 3. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
 4. Where instruments are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.3 ELECTRIC POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 MOISTURE INSTRUMENTS INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Location: Rough-in instrument-mounting locations before setting instruments and routing, cable, wiring, tubing, and conduit to final location.
- B. Mounting Height:
1. Mount instruments in user-occupied space to match mounting height of light switches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Mounting height shall comply with codes and accessibility requirements.
 2. Mount switches and transmitters located in mechanical equipment rooms and other similar space not subject to code, state, and Federal accessibility requirements within a range of 42 to 72 inches above the adjacent floor, grade, or service catwalk or platform.
 - a. Make every effort to mount at 60 inches.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification on face of ceiling directly below instruments concealed above ceilings.

3.6 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Check installed products before continuity tests and calibration.
- B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
- C. Check instruments for proper installation on direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that impact performance.

3.7 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

- A. Description:
 - 1. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
 - 2. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
 - 3. For each analog instrument, make a three-point test of calibration for both linearity and accuracy.
 - 4. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall meet instrument manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 5. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
 - 6. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have accuracy at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. For example, an installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.
 - 7. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
 - 8. If after calibration indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
 - 9. Comply with field-testing requirements and procedures indicated by ASHRAE Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.
- B. Analog Signals:
 - 1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
 - 2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
 - 3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistance source.
- C. Digital Signals:
 - 1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
 - 2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.
- D. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
- E. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.

F. Transmitters:

1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.

END OF SECTION 230923.19

SECTION 230923.21 - MOTION INSTRUMENTS

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. PIR motion sensors.
 - 2. Ultrasonic motion sensors.
 - 3. Dual-technology motion sensors.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.21.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include operating characteristics; electrical characteristics; and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
 - 2. Include product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 3. Include number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plan drawings and corresponding product installation details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Product installation location shown in relationship to visual range and obstructions.
 - 2. Wall- and ceiling-mounted instruments located in finished space showing relationship to other installed devices.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For motion instruments to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INDOOR MOTION SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
 - 2. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 3. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
 - 4. WattStopper; a Legrand® Group brand.
- B. Description: Wall- or ceiling-mounted, solid-state units with a separate relay unit.
 - 1. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn on when covered area is occupied and off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
 - 2. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor shall be powered from the relay unit.
 - 3. Relay Unit: Dry contacts rated for 20-A load at 120- and 277-V ac. Power supply to sensor shall be 24-V dc, 150 mA, Class 2 power source as defined by NFPA 70.
 - 4. Mounting:
 - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
 - b. Relay: Externally mounted through a 1/2-inch knock out in a standard electrical enclosure.
 - c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
 - 5. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is being detected during testing and normal operation of the sensor.
 - 6. Bypass Switch: Override the on function in case of sensor failure.
- C. PIR Type: Ceiling mounting; detect occupancy by sensing a combination of heat and movement in coverage area.
 - 1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch- minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in.
 - 2. Detection Coverage (Room): Detect occupancy anywhere in a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.

3. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy within 90 feet when mounted on a 10-foot- high ceiling.
- D. Ultrasonic Type: Ceiling mounting; detect occupancy by sensing a change in pattern of reflected ultrasonic energy in coverage area.
1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
 2. Detection Coverage (Small Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 600 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.
 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.
 4. Detection Coverage (Large Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 2000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.
 5. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy anywhere within 90 feet when mounted on a 10-foot- high ceiling in a corridor not wider than 14 feet.
- E. Dual-Technology Type: Ceiling mounting; detect occupancy by using a combination of PIR and ultrasonic detection methods in coverage area. A particular technology or combination of technologies that controls on-off functions shall be field selectable by operating controls on unit.
1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
 2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch- minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in., and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling. Apply occupancy detectors where indicated.

2.2 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED MOTION SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
 2. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 3. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
 4. WattStopper; a Legrand® Group brand.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox.
1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 2. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, 32 to 120 deg F.
 3. Switch Rating: Not less than 800-VA fluorescent at 120 V, 1200-VA fluorescent at 277 V, and 800-W incandescent.
- C. Wall-Switch Sensor Tag WS1:
1. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft..
 2. Sensing Technology: Dual technology - PIR and ultrasonic.

3. Ambient-Light Override: Concealed, field-adjustable, light-level sensor from 10 to 150 fc. The switch prevents the lights from turning on when the light level is higher than the set point of the sensor.
 4. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
 5. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and helps eliminate false "off" switching.
- D. Wall-Switch Sensor Tag WS2:
1. Standard Range: 210-degree field of view, with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft..
 2. Sensing Technology: PIR.
 3. Ambient-Light Override: Concealed, field-adjustable, light-level sensor from 10 to 150 fc. The switch prevents the lights from turning on when the light level is higher than the set point of the sensor.
 4. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
 5. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and helps eliminate false "off" switching.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 SENSOR INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression systems, and partition assemblies.
- B. Coordinate layout and installation of wall-mounted devices with other wall-mounted devices. Align centerline with adjacent devices. Align centerline with devices above.
- C. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 ELECTRICAL POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to evaluate lighting control devices and perform tests and inspections.
- B. Motion instruments will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Coordinate demonstration of products specified in this Section with demonstration requirements for direct-digital control systems specified in Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC."
- B. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

END OF SECTION 230923.21

SECTION 230923.22 - POSITION INSTRUMENTS

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 position limit switches for use in direct-digital control systems for HVAC.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.22.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating default control signal with loss of power and electrical power requirements.
 - 2. Include product description with complete technical data and product specification sheets.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 3. Include number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 POSITION LIMIT SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. OMRON Corporation.
- B. Description: Select type of actuating head (plunger, roller lever, or rod) to suit application.
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. Performance:

1. Life expectancy: Not less than 30 million mechanical operations and 750,000 electrical operations.
2. Operating Frequency: 300 mechanical operations per minute and 30 electrical operations per minute.
3. Voltage: 125-, 250-, 480-, and 600-V ac or 8-, 12-, 14-, 24-, 30-, 48-, 125-, and 250-V dc, as required by application.
4. Current Rating: As required by application.
5. Temperature Rise: 50 deg C.
6. Ambient Temperature: 14 to 175 deg F.
7. Ambient Relative Humidity: 35 to 95 percent.

D. Construction:

1. NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure.
2. Switch Type: SPDT or DPDT, as required by application.
3. Status indicator integral to switch. Field switchable to light when contacts are actuated and operating, or contacts are free and not operating.
4. Electrical Connection: Screw or plug-in terminals.
5. Conduit Connection: NPS 1/2.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates 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 instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- B. Fastening Hardware:
 1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.
 2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by using excessive force or oversized wrenches.
 3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- C. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.

3.3 ELECTRICAL POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 POSITION INSTRUMENTS INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Location:
 - 1. Rough-in instrument-mounting locations before setting instruments and routing, cable, wiring, and conduit to final location.
 - 2. Use manufacturer mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement.
- B. Seal penetrations to ductwork, plenums, and air-moving equipment to comply with duct static-pressure class and leakage and seal classes indicated, using neoprene gaskets or grommets.

3.5 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

- A. Digital Signals:
 - 1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
 - 2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.
- B. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.

END OF SECTION 230923.22

SECTION 230923.23 - PRESSURE INSTRUMENTS

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. Air-pressure sensors.
 - 2. Air-pressure switches.
 - 3. Air-pressure transmitters.
 - 4. Liquid-pressure switches.
 - 5. Liquid-pressure transmitters.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.23.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. HART: Highway addressable remote transducer protocol is the global standard for sending and receiving digital information across analog wires between smart devices and control or monitoring systems through bi-directional communication that provides data access between intelligent field instruments and host systems. A host can be any software application from technician's hand-held device or laptop to a control, asset management, safety, or other system using any control platform.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
 - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Operating characteristics; electrical characteristics; and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
 - 3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
 - 4. Installation instructions, including factors affecting performance.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each product requiring a certificate.
- B. Source quality-control reports.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For instruments to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Environmental Conditions:

1. Instruments shall operate without performance degradation under the ambient environmental temperature, pressure, humidity, and vibration conditions specified and encountered for installed location.
 - a. If instrument alone cannot comply with requirement, install instrument in a protective enclosure that is isolated and protected from conditions impacting performance. Enclosure shall be internally insulated, electrically heated, filtered, and ventilated as required by instrument and application.
2. Instruments and accessories shall be protected with enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Instruments not available with integral enclosures complying with requirements indicated shall be housed in protective secondary enclosures. Instrument-installed location shall dictate following NEMA 250 enclosure requirements:
 - a. Outdoors, Protected: Type 2.
 - b. Outdoors, Unprotected: Type 4X.
 - c. Indoors, Heated with Filtered Ventilation: Type 1.
 - d. Indoors, Heated with Nonfiltered Ventilation: Type 2.
 - e. Indoors, Heated and Air-Conditioned: Type 1.
 - f. Mechanical Equipment Rooms:
 - 1) Chiller and Boiler Rooms: Type 12.
 - 2) Air-Moving Equipment Rooms: Type 1.
 - g. Localized Areas Exposed to Washdown: Type 4X.

- h. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Not Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 2.
- i. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 4X.

2.2 AIR-PRESSURE SENSORS

A. Duct Insertion Static Pressure Sensor:

1. 2-wire strain gauge type, designed for media sensed for static pressure or differential pressure. The span shall be continuously adjustable from 0% to 125% of the expected full pressure or full flow differential pressure. The zero shall be continuously adjustable on outputs. Transmitters shall produce a 4-20 mA signal with an accuracy of $\pm 1.0\%$ of the upper range limit for 6 months from calibration. Instruments shall be capable of withstanding an overrange pressure limit of 300% normal.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. MAMAC Systems, Inc.
3. Sensor probe with two opposing orifices designed to reduce error-associated air velocity.
4. Sensor insertion length shall be 8 inches.
5. Construct sensor of 6061-T6 aluminum alloy or Type 304 stainless steel.
6. Connection: Threaded, NPS 1/8 swivel fitting for connection to copper tubing or NPS 1/4 barbed fitting for connection to polyethylene tubing.
7. Sensor probe attached to a mounting flange with neoprene gasket and two holes for fasteners.
8. Mounting flange shall be suitable for flat oval, rectangular, and round duct configurations.
9. Pressure Rating: 10 psig.

B. Duct Traverse Static Pressure Sensor:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Air Monitor Corporation.
2. Sensor probe with two opposing orifices designed to reduce error-associated air velocity.
3. Sensor shall traverse the duct cross section and have at least one pickup point every 6 inches along length of sensor.
4. Construct sensor of 18-gage Type T6063-T5 extruded and anodized aluminum.
5. Sensor supported with threaded rod, sealing washer, and nut at one end and a mounting plate with gasket at other end.
6. Mounting plate with threaded, NPS 3/8 compression fitting for connection to tubing.
7. Accuracy within 1 percent of actual operating static pressure.
8. Dual offset static sensor design shall provide accurate sensing of duct static pressure in the presence of turbulent and rotational airflows with a maximum 30 degree yaw and pitch.
9. Suitable for velocities of 100 to 10000 fpm and temperatures of up to 200 deg F.
10. Sensor air resistance shall be less than 0.1 times the velocity pressure at probe-operating velocity.
11. Suitable for flat oval, rectangular, and round duct configurations.

C. Outdoor Static Pressure Sensor:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Air Monitor Corporation.

2. Sensor with no moving parts.
3. Operation not affected and impaired by rain and snow.
4. Sensing plates constructed of 0.1406-inch Type 316 stainless steel.
5. Accuracy within:
 - a. 1 percent of the actual outdoor atmospheric pressure when subjected to varying horizontal radial wind velocities up to 40 mph.
 - b. 2 percent of the actual outdoor atmospheric pressure while subjected to varying radial wind velocities up to 40 mph with approach angles up to 30 degrees to horizontal.
 - c. 3 percent of the actual outdoor atmospheric pressure while subjected to varying radial wind velocities up to 40 mph with approach angles up to 60 degrees to horizontal.
 - d. Threaded, NPS 2 connection.

D. Space Static Pressure Sensor for Wall Mounting:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Air Monitor Corporation.
2. Stainless-steel wall plate with perforated center arranged to sense space static pressure. Exposed surfaces are provided with brush finish.
3. Wall plate provided with screws and sized to fit standard single-gang electrical box.
4. Back of sensor plate fitted with multiple sensing ports, pressure impulse suppression chamber, airflow shielding, and 0.125-inch fitting for tubing connection.
5. Performance: Within 1 percent of actual room static pressure in vicinity of sensor while being subjected to an air velocity of 1000 fpm from a 360-degree radial source.

E. Space Static Pressure Sensor for Recessed Ceiling Mounting:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Air Monitor Corporation.
2. Stainless-steel round plate with perforated center arranged to sense space static pressure. Exposed surfaces provided with brush finish.
3. Sensor intended for flush mount on face of ceiling with pressure chamber recessed in ceiling plenum.
4. Back of sensor plate fitted with multiple sensing ports, pressure impulse suppression chamber, airflow shielding, and 0.125-inch fitting for concealed tubing connection.
5. Performance: Within 1 percent of actual room static pressure in vicinity of sensor while being subjected to an air velocity of 1000 fpm from a 360-degree radial source.

F. Space Static Pressure Sensor for Exposed or Suspended Mounting:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Air Monitor Corporation.
2. Performance: Within 1 percent of actual room static pressure in vicinity of sensor while being subjected to an air velocity of 1000 fpm from a 360-degree radial source.
3. Stainless steel with perforations arranged to sense space static pressure. Exposed surfaces provided with brush finish.
4. Sensor fitted with multiple sensing ports, pressure impulse suppression chamber, and airflow shielding.

5. Surface-mounted sensor provided with solid mounting plate intended for mount to ceiling with pressure chamber exposed to view.
6. Surface-mounted sensor with 0.125-inch fitting for exposed tubing connection.
7. Suspended sensor intended for pendent mount with pressure chamber exposed to view.
8. Suspended sensor with NPS 1/2 fitting for exposed pipe or tubing connection.

2.3 AIR-PRESSURE SWITCHES

A. Air-Pressure Differential Switch:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Diaphragm operated to actuate an SPDT snap switch.
 - a. Fan safety shutdown applications: Switch with manual reset.
3. Electrical Connections: Three-screw configuration, including one screw for common operation and two screws for field-selectable normally open or closed operation.
4. Enclosure Conduit Connection: Knock out or threaded connection.
5. User Interface: Screw-type set-point adjustment located inside removable enclosure cover.
6. High and Low Process Connections: Threaded, NPS 1/8.
7. Enclosure:
 - a. Dry Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor and Wet Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - c. Hazardous Environments: Explosion proof.
8. Operating Data:
 - a. Electrical Rating: 15 A at 120- to 480-V ac.
 - b. Pressure Limits:
 - 1) Continuous: 45 inches wg.
 - 2) Surge: 10 psig.
 - c. Temperature Limits: Minus 30 to 180 deg F.
 - d. Operating Range: Approximately 2 times set point.
 - e. Repeatability: Within 3 percent.
 - f. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Air-Pressure Differential Switch with Set-Point Indicator:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Diaphragm operated to actuate an SPDT snap switch.
3. Electrical Connections: Three-screw configuration, including one screw for common operation and two screws for field-selectable normally open or closed operation.
4. Enclosure Conduit Connection: Knock out or threaded connection.
5. User Interface: Screw-type set-point adjustment with enclosed set-point indicator and scale.

6. High and Low Process Connections: Threaded, NPS 1/8.
7. Enclosure:
 - a. Dry Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor and Wet Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - c. Hazardous Environments: Explosion proof.
8. Operating Data:
 - a. Electrical Rating: 15 A at 120- to 480-V ac.
 - b. Pressure Limits:
 - 1) Continuous: 10 psig.
 - 2) Surge: 25 psig.
 - c. Temperature Limits: Minus 30 to 110 deg F.
 - d. Operating Range: Approximately 2 times set point.
 - e. Repeatability: Within 1 percent.
 - f. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. Air-Pressure Differential Switch with Dual Scale Adjustable Set Point:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Diaphragm operated to actuate an SPDT snap switch.
3. Electrical Connections: Push-on screw terminals.
4. Enclosure Conduit Connection: Knock out or threaded connection.
5. User Interface: Dual scale set-point adjustment knob located inside removable enclosure cover.
6. High and Low Process Connections: Slip-on tubing connections.
7. Enclosure:
 - a. Dry Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 13.
8. Operating Data:
 - a. Electrical Rating: 1.5 A at 250-V ac.
 - b. Pressure Limits: 40 inches wg
 - c. Temperature Limits: Minus 4 to 185 deg F.
 - d. Operating Range: Approximately 2 times set point.

D. Air-Pressure Differential Indicating Switch:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Combination gage with low- and high-limit switches.
3. Nominal 4-inch- diameter analog indication with white dial face, graduated black markings, pointer to indicate measured value, and a separate adjustable pointer for each switch set point.
4. Switch zero and set-point adjustment screws or knobs on the dial face.
5. Each switch used as a safety limit shall have a manual reset button local to switch.
6. Switch Type: Each set point shall have two Form C relays, DPDT.

7. Electrical Connections: Screw terminals.
8. Enclosure Conduit Connection: NPS 3/4 threaded connection.
9. High and Low Process Connections: Threaded, NPS 1/8.
10. Enclosure:
 - a. Dry Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor and Wet Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - c. Hazardous Environments: Explosion proof.
11. Operating Data:
 - a. Electrical Rating: 10 A at 120- to 240-V ac.
 - b. Pressure Limits: 25 psig.
 - c. Temperature Limits: 20 to 120 deg F.
 - d. Operating Range: Approximately twice normal operating range unless otherwise required for application.
 - e. Accuracy:
 - 1) 4 percent for ranges through 0.5 in. wg.
 - 2) 2 percent for ranges 1 in. wg and greater.
 - f. Repeatability: Within 1 percent of full scale.
 - g. Switch Deadband: One pointer width and within 1 percent of full scale for each switch set point.
 - h. Power Supply: 24 -V ac, 50/60 Hz.
 - i. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.4 AIR-PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS

A. Air Pressure Differential Transmitter:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ashcroft Inc.
2. Performance:
 - a. Range: Approximately 2 times set point.
 - b. Accuracy: Within 0.25 percent of the span at reference temperature of 70 deg F.
 - c. Hysteresis: Within 0.02 percent of the span.
 - d. Repeatability: Within 0.05 percent of the calibrated span.
 - e. Stability: Within 0.25 percent of span per year.
 - f. Overpressure: 15 psig.
 - g. Temperature Limits: Minus 20 to 160 deg F.
 - h. Compensate Temperature Limits: 35 to 135 deg F.
 - i. Thermal Effects: 0.015 percent of full scale per degree F.
 - j. Warm-up Time: Within 5 seconds.
 - k. Response Time: 5 ms.
 - l. Shock and vibration shall not harm the transmitter.

3. Output Signals:
 - a. Analog Current Signal:
 - 1) Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - 2) Signal capable of operating into 1000-ohm load.
 - b. Analog Voltage Signal:
 - 1) Three wire, zero to 5 V.
 - 2) Minimum Load Resistance: 1000 ohms.
4. Operator Interface:
 - a. Zero and span adjustments within 10 percent of full span.
 - b. Potentiometer adjustments located on face of transmitter.
5. Construction:
 - a. Type 300 stainless-steel enclosure.
 - b. Swivel fittings for connection to copper tubing or barbed fittings for connection to polyethylene tubing. Fittings on front of instrument enclosure.
 - c. Screw terminal block for wire connections.
 - d. Vertical plane mounting.
 - e. NEMA 250, Type 2.
 - f. Mounting Bracket: Appropriate for installation.
 - g. Reverse wiring protected.
 - h. Calibrate to NIST-traceable standards and provide each transmitter with a certificate of calibration.

B. Air-Pressure Differential Indicating Transmitter:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Performance:
 - a. Range: Approximately 2 times set point.
 - b. Accuracy Including Hysteresis and Repeatability: Within 1 percent of full scale at 77 deg F.
 - c. Stability: Within 1 percent of full scale per year.
 - d. Overpressure: 10 psig.
 - e. Temperature Limits: 20 to 120 deg F.
 - f. Thermal Effects: 0.055 percent of full scale per degree F.
3. Display: Four-digit digital display with minimum 0.4-inch-high numeric characters.
4. Operator Interface:
 - a. Zero and span adjustments.
 - b. Selectable engineering units.
5. Analog Output Current Signal:
 - a. Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - b. Signal capable of operating into a 1200-ohm load.

6. Construction:
 - a. Plastic casing with clear plastic cover.
 - b. Integral fittings for plastic tubing connections on side of instrument case for high- and low-pressure connections.
 - c. Terminal block for wire connections.
 - d. Vertical plane mounting.
 - e. NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - f. Nominal 4-inch diameter face.
 - g. Mounting Bracket: Appropriate for installation.

C. Air-Pressure Differential Indicating Transmitter with Field-Selectable Features:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Field-Selectable Features:
 - a. Field configurable for pressure and velocity applications through user interface.
 - b. Field selectable from one of three pressure ranges both in SI (metric) and inch-pound (IP) units of measure.
 - c. Select range based on application. Range shall be approximately 2 times set point.
3. Performance:
 - a. Accuracy Including Hysteresis and Repeatability:
 - 1) Within 2 percent for 0.10 in. wg, 1.0 in. wg and all bi-directional ranges.
 - 2) Within 1 percent for other ranges.
 - b. Stability: Within 1 percent of full scale per year.
 - c. Response Time: Adjustable 0.5- to 15-second time constant with 95 percent response within 1.5 to 45 seconds.
 - d. Overpressure: 1 psig maximum operating; 10 psig burst pressure.
 - e. Temperature Limits: Zero to 150 deg F.
4. Display: Four-digit digital display with minimum 0.4-inch- high numeric characters.
5. Operator Interface:
 - a. Selectable pressure ranges, where indicated.
 - b. Zero and span adjustments.
 - c. Selectable air velocity mode with square root function.
 - d. Adjustable signal dampening
6. Analog Output Current Signal:
 - a. Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - b. Signal capable of operating into a 1200-ohm load.
7. Analog Output Voltage Signal:
 - a. Three wire, zero to 10 V.
 - b. Minimum Load Resistance: 1000 ohms.

8. Construction:
 - a. Plastic casing with removable clear plastic cover.
 - b. NPS 3/16 nominal ID plastic tubing connections on side of instrument case for high- and low-pressure connections.
 - c. NPS 1/2 NPS threaded connection for conduit.
 - d. Terminal block for wire connections.
 - e. Vertical plane mounting.
 - f. NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - g. Nominal 4-inch- diameter face.
 - h. Mounting Bracket: Appropriate for installation.

D. Air-Pressure Differential Transmitter with 0.10 Percent Accuracy and Auto Zero Feature:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Air Monitor Corporation.
2. Description:
 - a. 4- to 20-mA dc output signal.
 - b. NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.
 - c. Construct the assembly so that shock, vibration, and pressure surges of up to 1 psig will neither harm nor affect the accuracy of the transmitter.
 - d. Transmitter with automatic zeroing circuit capable of automatically readjusting the transmitter to zero at predetermined time intervals. The automatic zeroing circuit shall re-zero the transmitter to within 0.1 percent of true zero.
 - e. Performance:
 - 1) Range: Approximately 2 times set point.
 - 2) Calibrated Span: Field adjustable, minus 40 percent of the range.
 - 3) Accuracy: Within 0.10 percent of natural span.
 - 4) Repeatability: Within 0.15 percent of calibrated span.
 - 5) Linearity: Within 0.2 percent of calibrated span.
 - 6) Hysteresis and deadband (combined): Less than 0.2 percent of calibrated span.
 - f. Integral digital display for continuous indication of pressure differential.

E. Air-Pressure Differential Transmitter with 0.25 Percent Accuracy and Auto Zero Feature:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Air Monitor Corporation.
2. Description:
 - a. 4- to 20-mA dc output signal.
 - b. NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.
 - c. Construct assembly so shock, vibration, and pressure surges of up to 1 psig will neither harm nor affect the accuracy of the transmitter.
 - d. Transmitter with automatic zeroing circuit capable of automatically readjusting the transmitter to zero at predetermined time intervals. The automatic zeroing circuit shall re-zero transmitter to within 0.1 percent of true zero.
 - e. Performance:

- 1) Range: As required by application and at least 10 percent below minimum airflow and 10 percent greater than design airflow.
 - 2) Calibrated Span: Field adjustable, minus 40 percent of the range.
 - 3) Accuracy: Within 0.25 percent of natural span.
 - 4) Repeatability: Within 0.15 percent of calibrated span.
 - 5) Linearity: Within 0.2 percent of calibrated span.
 - 6) Hysteresis and deadband (combined): Less than 0.2 percent of calibrated span.
 - f. Integral digital display for continuous indication of pressure differential.
- F. Air-Pressure Differential Indicating Transmitter, Switch, and Controller:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
 2. Description:
 - a. Three-in-one instrument, including digital display, control relay switches, and a transmitter with a current output.
 - b. Field configurable for pressure, velocity, and volumetric flow applications through user interface.
 - c. Select instrument range based on application. Range shall be approximately 2 times set point.
 3. Performance:
 - a. Accuracy Including Hysteresis and Repeatability:
 - 1) Within 1 percent for ranges less than 5 in. wg.
 - 2) Within 0.5 percent at 77 deg F for other ranges.
 - b. Stability: Within 1 percent per year.
 - c. Response Time: 250 ms.
 - d. Overpressure: 5 psig for instrument ranges less than 50 in wg and 9 psig for 100 in. wg range.
 - e. Temperature Limits: 32 to 140 deg F.
 - f. Thermal Effects: 0.020 percent per degree F.
 - g. Warm-up Period: One hour.
 4. Controller Programming through Menu Keys to Access Five Menus:
 - a. Security level.
 - b. Pressure, velocity, or flow application.
 - c. Engineering units.
 - d. K-factor for use with flow application.
 - e. Set-point control only; set-point and alarm operation; and alarm operation as high, low, or high/low with manual or automatic reset and delay.
 - f. View high and low readings.
 - g. Digital dampening for smoothing erratic applications.
 - h. Scaling of analog output to fit range and field calibration.
 5. Display:
 - a. Digital, four-digit display with backlight, with 0.4-inch- high alphanumeric characters.
 - b. Four indicators; two for set point and two for alarm status.

6. Operator Interface:
 - a. Set-point adjustment through keypad on face of instrument.
 - b. Zero and span adjustments accessible through menu.
 - c. Programming through keypad.
7. Analog Output Signal:
 - a. Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - b. Signal capable of operating into a 900-ohm load.
8. Digital Output Signal:
 - a. Two SPDT relays.
 - b. Each rated for one amp at 30-V ac or dc.
9. Construction:
 - a. Die cast-aluminum casing and bezel.
 - b. Threaded, NPS 1/8 connections on side and back.
 - c. Vertical plane mounting.
 - d. NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - e. Nominal 4-inch- diameter face.
 - f. Mounting Bracket: Appropriate for installation.

2.5 LIQUID-PRESSURE SWITCHES

A. Liquid Gage Pressure Switch, Diaphragm Operated, Low Pressure:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Mercoid Controls: Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Diaphragm operated to actuate an SPDT snap switch.
 - b. Electrical Connections: Screw terminal.
 - c. Enclosure Conduit Connection: Knock out or threaded connection.
 - d. User Interface: External screw with visual set-point adjustment.
 - e. Process Connection: Threaded, NPS 1/4.
 - f. Enclosure:
 - 1) Dry Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2) Outdoor and Wet Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - 3) Hazardous Environments: Explosion proof.
3. Operating Data:
 - a. Electrical Rating: 15 A at 120-V ac.
 - b. Pressure Limits:
 - 1) Range 1 to 30 psig: 60 psig.
 - 2) Range 10 to 125 psig: 160 psig.

- c. Temperature Limits: Minus 30 to 150 deg F.
 - d. Operating Range: 1 to 30 psig.
 - e. Deadband: Fixed.
- 4. Pressure Chamber Material: Stainless steel.
- 5. Diaphragm Material: PTFE.
- B. Liquid Gage Pressure Switch-Diaphragm Operated:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Mercoid Controls: Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
 - 2. Diaphragm operated to actuate a DPDT snap switch.
 - 3. Electrical Connections: Screw terminal.
 - 4. Enclosure Conduit Connection: Knock out or threaded connection.
 - 5. User Interface: Internal hex nut set-point adjustment with enclosed set-point indicator and scale.
 - a. Process Connection: Threaded, NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2.
 - 6. Enclosure:
 - a. Dry Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 1, 12.
 - b. Outdoor and Wet Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - c. Hazardous Environments: Explosion proof.
 - 7. Operating Data:
 - a. Electrical Rating: 15 A at 120-, 240-, and 480-V ac.
 - b. Pressure Limits: 1200 psig.
 - c. Ambient Temperature Limits: Minus 30 to 180 deg F.
 - d. Process Temperature Limits: Minus 4 to 167 deg F.
 - e. Adjustable Operating Range: 10 to 150 psig.
 - f. Deadband: Adjustable.
 - 8. Pressure Chamber Material: Aluminum or brass or stainless steel.
 - 9. Diaphragm Material: Buna-N or fluorocarbon.
- C. Liquid Gage Pressure Switch-Bourdon Tube Operated:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Bourdon tube operated to actuate a DPDT snap switch.
 - b. Provide switches used in safety limiting applications with manual reset.
 - c. Wetted Materials: Type 316 stainless steel.
 - d. Electrical Connections: Screw terminal.
 - e. Enclosure Conduit Connection: Knock out or threaded connection.
 - f. User Interface: Thumbscrew set-point adjustment with enclosed set-point indicator and scale.
 - g. Process Connection: Threaded, NPS 1/4.
 - h. Enclosure:

- 1) Dry Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
- 2) Outdoor and Wet Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
- 3) Hazardous Environments: Explosion proof.

i. Operating Data:

- 1) Electrical Rating: 10 A at 120-V ac.
- 2) Pressure Limits: Equal to maximum pressure in full-scale range, but not less than system design pressure rating.
- 3) Temperature Limits: 180 deg F.
- 4) Operating Range: Approximately 2 times set point, but not less than system design pressure rating.
- 5) Deadband: Adjustable or fixed as required by application.

j. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

D. Liquid-Pressure Differential Switch with Set-Point Indicator:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

- a. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.

2. Description:

- a. Type 316 stainless-steel double opposing bellows operate to actuate a SPDT snap switch.
- b. Electrical Connections: Screw terminal.
- c. Enclosure Conduit Connection: Knock out or threaded connection.
- d. User Interface: Thumbscrew set-point adjustment with enclosed set-point indicator and scale.
- e. High and Low Process Connections: Threaded, NPS 1/8.
- f. Enclosure:

- 1) Dry Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
- 2) Outdoor and Wet Indoor Installations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
- 3) Hazardous Environments: Explosion proof.

g. Operating Data:

- 1) Electrical Rating: 15 A at 120- to 240-V ac.
- 2) Pressure Limits: At least 5 times full-scale range, but not less than system design pressure rating.
- 3) Temperature Limits: Minus 10 to 180 deg F.
- 4) Operating Range: Approximately 2 times set point.
- 5) Deadband: Adjustable or fixed as required by application.

E. Liquid-Pressure Differential Switch:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

- a. Ashcroft Inc.

2. Description:

- a. Type 316 stainless-steel double opposing bellows operate to actuate an SPDT snap switch.

- b. Wetted materials: Type 316 stainless steel.
- c. Seal: Buna-N or Viton.
- d. Electrical Connections: Screw terminal.
- e. Enclosure Conduit Connection: Knock out or threaded connection.
- f. User Interface: Thumbscrew set-point adjustment with enclosed set-point indicator and scale.
- g. High and Low Process Connections: Threaded, NPS 1/4.
- h. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4 or 4X.
- i. Operating Data:
 - 1) Electrical Rating: 10 A at 120- to 240-V ac.
 - 2) Pressure Limits: Zero to 500 psig
 - 3) Ambient Temperature Limits: Minus 20 to 150 deg F.
 - 4) Process Temperature Limits: 20 to 300 deg F.
 - 5) Operating Range: 2 times set point, unless otherwise required by application.
 - 6) Deadband: Adjustable or fixed as required by application.
- j. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.6 LIQUID-PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS

A. Liquid Gage Pressure Transmitter with Adjustable Span:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Rosemount; Emerson Process Management.
- 2. Hazardous Classification: FM Approved for hazardous environments.
 - a. Intrinsically safe for Classes I, II, and III, Divisions 1 and 2, Groups A through H.
 - b. Explosion proof for Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C, and D.
 - c. Dust ignition proof for Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, and G.
 - d. Dust ignition proof for Class III, Division 1.
- 3. Performance:
 - a. Range: Minus 300 to 300 psig.
 - b. Span: Field adjustable.
 - c. Minimum Span: 3 psig.
 - d. Reference Accuracy: Within 0.07 percent of span or better.
 - e. Stability: Within 0.125 percent of upper range limit for 5 years.
 - f. Overpressure Limits: 3626 psig.
 - g. Process Temperature Limits: Minus 40 to 250 deg F.
 - h. Ambient Temperature Limits: Minus 40 to 185 deg F.
 - i. Temperature Effect: Within 0.025 percent of upper range limit plus 0.125 percent of span.
 - j. Shock and vibration shall not harm the transmitter.
- 4. Analog Output Current Signal:
 - a. Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - b. Signal capable of operating into 1000-ohm load.
 - c. Digital signal based on HART protocol carried with current signal.
 - d. Dampening: Field selectable from zero to 30 seconds.

5. Operator Interface: Zero and span adjustments located behind cover.
6. Display: Digital, five-digit, two-line display with 0.4-inch- high alphanumeric characters.
7. Construction:
 - a. Non-wetted parts of transmitter constructed of aluminum or stainless steel.
 - b. Enclosure with removable cover on each side.
 - c. Wetted parts of transmitter constructed of Type 316 stainless steel.
 - d. Threaded, NPS 1/2 process connection on bottom of instrument.
 - e. Drain/vent valve on process connection.
 - f. Two 1/2-inch trade size conduit connections on side of instrument enclosure.
 - g. Screw terminal block for wire connections.
 - h. NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - i. Mounting Bracket: Appropriate for installation.

B. Liquid-Pressure Differential Transmitter:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Setra System.
2. Performance:
 - a. Range: Approximately 2 times the set point.
 - b. Span: Adjustable plus or minus one milliamp, noninteractive.
 - c. Accuracy: Within 0.25 percent of full scale.
 - d. Hysteresis: Within 0.1 percent of full scale.
 - e. Repeatability: Within 0.05 percent of full scale.
 - f. Maximum Working Pressure: 250 psig.
 - g. Temperature Limits: Zero to 175 deg F.
 - h. Compensate Temperature Limits: 30 to 150 deg F.
 - i. Thermal Effects: 0.02 percent of full scale per degree F.
 - j. Response Time: 30 to 50 ms.
 - k. Shock and vibration shall not harm the transmitter.
3. Analog Output Current Signal:
 - a. Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - b. Signal capable of operating into 1000-ohm load.
4. Analog Output Voltage Signal:
 - a. Three wire, zero to 10 V.
 - b. Minimum Load Resistance: 1000 ohms.
5. Operator Interface:
 - a. Zero and span adjustments located behind cover.
 - b. Bleed screws on side of body, two screws on low-pressure side, and one screw on high-pressure side, for air in line and pressure cavity.
6. Construction:
 - a. Aluminum and stainless-steel enclosure with removable cover.
 - b. Wetted parts of transmitter constructed of 17-4 PH or 300 Series stainless steel.
 - c. Threaded, NPS 1/4 process connections on side of instrument enclosure.
 - d. Knock out for 1/2-inch nominal conduit connection on side of instrument enclosure.

- e. Screw terminal block for wire connections.
 - f. NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - g. Mounting Bracket: Appropriate for installation.
 - 7. Provide transmitter with three-valve manifold. Construct manifold of brass, bronze, or stainless steel. Provide manifold with NPS 1/4 NPT process connections.
- C. Liquid-Pressure Differential Transmitter with Field-Selectable Ranges:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. MAMAC Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Performance:
 - a. Field-Selectable Ranges:
 - 1) 25, 50, 100 psig.
 - b. Accuracy: Within 1 percent of the full-scale range.
 - c. Static Pressure: 2 times full-scale range.
 - d. Overpressure: Proof pressure 3 times full-scale range, burst pressure 5 times full scale.
 - e. Compensate Temperature Limits: Zero to 180 deg F.
 - f. Thermal Effects: 0.025 percent of full scale per degree F.
 - g. Shock and vibration shall not harm the transmitter.
 - 3. Analog Output Current Signal:
 - a. Two-wire, 4- to 20-mA dc current source.
 - b. Signal capable of operating into 1000-ohm load.
 - 4. Analog Output Voltage Signals:
 - a. Three wire, field selectable from zero to 5 V or zero to 10 V.
 - b. Minimum Load Resistance: 1000 ohms.
 - 5. Operator Interface:
 - a. Zero button located behind cover.
 - b. Range selector located behind cover.
 - 6. Construction:
 - a. 0.0478-inch- thick, corrosion-resistant steel enclosure with baked-enamel finish.
 - b. Removable front cover.
 - c. Wetted parts of transmitter constructed of 17-4 PH stainless steel.
 - d. Threaded, NPS 1/8 process connections on bottom of instrument enclosure.
 - e. 1/2 inch trade size conduit on side of instrument enclosure.
 - f. Screw terminal block for wire connections.
 - g. Vertical plane mounting.
 - h. NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - i. Mounting Bracket: Appropriate for installation.
 - 7. Provide transmitter with three-valve manifold.

- a. Construct manifold of Type 316 stainless steel.
- b. Manifold with threaded, NPS 1/4 process connections.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Factory Tests: Test and inspect assembled pressure instruments, as indicated by instrument requirements. Affix standards organization's certification and label.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates 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 instruments installed in piping to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- D. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- B. Properly support instruments, tubing, piping wiring, and conduit to comply with requirements indicated. Brace all products to prevent lateral movement, sway, or a break in attachment when subjected to a force.
- C. Provide ceiling, floor, roof, wall openings, and sleeves required by installation. Before proceeding with drilling, punching, or cutting, check location first for concealed products that could potentially be damaged. Patch, flash, grout, seal, and refinish openings to match adjacent condition.
- D. Fastening Hardware:
 - 1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.
 - 2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by using excessive force or oversized wrenches.
 - 3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- E. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.
- F. Corrosive Environments:

1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they are subjected.
2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments.
3. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
4. Where instruments are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from the manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.3 ELECTRICAL POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 PRESSURE INSTRUMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Location:
 1. Rough-in: Outline instrument-mounting locations before setting instruments and routing, cable, wiring, tubing, and conduit to final location.
 2. Install switches and transmitters for air and liquid pressure associated with individual air-handling units and associated connected ductwork and piping near air-handlings units co-located in air-handling unit system control panel, to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.
 3. Install liquid and steam pressure switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
 4. Install air-pressure switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
 5. Mount switches and transmitters not required to be mounted within system control panels on walls, floor-supported freestanding pipe stands, or floor-supported structural support frames. Use manufacturer mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement.
 6. Install instruments (except pressure gages) in steam, liquid, and liquid-sealed piped services below their process connection point. Slope tubing down to instrument with a slope of 2 percent.
 7. Install instruments in dry gas and noncondensable vapor piped services above their process connection point. Slope process connection lines up to instrument with a minimum slope of 2 percent.
- B. Seal penetrations to ductwork, plenums, and air-moving equipment to comply with duct static pressure class and leakage and seal classes indicated using neoprene gaskets or grommets.
- C. Duct Pressure Sensors:
 1. Install sensors using manufacturer's recommended upstream and downstream distances.

2. Unless indicated on Drawings, locate sensors approximately 75 percent of distance of longest hydraulic run. Location of sensors shall be submitted and approved before installation.
3. Install mounting hardware and gaskets to make sensor installation airtight.
4. Route tubing from the sensor to transmitter.
5. Use compression fittings at terminations.
6. Install sensor in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
7. Support sensor to withstand maximum air velocity, turbulence, and vibration encountered to prevent instrument failure.

D. Outdoor Pressure Sensors:

1. Install roof-mounted sensor in least-noticeable location and as far away from exterior walls as possible.
2. Locate wall-mounted sensor in an inconspicuous location.
3. Submit sensor location for approval before installation.
4. Verify signal from sensor is stable and consistent to all connected transmitters. Modify installation to achieve proper signal.
5. Route outdoor signal pipe full size of sensor connection to transmitters. Install branch connection of size required to match to transmitter.
6. Install sensor signal pipe with dirt leg and drain valve below roof penetration.
7. Insulate signal pipe with flexible elastomeric insulation as required to prevent condensation.
8. Connect roof-mounted signal pipe exposed to outdoors to building grounding system.

E. Air-Pressure Differential Switches:

1. Install air-pressure sensor in system for each switch connection. Install sensor in an accessible location for inspection and replacement.
2. A single sensor may be used to share a common signal to multiple pressure instruments.
3. Install access door in duct and equipment to access sensors that cannot be inspected and replaced from outside.
4. Route NPS 3/8 tubing from sensor to switch connection.
5. Do not mount switches on rotating equipment.
6. Install switches in a location free from vibration, heat, moisture, or adverse effects, which could damage the switch and hinder accurate operation.
7. Install switches in an easily accessible location serviceable from floor.
8. Install switches adjacent to system control panel if within 50 feet ; otherwise, locate switch in vicinity of system connection.

F. Liquid-Pressure Differential Switches:

1. Where process connections are located in mechanical equipment room, install switch in convenient and accessible location near system control panel.
2. Where process connections are installed outside mechanical rooms, route processing tubing to mechanical room housing system control panel and locate switch near system control panel.
3. Where multiple switches serving same system are installed in same room, install switches by system to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.
4. System process tubing connection shall be full size of switch connection, but not less than NPS 1/2. Install stainless-steel bushing if required to mate switch to system connection.
5. Connect process tubing from point of system connection and extend to switch.
6. Install isolation valves in process tubing as close to system connection as practical.
7. Install dirt leg and drain valve at each switch connection.
8. Do not mount switches on rotating equipment.
9. Install switches in a location free from vibration, heat, moisture, or adverse effects, which could damage the switch and hinder accurate operation.
10. Install switches in an easily accessible location serviceable from floor.

G. Liquid-Pressure Transmitters:

1. Where process connections are installed in mechanical equipment room, install transmitter in convenient and accessible location near system control panel.
2. Where process connections are installed outside mechanical rooms, route processing tubing to mechanical room housing system control panel and locate transmitter near system control panel.
3. Where multiple transmitters serving same system are installed in same room, install transmitters by system to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.
4. System process tubing connection shall be full size of switch connection, but not less than NPS 1/2. Install stainless-steel bushing if required to mate switch to system connection.
5. Connect process tubing from point of system connection and extend to transmitter.
6. Install isolation valves in process tubing as close to system connection as practical.
7. Install dirt leg and drain valve at each transmitter connection.
8. Do not mount transmitters on equipment.
9. Install in a location free from vibration, heat, moisture, or adverse effects, which could damage and hinder accurate operation.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification and on face of ceiling directly below instruments concealed above ceilings.

3.6 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Check out installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.
- B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
- C. Check instruments for proper installation with respect to direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that impact performance.

3.7 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

- A. Description:
 1. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
 2. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
 3. For each analog instrument, perform a three-point calibration test for both linearity and accuracy.
 4. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall comply with instrument manufacturer's recommendations.
 5. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
 6. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have accuracy at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. For example, an installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.
 7. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
 8. If, after calibration, indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.

9. Comply with field-testing requirements and procedures indicated by ASHRAE Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.
- B. Analog Signals:
 1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
 2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
- C. Digital Signals:
 1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
 2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.
- D. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of project design values.
- E. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.
- F. Transmitters:
 1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of project design values.

END OF SECTION 230923.23

SECTION 230923.27 - TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENTS

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. Air temperature sensors.
 - 2. Air temperature RTD transmitters.
 - 3. Liquid and steam temperature sensors.
 - 4. High-end, commercial-grade, liquid and steam temperature sensors.
 - 5. High-end, commercial-grade, liquid and steam temperature transmitters.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
 - 2. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 230923.27.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. HART (Highway Addressable Remote Transducer) Protocol: The global standard for sending and receiving digital information across analog wires between smart devices and control or monitoring systems through bidirectional communication that provides data access between intelligent field instruments and host systems. A host can be any software application from a technician's hand-held device or laptop to a plant's process control, asset management, safety, or other system using any control platform.
- B. RTD: Resistance temperature detector.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
 - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
 - 3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
 - 4. Installation operation and maintenance instructions, including factors affecting performance.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
4. Include number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Plan drawings and corresponding product installation details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Product installation location shown in relationship to room, duct, pipe, and equipment.
2. Wall-mounted instruments located in finished space showing relationship to light switches, fire-alarm devices, and other installed devices.
3. Sizes and locations of wall access panels for instruments installed behind walls.
4. Sizes and locations of ceiling access panels for instruments installed in inaccessible ceilings.

B. Product Certificates: For each product requiring a certificate.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials and parts that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Environmental Conditions:

1. Instruments shall operate without performance degradation under the ambient environmental temperature, pressure, humidity, and vibration conditions specified and encountered for installed location.
2. Instruments and accessories shall be protected with enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Instruments not available with integral enclosures complying with requirements indicated shall be housed in protective secondary enclosures. Instrument's installed location shall dictate following NEMA 250 enclosure requirements:
 - a. Outdoors, Protected: Type 12.
 - b. Outdoors, Unprotected: Type 4.
 - c. Indoors, Heated with Filtered Ventilation: Type 1.
 - d. Indoors, Heated with Non-Filtered Ventilation: Type 12.
 - e. Indoors, Heated and Air Conditioned: Type 1.

- f. Mechanical Equipment Rooms:
 - 1) Chiller and Boiler Rooms: Type 4.
 - 2) Air-Moving Equipment Rooms: Type 1.
- g. Localized Areas Exposed to Washdown: Type 4.
- h. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Not Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 2.
- i. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 4.
- j. Hazardous Locations: Explosion-proof rating for condition.

2.2 AIR TEMPERATURE SENSORS

- A. Provide sensors, controls, instruments, and control interfaces to meet the performance specified herein. Sensors shall be high quality precision electronic type, selected to be compatible with the BCS controllers and appropriate for the service specified herein. Accuracy values specified herein include sensor, wiring, signal conditioning and display accuracies for overall end-to-end performance. Sensors shall be selected to place the expected value in the middle third of the device's range.
- B. Air temperature sensing shall be provided by duct insertion type sensors for supply or return duct temperatures and by extended element averaging type for plenum, and coil entering or leaving temperatures. RTD transmitters shall be a 2-wire, loop-powered device, producing a linear 4-20 mA output corresponding to the temperature span of the connected sensor. The output error shall not exceed 0.1% of calibrated span. Transmitters shall include noninteracting offset and span adjustments and RFI shielding and rejection circuitry to prevent disruption from ambient signals. Transmitter drift shall be less than 0.1°F per year.
- C. Space temperature sensors: space temperature type with setpoint adjustment range of 45°F to 85°F. The setpoint adjustment shall be locked out, overridden, or limited as to time or temperature in software from a central or remote operator's terminal. Precision thermistors may be used in space temperature sensing applications below 200°F. Sensor accuracy over the application range shall be minimum 0.5°F between the range of 32°F to 150°F including sensor error and A/D conversion resolution error. Sensor manufacturer shall utilize 100% screening to verify accuracy. Thermistors shall be pre-aged and inherently stable. Stability error of the thermistor over 5 years shall not exceed 0.25°F cumulative. Sensor element and leads shall be encapsulated. Bead thermistors shall not be used. Space temperature sensors shall include a communications port for local connection of a portable test/terminal device for communications/programming access to the associated BCS controller.
 - 1. Space temperature sensors in operating rooms, labor and delivery rooms, and special procedure (radiology) rooms shall have covers with visible temperature indicator integral to the sensor, occupant override push button integral or adjacent to the sensor assembly, and accessible means of setpoint adjustment.
 - 2. Space temperature sensors in patient rooms shall have blank cover and accessible means of setpoint adjustment.
- D. Platinum RTDs: Common Requirements:
 - 1. 100 or 1000 ohms at zero deg C and a temperature coefficient of 0.00385 ohm/ohm/deg C.
 - 2. Two-wire, PTFE-insulated, 22-gage stranded copper leads.
 - 3. Performance Characteristics:
 - a. Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
 - b. Interchangeable Accuracy: At 32 deg F within 0.5 deg F.

- c. Repeatability: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - d. Self-Heating: Negligible.
- 4. Transmitter Requirements:
 - a. Transmitter required for each 100-ohm RTD.
 - b. Transmitter optional for 1000-ohm RTD, contingent on compliance with end-to-end control accuracy.
- E. Platinum RTD, Single-Point Air Temperature Duct Sensors:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Minco.
 - 2. 100 or 1000 ohms.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
 - 4. Probe: Single-point sensor with a stainless-steel sheath.
 - 5. Length: As required by application to achieve tip at midpoint of air tunnel, up to 18 inches.
 - 6. Enclosure: Junction box with removable cover; NEMA 250, Type 1 for indoor applications and Type 4 for outdoor applications.
 - 7. Gasket for attachment to duct or equipment to seal penetration airtight.
 - 8. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.
- F. Platinum RTD, Air Temperature Averaging Sensors:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Minco.
 - 2. 100 or 1000 ohms.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
 - 4. Multiple sensors to provide average temperature across entire length of sensor.
 - 5. Rigid probe of aluminum, brass, copper, or stainless-steel sheath.
 - 6. Flexible probe of aluminum, brass, copper, or stainless-steel sheath and formable to a 4-inch radius.
 - 7. Length: As required by application to cover entire cross section of air tunnel.
 - 8. Enclosure: Junction box with removable cover; NEMA 250, Type 1 for indoor applications and Type 4 for outdoor applications.
 - 9. Gasket for attachment to duct or equipment to seal penetration airtight.
 - 10. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.
- G. Platinum RTD Outdoor Air Temperature Sensors:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Minco.
 - 2. or 1000 ohms.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
 - 4. Probe: Single-point sensor with a stainless-steel sheath.
 - 5. Solar Shield: Stainless steel.
 - 6. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4 or 4X junction box or combination conduit and outlet box with removable cover and gasket.
 - 7. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

H. Platinum RTD Space Air Temperature Sensors:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Minco.
2. or 1000 ohms.
3. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 212 deg F.
4. Sensor assembly shall include a temperature sensing element mounted under a flush, brushed-aluminum cover.
5. Provide a mounting plate that is compatible with the surface shape that it is mounted to and electrical box used.
6. Concealed wiring connection.

I. Thermal Resistors (Thermistors): Common Requirements:

1. 10,000 ohms at 25 deg C and a temperature coefficient of 23.5 ohms/ohm/deg C.
2. Two-wire, PTFE-insulated, 22-gage stranded copper leads.
3. Performance Characteristics:
 - a. Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
 - b. Interchangeable Accuracy: At 77 deg F within 0.5 deg F.
 - c. Repeatability: Within 0.5 deg F.
 - d. Drift: Within 0.5 deg F over 10 years.
 - e. Self-Heating: Negligible.
4. Transmitter optional, contingent on compliance with end-to-end control accuracy.

J. Space Air Temperature Sensors for Use with DDC Controllers Controlling Terminal Units:

1. 100- or 1000-ohm platinum RTD or thermistor.
2. Thermistor:
 - a. Pre-aged, burned in, and coated with glass; inserted in a metal sleeve; and entire unit encased in epoxy.
 - b. Thermistor drift shall be less than plus or minus 0.5 deg F over 10 years.
3. Temperature Transmitter Requirements:
 - a. Mating transmitter required with each 100-ohm RTD.
 - b. Mating transmitters optional for 1000-ohm RTD and thermistor, contingent on compliance with end-to-end control accuracy.
4. Provide digital display of sensed temperature.
5. Provide sensor with local control.
 - a. Local override to turn HVAC on.
 - b. Local adjustment of temperature set point.
 - c. Both features shall be capable of manual override through control system operator.

2.3 AIR TEMPERATURE RTD TRANSMITTERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. Minco.

- B. Source Limitations: Obtain temperature-measuring sensors and transmitters and airflow from single manufacturer.
- C. House electronics in NEMA 250 enclosure.
 - 1. Duct: Type 1.
 - 2. Outdoor: Type 4.
- D. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.
- E. Functional Characteristics:
 - 1. Input:
 - a. 1000-ohm platinum RTD temperature coefficient of 0.00385 ohm/ohm/deg C, two-wire sensors.
 - 2. Span (Adjustable):
 - a. Space: 40 to 90 deg F.
 - b. Supply Air Cooling and Heating: 40 to 120 deg F.
 - c. Supply Air Cooling Only: 40 to 90 deg F.
 - d. Supply Air Heating Only: 40 to 120 deg F.
 - e. Exhaust Air: 50 to 100 deg F.
 - f. Return Air: 50 to 100 deg F.
 - g. Mixed Air: Minus 40 to 140 deg F.
 - h. Outdoor: Minus 40 to 140 deg F.
 - 3. Output: 4- to 20-mA dc, linear with temperature; RFI insensitive; minimum drive load of 600 ohms at 24-V dc.
 - 4. Zero and span field adjustments, plus or minus 5 percent of span. Minimum span of 50 deg F.
 - 5. Match sensor with temperature transmitter and factory calibrate together.
- F. Performance Characteristics:
 - 1. Calibration Accuracy: Within 0.1 percent of the span.
 - 2. Stability: Within 0.2 percent of the span for at least 6 months.
 - 3. Combined Accuracy: Within 0.5 percent.

2.4 LIQUID AND STEAM TEMPERATURE SENSORS, COMMERCIAL GRADE

- A. Water sensors used for Btu calculations or control as indicated on the I/O summaries shall have an accuracy of $\pm 0.25^{\circ}\text{F}$ at 32°F . Sensors used for Btu calculations shall be matched pairs at the calibration point. Temperature sensor stability errors shall not exceed 0.25°F cumulative over a 5 year period. Provide thermowells as specified herein and insertion type sensors as specified herein for water temperature sensing.
- B. RTD:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. MAMAC Systems, Inc.

2. Description:

- a. Platinum with a value of 100 or 1000 ohms at zero deg C and a temperature coefficient of 0.00385 ohm/ohm/deg C.
- b. Encase RTD in a stainless-steel sheath with a 0.25-inch OD.
- c. Sensor Length: 4, 6, or 8 inches as required by application.
- d. Process Connection: Threaded, NPS 1/2.
- e. Two-stranded copper lead wires.
- f. Powder-coated steel enclosure, NEMA 250, Type 4.
- g. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.
- h. Performance Characteristics:
 - 1) Range: Minus 40 to 210 deg F.
 - 2) Interchangeable Accuracy: Within 0.54 deg F at 32 deg F.

C. Thermowells:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. MAMAC Systems, Inc.
2. Stem: Straight or stepped shank formed from solid bar stock.
3. Material: Brass or stainless steel.
4. Process Connection: Threaded, NPS 3/4.
5. Sensor Connection: Threaded, NPS 1/2.
6. Bore: Sized to accommodate sensor with tight tolerance between sensor and well.
7. Furnish thermowells installed in insulated pipes and equipment with an extended neck.
8. Length: 4, 6, or 8 inches as required by application.
9. Thermowells furnished with heat-transfer compound to eliminate air gap between wall of sensor and thermowell and to reduce time constant.

2.5 LIQUID AND STEAM TEMPERATURE SENSORS, HIGH-END COMMERCIAL GRADE

A. RTD:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Minco.
2. Resistance temperature sensors shall comply with IEC 60751, Class B requirements.
3. Platinum with a value of 100 ohms at zero deg C and a temperature coefficient of 0.00385 ohm/ohm/deg C.
4. Encase RTD in a Type 316 stainless-steel sheath with a 0.25-inch OD.
5. Provide four-wire, PTFE-insulated, nickel-coated, 22-gage, stranded copper leads.
6. Provide spring-loaded RTDs for thermowell installations.
7. Performance Characteristics:
 - a. Range: Minus 328 to 932 deg F.
 - b. Interchangeable Accuracy: Within 0.54 deg F at 32 deg F.
 - c. Stability: Within 0.05 percent maximum ice-point resistance shift after 1000 hours at 752 deg F.

- d. Hysteresis: Within 0.04 percent of range.
- e. Response Time: 62.8 percent of change in 4 seconds with water flowing across sensor at 3 fps.

B. Thermowells:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Minco.
- 2. Stem: Straight or stepped or tapered shank formed from solid bar stock.
- 3. Material: Type 304 or Type 316 stainless steel.
- 4. Process Connection: Threaded, NPS 3/4
- 5. Sensor Connection: Threaded, NPS 1/2
- 6. Bore: Sized to accommodate sensor with tight tolerance between sensor and well.
- 7. Furnish thermowells installed in insulated pipes and equipment with an extended neck that extends beyond the face of the insulation covering.
- 8. Length: As required by application and pipe size.
- 9. Thermowells furnished with heat-transfer compound to eliminate air gap between wall of sensor and thermowell and to reduce time constant.

C. Connection Heads:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Minco.
- 2. Housing: Low-copper cast-aluminum alloy, complying with NEMA 250, Type 4.
- 3. Terminals: Six or eight as required by sensor.
- 4. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.
- 5. Sensor Connection: NPS 1/2.

D. Assembly: Sensor manufacturer shall furnish sensor, thermowell, and sensor connection head to provide a matched assembly.

2.6 LIQUID AND STEAM TEMPERATURE TRANSMITTERS, COMMERCIAL GRADE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

- 1. Minco.

B. House electronics in NEMA 250, Type 4 enclosure.

C. Enclosure Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

D. Functional Characteristics:

- 1. Input: 100-ohm platinum RTD temperature coefficient of 0.00385 ohm/ohm/deg C, two- or three-wire sensors.
- 2. Default Span (Adjustable):
 - a. Chilled Water: Zero to 100 deg F.
 - b. Condenser Water: Zero to 120 deg F.

- c. Heating Hot Water: 32 to 212 deg F.
 - d. Heat Recovery: Zero to 120 deg F.
 - 3. Output: 4- to 20-mA dc, linear with temperature; RFI insensitive; minimum drive load of 600 ohms at 24-V dc.
 - 4. Zero and span field adjustments, plus or minus 5 percent of span. Minimum span of 50 deg F.
 - 5. Match sensor with temperature transmitter and factory calibrate together. Each matched sensor and transmitter set shall include factory calibration data traceable to NIST.
- E. Performance Characteristics:
- 1. Calibration Accuracy: Within 0.1 percent of the span.
 - 2. Stability: Within 0.2 percent of the span for at least 6 months.
 - 3. Combined Accuracy: Within 0.5 percent.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in piping to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- D. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- B. Fastening Hardware:
 - 1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.
 - 2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
 - 3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- C. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.
- D. Corrosive Environments:
 - 1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they are subjected.
 - 2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments.

3. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
4. Where instruments are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.3 ELECTRIC POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENT INSTALLATIONS

- A. Mounting Location:
 1. Roughing In:
 - a. Outline instrument mounting locations before setting instruments and routing cable, wiring, tubing, and conduit to final location.
 - b. Provide independent inspection to confirm that proposed mounting locations comply with requirements indicated and approved submittals.
 - 1) Indicate dimensioned locations with mounting height for all surface-mounted products on Shop Drawings.
 - 2) Do not begin installation without submittal approval of mounting location.
 - c. Complete installation rough-in only after confirmation by independent inspection is complete and approval of location is documented for review by Owner and Architect on request.
 2. Install switches and transmitters for air and liquid temperature associated with individual air-handling units and associated connected ductwork and piping near air-handling units co-located in air-handling unit system control panel to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.
 3. Install liquid and steam temperature switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
 4. Install air temperature switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
 5. Mount switches and transmitters on walls, floor-supported freestanding pipe stands, or floor-supported structural support frames. Use manufacturer's mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement.

B. Special Mounting Requirements:

1. Protect products installed outdoors from solar radiation, building and wind effect with stand-offs and shields constructed of Type 316 stainless.
2. Temperature instruments having performance impacted by temperature of mounting substrate shall be isolated with an insulating barrier located between instrument and substrate to eliminate effect. Where instruments requiring insulation are located in finished space, conceal insulating barrier in a cover matching the instrument cover.

C. Mounting Height:

1. Mount temperature instruments in user-occupied space to match mounting height of light switches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Mounting height shall comply with codes and accessibility requirements.
2. Mount switches and transmitters located in mechanical equipment rooms and other similar space not subject to code or state and Federal accessibility requirements within a range of 42 to 72 inches above the adjacent floor, grade, or service catwalk or platform.
 - a. Make every effort to mount at 60 inches.

D. Seal penetrations to ductwork, plenums, and air-moving equipment to comply with duct static-pressure class and leakage and seal classes indicated using neoprene gaskets or grommets.

E. Space Temperature Sensor Installation:

1. Conceal assembly in an electrical box of sufficient size to house sensor and transmitter, if provided.
2. Install electrical box with a faceplate to match sensor cover if sensor cover does not completely cover electrical box.
3. In finished areas, recess electrical box within wall.
4. In unfinished areas, electrical box may be surface mounted if electrical light switches are surface mounted. Use a cast-aluminum electric box for surface-mounted installations.
5. Align electrical box with other electrical devices such as visual alarms and light switches located in the vicinity to provide a neat and well-thought-out arrangement. Where possible, align in both horizontal and vertical axis.

F. Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor Installation:

1. Mount sensor in a discrete location facing north.
2. Protect installed sensor from solar radiation and other influences that could impact performance.
3. If required to have a transmitter, mount transmitter remote from sensor in an accessible and serviceable location indoors.

G. Single-Point Duct Temperature Sensor Installation:

1. Install single-point-type, duct-mounted, supply- and return-air temperature sensors. Install sensors in ducts with sensitive portion of the element installed in center of duct cross section and located to sense near average temperature. Do not exceed 24 inches in sensor length.
2. Install return-air sensor in location that senses return-air temperature without influence from outdoor or mixed air.
3. Rigidly support sensor to duct and seal penetration airtight.
4. If required to have transmitter, mount transmitter remote from sensor at accessible and serviceable location.

H. Averaging Duct Temperature Sensor Installation:

1. Install averaging-type air temperature sensor for temperature sensors located within air-handling units, similar equipment, and large ducts with air tunnel cross-sectional area of 20 sq. ft. and larger.
2. Install sensor length to maintain coverage over entire cross-sectional area. Install multiple sensors where required to maintain the minimum coverage.
3. Fasten and support sensor with manufacturer-furnished clips to keep sensor taut throughout entire length.
4. If required to have transmitter, mount transmitter in an accessible and serviceable location.

I. Low-Limit Air Temperature Switch Installation:

1. Install multiple low-limit switches to maintain coverage over entire cross-sectional area of air tunnel.
2. Fasten and support sensing element with manufacturer-furnished clips to keep element taut throughout entire length.
3. Mount switches outside of airstream at a location and mounting height to provide easy access for switch set-point adjustment and manual reset.
4. Install on entering side of cooling coil unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

J. Liquid Temperature Sensor Installation:

1. Assembly shall include sensor, thermowell and connection head.
2. For pipe NPS 4 and larger, install sensor and thermowell length to extend into pipe between 50 to 75 percent of pipe cross section.
3. For pipe smaller than NPS 4:
 - a. Install reducers to increase pipe size to NPS 4 at point of thermowell installation.
 - b. For pipe sizes NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3, thermowell and sensor may be installed at pipe elbow or tee to achieve manufacturer-recommended immersion depth in lieu of increasing pipe size.
 - c. Minimum insertion depth shall be 2-1/2 inches.
4. Install matching thermowell.
5. Fill thermowell with heat-transfer fluid before inserting sensor.
6. Tip of spring-loaded sensors shall contact inside of thermowell.
7. For insulated piping, install thermowells with extension neck to extend beyond face of insulation.
8. Install thermowell in top dead center of horizontal pipe positioned in an accessible location to allow for inspection and replacement. If top dead center location is not possible due to field constraints, install thermowell at location along top half of pipe.
9. For applications with transmitters, mount transmitter remote from sensor in an accessible and serviceable location from floor service platform or catwalk.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification and on face of ceiling directly below instruments concealed above ceilings.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Remove grease, mastic, adhesives, dust, dirt, stains, fingerprints, labels, and other foreign materials from exposed interior and exterior surfaces.
- B. Wash and shine glazing.
- C. Polish glossy surfaces to a clean shine.

3.7 CHECK-OUT PROCEDURES

- A. Check installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.
- B. Check temperature instruments for proper location and accessibility.
- C. Verify sensing element type and proper material.
- D. Verify location and length.
- E. Verify that wiring is correct and secure.

3.8 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

A. Description:

- 1. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
- 2. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
- 3. For each analog instrument, make a three-point test of calibration for both linearity and accuracy.
- 4. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall meet instrument manufacturer's written instructions.
- 5. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
- 6. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have accuracy at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. For example, an installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.
- 7. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
- 8. If after calibration indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
- 9. Comply with field-testing requirements and procedures indicated by ASHRAE Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements and to supplement requirements indicated.

B. Analog Signals:

- 1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
- 2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
- 3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistance source.

C. Digital Signals:

- 1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
- 2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.

D. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

- E. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.
- F. Transmitters:
 - 1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
 - 2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Perform according to manufacturer's written instruction.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

END OF SECTION 230923.27

SECTION 231123 - FACILITY NATURAL-GAS PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
 - 2. Piping specialties.
 - 3. Piping and tubing joining materials.
 - 4. Manual gas shutoff valves.
 - 5. Pressure regulators.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Piping specialties.
 - 2. Valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.
 - 3. Pressure regulators. Indicate pressure ratings and capacities.
 - 4. Service meters. Indicate pressure ratings and capacities. Include bypass fittings supports.
 - 5. Dielectric fittings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans and details, drawn to scale, on which natural-gas piping is shown and coordinated with other installations, using input from installers of the items involved.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For pressure regulators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store and handle pipes and tubes having factory-applied protective coatings to avoid damaging coating, and protect from direct sunlight.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Perform site survey, research public utility records, and verify existing utility locations. Contact utility-locating service for area where Project is located.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
- B. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for valves installed concealed behind finished surfaces. Comply with requirements in Section 083113 "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:
 - 1. Piping and Valves: 100 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Service Regulators: 100 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Minimum Operating Pressure of Service Meter: 20 psig.
- B. Natural-Gas System Pressure within Buildings: 0.5 psig or less.

2.2 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.
 - 1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern.
 - 2. Wrought-Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M for butt welding and socket welding.

3. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends.
4. Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, minimum Class 150, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
 - a. Material Group: 1.1.
 - b. End Connections: Threaded or butt welding to match pipe.
 - c. Lapped Face: Not permitted underground.
 - d. Gasket Materials: ASME B16.20, metallic, flat, asbestos free, aluminum o-rings, and spiral-wound metal gaskets.
 - e. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel aboveground and stainless steel underground.

2.3 PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Appliance Flexible Connectors:

1. Indoor, Fixed-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.24.
2. Operating-Pressure Rating: 0.5 psig.
3. End Fittings: Zinc-coated steel.
4. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
5. Maximum Length: 72 inches

B. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. Strainer Screen: 60-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

2.4 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.

B. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.5 MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

A. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: Comply with ASME B16.33.

1. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
2. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
3. Dryseal Threads on Flare Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.3.
4. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
5. Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch and smaller.
6. Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inches to NPS 2 shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.

- B. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Comply with ASME B16.38.
1. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
 2. Flanged Ends: Comply with ASME B16.5 for steel flanges.
 3. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 4. Service Mark: Initials "WOG" shall be permanently marked on valve body.
- C. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.
 - b. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - c. BrassCraft Manufacturing Co.; a Masco company.
 2. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
 3. Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.
 4. Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.
 5. Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.
 6. Packing: Threaded-body packnut design with adjustable-stem packing.
 7. Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 8. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 10. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.
- D. Bronze Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.
 - b. Lee Brass Company.
 2. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
 3. Plug: Bronze.
 4. Ends: Threaded, socket, or flanged as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 5. Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.
 6. Pressure Class: 125 psig.
 7. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 8. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

2.6 PRESSURE REGULATORS

- A. General Requirements:
1. Single stage and suitable for natural gas.
 2. Steel jacket and corrosion-resistant components.
 3. Elevation compensator.
 4. End Connections: Threaded for regulators NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for regulators NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

B. Service Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.80.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Actaris: a brand of ITT Controls.
 - b. American Meter Company.
 - c. Fischer; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.
2. Body and Diaphragm Case: Cast iron or die-cast aluminum.
3. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
4. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
5. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber resistant to gas impurities, abrasion, and deformation at the valve port.
6. Orifice: Aluminum; interchangeable.
7. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
8. Single-port, self-contained regulator with orifice no larger than required at maximum pressure inlet, and no pressure sensing piping external to the regulator.
9. Pressure regulator shall maintain discharge pressure setting downstream, and not exceed 150 percent of design discharge pressure at shutoff.
10. Overpressure Protection Device: Factory mounted on pressure regulator.
11. Atmospheric Vent: Factory- or field-installed, stainless-steel screen in opening if not connected to vent piping.

C. Appliance Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.18.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Dormont; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - b. Eaton.
 - c. Maxitrol Company.
2. Body and Diaphragm Case: Die-cast aluminum.
3. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
4. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
5. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber.
6. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
7. Factory-Applied Finish: Minimum three-layer polyester and polyurethane paint finish.
8. Regulator may include vent limiting device, instead of vent connection, if approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
9. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 2 psig.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for natural-gas piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off natural gas to premises or piping section.

- B. Inspect natural-gas piping according to North Carolina Fuel Gas Code the International Fuel Gas Code to determine that natural-gas utilization devices are turned off in piping section affected.
- C. Comply with North Carolina Fuel Gas Code requirements for prevention of accidental ignition.

3.3 OUTDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with North Carolina Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.
- B. Steel Piping with Protective Coating:
 - 1. Apply joint cover kits to pipe after joining to cover, seal, and protect joints.
- C. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- D. Install pressure gage upstream and downstream from each service regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Section 230519 "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."

3.4 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with North Carolina Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, sleeves, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.
- D. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- E. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- G. Locate valves for easy access.
- H. Install natural-gas piping at uniform grade of 2 percent down toward drip and sediment traps.
- I. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- K. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- L. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.

- M. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect, including service-meter outlets. Locate where accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate is subject to freezing.
 - 1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use nipple a minimum length of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.
- N. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators, line regulators, and overpressure protection devices to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
- O. Conceal pipe installations in walls, pipe spaces, utility spaces, above ceilings, below grade or floors, and in floor channels unless indicated to be exposed to view.
- P. Concealed Location Installations: Except as specified below, install concealed natural-gas piping and piping installed under the building in containment conduit constructed of steel pipe with welded joints as described in Part 2. Install a vent pipe from containment conduit to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
 - 1. Above Accessible Ceilings: Natural-gas piping, fittings, valves, and regulators may be installed in accessible spaces without containment conduit.
 - 2. In Walls or Partitions: Protect tubing installed inside partitions or hollow walls from physical damage using steel striker barriers at rigid supports.
 - a. Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls does not require striker barriers.
 - 3. Prohibited Locations:
 - a. Do not install natural-gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.
 - b. Do not install natural-gas piping in solid walls or partitions.
- Q. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.
- R. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.
- S. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment. Unions are not required at flanged connections.
- T. Do not use natural-gas piping as grounding electrode.
- U. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.
- V. Install pressure gage upstream and downstream from each line regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Section 230519 "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."
- W. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- X. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- Y. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainless-steel tubing, aluminum, or copper connector.
- B. Install regulators and overpressure protection devices with maintenance access space adequate for servicing and testing.

3.6 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints:
 - 1. Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
 - 2. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.
 - 3. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter of pipe.
 - 4. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dryseal threading is specified.
 - 5. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- D. Welded Joints:
 - 1. Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators.
 - 2. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
 - 3. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.
- E. Flanged Joints: Install gasket material, size, type, and thickness appropriate for natural-gas service. Install gasket concentrically positioned.
- F. Flared Joints: Cut tubing with roll cutting tool. Flare tube end with tool to result in flare dimensions complying with SAE J513. Tighten finger tight, then use wrench. Do not overtighten.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
- B. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- C. Install hangers for steel piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with MSS-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- D. Support horizontal piping within 12 inches of each fitting.

- E. Support vertical runs of steel piping to comply with MSS-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

3.8 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect to utility's gas main according to utility's procedures and requirements.
- B. Install natural-gas piping electrically continuous, and bonded to gas appliance equipment grounding conductor of the circuit powering the appliance according to NFPA 70.
- C. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.
- D. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72 inches of each gas-fired appliance and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.
- E. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.

3.9 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

3.10 PAINTING

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for painting interior and exterior natural-gas piping.
- B. Paint exposed, exterior metal piping, valves, service regulators, service meters and meter bars, earthquake valves, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.
 - 1. Alkyd System: MPI EXT 5.1D.
 - a. Prime Coat: Alkyd anticorrosive metal primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior alkyd enamel matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel (flat).
 - d. Color: Gray.
- C. Paint exposed, interior metal piping, valves, service regulators, service meters and meter bars, earthquake valves, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.
 - 1. Latex Over Alkyd Primer System: MPI INT 5.1Q.
 - a. Prime Coat: Alkyd anticorrosive metal primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Interior latex matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Interior latex (flat) (satin).
 - d. Color: Gray.
- D. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-applied finishes with materials and by procedures to match original factory finish.

3.11 OUTDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Aboveground natural-gas piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.

3.12 INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES MORE THAN 0.5 PSIG AND LESS THAN 5 PSIG

- A. Aboveground, branch piping NPS 1 and smaller shall be the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
- B. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe with steel welding fittings and welded joints.

3.13 ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 and smaller at service meter shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Two-piece, -port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
 - 2. Bronze plug valve.
- B. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 and smaller shall be the following:
 - 1. Two-piece, full -port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
- C. Valves in branch piping for single appliance shall be the following:
 - 1. Two-piece, full -port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

END OF SECTION 231123

SECTION 232113 - HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Copper tube and fittings.
 - 2. Steel pipe and fittings.
 - 3. Joining materials.
 - 4. Transition fittings.
 - 5. Dielectric fittings.
 - 6. Bypass chemical feeder.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Pipe and tube.
 - 2. Fittings.
 - 3. Joining materials.
 - 4. Transition fittings.
 - 5. Bypass chemical feeder.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Piping layout, or BIM model, drawn to scale, showing the items described in this Section, and coordinated with all building trades.
- B. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- C. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installers of Pressure-Sealed Joints: Installers shall be certified by pressure-seal joint manufacturer as having been trained and qualified to join piping with pressure-seal pipe couplings and fittings.
 - 2. Fiberglass Pipe and Fitting Installers: Installers of RTRF and RTRP shall be certified by manufacturer of pipes and fittings as having been trained and qualified to join fiberglass piping with manufacturer-recommended adhesive.

- B. Steel Support Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- C. Pipe Welding: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
 - 1. Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation.
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Hydronic piping components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure and temperature unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Hot-Water Heating Piping: 200 psig at 200 deg F.
 - 2. Chilled-Water Piping: 150 psig 73 deg F.
 - 3. Makeup-Water Piping: 125 psig at 200 deg F.
 - 4. Condensate-Drain Piping: 150 deg F.
 - 5. Air-Vent Piping: 180 deg F.
 - 6. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Equal to the pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tube: ASTM B88, Type L and ASTM B88, Type M.
- B. Wrought-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, pressure fittings.
- C. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.
- D. Wrought Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.
- E. Copper-Tube, Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Copper Press Brand; Merit Brass Company.
 - c. Elkhart Products Corporation; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - d. Mueller Streamline Co.; a company of Mueller Industries.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - 2. Fittings: Cast-brass, cast-bronze, or wrought-copper with EPDM O-ring seal in each end.
 - 3. Minimum 200-psig working-pressure rating at 250 deg F.

2.3 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, black steel with plain ends; welded and seamless, Grade B, and wall thickness as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Classes 150 and 300 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- C. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Classes 150, 250, and 300 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- D. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASTM A234/A234M, wall thickness to match adjoining pipe.
- E. Wrought Cast- and Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
 - 1. Material Group: 1.1.
 - 2. End Connections: Butt welding.
 - 3. Facings: Raised face.
- F. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A733, made of same materials and wall thicknesses as pipe in which they are installed.

2.4 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
- B. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B813.
- E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for joining copper with copper; or BAg-1, silver alloy for joining copper with bronze or steel.
- F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12M/D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.5 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.

- b. IPEX USA LLC.
 - 2. One-piece fitting with one threaded brass or copper insert and one solvent-cement-joint end of material and wall thickness to match plastic pipe material.
- B. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. aquatherm.
 - b. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
 - c. IPEX USA LLC.
 - d. NIBCO INC.
 - 2. Brass or copper end, solvent-cement-joint end of material and wall thickness to match plastic pipe material, rubber gasket, and threaded union.

2.6 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.
 - b. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - c. GF Piping Systems: Georg Fischer LLC.
 - d. HART Industrial Unions, LLC.
 - e. Jomar Valve.
 - f. Matco-Norca.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig minimum at 200 deg F.
 - c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric Flanges:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. GF Piping Systems: Georg Fischer LLC.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - b. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
 - c. Pressure Rating: 150 psig minimum at 200 deg F.
 - d. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

D. Dielectric Nipples:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International/Smith-Cooper International; Tailwind Capital, LLC.
 - b. Elster Perfection; Honeywell.
 - c. GPT; a division of EnPRO Industries.
 - d. Matco-Norca.
 - e. Precision Plumbing Products.
 - f. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: IAPMO PS 66.
 - b. Electroplated steel nipple, complying with ASTM F1545.
 - c. Pressure Rating: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
 - d. End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.
 - e. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Hot-water heating piping, aboveground, NPS 2 and smaller , shall be any of the following:
 1. Type L , drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered or pressure-seal joints.
 2. Schedule 40 , Grade B steel pipe; Class 150, malleable-iron fittings; cast-iron flanges and flange fittings; and threaded joints.
 3. CPVC plastic pipe and fittings and solvent-welded joints.
- B. Hot-water heating piping, aboveground, NPS 2-1/2 and larger , shall be any of the following:
 1. Schedule 40 steel pipe, wrought-steel fittings and wrought-cast or forged-steel flanges and flange fittings, and welded and flanged joints.
 2. steel pipe; grooved, mechanical joint coupling and fittings; and grooved, mechanical joints.
- C. Chilled-water piping, aboveground, NPS 2 and smaller , shall be any of the following:
 1. Type L , drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and solderedor pressure-seal joints.
 2. Schedule 40 steel pipe; Class 150, malleable-iron fittings; cast-iron flanges and flange fittings; and threaded joints.
 3. CPVC plastic pipe and fittings and solvent-welded joints.
- D. Chilled-water piping, aboveground, NPS 2-1/2 and larger , shall be any of the following:
 1. Schedule 40 steel pipe, wrought-steel fittings and wrought-cast or forged-steel flanges and flange fittings, and welded and flanged joints.
 2. steel pipe; grooved, mechanical joint coupling and fittings; and grooved, mechanical joints.
- E. Makeup-water piping installed aboveground shall be the following:
 1. Type L , drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.

- F. Condensate-Drain Piping, Copper: Type M , drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
- G. Air-Vent Piping:
 - 1. Inlet: Same as service where installed with metal-to-plastic transition fittings for plastic piping systems according to piping manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Outlet: Type K, annealed-temper copper tubing with soldered or flared joints.

3.2 EARTHWORK

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- K. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.
- L. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
- M. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.
- N. Install branch connections to mains using tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to the top of the main pipe. For up-feed risers, connect the branch to the top of the main pipe.
- O. Install valves according to the following:
 - 1. Section 230523.11 "Globe Valves for HVAC Piping."

2. Section 230523.12 "Ball Valves for HVAC Piping."
 3. Section 230523.13 "Butterfly Valves for HVAC Piping."
 4. Section 230523.14 "Check Valves for HVAC Piping."
 5. Section 230523.15 "Gate Valves for HVAC Piping."
- P. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
- Q. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.
- R. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- S. Comply with requirements in Section 230516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping" for installation of expansion loops, expansion joints, anchors, and pipe alignment guides.
- T. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for identifying piping.
- U. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- V. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- W. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."
- X. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic-control devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
- Y. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B32.
- D. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8/A5.8M.
- E. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.

2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
 - F. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12M/D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.
 - G. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
 - H. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cemented Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 1. Comply with ASTM F402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D2846/D2846M Appendix.
 - I. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with coupling and gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Cut or roll grooves in ends of pipe based on pipe and coupling manufacturer's written instructions for pipe wall thickness. Use grooved-end fittings and rigid, grooved-end-pipe couplings.
 - J. Pressure-Sealed Joints: Use manufacturer-recommended tools and procedure. Leave insertion marks on pipe after assembly.
- 3.5 INSTALLATION OF DIELECTRIC FITTINGS
- A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
 - B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric unions.
 - C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 : Use dielectric flanges.
 - D. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.
- 3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS
- A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
 - B. Comply with requirements in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for hangers, supports, and anchor devices.
- 3.7 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS
- A. Sizes for supply and return piping connections shall be the same as or larger than equipment connections.
 - B. Install control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.
 - C. Install ports for pressure gauges and thermometers at coil inlet and outlet connections. Comply with requirements in Section 230519 "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare hydronic piping according to ASME B31.9 and as follows:
1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
 2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
 3. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water; then remove and clean or replace strainer screens.
 4. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.
 5. Install safety valve, set at a pressure no more than one-third higher than test pressure, to protect against damage by expanding liquid or other source of overpressure during test.
- B. Perform the following tests on hydronic piping:
1. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used.
 2. While filling system, use vents installed at high points of system to release air. Use drains installed at low points for complete draining of test liquid.
 3. Isolate expansion tanks and determine that hydronic system is full of water.
 4. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the system's working pressure. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength or 1.7 times the "SE" value in Appendix A in ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
 5. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 4 hours, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks. No change in pressure is allowed.
 6. Prepare written report of testing.
- C. Perform the following before operating the system:
1. Open manual valves fully.
 2. Inspect pumps for proper rotation.
 3. Set makeup pressure-reducing valves for required system pressure.
 4. Inspect air vents at high points of system and determine if all are installed and operating freely (automatic type), or bleed air completely (manual type).
 5. Set temperature controls so all coils are calling for full flow.
 6. Inspect and set operating temperatures of hydronic equipment, such as boilers, chillers, cooling towers, to specified values.
 7. Verify lubrication of motors and bearings.

END OF SECTION 232113

SECTION 232116 - HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Hydronic specialty valves.
 - 2. Air-control devices.
 - 3. Strainers.
 - 4. Connectors.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 230516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping" for expansion fittings and loops.
 - 2. Section 230523.11 "Globe Valves for HVAC Piping" for specification and installation requirements for globe valves common to most piping systems.
 - 3. Section 230523.12 "Ball Valves for HVAC Piping" for specification and installation requirements for ball valves common to most piping systems.
 - 4. Section 230523.13 "Butterfly Valves for HVAC Piping" for specification and installation requirements for butterfly valves common to most piping systems.
 - 5. Section 230523.14 "Check Valves for HVAC Piping" for specification and installation requirements for check valves common to most piping systems.
 - 6. Section 230523.15 "Gate Valves for HVAC Piping" for specification and installation requirements for gate valves common to most piping systems.
 - 7. Section 230923.11 "Control Valves" for automatic control valve and sensor specifications, installation requirements, and locations.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product:

- 1. Include construction details and material descriptions for hydronic piping specialties.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
 - 3. Include flow and pressure drop curves based on manufacturer's testing for calibrated-orifice balancing valves and automatic flow-control valves.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For hydronic piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Differential Pressure Meter: For each type of balancing valve and automatic flow control valve, include flowmeter, probes, hoses, flow charts, and carrying case.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Safety Valves and Pressure Vessels: Shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air separators and expansion tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HYDRONIC SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Bronze, Calibrated-Orifice, Balancing Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - b. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem brand.
 - c. Gerand Engineering Co.
 - d. Griswold Controls.
 - e. IMI Flow Design, Inc.
 - f. Taco Comfort Solutions.
 - g. Tour & Andersson; available through Victaulic Company.
 - h. Victaulic Company.
2. Body: Bronze, ball or plug type with calibrated orifice or venturi.
3. Ball: Brass or stainless steel.
4. Plug: Resin.
5. Seat: PTFE.
6. End Connections: Threaded or socket.
7. Pressure Gage Connections: Integral seals for portable differential pressure meter.
8. Handle Style: Lever, with memory stop to retain set position.
9. CWP Rating: Minimum 125 psig.
10. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

- B. Cast-Iron or Steel, Calibrated-Orifice, Balancing Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong Fluid Technology.
 - b. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem brand.
 - c. Griswold Controls.
 - d. IMI Flow Design, Inc.
 - e. Tour & Andersson; available through Victaulic Company.
 - f. Victaulic Company.
2. Body: Cast-iron or steel body, ball, plug, or globe pattern with calibrated orifice or venturi.
3. Ball: Brass or stainless steel.
4. Stem Seals: EPDM O-rings.

5. Disc: Glass and carbon-filled PTFE.
6. Seat: PTFE.
7. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.
8. Pressure Gage Connections: Integral seals for portable differential pressure meter.
9. Handle Style: Lever, with memory stop to retain set position.
10. CWP Rating: Minimum 125 psig.
11. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

C. Diaphragm-Operated, Pressure-Reducing Valves: ASME labeled.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. NIBCO INC.
 - b. Victaulic Company.
 - c. WATTS.
2. Body: Bronze or brass.
3. Disc: Glass and carbon-filled PTFE.
4. Seat: Brass.
5. Stem Seals: EPDM O-rings.
6. Diaphragm: EPT.
7. Low inlet-pressure check valve.
8. Inlet Strainer: Removable without system shutdown.
9. Valve Seat and Stem: Noncorrosive.
10. Valve Size, Capacity, and Operating Pressure: Selected to suit system in which installed, with operating pressure and capacity factory set and field adjustable.

D. Diaphragm-Operated Safety Valves: ASME labeled.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. WATTS.
2. Body: Bronze or brass.
3. Disc: Glass and carbon-filled PTFE.
4. Seat: Brass.
5. Stem Seals: EPDM O-rings.
6. Diaphragm: EPT.
7. Wetted, Internal Work Parts: Brass and rubber.
8. Inlet Strainer: , removable without system shutdown.
9. Valve Seat and Stem: Noncorrosive.
10. Valve Size, Capacity, and Operating Pressure: Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IV, and selected to suit system in which installed, with operating pressure and capacity factory set and field adjustable.

E. Automatic Flow-Control Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Griswold Controls.
 - b. IMI Flow Design, Inc.
 - c. NIBCO INC.
 - d. Victaulic Company.
2. Body: Brass or ferrous metal.

3. Flow Control Assembly, provide either of the following:
 - a. Piston and Spring Assembly: Corrosion resistant, tamper proof, self-cleaning, and removable.
 - b. Elastomeric Diaphragm and Polyphenylsulfone Orifice Plate: Operating ranges within 2- to 80-psig differential pressure.
4. Combination Assemblies: Include bronze or brass-alloy ball valve.
5. Identification Tag: Marked with zone identification, valve number, and flow rate.
6. Size: Same as pipe in which installed.
7. Performance: Maintain constant flow within plus or minus 10 percent, regardless of system pressure fluctuations.
8. Minimum CWP Rating: 175 psig.
9. Maximum Operating Temperature: 200 deg F.

2.2 AIR-CONTROL DEVICES

A. Manual Air Vents:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem brand.
 - b. Taco Comfort Solutions.
 - c. WATTS.
2. Body: Bronze.
3. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
4. Operator: Screwdriver or thumbscrew.
5. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
6. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/8.
7. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 225 deg F.

B. Automatic Air Vents:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem brand.
 - b. Metraflex Company (The).
 - c. Taco Comfort Solutions.
 - d. WATTS.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
4. Operator: Noncorrosive metal float.
5. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
6. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/4.
7. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.

C. Expansion Tanks:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong Fluid Technology.
 - b. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem brand.
 - c. Taco Comfort Solutions.
 - d. WATTS.
2. Tank: Welded steel, rated for 125-psig working pressure and 375 deg F maximum operating temperature, with taps in bottom of tank for tank fitting and taps in end of tank for gage glass. Tanks shall be factory tested after taps are fabricated and shall be labeled according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
3. Air-Control Tank Fitting: Cast-iron body, copper-plated tube, brass vent tube plug, and stainless-steel ball check, 100-gal. unit only; sized for compression-tank diameter. Provide tank fittings for 125-psig working pressure and 250 deg F maximum operating temperature.
4. Tank Drain Fitting: Brass body, nonferrous internal parts; 125-psig working pressure and 240 deg F maximum operating temperature; constructed to admit air to compression tank, drain water, and close off system.
5. Gage Glass: Full height with dual manual shutoff valves, 3/4-inch- diameter gage glass, and slotted-metal glass guard.

D. Bladder-Type ASME Expansion Tanks:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem brand.
 - b. Taco Comfort Solutions.
 - c. WATTS.
2. Tank: Welded steel, rated for 125-psig working pressure and 375 deg F maximum operating temperature. Factory test after taps are fabricated and supports installed and are labeled according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
3. Bladder: Securely sealed into tank to separate air charge from system water to maintain required expansion capacity.
4. Air-Charge Fittings: Schrader valve, stainless steel with EPDM seats.

E. Air-Charge Fittings: Schrader valve, stainless steel with EPDM seats.

F. Tangential-Type Air Separators:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem brand.
 - b. Taco Comfort Solutions.
2. Tank: Welded steel; ASME constructed and labeled for 125-psig minimum working pressure and 375 deg F maximum operating temperature.
3. Air Collector Tube: Perforated stainless steel, constructed to direct released air into expansion tank.
4. Tangential Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged connections for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
5. Blowdown Connection: Threaded.
6. Size: Match system flow capacity.

2.3 STRAINERS

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Metraflex Company (The).
 - b. WATTS.
2. Body: ASTM A126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
3. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. Strainer Screen: Stainless-steel, 20 -mesh strainer, or perforated stainless-steel basket.
5. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

2.4 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Flexible connectors as specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" or 23 05 48.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install shutoff-duty valves at each branch connection to supply mains and at supply connection to each piece of equipment.
- B. Install calibrated-orifice, balancing valves at each branch connection to return main.
- C. Install calibrated-orifice, balancing valves in the return pipe of each heating or cooling terminal.
- D. Install check valves at each pump discharge and elsewhere as required to control flow direction.
- E. Install safety valves at hot-water generators and elsewhere as required by ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Install drip-pan elbow on safety-valve outlet and pipe without valves to the outdoors; pipe drain to nearest floor drain or as indicated on Drawings. Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1, for installation requirements.
- F. Install pressure-reducing valves at makeup-water connection to regulate system fill pressure.

3.2 HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual air vents at high points in piping, at heat-transfer coils, and elsewhere as required for system air venting.
- B. Install automatic air vents at high points of system piping in mechanical equipment rooms only. Install manual vents at heat-transfer coils and elsewhere as required for air venting.
- C. Install piping from boiler air outlet, air separator, or air purger to expansion tank with a 2 percent upward slope toward tank.

- D. Install tangential air separator in pump suction. Install blowdown piping with gate or full-port ball valve; extend full size to nearest floor drain.
- E. Install expansion tanks on the floor. Vent and purge air from hydronic system, and ensure that tank is properly charged with air to suit system Project requirements.

END OF SECTION 232116

SECTION 232123 - HYDRONIC PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Close-coupled, in-line centrifugal pumps.
 - 2. Close-coupled, end-suction centrifugal pumps.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ECM: Electronically commutated motor.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene diene monomer.
- C. EPR: Ethylene propylene rubber.
- D. FKM: Fluoroelastomer polymer.
- E. HI: Hydraulic Institute.
- F. NBR: Nitrile rubber or Buna-N.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of pump.
 - 1. Include certified performance curves and rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, final impeller dimensions, and accessories for each type of product indicated.
 - 2. Indicate pump's operating point on curves.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each pump.
 - 1. Show pump layout and connections.
 - 2. Include setting drawings with templates for installing foundation and anchor bolts and other anchorages.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans, or BIM model, drawn to scale, showing the items described in this Section, and coordinated with all building trades.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For pumps to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Mechanical Seals: One mechanical seal(s) for each pump.

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.

2.2 CLOSE-COUPLED, IN-LINE CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - 2. Aurora Pump; Pentair Ltd.
 - 3. Bell & Gossett, a Xylem Brand.
 - 4. Crane Pumps & Systems.
 - 5. Grundfos Pumps Corporation.
 - 6. ITT Corporation.
 - 7. Mepco, LLC.
 - 8. PACO Pumps; Grundfos Pumps Corporation, USA.
 - 9. Patterson Pump Company; a Gorman-Rupp company.
 - 10. Peerless Pump Company.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain pumps from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, centrifugal, overhung-impeller, close-coupled, in-line pump as defined in HI 1.1-1.2 and HI 1.3; designed for installation with pump and motor shafts mounted horizontally or vertically.

D. Pump Construction:

1. Casing: Radially split, cast iron, with threaded gauge tappings at inlet and outlet , replaceable bronze wear rings, and threaded companion-flange connections.
2. Impeller: ASTM B584, cast bronze; statically and dynamically balanced, keyed to shaft, and secured with a locking cap screw. Impeller radius shall not exceed 85% of the pump's cutwater radius. For constant-speed pumps, trim impeller to match specified performance.
3. Pump Shaft Sleeve: Bronze Type 304 stainless steel.
4. Pump Stub Shaft: Type 304 Type 316 stainless steel.
5. Seal: Mechanical seal consisting of carbon rotating ring against a ceramic seat held by a stainless steel spring, and NBR EPDM FKM rubber bellows and gasket. Include water slinger on shaft between motor and seal.
6. Seal Flushing: Flush, cool, and lubricate pump seal by directing pump discharge water to flow over the seal.

E. Shaft Coupling: Rigid, axially-split spacer coupling to allow service of pump seal without disturbing pump or motor.

F. Motor: Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

1. Enclosure : 1. Motors shall be dripproof, unless otherwise specified herein or indicated on the Drawings.
2. NEMA Premium Efficient motors as defined in NEMA MG 1.
3. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
4. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in electrical Sections.
5. Variable-speed motor.

2.3 CLOSE-COUPLED, END-SUCTION CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
2. Aurora Pump; Pentair Ltd.
3. Bell & Gossett, a Xylem Brand
4. ITT Corporation.
5. Patterson Pump Company; a Gorman-Rupp company.
6. Thrush Co. Inc.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain pumps from single source from single manufacturer.

C. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, centrifugal, overhung-impeller, close-coupled, end-suction pump as defined in HI 1.1-1.2 and HI 1.3; designed for installation with pump and motor shafts mounted horizontally.

D. Pump Construction:

1. Casing: Radially split, cast iron, with replaceable bronze wear rings, drain plug at bottom and air vent at top of volute, threaded gauge tappings at inlet and outlet, and flanged connections.
2. Impeller: ASTM B584, cast bronze; statically and dynamically balanced, keyed to shaft, and secured with a locking cap screw. Impeller radius shall not exceed 85% of the pump's cutwater radius. For constant-speed pumps, trim impeller to match specified performance.

3. Pump Shaft Sleeve: Bronze Type 304 stainless steel.
4. Pump Stub Shaft: Type 304 Type 316 stainless steel.
5. Seal: Mechanical seal consisting of carbon rotating ring against a ceramic seat held by a stainless steel spring, and NBR EPDM FKM bellows and gasket. Include water slinger on shaft between motor and seal.

E. Motor: Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

1. Enclosure: Motors shall be dripproof, unless otherwise specified herein or indicated on the Drawings.
2. NEMA Premium Efficient motors as defined in NEMA MG 1.
3. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
4. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in electrical Sections.
5. Variable-speed motor.

F. Capacities and Characteristics:

1. Capacity: See Drawings.

2.4 PUMP SPECIALTY FITTINGS

A. Suction Diffuser:

1. Angle pattern.
2. 175-psig pressure rating, cast ductile-iron body and end cap, pump-inlet fitting.
3. Bronze 16-mesh wire startup and Type 304 stainless steel permanent strainers with 3/16-inch.
4. Type 304 stainless steel straightening vanes.
5. Drain plug.
6. Factory-fabricated support.

2.5 ELECTRONICALLY COMMUTATED MOTOR (ECM)

A. Provide pumps so they are specified or scheduled with ECM.

1. Synchronous, constant torque, ECM with permanent magnet rotor. Rotor magnets to be time-stable, nontoxic ceramic magnets (Sr-Fe).
2. Driven by a frequency converter with an integrated power factor correction filter. Conventional induction motors will not be acceptable.
3. Each motor with an integrated variable-frequency drive, tested as one unit by manufacturer.
4. Motor speed adjustable over full range from 0 rpm to maximum scheduled speed.
5. Variable motor speed to be controlled by a 0- to 10 V-dc or 4- to 20-mA input.
6. Integrated motor protection verified by UL to protect the pump against over-/undervoltage, overtemperature of motor and/or electronics, overcurrent, locked rotor, and dry run (no-load condition).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine equipment foundations and anchor-bolt locations for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before pump installation.
- C. Examine foundations and inertia bases for suitable conditions where pumps will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PUMP INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with HI 1.4 and HI 2.4.
- B. Install pumps to provide access for periodic maintenance including removing motors, impellers, couplings, and accessories.
- C. Independently support pumps and piping so weight of piping is not supported by pumps and weight of pumps is not supported by piping.
- D. Automatic Condensate Pump Units: Install units for collecting condensate and extend to open drain.
- E. Equipment Mounting:
 - 1. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic-control devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
 - 2. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."
- F. Equipment Mounting: Install in-line pumps with continuous-thread hanger rods and spring hangers of size required to support weight of in-line pumps.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
 - 2. Comply with requirements for hangers and supports specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.3 ALIGNMENT

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform alignment service.
- B. Comply with requirements in HI standards for alignment of pump and motor shaft. Add shims to the motor feet and bolt motor to base frame. Do not use grout between motor feet and base frame.
- C. Comply with pump and coupling manufacturers' written instructions.

- D. After alignment is correct, tighten foundation bolts evenly but not too firmly. Completely fill baseplate with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout while metal blocks and shims or wedges are in place. After grout has cured, fully tighten foundation bolts.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 232213 "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping" and Section 232216 "Steam and Condensate Piping Specialties." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to pump, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Connect piping to pumps. Install valves that are same size as piping connected to pumps.
- D. Install suction and discharge pipe sizes equal to or greater than diameter of pump nozzles.
- E. Install suction diffuser and shutoff valve on suction side of pumps.
 - 1. Use startup strainer for initial system startup. Install permanent strainer element before turnover of system to Owner.
- F. Install pressure gauges on pump suction and discharge or at integral pressure-gauge tapping, or install single gauge with multiple-input selector valve.
- G. Install check valve on each condensate pump unit discharge unless unit has a factory-installed check valve.

3.5 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
- D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.6 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring in accordance with Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Check piping connections for tightness.
3. Clean strainers on suction piping. Use startup strainer for initial startup.
4. Perform the following startup checks for each pump before starting:
 - a. Verify bearing lubrication.
 - b. Verify that pump is free to rotate by hand and that pump for handling hot liquid is free to rotate with pump hot and cold. If pump is bound or drags, do not operate until cause of trouble is determined and corrected.
 - c. Verify that pump is rotating in correct direction.
5. Prime pump by opening suction valves and closing drains, and prepare pump for operation.
6. Start motor.
7. Open discharge valve slowly.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Hydronic pumps will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain hydronic pumps.

END OF SECTION 232123

SECTION 232300 - REFRIGERANT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Copper tube and fittings.
 - 2. Refrigerants.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve, refrigerant piping, and piping specialty.
 - 1. Include pressure drop, based on manufacturer's test data, for the following:
 - a. Pressure-regulating valves.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
 - 1. Refrigerant: Product Data for refrigerants, indicating compliance with refrigerant management practices.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Show layout of refrigerant piping and specialties, including pipe, tube, and fitting sizes; flow capacities; valve arrangements and locations; slopes of horizontal runs; oil traps; double risers; wall and floor penetrations; and equipment connection details.
 - 2. Show piping size and piping layout, including oil traps, double risers, specialties, and pipe and tube sizes to accommodate, as a minimum, equipment provided, elevation difference between compressor and evaporator, and length of piping to ensure proper operation and compliance with warranties of connected equipment.
 - 3. Show interface and spatial relationships between piping and equipment.
 - 4. Shop Drawing Scale: 1/4 inch equals 1 foot.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For refrigerant valves and piping specialties to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to 2010 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
- B. Comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Code for Refrigeration Systems."
- C. Comply with ASME B31.5, "Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components."

1.7 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store piping with end caps in place to ensure that piping interior and exterior are clean when installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-134a:
 - 1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 115 psig.
 - 2. Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications: 225 psig.
- B. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-410A:
 - 1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 300 psig.
 - 2. Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications: 535 psig.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K or L.
- B. Wrought-Copper Fittings, Solder-Joint: ASME B16.22.
- C. Wrought-Copper Fittings, Brazed-Joint: ASME B16.50.
- D. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.
- E. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32. Use 95-5 tin antimony or alloy HB solder to join copper socket fittings on copper pipe.
- F. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M.

2.3 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel with plain ends; type, grade, and wall thickness as selected in piping application articles.

2.4 REFRIGERANTS

- A. ASHRAE 34, R-134a: Tetrafluoroethane.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arkema Inc.
 - b. DuPont Fluorochemicals Div.
 - c. Genetron Refrigerants; Honeywell International Inc.
 - d. Mexichem Fluor Inc.
- B. ASHRAE 34, R-410A: Pentafluoroethane/Difluoromethane.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arkema Inc.
 - b. DuPont Fluorochemicals Div.
 - c. Genetron Refrigerants; Honeywell International Inc.
 - d. Mexichem Fluor Inc.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS FOR REFRIGERANT R-134a

- A. Suction Lines NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller for Conventional Air-Conditioning Applications: Copper, Type ACR, annealed-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed or soldered joints.
- B. Safety-Relief-Valve Discharge Piping, Copper: Copper, Type ACR , drawn-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with soldered joints.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS FOR REFRIGERANT R-410A

- A. Suction Lines NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller for Conventional Air-Conditioning Applications: Copper, Type ACR, annealed-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed or soldered joints.
- B. Safety-Relief-Valve Discharge Piping:
 - 1. Copper, Type ACR , annealed- or drawn-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed or soldered joints.

3.3 VALVE AND SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS

- A. Install valves in suction and discharge lines of compressor.
- B. Except as otherwise indicated, install valves on inlet and outlet side of filter dryers.

- C. Install a full-size, three-valve bypass around filter dryers.
- D. Install moisture/liquid indicators in liquid line at the inlet of the thermostatic expansion valve or at the inlet of the evaporator coil capillary tube.
- E. Install flexible connectors at compressors.
- F. Provide refrigerant locking caps on refrigerant charging ports that are located outdoors unless otherwise protected from unauthorized access by a means acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF PIPING, GENERAL

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems; indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings.
- B. Install refrigerant piping according to ASHRAE 15.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping adjacent to machines to allow service and maintenance.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- J. Refer to Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC" and Section 230993.11 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC DDC" for solenoid valve controllers, control wiring, and sequence of operation.
- K. Install piping as short and direct as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbows, and fittings.
- L. Arrange piping to allow inspection and service of refrigeration equipment. Install valves and specialties in accessible locations to allow for service and inspection. Install access doors or panels as specified in Section 083113 "Access Doors and Frames" if valves or equipment requiring maintenance is concealed behind finished surfaces.
- M. Install refrigerant piping in protective conduit where installed belowground.
- N. Install refrigerant piping in rigid or flexible conduit in locations where exposed to mechanical injury.
- O. Slope refrigerant piping as follows:
 - 1. Install horizontal hot-gas discharge piping with a uniform slope downward away from compressor.
 - 2. Install horizontal suction lines with a uniform slope downward to compressor.

3. Install traps and double risers to entrain oil in vertical runs.
 4. Liquid lines may be installed level.
- P. When brazing or soldering, remove solenoid-valve coils and sight glasses; also remove valve stems, seats, and packing, and accessible internal parts of refrigerant specialties. Do not apply heat near expansion-valve bulb.
- Q. Before installation of steel refrigerant piping, clean pipe and fittings using the following procedures:
1. Shot blast the interior of piping.
 2. Remove coarse particles of dirt and dust by drawing a clean, lintless cloth through tubing by means of a wire or electrician's tape.
 3. Draw a clean, lintless cloth saturated with trichloroethylene through the tube or pipe. Continue this procedure until cloth is not discolored by dirt.
 4. Draw a clean, lintless cloth, saturated with compressor oil, squeezed dry, through the tube or pipe to remove remaining lint. Inspect tube or pipe visually for remaining dirt and lint.
 5. Finally, draw a clean, dry, lintless cloth through the tube or pipe.
 6. Safety-relief-valve discharge piping is not required to be cleaned but is required to be open to allow unrestricted flow.
- R. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers or between pipes for insulation installation.
- S. Identify refrigerant piping and valves according to Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- T. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- U. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- V. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

3.5 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Fill pipe and fittings with an inert gas (nitrogen or carbon dioxide), during brazing or welding, to prevent scale formation.
- D. Soldered Joints: Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Braze Handbook," Chapter "Pipe and Tube."
1. Use Type BCuP (copper-phosphorus) alloy for joining copper socket fittings with copper pipe.
 2. Use Type BAg (cadmium-free silver) alloy for joining copper with bronze or steel.

- F. Threaded Joints: Thread steel pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and to restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry-seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- G. Steel pipe can be threaded, but threaded joints must be seal brazed or seal welded.
- H. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12M/D10.12.
- I. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with requirements for seismic restraints in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
- B. Comply with Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for hangers, supports, and anchor devices.
- C. Install the following pipe attachments:
 - 1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal runs less than 20 feet long.
 - 2. Roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal runs 20 feet or longer.
 - 3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet or longer, supported on a trapeze.
 - 4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
 - 5. Copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.
- D. Install hangers for copper tubing , with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with MSS-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- E. Support horizontal piping within 12 inches of each fitting.
- F. Support vertical runs of copper tubing to comply with MSS-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Comply with ASME B31.5, Chapter VI.
 - 2. Test refrigerant piping, specialties, and receivers. Isolate compressor, condenser, evaporator, and safety devices from test pressure if they are not rated above the test pressure.
 - 3. Test high- and low-pressure side piping of each system separately at not less than the pressures indicated in "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - a. Fill system with nitrogen to the required test pressure.

- b. System shall maintain test pressure at the manifold gage throughout duration of test.
- c. Test joints and fittings with electronic leak detector or by brushing a small amount of soap and glycerin solution over joints.
- d. Remake leaking joints using new materials, and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.

- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8 SYSTEM CHARGING

- A. Charge system using the following procedures:
 - 1. Install core in filter dryers after leak test but before evacuation.
 - 2. Evacuate entire refrigerant system with a vacuum pump to 500 micrometers. If vacuum holds for 12 hours, system is ready for charging.
 - 3. Break vacuum with refrigerant gas, allowing pressure to build up to 2 psig.
 - 4. Charge system with a new filter-dryer core in charging line.

3.9 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust high- and low-pressure switch settings to avoid short cycling in response to fluctuating suction pressure.
- B. Adjust set-point temperature of air-conditioning or chilled-water controllers to the system design temperature.
- C. Perform the following adjustments before operating the refrigeration system, according to manufacturer's written instructions:
 - 1. Open shutoff valves in condenser water circuit.
 - 2. Verify that compressor oil level is correct.
 - 3. Open compressor suction and discharge valves.
 - 4. Open refrigerant valves except bypass valves that are used for other purposes.
 - 5. Check open compressor-motor alignment and verify lubrication for motors and bearings.
- D. Replace core of replaceable filter dryer after system has been adjusted and after design flow rates and pressures are established.

END OF SECTION 232300

SECTION 232500 - HVAC WATER TREATMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes the following HVAC water-treatment systems:
 - 1. Manual and automatic chemical-feed equipment and controls.
 - 2. Chemical-treatment test equipment.
 - 3. Chemicals.
 - 4. TDS controllers.
 - 5. TSS controllers.
 - 6. Water-filtration equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EEPROM: Electrically erasable, programmable read-only memory.
- B. PPM: Parts per million.
- C. RO: Reverse osmosis.
- D. TDS: Total dissolved solids consist of salts and other materials that combine with water as a solution.
- E. TSS: Total suspended solids include both organic and inorganic solids that are suspended in the water. These solids may include silt, plankton, and industrial wastes.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories for the following products:
 - 1. Bypass feeders.
 - 2. Water meters.
 - 3. Inhibitor injection timers.
 - 4. pH controllers.
 - 5. TDS controllers.
 - 6. TSS controllers.
 - 7. Biocide feeder timers.
 - 8. Chemical solution tanks.
 - 9. Injection pumps.
 - 10. Ozone generators.
 - 11. UV-irradiation units.

12. Chemical test equipment.
13. Chemical material safety data sheets.
14. Centrifugal separators.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For chemical-treatment equipment and components, from manufacturer.
 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- B. Water-Analysis Provider Qualifications: Verification of experience and capability of HVAC water-treatment service provider.
- C. Water-Treatment Program: Written sequence of operation on an annual basis for the application equipment required to achieve water quality defined in "Performance Requirements" Article.
- D. Water Analysis: Illustrate water quality available at Project site.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sensors, injection pumps, and controllers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. HVAC Water-Treatment Service Provider Qualifications: An experienced HVAC water-treatment service provider, capable of analyzing water qualities, installing water-treatment equipment, and applying water treatment as specified in this Section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HVAC WATER-TREATMENT MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Anderson Chemical Company.
 2. Aqua-Chem, Inc.
 3. Barclay Water Management, Inc.
 4. Boland Trane Services.
 5. Cascade Water Services, Inc.
 6. Earthwise Environmental Inc.
 7. Nalco; an Ecolab company.
 8. Watcon, Inc.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide all hardware, chemicals, and other material necessary to maintain HVAC water quality in all systems as indicated in this Specification. Water quality for HVAC systems shall minimize corrosion, scale buildup, and biological growth for optimum efficiency of HVAC equipment without creating a hazard to operating personnel or to the environment.
- B. Base HVAC water treatment on quality of water available at Project site, HVAC system equipment material characteristics and functional performance characteristics, operating personnel capabilities, and requirements and guidelines of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Closed hydronic systems, including hot-water heating below 250 deg F, chilled water shall have the following water qualities:
 - 1. pH: Maintain a value within 9.0-10.5.
 - 2. Alkalinity: Maintain a value within 500-1500 ppm as NaNO₂ (sodium nitrate)
 - 3. Steel Corrosion Inhibitors: Provide sufficient inhibitors to limit mild steel corrosion. Maintain soluble iron concentrations at or below .25 ppm.
 - 4. Yellow Metal Corrosion Inhibitor: Provide sufficient copper and brass corrosion inhibitors to limit copper corrosion. Maintain soluble copper concentrations at or below .25 ppm.
 - 5. Scale Control: Provide softened water for initial fill and makeup. Where softened water is not used, provide sufficient scale inhibitors to prevent formation of scale and maintain all scale-forming material in solution.
 - 6. Dispersants: Provide sufficient dispersants to prevent sedimentation of fine particulate matter.

2.3 MANUAL CHEMICAL-FEED EQUIPMENT

- A. Bypass Feeders: Steel, with corrosion-resistant exterior coating, minimum 3-1/2-inch fill opening in the top, and NPS 3/4 bottom inlet and top side outlet. Provide quarter- turn or threaded fill cap with gasket seal and diaphragm arranged to lock the top onto the feeder when exposed to system pressure in the vessel. Provide a NPS 3/4 IN quarter-turn valve on inlet and outlet.
 - 1. Capacity: 5 gal.
 - 2. Minimum Working Pressure: 175 psig.

2.4 AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL-FEED EQUIPMENT

- A. Water Meter, Turbine Type, Flanged:
 - 1. AWWA C701, turbine-type, totalization meter.
 - 2. Body: Bronze.
 - 3. Minimum Working-Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - 4. Maximum Pressure Loss at Design Flow: 3 psig.
 - 5. Registration: Gallons or cubic feet.
 - 6. End Connections: Flanged.
 - 7. Controls: Flow-control switch with normally open contacts, rated for maximum 10 A, 250-V ac, that will momentarily close at adjustable increments of total flow.
 - 8. Provide and electronic or digital interface for flow rate indication at central workstation compatible with DDC system, as described in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC." Low-voltage signal must be capable of transmitting 1000 feet.
 - 9. All electrical components, devices, and accessories must be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and must be marked for intended location and application.

B. Inhibitor Injection Timers:

1. Microprocessor-based controller with digital display in NEMA 250, Type 12 enclosure with gasketed and lockable door. Interface for start/stop and status indication at central workstation, as described in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
2. Programmable timers with infinite adjustment over full range, mounted in cabinet with hand-off-auto switches and status lights.
3. Test switch.
4. Hand-off-auto switch for chemical pump.
5. Illuminated legend to indicate feed when pump is activated.
6. Programmable lockout timer with indicator light. Lockout timer to deactivate the pump and activate alarm circuits.
7. Digital display makeup totalizer to measure amount of makeup and bleed-off water from two water meter inputs.

C. pH Controller:

1. Microprocessor-based controller, 1 percent accuracy in a range from zero to 14 units. Incorporate solid-state integrated circuits and digital display in NEMA 250, Type 12 enclosure with gasketed and lockable door. Interface for start/stop and status indication at central workstation, as described in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
2. Digital display and touch pad for input.
3. Sensor probe adaptable to sample stream manifold.
4. High, low, and normal pH indication.
5. High or low-pH-alarm-light trip points, field adjustable; with silence switch.
6. Hand-off-auto switch for acid pump.
7. Internal adjustable hysteresis or deadband.

D. TDS Controller:

1. Microprocessor-based controller, 1 percent accuracy in a range from zero to 5000 micromhos. Incorporate solid-state integrated circuits and digital display in NEMA 250, Type 12 enclosure with gasketed and lockable door. Interface for start/stop and status indication at central workstation, as described in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
2. Digital display and touch pad for input.
3. Sensor probe adaptable to sample stream manifold.
4. High, low, and normal conductance indication.
5. High- or low-conductance-alarm-light trip points, field adjustable; with silence switch.
6. Hand-off-auto switch for solenoid bleed-off valve.
7. Bleed-off valve activated indication.
8. Internal adjustable hysteresis or deadband.
9. Bleed Valves:
 - a. Cooling Systems: Forged-brass body, globe pattern, general-purpose solenoid with continuous-duty coil, or motorized valve.
 - b. Steam Boilers: Motorized ball valve, steel body, and TFE seats and seals.

E. TSS Controller:

1. Microprocessor-based controller, 1 percent accuracy in a range from 0.001 mg/L to 50 g/L. Incorporate solid-state integrated circuits and digital display in NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure. Interface for start/stop and status indication at central workstation, as described in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
2. Forms of digital communication: MODBUS RS-232 MODBUS RS-485 Profibus DP.
3. Digital display and touch pad for input.
4. Sensor probe adaptable to sample stream manifold.

5. High- or low-value-alarm-light trip points, field adjustable; with silence switch.
6. Hand-off-auto switch for solenoid bleed-off valve.
7. Bleed-off valve activated indication.
8. Internal adjustable hysteresis or deadband.

F. Chemical Solution Tanks:

1. Chemical-resistant reservoirs fabricated from high-density opaque polyethylene with minimum 110 percent containment vessel.
2. Molded cover with recess for mounting pump.
3. Capacity: 50 gal.

G. Chemical Solution Injection Pumps:

1. Self-priming, positive displacement; rated for intended chemical with minimum 25 percent safety factor for design pressure and temperature.
2. Adjustable flow rate.
3. Metal and thermoplastic construction.
4. Built-in relief valve.
5. Fully enclosed, continuous-duty, single-phase motor. Comply with requirements in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
6. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

H. Chemical Solution Tubing: Polyethylene tubing with compression fittings and joints, except ASTM A269/A269M, Type 304 stainless steel for steam boiler injection assemblies.

I. Injection Assembly:

1. Quill: Minimum NPS 1/2 with insertion length sufficient to discharge into at least 25 percent of pipe diameter.
2. Ball Valve: Two-piece stainless steel, as described in "Stainless Steel Pipes and Fittings" Article; selected to fit quill.
3. Packing Gland: Mechanical seal on quill of sufficient length to allow quill removal during system operation.
4. Assembly Pressure/Temperature Rating: Minimum 600 psig at 200 deg F.

2.5 CHEMICAL-TREATMENT TEST EQUIPMENT

A. Test Kit: Manufacturer-recommended equipment and chemicals in a wall-mounted cabinet for testing pH, TSS, inhibitor, chloride, alkalinity, and hardness; sulfite and testable polymer tests for high-pressure boilers; and oxidizing biocide test for open cooling systems.

B. Sample Cooler:

1. Tube: Sample.
 - a. Size: NPS 1/4 tubing.
 - b. Material: ASTM A666, Type 316 stainless steel.
 - c. Pressure Rating: Minimum 2000 psig.
 - d. Temperature Rating: Minimum 850 deg F.

2. Shell: Cooling water.
 - a. Material: ASTM A666, Type 304 stainless steel.
 - b. Pressure Rating: Minimum 250 psig.
 - c. Temperature Rating: Minimum 450 deg F.

3. Capacities and Characteristics:

- a. Tube: Sample.
 - 1) Flow Rate: 0.25 gpm.
 - 2) Entering Temperature: 400 deg F.
 - 3) Leaving Temperature: 88 deg F.
 - 4) Pressure Loss: 6.5 psig.
- b. Shell: Cooling water.
 - 1) Flow Rate: 3 gpm.
 - 2) Entering Temperature: 70 deg F.
 - 3) Pressure Loss: 1.0 psig.

- C. Corrosion Test-Coupon Assembly: Constructed of corrosive-resistant material, complete with piping, valves, and mild steel and copper coupons. Locate copper coupon downstream from mild steel coupon in the test-coupon assembly.

1. Two -station rack for closed-loop systems.

2.6 CHEMICALS

- A. Chemicals shall be as recommended by water-treatment system manufacturer that are compatible with piping system components and connected equipment and that can attain water quality specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.
- B. Chemicals for direct steam injection humidification and for steam used in direct contact with food to be FDA approved and safe for these uses.
- C. Water Softener Chemicals:
 1. Mineral: High-capacity, sulfonated-polystyrene ion-exchange resin that is stable over entire pH range, with good resistance to bead fracture from attrition or shock. Resin exchange capacity minimum **<Insert>** grains/cu. ft.> of calcium carbonate of resin when regenerated with **<Insert lb>** of salt.
 2. Salt for Brine Tanks: High-purity sodium chloride, free of dirt and foreign material. Rock and granulated forms are unacceptable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WATER ANALYSIS

- A. Perform an analysis of supply water to determine quality of water available at Project site.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install chemical-application equipment on concrete bases, level and plumb. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units, so controls and devices that require servicing are accessible. Anchor chemical tanks and floor-mounting accessories to substrate. Install all chemical application equipment within a spill-containment area without floor drains.
- B. Install seismic restraints for equipment and floor-mounting accessories, and anchor to building structure. See Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for seismic restraints.
- C. Install water-testing equipment on wall near water-chemical-application equipment.
- D. Install interconnecting control wiring for chemical-treatment controls and sensors.
- E. Mount sensors and injectors in piping circuits.
- F. Bypass Feeders: Install in closed hydronic systems, including hot-water heating, chilled water, and equip with the following:
 - 1. Install bypass feeder in a bypass circuit around circulating pumps unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Install water meter in makeup-water supply.
 - 3. Install test-coupon assembly in bypass circuit around circulating pumps unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Install a gate or full-port ball isolation valves on inlet, outlet, and drain below feeder inlet.
 - 5. Install a swing check on inlet after the isolation valve.
- G. Install automatic fluid make-up equipment for glycol water system and include the following:
 - 1. Chemical solution tanks.
 - 2. Chemical solution injection pumps.
 - 3. Water meter in makeup supply to system.
 - 4. Pressure switch to operate injection pump as necessary to maintain glycol system pressure.
- H. Install automatic chemical-feed equipment for steam boiler and steam condensate systems and include the following:
 - 1. Install makeup-water softener.
 - 2. Install water meter in makeup-water supply.
 - 3. Install inhibitor injection pumps and solution tanks with injection-timer-sensing contacts in water meter.
 - a. Pumps shall operate for timed interval when contacts close at water meter in makeup-water supply connection.
 - 4. Install test equipment and furnish test-kit to Owner.
 - 5. Install RO unit for makeup water.
 - 6. Install TDS controller with sensor and bleed valves.
 - a. Bleed valves to cycle, to maintain maximum TDS concentration.
 - 7. Install TSS controller with sensor and bleed valves.
 - a. Bleed valves to cycle, to maintain maximum TSS concentration.

8. Install inhibitor injection timer with injection pumps and solution tanks.
 - a. Pumps shall operate for timed interval on contact closure at water meter in makeup-water supply connection. Injection pump shall discharge into main steam supply header.
- I. Install automatic chemical-feed equipment for open condenser water and include the following:
 1. Install water meter in makeup-water supply.
 2. Install inhibitor injection pumps and solution tanks with injection-timer-sensing contacts in water meter.
 - a. Pumps shall operate for timed interval on contact closure at water meter in makeup-water supply connection. Injection pump shall discharge into boiler feedwater tank or feedwater supply connection at boiler.
 3. Install test equipment, and provide test-kit to Owner. Install test-coupon assembly in bypass circuit around circulating pumps unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 4. Install TDS controller with sensor and bleed valves.
 - a. Bleed valves to cycle, to maintain maximum TDS concentration.
 5. Install TSS controller with sensor and bleed valves.
 - a. Bleed valves to cycle, to maintain maximum TSS concentration.
 6. Install pH sensor and controller with injection pumps and solution tanks.
 - a. Injector pumps shall operate to maintain required pH.
 7. Install biocide feeder alternating timer with two sets of injection pumps and solution tanks.
 - a. Injection pumps shall operate to feed biocide on an alternating basis.
 8. Install ozone generator with diffusers in condenser-water piping.
 - a. Ozone generator shall operate continuously with condenser-water flow.
 9. Install UV-irradiation lamps in condenser-water piping.
 - a. UV lights shall operate continuously with condenser-water flow.

3.3 WATER SOFTENER INSTALLATION

- A. Install water softener equipment on concrete bases level and plumb. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units, so controls and devices that require servicing are accessible. Anchor mineral and brine tanks and floor-mounting accessories to substrate.
- B. Install seismic restraints for tanks and floor-mounting accessories, and anchor to building structure. See Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for seismic restraints.
- C. Install brine lines and fittings furnished by equipment manufacturer but not factory installed.
- D. Prepare mineral-tank distribution system and underbed for minerals, and place specified mineral into mineral tanks.

- E. Install water-testing sets on wall adjacent to water softeners.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Make piping connections between HVAC water-treatment equipment and dissimilar-metal piping with dielectric fittings. Dielectric fittings are specified in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping."
- D. Install shutoff valves on HVAC water-treatment equipment inlet and outlet. Metal general-duty valves are specified in Section 230523.11 "Globe Valves for HVAC Piping," Section 230523.12 "Ball Valves for HVAC Piping," Section 230523.13 "Butterfly Valves for HVAC Piping," and Section 230523.15 "Gate Valves for HVAC Piping."
- E. See Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for backflow preventers required in makeup-water connections to potable-water systems.

3.5 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Confirm applicable electrical requirements in electrical Sections for connecting electrical equipment.
- B. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including piping and electrical connections.
 - 2. Inspect piping and equipment to determine that systems and equipment have been cleaned, flushed, and filled with water, and are fully operational before introducing chemicals for water-treatment system.
 - 3. Place HVAC water-treatment system into operation, and calibrate controls during the preliminary phase of HVAC system's startup procedures.
 - 4. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is tested and satisfactory test results are achieved.
 - 5. Test for leaks and defects. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 - 6. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, and replaced water piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that has been covered or concealed before it has been tested and approved.
 - 7. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow test pressure to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects.

8. Repair leaks and defects with new materials, and retest piping until no leaks exist.
- C. Equipment will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- E. Sample boiler water at one-week intervals after boiler startup for a period of five weeks, and prepare test report, advising Owner of changes necessary to adhere to "Performance Requirements" Article for each required characteristic. Sample boiler water at four -week intervals following the testing noted above to show that automatic chemical-feed systems are maintaining water quality within performance requirements specified in this Section.
- F. At four -week intervals following Substantial Completion, perform separate water analyses on hydronic systems to show that automatic chemical-feed systems are maintaining water quality within performance requirements specified in this Section. Submit written reports of water analysis, advising Owner of changes necessary to adhere to "Performance Requirements" Article.
- G. Comply with ASTM D3370 and with the following standards:
 1. Silica: ASTM D859.
 2. Steam System: ASTM D1066.
 3. Acidity and Alkalinity: ASTM D1067.
 4. Iron: ASTM D1068.
 5. Water Hardness: ASTM D1126.

3.7 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Scope of Maintenance Service: Provide chemicals and service program to maintain water conditions required above, to inhibit corrosion, scale formation, and biological growth for cooling, chilled-water piping heating, hot-water piping and equipment. Services and chemicals shall be provided for a period of one year from date of Substantial Completion and shall include the following:
 1. Initial water analysis and HVAC water-treatment recommendations.
 2. Startup assistance for Contractor to flush the systems, clean with detergents, and initially fill systems with required chemical treatment prior to operation.
 3. Periodic field service and consultation.
 4. Customer report charts and log sheets.
 5. Laboratory technical analysis.
 6. Analyses and reports of all chemical items concerning safety and compliance with government regulations.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain HVAC water-treatment systems and equipment.
- B. Training: Provide a "how-to-use" self-contained breathing apparatus video that details exact operating procedures of equipment. When training is complete, turn over video to Owner for future use.

END OF SECTION 232500

SECTION 233113 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
2. Single-wall round ducts and fittings.
3. Sheet metal materials.
4. Sealants and gaskets.
5. Hangers and supports.

- B. Related Sections:

1. Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
2. Section 233119 "HVAC Casings" for factory- and field-fabricated casings for mechanical equipment.
3. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (State of California).

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:

1. Liners and adhesives.
2. Sealants and gaskets.

- B. Shop Drawings:

1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
4. Elevation of top and bottom of ducts.
5. Dimensions of duct runs from building grid lines.
6. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: A single set of plans or BIM model, drawn to scale, showing the items described in this Section, and coordinated with all building trades.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Air conditioning systems shall conform to the following:

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment," and Section 7 - "Construction and System Startup."
- C. ASHRAE/IES Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."
- D. Duct Dimensions: Unless otherwise indicated, all duct dimensions indicated on Drawings are inside clear dimensions and do not include insulation or duct wall thickness.

2.2 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Construct ducts of galvanized sheet steel unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Fabricate joints in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. For ducts with longest side less than 36 inches, select joint types in accordance with Figure 2-1.
 - 2. For ducts with longest side 36 inches or greater, use flange joint connector Type T-22, T-24, T-24A, T-25a, or T-25b. Factory-fabricated flanged duct connection system may be used if submitted and approved by engineer of record.
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Ch. 4, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SINGLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Ch. 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Construct ducts of galvanized sheet steel unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flat-Oval Ducts: Indicated dimensions are the duct width (major dimension) and diameter of the round sides connecting the flat portions of the duct (minor dimension).
- C. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.
- D. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
 - 2. Fabricate flat-oval ducts larger than 72 inches in width (major dimension) with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
- E. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.4 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60.
 - 2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.
- C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.
- D. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304 or 316, as indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article; cold rolled, annealed, sheet. Exposed surface finish shall be No. 2B, No. 2D, No. 3, or No. 4 as indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.
- E. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 Alloy 3003, H14 temper; with mill finish for concealed ducts, and standard, one-side bright finish for duct surfaces exposed to view.

- F. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
 - 1. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.
- G. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch- minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch- minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.5 SEALANT AND GASKETS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
 - 1. Application Method: Brush on.
 - 2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
 - 3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
 - 4. Water resistant.
 - 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 - 6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
 - 7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10 inch wg, positive and negative.
 - 8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
 - 9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

2.6 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Galvanized-steel rods and nuts.
- B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
- C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."
- D. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.
- E. Steel Cables for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless steel complying with ASTM A 492.
- F. Steel Cable End Connections: Galvanized-steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- G. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- H. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
 - 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
 - 2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
 - 3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and coordination drawings.
- B. Install ducts in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install ducts in maximum practical lengths with fewest possible joints.
- D. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
- F. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- G. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- H. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.
- I. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.
- J. Install fire , combination fire/smoke, and smoke dampers where indicated on Drawings and as required by code, and by local authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and specific installation requirements of the damper UL listing.
- K. Install heating coils, cooling coils, air filters, dampers, and all other duct-mounted accessories in air ducts where indicated on Drawings.
- L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials both before and after installation. Comply with SMACNA's "IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction," Appendix G, "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."
- M. Elbows: Use long-radius elbows wherever they fit.
 - 1. Fabricate 90-degree rectangular mitered elbows to include turning vanes.
 - 2. Fabricate 90-degree round elbows with a minimum of three segments for 12 inches and smaller and a minimum of five segments for 14 inches and larger.
- N. Branch Connections: Use lateral or conical branch connections.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

- A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.

- B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.
- C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding.
- D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.
- E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

3.3 DUCT SEALING

- A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- B. Seal ducts at a minimum to the following seal classes in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible":
 - 1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 2. Outdoor, Supply-Air Ducts: Seal Class A.
 - 3. Outdoor, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
 - 4. Outdoor, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.
 - 5. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class B.
 - 6. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg: Seal Class A.
 - 7. Unconditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
 - 8. Unconditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class B.
 - 9. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class C.
 - 10. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg: Seal Class B.
 - 11. Conditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class B.
 - 12. Conditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 - 1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
 - 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 - 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 - 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
- C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.

- D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.
- F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

3.7 STARTUP

- A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.8 DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:
 - 1. Fabricate all ducts to achieve SMACNA pressure class, seal class, and leakage class as indicated below.
 - 2. The first 20' of rectangular supply and return ductwork outside the HVAC room shall be constructed of 16 gauge sheet metal with a 6" wg static pressure classification for ductwork and transverse joints. The test pressure for duct leakage testing specified in 23 00 95, Testing, Adjusting and Balancing may be equal to that used for downstream ductwork.
- B. Supply Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units, Furnaces, Heat Pumps, and Terminal Units :
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 2- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 8.
 - 2. Ducts Connected to Constant-Volume Air-Handling Units :
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 2- 3- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.

- c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 8.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 4.
 - 3. Ducts Connected to Variable-Air-Volume Air-Handling Units :
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 4- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A B.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 4.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 2.
 - 4. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 3- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 8.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 4.
- C. Return Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units, Furnaces, Heat Pumps, and Terminal Units :
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 8.
 - 2. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units :
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 8.
- D. Exhaust Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:
 - a. Pressure Class: Negative 2- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A if negative pressure, and A if positive pressure.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 8.
 - 2. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units or Energy Recovery Units :
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A if negative pressure, and A if positive pressure.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 8.
 - 3. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed above:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A if negative pressure; A if positive pressure.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval.

E. Elbow Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Mitered Type RE 4 without vanes.
 - b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - 3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
 - c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - 3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
2. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - b. Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - c. Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
3. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "Round Duct Elbows."
 - a. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
 - 1) Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and three segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 2) Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and four segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 3) Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and five segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 4) Radius-to Diameter Ratio: 1.5.
 - b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
 - c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam.

F. Branch Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-6, "Branch Connection."
 - a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
 - b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: Conical spin in.
2. Round and Flat Oval: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees." Saddle taps are permitted in existing duct.
 - a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 90-degree tap.
 - b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: Conical tap.
 - c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 45-degree lateral.

END OF SECTION 233113

SECTION 233300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Backdraft and pressure relief dampers.
2. Barometric relief dampers.
3. Manual volume dampers.
4. Control dampers.
5. Fire dampers.
6. Smoke dampers.
7. Combination fire and smoke dampers.
8. Duct silencers.
9. Turning vanes.
10. Flexible connectors.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 233346 "Flexible Ducts" for insulated and non-insulated flexible ducts.
2. Section 233723 "HVAC Gravity Ventilators" for roof-mounted ventilator caps.
3. Section 284621.11 "Addressable Fire-Alarm Systems" for duct-mounted fire and smoke detectors.
4. Section 284621.13 "Conventional Fire-Alarm Systems" for duct-mounted fire and smoke detectors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. For duct silencers, include pressure drop and dynamic insertion loss data.

- B. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work.

1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:
 - a. Special fittings.
 - b. Manual volume damper installations.
 - c. Control-damper installations.
 - d. Fire-damper, smoke-damper, combination fire- and smoke-damper, ceiling, and corridor damper installations, including sleeves; and duct-mounted access doors and remote damper operators.

- e. Duct security bars.
- f. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

- A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A653/A653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 - 2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.
- B. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A480/A480M, Type 304, and having a No. 2 finish for concealed ducts and finish for exposed ducts.
- C. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B209, Alloy 3003, Temper H14; with mill finish for concealed ducts and standard, 1-side bright finish for exposed ducts.
- D. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B221, Alloy 6063, Temper T6.
- E. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- F. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.3 BACKDRAFT AND PRESSURE RELIEF DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 3. Ruskin; Air Distribution Technologies, Inc.; Johnson Controls, Inc.
 - 4. United Enertech Corp.
- B. Description: Gravity balanced.

- C. Maximum Air Velocity: 1250 fpm.
- D. Maximum System Pressure: 2-inch wg.
- E. Frame: Hat-shaped, 0.05-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel , with welded corners or mechanically attached.
- F. Blades: Multiple single-piece blades, end pivoted, maximum 6-inch width, 0.050-inch- thick aluminum sheet with sealed edges.
- G. Blade Action: Parallel.
- H. Blade Seals: Neoprene, mechanically locked.
- I. Blade Axles:
 - 1. Material: Stainless steel.
 - 2. Diameter: 0.20 inch.
- J. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
- K. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.
- L. Bearings: Steel ball or synthetic pivot bushings.
- M. Accessories:
 - 1. Counterweights and spring-assist kits for vertical airflow installations.
 - 2. Screen Material: Galvanized steel.
 - 3. Screen Type: Bird.

2.4 BAROMETRIC RELIEF DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 3. Ruskin; Air Distribution Technologies, Inc.; Johnson Controls, Inc.
 - 4. United Enertech Corp.
- B. Suitable for horizontal or vertical mounting.
- C. Maximum Air Velocity: 1250 fpm.
- D. Maximum System Pressure: 2-inch wg.
- E. Frame: Hat-shaped, 0.05-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel , with welded corners or mechanically attached.
- F. Blades:
 - 1. Multiple, 0.050-inch- thick aluminum sheet.
 - 2. Maximum Width: 6 inches.
 - 3. Action: Parallel.
 - 4. Balance: Gravity.
 - 5. End pivoted.

- G. Blade Seals: Neoprene.
- H. Blade Axles: Stainless steel.
- I. Tie Bars and Brackets:
 - 1. Material: Galvanized steel.
 - 2. Rattle free with 90-degree stop.
- J. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.
- K. Bearings: Synthetic.
- L. Accessories:
 - 1. Flange on intake.
 - 2. Adjustment device to Permit Setting for varying differential static pressures.

2.5 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - b. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - c. Ruskin; Air Distribution Technologies, Inc.; Johnson Controls, Inc.
 - d. United Enertech Corp.
 - 2. Standard leakage rating.
 - 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 - 4. Frames:
 - a. Frame: Hat-shaped, 0.094-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel.
 - b. Mitered and welded corners.
 - c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - d. Galvanized -steel, 0.064 inch thick.
 - 6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
 - 7. Bearings:
 - a. Molded synthetic.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
 - 8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.

B. Jackshaft:

1. Size: 0.5-inch diameter.
2. Material: Galvanized-steel pipe rotating within pipe-bearing assembly mounted on supports at each mullion and at each end of multiple-damper assemblies.
3. Length and Number of Mountings: As required to connect linkage of each damper in multiple-damper assembly.

C. Damper Hardware:

1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of 3/32-inch- thick zinc-plated steel, and a 3/4-inch hexagon locking nut.
2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

2.6 CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Carnes Company.
2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
3. Nailor Industries Inc.
4. Ruskin; Air Distribution Technologies, Inc.; Johnson Controls, Inc.
5. United Enertech Corp.

B. Low-leakage rating and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.

C. Frames:

1. Hat shaped.
2. 0.094-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel.
3. Mitered and welded corners.

D. Blades:

1. Multiple blade with maximum blade width of 6 inches.
2. Opposed-blade design.
3. Galvanized-steel.
4. 0.064 inch thick single skin or 0.0747-inch- thick dual skin.
5. Blade Edging: Closed-cell neoprene.
6. Blade Edging: Inflatable seal blade edging, or replaceable rubber seals.

E. Blade Axles: 1/2-inch- diameter; stainless steel ; blade-linkage hardware of zinc-plated steel and brass; ends sealed against blade bearings.

1. Operating Temperature Range: From minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.

F. Bearings:

1. Molded synthetic.
2. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
3. Thrust bearings at each end of every blade.

2.7 FIRE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. Ruskin; Air Distribution Technologies, Inc.; Johnson Controls, Inc.
 - 3. United Enertech Corp.
- B. Type: Static ; rated and labeled according to UL 555 by an NRTL.
- C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg static pressure class and minimum 2000-fpm velocity.
- D. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 hours.
- E. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream except when located behind grille where blades may be inside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners; gauge in accordance with UL listing.
- F. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel; gauge in accordance with UL listing.
- G. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as indicated.
- H. Blades: Roll-formed, interlocking, galvanized sheet steel; gauge in accordance with UL listing.
- I. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and stainless-steel closure spring.
- J. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 165 deg F rated, fusible links.

2.8 SMOKE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. Ruskin; Air Distribution Technologies, Inc.; Johnson Controls, Inc.
 - 3. United Enertech Corp.
- B. General Requirements: Label according to UL 555S by an NRTL.
- C. Smoke Detector: Integral, factory wired for single-point connection.
- D. Frame: Hat-shaped, galvanized sheet steel, with welded corners and mounting flange; gauge in accordance with UL listing.
- E. Blades: Roll-formed, horizontal, interlocking , galvanized sheet steel; gauge in accordance with UL listing.
- F. Leakage: Class II.
- G. Rated pressure and velocity to exceed design airflow conditions.
- H. Mounting Sleeve: Factory-installed, galvanized sheet steel; length to suit wall or floor application; gauge in accordance with UL listing.
- I. Damper Motors: two-position action.

- J. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
 2. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
 3. Permanent-Split-Capacitor or Shaded-Pole Motors: With oil-immersed and sealed gear trains.
 4. Spring-Return Motors: Equip with an integral spiral-spring mechanism where indicated. Enclose entire spring mechanism in a removable housing designed for service or adjustments. Size for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque rating of 150 in. x lbf.
 5. Outdoor Motors and Motors in Outdoor-Air Intakes: Equip with O-ring gaskets designed to make motors weatherproof. Equip motors with internal heaters to permit normal operation at minus 40 deg F.
 6. Nonspring-Return Motors: For dampers larger than 25 sq. ft., size motor for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque rating of 300 in. x lbf.
 7. Electrical Connection: 115 V, single phase, 60 Hz.
- K. Accessories:
1. Auxiliary switches for signaling.
 2. Damper mounted.

2.9 COMBINATION FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 2. Ruskin; Air Distribution Technologies, Inc.; Johnson Controls, Inc.
 3. United Enertech Corp.
- B. Type: Dynamic; rated and labeled according to UL 555 and UL 555S by an NRTL.
- C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg static pressure class and minimum 2000-fpm velocity.
- D. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 hours.
- E. Frame: Hat-shaped, galvanized sheet steel, with welded corners and mounting flange; gauge in accordance with UL listing.
- F. Heat-Responsive Device: , 165 deg F rated, fire-closure device.
- G. Heat-Responsive Device: Electric resettable device and switch package, factory installed, rated.
- H. Smoke Detector: Integral, factory wired for single-point connection.
- I. Blades: Roll-formed, horizontal, interlocking , galvanized sheet steel; gauge in accordance with UL listing.
- J. Leakage: Class I.
- K. Rated pressure and velocity to exceed design airflow conditions.

- L. Mounting Sleeve: Factory-installed, galvanized sheet steel; length to suit wall or floor application; gauge in accordance with UL listing.
- M. Master control panel for use in dynamic smoke-management systems.
- N. Damper Motors: two-position action.
- O. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
 - 2. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
 - 3. Permanent-Split-Capacitor or Shaded-Pole Motors: With oil-immersed and sealed gear trains.
 - 4. Spring-Return Motors: Equip with an integral spiral-spring mechanism where indicated. Enclose entire spring mechanism in a removable housing designed for service or adjustments. Size for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque rating of 150 in. x lbf.
 - 5. Outdoor Motors and Motors in Outdoor-Air Intakes: Equip with O-ring gaskets designed to make motors weatherproof. Equip motors with internal heaters to permit normal operation at minus 40 deg F.
 - 6. Nonspring-Return Motors: For dampers larger than 25 sq. ft., size motor for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque rating of 300 in. x lbf.
 - 7. Electrical Connection: 115 V, single phase, 60 Hz.
- P. Accessories:
 - 1. Auxiliary switches for signaling.
 - 2. Damper mounted.

2.10 DUCT SILENCERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Dynasonics.
 - 2. FläktGroup.
 - 3. IAC Acoustics; a division of Sound Seal.
 - 4. Price Industries.
 - 5. Vibro-Acoustics.
- B. General Requirements:
 - 1. Factory fabricated.
 - 2. Fire-Performance Characteristics: Adhesives, sealants, packing materials, and accessory materials shall have flame-spread index not exceeding 25 and smoke-developed index not exceeding 50 when tested according to ASTM E84.
 - 3. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- C. Shape:
 - 1. Rectangular straight with splitters or baffles.

- D. Rectangular Silencer Outer Casing: ASTM A653/A653M, G90 , galvanized sheet steel, 0.034 inch thick.
- E. Round Silencer Outer Casing: ASTM A653/A653M, G90 , galvanized sheet steel.
 - 1. Sheet Metal Thickness for Units up to 24 Inches in Diameter: 0.034 inch thick.
 - 2. Sheet Metal Thickness for Units 26 through 40 Inches in Diameter: 0.040 inch thick.
 - 3. Sheet Metal Thickness for Units 42 through 52 Inches in Diameter: 0.05 inch thick.
 - 4. Sheet Metal Thickness for Units 54 through 60 Inches in Diameter: 0.064 inch thick.
- F. Inner Casing and Baffles: ASTM A653/A653M, G90 galvanized sheet metal, 0.034 inch thick, and with 1/8-inch- diameter perforations.
- G. Connection Sizes: Match connecting ductwork unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Principal Sound-Absorbing Mechanism:
 - 1. Controlled impedance membranes and broadly tuned resonators without absorptive media.
 - 2. Film-lined type with fill material.
 - a. Fill Material: Inert and vermin-proof fibrous material, packed under not less than 5 percent compression.
 - 3. Lining: See Schedule.
- I. Fabricate silencers to form rigid units that will not pulsate, vibrate, rattle, or otherwise react to system pressure variations. Do not use mechanical fasteners for unit assemblies.
 - 1. Joints: Lock formed and sealed.
 - 2. Suspended Units: Factory-installed suspension hooks or lugs attached to frame in quantities and spaced to prevent deflection or distortion.
 - 3. Reinforcement: Cross or trapeze angles for rigid suspension.
- J. Accessories:
 - 1. Factory-installed end caps to prevent contamination during shipping.
 - 2. Removable splitters.
 - 3. Airflow measuring devices.
- K. Source Quality Control: Test according to ASTM E477.
 - 1. Record acoustic ratings, including dynamic insertion loss and generated-noise power levels with an airflow of at least 1000-fpm face velocity.
 - 2. Leak Test: Test units for airtightness at 200 percent of associated fan static pressure or 6-inch wg static pressure, whichever is greater.

2.11 TURNING VANES

- A. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Metal Ducts: Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
 - 1. Acoustic Turning Vanes: Fabricate airfoil-shaped aluminum extrusions with perforated faces and fibrous-glass fill.

- B. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- C. Vane Construction: Single wall.
- D. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 48 inches wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

2.12 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS AND THRUST RESTRAINTS

- A. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic-control devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
- B. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.
- C. Install backdraft control dampers at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.
 - 1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
 - 2. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum ducts.
- E. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- F. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.
- G. Install fire and smoke dampers according to UL listing.
- H. Connect ducts to duct silencers rigidly.
- I. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
 - 1. On both sides of duct coils.
 - 2. Upstream and downstream from duct filters.
 - 3. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
 - 4. At drain pans and seals.

5. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, backdraft dampers, and equipment.
 6. Adjacent to and close enough to fire or smoke dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire or smoke dampers having fusible links shall be pressure relief access doors and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
 7. At each change in direction and at maximum 50-foot spacing.
 8. Upstream and downstream from turning vanes.
 9. Upstream or downstream from duct silencers.
 10. Control devices requiring inspection.
 11. Elsewhere as indicated.
- J. Install flexible connectors and thrust restraints to connect ducts to equipment as required by Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Control for HVAC" or 230548.13 "Vibration Control for HVAC" and as shown in Drawing General Notes, Plans, and/or Details.
- K. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.
- L. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233346 - FLEXIBLE DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Insulated flexible ducts.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

- A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- C. Comply with the Air Diffusion Council's "ADC Flexible Air Duct Test Code FD 72-R1."
- D. Comply with ASTM E 96/E 96M, "Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials."

2.2 INSULATED FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 2. Thermaflex; a Flex-Tek Group company.
- B. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, black polymer film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; polyethylene vapor-barrier film.
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 4-inch wg positive and 0.5-inch wg negative.
 - 2. Maximum Air Velocity: 4000 fpm.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 175 deg F.

4. Insulation R-Value: R6.

2.3 FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTORS

- A. Clamps: Nylon strap in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.
- B. Non-Clamp Connectors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install flexible ducts according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Install in indoor applications only. Flexible ductwork should not be exposed to UV lighting.
- C. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly or with maximum 12-inch lengths of flexible duct. Do not use flexible ducts to change directions.
- D. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts directly or with maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- E. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with draw bands.
- F. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.
- G. Installation:
 1. Install ducts fully extended.
 2. Do not bend ducts across sharp corners.
 3. Bends of flexible ducting shall not exceed a minimum of one duct diameter.
 4. Avoid contact with metal fixtures, water lines, pipes, or conduits.
 5. Install flexible ducts in a direct line, without sags, twists, or turns.
- H. Supporting Flexible Ducts:
 1. Suspend flexible ducts with bands 1-1/2 inches wide or wider and spaced a maximum of 48 inches apart. Maximum centerline sag between supports shall not exceed 1/2 inch per 12 inches.
 2. Install extra supports at bends placed approximately one duct diameter from center line of the bend.
 3. Ducts may rest on ceiling joists or truss supports. Spacing between supports shall not exceed the maximum spacing per manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 4. Vertically installed ducts shall be stabilized by support straps at a maximum of 72 inches o.c.

END OF SECTION 233346

SECTION 233413 - AXIAL HVAC FANS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Tubeaxial fans.

1.1 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- B. Product Data: For each type of product.

- 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fans.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each fan.
 - 3. Fans:
 - a. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
 - b. Certified fan sound-power ratings.
 - c. Fan construction and accessories.
 - d. Motor ratings and electrical characteristics, plus motor and electrical accessories.
 - e. Fan speed controllers.
 - 4. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fans, include the following:

- 1. Operation in normal and emergency modes.
 - 2. Operation and maintenance manuals.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective coverage for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Belts: One set(s) for each belt-driven unit.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 TUBEAXIAL FANS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Acme Engineering & Manufacturing Corp.
 2. Aerovent; a division of Twin City Fan Companies, Ltd.
 3. Chicago Blower Corporation.
 4. Cincinnati Fan.
 5. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 6. New York Blower Company (The).
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain tubeaxial fans from single manufacturer.
- C. Description: Fan wheel and housing, factory-mounted motor with direct drive, an inlet cone section, and accessories.
- D. Housings: Aluminum with flanged inlet and outlet connections.
- E. Wheel Assemblies: Cast or extruded aluminum with airfoil-shaped blades mounted on cast-iron wheel plate keyed to shaft with solid-steel key.
- F. Belt Drives:
1. Factory mounted, with adjustable alignment and belt tensioning.
 2. Service Factor Based on Fan Motor Size: 1.2.
 3. Fan Shaft: Turned, ground, and polished steel designed to operate at no more than 70 percent of first critical speed at top of fan's speed range.
 4. Fan Pulleys: Cast iron with split, tapered bushing; dynamically balanced at factory.
 5. Motor Pulleys: Adjustable pitch for use with motors through 5 hp; fixed pitch for use with larger motors. Select pulley so pitch adjustment is at the middle of adjustment range at fan design conditions.
 6. Belts: Oil resistant, nonsparking, and nonstatic; matched sets for multiple belt drives.
 7. Belt Guards: Fabricate of prime-coated steel to comply with OSHA and SMACNA requirements for motors with exposed drive belt. Include provisions for adjustment of belt tension, lubrication, and use of tachometer with guard in place.
 8. Motor Base: Adjustable rail mount motor base with adjustment screw to set belt tension.
 9. Shaft Bearings: Radial, self-aligning bearings.
 - a. Ball-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 9, L10 of 50,000 hours.
 - b. Extend lubrication lines to outside of casing and terminate with grease fittings.
- G. Accessories:
1. Companion Flanges: Rolled flanges of same material as housing.
 2. Inspection Door: Bolted door allowing limited access to internal parts of fan, of same material as housing.

3. Swingout Construction: Assembly allowing entire fan section to swing out from duct for cleaning and servicing, of same material as housing.
4. Mounting Clips: clips welded to fan housing, of same material as housing.
5. Shaft Seal: Elastomeric seal and PTFE wear plate, suitable for up to 300 deg F.
6. Motor Cover: Cover with side vents to dissipate motor heat, of same material as housing.
7. Inlet Cone: Round-to-round transition, of same material as housing.
8. Outlet Cone: Round-to-round transition, of same material as housing.
9. Direct-Driven Units: Encase motor in housing outside of airstream. Extend lubrication lines to outside of casing and terminate with grease fittings.

H. Factory Finishes:

1. Sheet Metal Parts: Prime coat before final assembly.
2. Exterior Surfaces: Baked-enamel finish coat after assembly.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install axial fans level and plumb.
- B. Disassemble and reassemble units, as required for moving to the final location, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Lift and support units with manufacturer's designated lifting or supporting points.
- D. Equipment Mounting:
 1. Support duct-mounted and other hanging axial fans directly from the building structure, using suitable hanging systems as specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
 2. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."
- E. Install units with adequate clearances for service and maintenance.
- F. Label fans in accordance with requirements specified in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.2 DUCTWORK CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Where installing ducts adjacent to fans, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

- B. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
- D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.4 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE:

- A. Perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
 - 3. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
 - 4. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
 - 5. For direct-drive fans, verify proper motor rotation direction and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation.
 - 6. For belt-drive fans, disconnect fan drive from motor, verify proper motor rotation direction, and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system, align and adjust belts, and install belt guards.
 - 7. Adjust belt tension.
 - 8. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
 - 9. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
 - 10. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.
 - 11. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor and confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation, adjust fan to indicated rpm, and measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
 - 12. Shut unit down and reconnect automatic temperature-control operators.
 - 13. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- B. Adjust belt tension.
- C. Lubricate bearings.

- D. Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.7 CLEANING

- A. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing and after completing startup service, clean fans internally to remove foreign material and construction dirt and dust.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain axial HVAC fans.

END OF SECTION 233413

SECTION 233416 - CENTRIFUGAL HVAC FANS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.1 SUMMARY

- B. Section Includes:
 - 1. Backward-inclined centrifugal fans, including airfoil and curved blade fans.
 - 2. Square in-line centrifugal fans.
 - 3. Utility set fans.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fans.
 - 2. Rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
 - 3. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
 - 4. Certified fan sound-power ratings.
 - 5. Motor ratings and electrical characteristics, plus motor and electrical accessories.
 - 6. Material thickness and finishes, including color charts.
 - 7. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For centrifugal fans to include in normal operation, emergency operation, and maintenance manuals with replacement parts listing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKWARD-INCLINED CENTRIFUGAL FANS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. Loren Cook Company.
 - 3. Twin City Fan & Blower.

B. Description:

1. Factory-fabricated, -assembled, -tested, and -finished, direct-driven centrifugal fans, consisting of housing, wheel, fan shaft, bearings, motor, drive assembly, and support structure. Deliver fans as factory-assembled units, to the extent allowable by shipping limitations.
2. Factory-installed and -wired disconnect switch.

C. Housings:

1. Housing Material: Reinforced steel.
2. Housing Coating: None.
3. Housing Assembly: Sideplates continuously welded or spot welded or attached by continuous Pittsburgh lock seal or similar seal.
4. Formed panels to make curved-scroll housings with shaped cutoff.
5. Panel Bracing: Steel angle- or channel-iron member supports for mounting and supporting fan scroll, wheel, motor, and accessories.
6. Spun inlet cone with flange.
7. Outlet flange.
8. Discharge Arrangement: Fan scroll housing is field rotatable to any of seven discharge positions. Provide fan with discharge positioned in proper direction to minimize connected duct turns.

D. Wheels:

1. Wheel Configuration: SWSI construction with a precision-spun curved inlet flange and a backplate fastened to shaft with setscrews. Wheels shall be statically and dynamically balanced, and nonoverloading.
2. Wheel and Blade Material: Steel.
 - a. Spark-Resistant Construction: Classified according to AMCA 99, Type C.
3. Wheel and Blade Coating: None.
4. Cast-iron or cast-steel hub riveted to backplate and fastened to shaft with set screws.
5. Backward-Inclined Airfoil Blades:
 - a. Aerodynamic design.
 - b. Heavy backplate.
 - c. Hollow die-formed, airfoil-shaped blades continuously welded at tip flange and backplate.

E. Shafts:

1. Statically and dynamically balanced, and selected for continuous operation at maximum rated fan speed and motor horsepower, with adjustable alignment and belt tensioning.
2. Turned, ground, and polished hot-rolled steel with keyway. Ship with protective coating of lubricating oil.
3. Designed to operate at no more than 70 percent of first critical speed at top of fan's speed range.

F. Bearings:

1. Grease-Lubricated Shaft Bearings, Ball or Roller:
 - a. Self-aligning, pillow-block-type, ball or roller bearings with adapter mount and two-piece, cast-iron housing.
 - b. Ball-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 9, L(10) at 50,000 hours.
 - c. Roller-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 11, L(10) at 50,000 hours.
 - d. Extended Lubrication Lines: Extend lines to accessible location.

G. Motor Enclosure: Open, dripproof.

H. Accessories:

1. Access for Inspection, Cleaning, and Maintenance: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
2. Scroll Drain Connection: NPS 1 steel pipe coupling welded to low point of fan scroll.
3. Companion Flanges: Rolled flanges for duct connections of same material as housing.
4. Inlet Screens: Grid screen of same material as housing.
5. Weather Cover: Enameled-steel sheet with ventilation slots, bolted to housing.

2.2 SQUARE IN-LINE CENTRIFUGAL FANS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
2. Loren Cook Company.
3. Twin City Fan & Blower.

B. Description: Square in-line centrifugal fans.

C. Housing:

1. Housing Material: Reinforced steel.
2. Housing Coating: Phenolic.
3. Housing Construction: Side panels shall be easily removable for service. Include inlet and outlet flanges, and support bracket adaptable to floor, side wall, or ceiling mounting.

D. Direct-Drive Units: Motor mounted in airstream, factory wired to disconnect switch located on outside of fan housing.

E. Fan Wheels: Aluminum airfoil blades welded to aluminum hub.

F. Motor Enclosure: Open, dripproof.

G. Accessories:

1. Access for Inspection, Cleaning, and Maintenance: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

2.3 UTILITY SET FANS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
2. Loren Cook Company.
3. Twin City Fan & Blower.

B. Description:

1. Factory-fabricated, -assembled, -tested, and -finished, direct-driven centrifugal fan utility vent sets, consisting of housing, wheel, fan shaft, bearings, motor, drive assembly, and support structure.

C. Housings:

1. Housing Material: Reinforced steel.
2. Housing Coating: Phenolic.
3. Formed panels to make curved-scroll housings with shaped cutoff.
4. Panel Bracing: Steel angle- or channel-iron member supports for mounting and supporting fan scroll, wheel, motor, and accessories.
5. Discharge Arrangement: Fan scroll housing field rotatable to any of seven discharge positions. Provide fan with discharge positioned in proper direction to minimize connected duct turns.

D. Wheels:

1. Wheel Configuration: SWSI, with hub keyed to shaft.
2. Wheel and Blade Materials: Steel.
 - a. Spark-Resistant Construction: Classified according to AMCA 99, Type B.
3. Wheel and Blade Coating: Phenolic.
4. Backward-Inclined Airfoil Blades:
 - a. Aerodynamic design.
 - b. Heavy backplate.
 - c. Hollow die-formed, airfoil-shaped blades continuously welded at tip flange and backplate.

E. Shafts:

1. Turned, ground, and polished steel; keyed to wheel hub. First critical speed at least 1.4 times maximum class speed.

F. Bearings:

1. Heavy-duty regreasable ball or roller type in a cast iron pillowblock housing.
2. Ball-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 9, L(50) of 200,000 hours.
3. Roller-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 11, L(50) of 200,000 hours.
4. Extend grease fitting to accessible location outside of unit.

G. Motor Enclosure: Explosion-proof.

H. Accessories:

1. Inlet and Outlet: Flanged.
2. Backdraft Dampers: Gravity actuated with counterweight and interlocking aluminum blades, with felt edges in steel frame installed on fan discharge.
3. Speed Controller: Solid-state control to reduce speed from 100 to less than 50 percent.

2.4 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
- B. Where variable-frequency drives are indicated or scheduled, provide fan motor compatible with variable-frequency drive.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF CENTRIFUGAL HVAC FANS

- A. Install centrifugal fans level and plumb.
- B. Disassemble and reassemble units, as required for moving to the final location, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Lift and support units with manufacturer's designated lifting or supporting points.
- D. Equipment Mounting:
 - 1. Support duct-mounted and other hanging centrifugal fans directly from the building structure, using suitable hanging systems as specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
 - 2. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."
- E. Curb Support, Field Built-Up: Install roof curb on roof structure, level and secure, according to "The NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual," detail "Equipment Support Curb," number "SPF-9" (page 1409) and detail "Equipment Support Curb," number "SPF-9S" (page 1410). Install and secure centrifugal fans on curbs, and coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction.
- F. Curb Support, Prefabricated: Rail-type wood support provided by fan manufacturer.
- G. Unit Support: Install centrifugal fans level on structural curbs. Coordinate wall penetrations and flashing with wall construction. Secure units to structural support with anchor bolts.
- H. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.
- I. Label fans according to requirements specified in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.2 DUCTWORK AND PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories.
- B. Install ducts adjacent to fans to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Install piping from scroll drain connection, with trap with seal equal to 1.5 times specified static pressure, to nearest floor drain with pipe sizes matching the drain connection.
- D. Install heat tracing on all drain piping subject to freezing temperature and as indicated on Drawings. Furnish and install heat tracing according to Section 230533 "Heat Tracing for HVAC Piping."

3.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, according to NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
 - 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.4 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring according to Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- B. Adjust belt tension.
- C. Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures.
- D. Replace fan and motor pulleys as required to achieve design airflow.
- E. Lubricate bearings.

END OF SECTION 233416

SECTION 233433.13 - COMMERCIAL AIR CURTAINS

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 commercial air-curtain unit.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For air curtain units.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Delegated Design Submittal: For air curtain units indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of air-curtain unit mounting assemblies.
 - 2. Include design calculations for selecting vibration isolators.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air curtain units to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of air curtain units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period (Nonheating Units): 60 months.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMMERCIAL AIR-CURTAIN UNIT

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Berner International.
 - 2. Fantech.
 - 3. Loren Cook Company.
 - 4. Marley Engineered Products.
 - 5. Mars Air Doors; Mars Air Systems.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain air curtain from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Housing:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: Galvanized steel with electrostatically applied, epoxy-enamel, powder-coat finish.
 - 2. Discharge: Integral to housing, connection for ductwork.
- D. Mounting Brackets: Galvanized steel, for above ceiling installation application.
- E. Air-Intake Grilles:
 - 1. Grilles: Integral to, and same material as, housing.
- F. Fans:
 - 1. Centrifugal, forward curved, double width, double inlet.
 - 2. Painted steel.
 - 3. Statically and dynamically balanced.
 - 4. Direct drive.
- G. Motors: Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
 - 2. Single speed.
 - 3. Resiliently mounted.
 - 4. Continuous duty.
 - 5. Totally enclosed, air over.
 - 6. Integral thermal-overload protection.
 - 7. Bearings: Permanently sealed, lifetime, prelubricated, ball bearings.
 - 8. Disconnect: Lockable disconnect.
- H. Controls:
 - 1. Automatic Door Switch: Magnetic, installed in door area to activate air curtain when door opens and to deactivate air curtain when door closes.
 - 2. Motor-Control Panel: Complete with motor starter, 115-V ac transformer with primary and secondary fuses, terminal strip, and NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure with door-mounted, HAND-OFF-AUTO switch.

I. Accessories:

1. Mounting Brackets: Adjustable mounting brackets for wall mounting.
2. Discharge Extension Neck: For ceiling-recessed installation.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Source Quality Control: Test to 300 and 200 psig underwater.
- B. Testing: Test and inspect steam coils in accordance with ASHRAE 33.
- C. AMCA Certification for Fan Aerodynamic Performance Rating: Test, rate, and label, air curtain units in accordance with AMCA 211.
- D. AMCA Certification for Fan Sound Performance Rating: Test, rate, and label, air curtain units in accordance with AMCA 311.
- E. Comply with AHRI 410, "Forced-Circulation Air-Cooling and Air-Heating Coils," for components, construction, and rating.
- F. Comply with NSF 37, "Air Curtains for Entranceways in Food and Food Service Establishments."
- G. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and use.
- H. Steam coil will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- I. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install air curtains with clearance for equipment service and maintenance.
- B. Equipment Installation: Install air curtains. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
- C. Comply with requirements for hangers and supports specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for heating hot-water piping specified in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping" and Section 232116 "Hydronic Piping Specialties." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Comply with requirements for steam piping specified in Section 232213 "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping" and Section 232216 "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping Specialties." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- C. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
- D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.5 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring in accordance with Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust motor speed to achieve specified airflow.
- B. Adjust discharge louver and dampers to regulate airflow.
- C. Adjust air-directional vanes.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. After installing air curtains completely, perform visual and mechanical check of individual components.
2. After electrical circuitry has been energized, start unit to confirm motor rotation and unit operation. Certify compliance with test parameters.
3. Inspect for leaks.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Air-curtain unit will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 233433.13

SECTION 233600 - AIR TERMINAL UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Modulating, single-duct air terminal units.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of air terminal unit.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for air terminal units.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 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. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
 - 2. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustic tile.
 - 3. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-up."
- C. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, "Section 6 - Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning."

2.2 MODULATING, SINGLE-DUCT AIR TERMINAL UNITS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - 1. ENVIRO-TEC; by Johnson Controls, Inc.
 - 2. Krueger.
 - 3. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - 4. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 5. Price Industries.
 - 6. Titus.
- B. Configuration: Volume-damper assembly inside unit casing with control components inside a protective metal shroud.
- C. Casing: 0.034-inch- thick galvanized steel, double wall.
 - 1. Casing Liner: Comply with requirements in "Casing Liner" Article for fibrous-glass duct liner.
 - 2. Air Inlet: Round stub connection or S-slip and drive connections for duct attachment.
 - 3. Air Outlet: S-slip and drive connections.
 - 4. Access: Removable panels for access to parts requiring service, adjustment, or maintenance; with airtight gasket, upstream of reheat coil.
 - 5. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- D. Volume Damper: Galvanized steel with peripheral gasket and self-lubricating bearings.
 - 1. Maximum Damper Leakage: AHRI 880 rated, 3 percent of nominal airflow at 3-inch wg inlet static pressure.
 - 2. Damper Position: Normally open.
- E. Attenuator Section: 0.032-inch aluminum sheet.
 - 1. Attenuator Section Liner: Comply with requirements in "Casing Liner" Article for fibrous-glass duct liner.
 - 2. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- F. Hydronic Heating Coils: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins spaced no closer than 0.1 inch, and rated for a minimum working pressure of 200 psig and a maximum entering-water temperature of 220 deg F. Include manual air vent and drain valve. Coil shall be integral to terminal unit casing. Provide hydronic heating coils for air terminal units scheduled on Drawings.
- G. Control Sequences:
 - 1. Occupied:
 - a. On a call for cooling, airflow will increase as the damper opens towards maximum setting to satisfy set point.
 - b. On a call for less cooling, airflow will decrease as the damper closes towards minimum setting to satisfy set point.
 - c. On a call for heating, after terminal unit has reached minimum airflow set point, hydronic heating coil valve will modulate toward open to satisfy set point.

2. Unoccupied:
 - a. Damper closes to minimum setting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Ch. 5, "Hangers and Supports" and with Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes and for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes and for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 5. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.
- C. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- D. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.2 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT-DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Install hangers and braces designed to support the air terminal units and to restrain against seismic forces required by applicable building codes. Comply with ASCE/SEI 7. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
- B. Select seismic-restraint devices with capacities adequate to carry present and future static and seismic loads.
- C. Install cables so they do not bend across edges of adjacent equipment or building structure.
- D. Install cable restraints on air terminal units that are suspended with vibration isolators.
- E. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing and restraints to structure, to flanges of beams, to upper truss chords of bar joists, or to concrete members.
- G. Drilling for and Setting Anchors:
 1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items before drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcement or embedded items during drilling. Notify Architect if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.

2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Install heavy-duty sleeve anchors with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
4. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
5. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior applications and stainless-steel anchors for applications exposed to weather.

3.3 TERMINAL UNIT INSTALLATION

- A. Install air terminal units according to NFPA 90A, "Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."
- B. Install air terminal units level and plumb. Maintain sufficient clearance for normal service and maintenance.
- C. Install wall-mounted thermostats.
- D. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic-control devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
- E. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Where installing piping adjacent to air terminal unit, allow space for service and maintenance.
- B. Hot-Water Piping: Comply with requirements in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping" and Section 232116 "Hydronic Piping Specialties," and connect heating coils to supply with shutoff valve, strainer, control valve, and union or flange; and to return with balancing valve and union or flange.

3.5 DUCTWORK CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" for connecting ducts to air terminal units.

3.6 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install field power to each air terminal unit electrical power connection. Coordinate with air terminal unit manufacturer and installers.
- B. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.

- E. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.7 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring in accordance with Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Label each air terminal unit with plan number, nominal airflow, and maximum and minimum factory-set airflows. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for equipment labels and warning signs and labels.

END OF SECTION 233600

SECTION 233713.13 - AIR DIFFUSERS

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. Rectangular and square ceiling diffusers.
 - 2. Perforated diffusers.
 - 3. Linear slot diffusers.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers.
 - 2. Section 233713.23 "Air Registers and Grilles" for adjustable-bar register and grilles, fixed-face registers and grilles, and linear bar grilles.
 - 3. Section 233713.43 "Security Registers and Grilles" for security registers and security grilles.
 - 4. Section 233716 "Fabric Air-Diffusion Devices" for continuous tubular diffusers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
 - 2. Diffuser Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECTANGULAR AND SQUARE CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 2. Price Industries.
 - 3. Titus, a division of Air System Components; Johnson Controls, Inc.
- B. Devices shall be specifically designed for variable-air-volume flows.
- C. Material: Steel.

- D. Finish: Baked enamel, color selected by Architect.
- E. Face Size: 24 by 24 inches.
- F. Face Style: Plaque.
- G. Pattern: Adjustable.
- H. Dampers: Butterfly.
- I. Accessories:
 - 1. Equalizing grid.
 - 2. Plaster ring.
 - 3. Safety chain.
 - 4. Wire guard.
 - 5. Sectorizing baffles.
 - 6. Operating rod extension.

2.2 PERFORATED DIFFUSERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 2. Price Industries Limited.
 - 3. Titus; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Global Products.
- B. Devices shall be specifically designed for variable-air-volume flows.
- C. Material: Steel backpan and pattern controllers, with steel face.
- D. Finish: Baked enamel, color selected by Architect.
- E. Face Size: 24 by 24 inches.
- F. Duct Inlet: Round.
- G. Face Style: Flush.
- H. Pattern Controller: Adjustable with louvered pattern modules at inlet.
- I. Dampers: Butterfly.
- J. Accessories:
 - 1. Equalizing grid.
 - 2. Plaster ring.
 - 3. Safety chain.
 - 4. Wire guard.
 - 5. Sectorizing baffles.
 - 6. Operating rod extension.

2.3 LINEAR SLOT DIFFUSERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 2. Price Industries Limited.
 - 3. Titus; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Global Products.
- B. Devices shall be specifically designed for variable-air-volume flows.
- C. Material - Shell: Steel , insulated.
- D. Material - Pattern Controller and Tees: Aluminum.
- E. Finish - Face and Shell: Baked enamel, black.
- F. Finish - Pattern Controller: Baked enamel, black.
- G. Finish - Tees: Baked enamel, white.
- H. Provide plenums full length of diffuser. See drawings for sizes.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas where diffusers are installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers level and plumb.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.
- C. Install diffusers with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, adjust diffusers to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713.13

SECTION 233713.23 - REGISTERS AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Adjustable blade face registers and grilles.
 - 2. Fixed face registers and grilles.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to registers and grilles.
 - 2. Section 233713.13 "Air Diffusers" for various types of air diffusers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
 - 2. Register and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REGISTERS

- A. Adjustable Blade Face Register (supply air type):
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - b. Price Industries Limited.
 - c. Titus; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Global Products.
 - 2. Material: Steel.
 - 3. Finish: Baked enamel, white.
 - 4. Face Blade Arrangement: Horizontal spaced 3/4 inch apart.
 - 5. Core Construction: Integral.
 - 6. Rear-Blade Arrangement: Vertical spaced 3/4 inch apart.

7. Frame: 1 inch wide.
8. Mounting: Countersunk screw.
9. Damper Type: Adjustable opposed blade.
10. Accessories:
 - a. Rear-blade gang operator.
 - b. Filter.

B. Fixed Face Register (return or exhaust air type):

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - b. Price Industries Limited.
 - c. Titus; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Global Products.
2. Material: Steel.
3. Finish: Baked enamel, white.
4. Face Blade Arrangement: spaced 3/4 inch apart.
5. Face Arrangement: Perforated core.
6. Core Construction: Integral.
7. Frame: 1 inch wide.
8. Mounting: Countersunk screw.
9. Damper Type: Adjustable opposed blade.
10. Accessory: Filter.

2.2 GRILLES

A. Adjustable Blade Face Grille (supply air type):

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - b. Price Industries Limited.
 - c. Titus; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Global Products.
2. Material: Steel.
3. Finish: Baked enamel, white.
4. Face Blade Arrangement: Horizontal spaced 3/4 inch apart.
5. Core Construction: Integral.
6. Rear-Blade Arrangement: Vertical spaced 3/4 inch apart.
7. Frame: 1 inch wide.
8. Mounting: Countersunk screw.

B. Fixed Face Grille (return or exhaust air type) :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - b. Price Industries Limited.
 - c. Titus; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Global Products.
2. Material: Steel.
3. Finish: Baked enamel, white.

4. Face Blade Arrangement: ; spaced 3/4 inch apart.
5. Face Arrangement: Perforated core.
6. Core Construction: Integral.
7. Frame: 1 inch wide.
8. Mounting: Countersunk screw.
9. Accessory: Filter.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verification of Performance: Rate registers and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas where registers and grilles are installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install registers and grilles level and plumb.
- B. Outlets and Inlets Locations: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.
- C. Install registers and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, adjust registers and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713.23

SECTION 235216 - CONDENSING BOILERS

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 gas-fired, fire-tube floor-mounted condensing boilers, trim, and accessories for generating hot water.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for boilers.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
 - 1. Product data showing compliance with ASHRAE 90.1.
- C. Shop Drawings: For boilers, boiler trim, and accessories.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans and sections, drawn to scale and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved.
- B. Product Certificates:
 - 1. ASME Stamp Certification and Report: Submit "A," "S," or "PP" stamp certificate of authorization, as required by authorities having jurisdiction, and document hydrostatic testing of piping external to boiler.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For boilers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of boilers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Where "prorated" is indicated, the boiler manufacturer will cover the indicated percentage of cost of replacement parts. With "prorated" type, covered cost decreases as age of equipment increases.
1. Warranty Period for Floor-Mounted Fire-Tube Condensing Boilers:
- a. Heat Exchanger and Tank: Free from defects in material and workmanship.
- b. Warranty Coverage: for 10 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. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and label boilers to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- C. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Boilers shall have minimum efficiency in accordance with Table 6.8.1-6 and other requirements in Ch. 6 of ASHRAE/IES 90.1.
- D. ASHRAE 90.2 Compliance: Boilers shall have minimum efficiency in accordance with Ch. 6 of ASHRAE 90.2.
- E. DOE Compliance: Minimum efficiency shall comply with 10 CFR 431, Subpart E, Appendix N.
- F. Mounting Base: For securing boiler to concrete base.
1. Seismic Fabrication Requirements: Fabricate mounting base and attachment to boiler pressure vessel, accessories, and components with reinforcement strong enough to withstand seismic forces defined in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" when mounting base is anchored to building structure.

2.2 FLOOR-MOUNTED, FORCED-DRAFT, FIRE-TUBE CONDENSING BOILERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
1. AERCO; A WATTS Brand.
2. Cleaver-Brooks.
3. Lochinvar, LLC.
- B. Description: Factory-fabricated, -assembled, and -tested, fire-tube, forced-draft, condensing boiler with heat exchanger sealed pressure tight, built on a steel base, including insulated jacket; flue-gas vent; combustion-air intake connections; water supply, return, and condensate drain connections; and controls. Units are to be for water-heating service only.
- C. Heat Exchanger: Corrosion-resistant Type 316 stainless steel.
- D. Combustion Chamber and Flue Pipes: Corrosion-resistant stainless steel.

- E. Pressure Vessel: Carbon steel with welded heads and tube connections.
- F. Burner: Natural gas , forced draft.
- G. Blower: Centrifugal fan to operate during each burner-firing sequence and to prepurge and postpurge the combustion chamber.
 - 1. Motors: Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - a. Motor Sizes: Large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
- H. Gas Train: Combination gas valve with manual shutoff and pressure regulator.
- I. Ignition: Direct-spark ignition or silicone carbide hot-surface ignition with 100 percent main-valve shutoff and electronic flame supervision.
- J. Casing:
 - 1. Jacket: Sheet metal , with snap-in or interlocking closures.
 - 2. Control Compartment Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1A.
 - 3. Finish: Baked-enamel Powder-coated Stainless steel protective finish.
 - 4. Insulation: Minimum 2-inch- thick, mineral-fiber polyurethane-foam insulation surrounding the heat exchanger.
 - 5. Combustion-Air Connections: Inlet and vent duct collars.

2.3 TRIM - FOR HOT-WATER BOILERS

- A. Include devices sized to comply with ASME B31.9.
- B. Aquastat Controllers: Operating , firing rate, and high limit with manual reset.
- C. Alarm bell with silence switch.
- D. Boiler Air Vent: Manual.
- E. Drain Valve: Minimum NPS 3/4 hose-end gate valve.

2.4 CONTROLS

- A. Boiler operating controls shall include the following devices and features:
 - 1. Control transformer.
 - 2. Set-Point Adjust: All set points shall be adjustable.
 - 3. Electric, factory-fabricated and factory-installed panel to modulate burner and control burner-firing rate to maintain space temperature in response to thermostat with heat anticipator located in heated space.
 - a. Include automatic, alternating-firing sequence for multiple boilers to ensure maximum system efficiency throughout the load range and to provide equal runtime for boilers.

4. Electric, factory-fabricated and panel to control burner-firing rate, to reset supply-water temperature inversely with outside-air temperature. At outside-air temperature, set supply-water temperature at outside-air temperature, set supply-water temperature at.
 - a. Include automatic, alternating-firing sequence for multiple boilers to ensure maximum system efficiency throughout the load range and to provide equal runtime for boilers.
- B. Burner Operating Controls: To maintain safe operating conditions, burner safety controls limit burner operation.
 1. High Cutoff: Manual reset stops burner if operating conditions rise above maximum boiler design temperature.
 2. Low-Water Cutoff Switch: Electronic probe shall prevent burner operation on low water. Cutoff switch shall be manual -reset type.
 3. Blocked Inlet Safety Switch: Manual-reset pressure switch factory mounted on boiler combustion-air inlet.
 4. Audible Alarm: Factory mounted on control panel with silence switch; shall sound alarm for above conditions.
- C. Building Automation System Interface: Factory install hardware and software to enable building automation system to monitor, control, and display boiler status and alarms.
 1. Hardwired Points:
 - a. Monitoring: On/off status, common trouble alarm low-water-level alarm.
 - b. Control: On/off operation, hot-water-supply temperature set-point adjustment.
 2. A communication interface with building automation system shall enable building automation system operator to remotely control and monitor the boiler from an operator workstation. All monitoring and control features, which are available at the local boiler control panel, shall also be available at the remote operator workstation through the building automation system.

2.5 ELECTRICAL POWER

- A. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Electrical devices and connections are shown on Drawings and specified in electrical Sections.
- B. Single-Point Field Power Connection: Factory-installed and -wired switches, motor controllers, transformers, and other electrical devices necessary shall provide a single-point field power connection to boiler.
 1. House in NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.
 2. Wiring shall be numbered and color coded to match wiring diagram.
 3. Install factory wiring outside of an enclosure in a metal raceway.
 4. Field power interface shall be to.
 5. Provide branch power circuit to each motor and to controls with a disconnect switch or circuit breaker.
 6. Provide each motor with overcurrent protection.

2.6 VENTING KITS

- A. Kit: Complete system, ASTM A959, Type 29-4C stainless steel pipe, vent terminal, thimble, indoor plate, vent adapter, condensate trap and dilution tank, and sealant.

- B. Combustion-Air Intake: Complete system, stainless steel pipe, vent terminal with screen, inlet air coupling, and sealant.

2.7 CONDENSATE-NEUTRALIZATION UNITS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Neutra-Safe Corporation.
 - 2. SFA Saniflo USA.
 - 3. Skidmore Pump.
 - 4. Wessels Company.
- B. Description: Factory-fabricated and -assembled condensate-neutralizing tank assembly of corrosion-resistant plastic material with threaded or flanged inlet and outlet pipe connections. Device functions to prevent acidic condensate from damaging grain system. It is to be piped to receive acidic condensate discharged from condensing boiler and neutralize it by chemical reaction with replaceable neutralizing agent. Neutralized condensate is then piped to suitable drain.
- C. Tank features:
 - 1. All corrosion-resistant material.
 - 2. Suitable for use on all natural gas and propane boilers.
 - 3. Includes initial charge of neutralizing agent.
 - 4. Neutralizing agent to be easily replaceable when exhausted.
 - 5. Inlet and outlet pipe connections.
- D. Capsule Configuration:
 - 1. Low-profile design for applications where boiler condensate drain is close to the floor.
 - 2. Easily removed and opened for neutralizing agent replacement.
 - 3. Multiple units may be used for larger capacity.
- E. Tank Configuration:
 - 1. Utilized where boiler is elevated or where tank is installed in a pit with tank top flush with floor.
 - 2. Top easily removed for neutralizing agent replacement.
 - 3. Internal baffles to channel flow for complete neutralization.
 - 4. Integral bypass to prevent condensate backflow into appliance.
 - 5. Multiple units may be used for larger capacity.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for concrete equipment bases, anchor-bolt sizes and locations, and piping and electrical connections to verify actual locations, sizes, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Final boiler locations indicated on Drawings are approximate. Determine exact locations before roughing-in for piping and electrical connections.
- B. Examine mechanical spaces for suitable conditions where boilers will be installed.

- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 BOILER INSTALLATION

A. Equipment Mounting:

1. Install floor-mounted boilers on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s). Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
2. Install wall-hung boilers where indicated on Drawings using suitable hangers. Comply with manufacturer's mounting instructions.
3. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
4. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."

- B. Install gas-fired boilers according to NFPA 54.
- C. Assemble and install boiler trim.
- D. Install electrical devices furnished with boiler but not specified to be factory mounted.
- E. Install control wiring to field-mounted electrical devices.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for hydronic piping specified in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping."
- B. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- C. When installing piping adjacent to boiler, allow space for service and maintenance of condensing boilers. Arrange piping for easy removal of condensing boilers.
- D. Install condensate drain piping to condensate-neutralization unit and from neutralization unit to nearest floor drain. Piping shall be at least full size of connection. Install piping with a minimum of 2 percent downward slope in direction of flow.
- E. Install condensate piping from equipment drain connection to nearest floor drain. Piping shall be at least full size of connection. Install piping with a minimum of 2 percent downward slope in direction of flow.
- F. Connect gas piping to boiler gas-train inlet with union. Piping shall be at least full size of gas-train connection. Provide a reducer if required.
- G. Connect hot-water piping to supply- and return-boiler tappings with shutoff valve, and union or flange at each connection.
- H. Install piping from safety relief valves to nearest floor drain.

3.4 DUCT CONNECTIONS

A. Boiler Venting:

1. Install flue-venting kit and combustion-air intake.
2. Comply with all boiler manufacturer's installation instructions.
3. Field fabricate and install boiler vent and combustion-air intake.
4. Utilize vent and intake duct material, size, and configuration as indicated in boiler manufacturer's instructions and to comply with UL 1738.
5. Comply with all boiler manufacturer's installation instructions.
6. Connect boiler vent full size to boiler connections.
7. Comply with requirements in Section 235123 "Gas Vents."
8. Comply with all boiler manufacturer's installation instructions.

3.5 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, according to NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
- D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least high.

3.6 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring in accordance with Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."
- C. Install nameplate for each control connection, indicating field control panel designation and I/O control designation feeding connection.
 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least high.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Perform installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Leak Test: Hydrostatic test. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
3. Operational Test: Start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Adjust air-fuel ratio and combustion.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - a. Check and adjust initial operating set points and high- and low-limit safety set points of fuel supply, water level, and water temperature.
 - b. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.

C. Boiler will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

E. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion , provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain boilers. Refer to Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training." Video record the training sessions and provide electronic copy to Owner.

1. Instructor shall be factory trained and certified.
2. Provide not less than hours of training.
3. Train personnel in operation and maintenance and to obtain maximum efficiency in plant operation.
4. Provide instructional videos showing general operation and maintenance that are coordinated with operation and maintenance manuals.
5. Obtain Owner sign-off that training is complete.
6. Owner training shall be held at Project site.

END OF SECTION 235216

SECTION 236423.13 - AIR-COOLED, SCROLL WATER CHILLERS

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 packaged, air-cooled, electric-motor-driven, scroll water chillers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BAS: Building automation system.
- B. COP: Coefficient of performance. The ratio of the rate of heat removal to the rate of energy input using consistent units for any given set of rating conditions.
- C. DDC: Direct digital control.
- D. EER: Energy-efficiency ratio. The ratio of the cooling capacity given in Btu/h to the total power input given in watts at any given set of rating conditions.
- E. GFI: Ground fault interrupt.
- F. IPLV: Integrated part-load value. A single-number part-load efficiency figure of merit for a single chiller calculated per the method defined by AHRI 550/590 and referenced to AHRI standard rating conditions.
- G. I/O: Input/output.
- H. kW/Ton: The ratio of total power input of the chiller in kilowatts to the net refrigerating capacity in tons at any given set of rating conditions.
- I. NPLV: Nonstandard part-load value. A single number part-load efficiency figure of merit for a single chiller calculated per the method defined by AHRI 550/590 and intended for operating conditions other than the AHRI standard rating conditions.
- J. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- K. TEAO: Totally enclosed air over.
- L. TENV: Totally enclosed nonventilating.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
1. Include refrigerant, rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
 2. Performance at AHRI standard conditions and at conditions indicated.
 3. Performance at AHRI standard unloading conditions.
 4. Minimum evaporator flow rate.
 5. Refrigerant capacity of water chiller.
 6. Oil capacity of water chiller.
 7. Fluid capacity of evaporator.
 8. Characteristics of safety relief valves.
 9. Force and moment capacity of each piping connection.
- B. Shop Drawings: Complete set of manufacturer's prints of water chiller assemblies, control panels, sections and elevations, and unit isolation. Include the following:
1. Assembled unit dimensions.
 2. Weight and load distribution.
 3. Required clearances for maintenance and operation.
 4. Size and location of piping and wiring connections.
 5. Diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings:
1. Plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - a. Structural supports.
 - b. Piping roughing-in requirements.
 - c. Wiring roughing-in requirements, including spaces reserved for electrical equipment.
 - d. Access requirements, including working clearances for mechanical controls and electrical equipment, and tube pull and service clearances.
 2. Each view to show screened background with the following:
 - a. Column grids, beams, columns, and concrete housekeeping pads.
 - b. Layout with walls, floors, and roofs, including each room name and number.
 - c. Equipment and products of other trades that are located in vicinity of chillers and part of final installation, such as plumbing systems.
- B. Certificates: For certification required in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- C. Installation instructions.
- D. Source quality-control reports.
- E. Startup service reports.
- F. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each water chiller to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. AHRI Certification: Certify chiller according to AHRI 590 certification program.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Ship water chillers from the factory fully charged with refrigerant and filled with oil.
- B. Package water chiller for export shipping.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of water chillers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Extended warranties include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Complete chiller including refrigerant and oil charge.
 - b. Complete compressor and drive assembly including refrigerant and oil charge.
 - c. Refrigerant and oil charge.
 - 1) Loss of refrigerant charge for any reason due to manufacturer's product defect and product installation.
 - d. Parts and labor.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Site Altitude: Chiller shall be suitable for altitude at which installed without affecting performance indicated. Make adjustments to affected chiller components to account for site altitude.
- B. AHRI Rating: Rate water chiller performance according to requirements in AHRI 550/590.
- C. ASHRAE Compliance: ASHRAE 15 for safety code for mechanical refrigeration.
- D. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."
- E. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and stamp water chiller heat exchangers to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

- F. Comply with NFPA 70.
- G. Comply with requirements of UL 1995, "Heating and Cooling Equipment," and include label by a qualified testing agency showing compliance.
- H. Operation Following Loss of Normal Power:
 - 1. Equipment, associated factory- and field-installed controls, and associated electrical equipment and power supply connected to backup power system shall automatically return equipment and associated controls to the operating state occurring immediately before loss of normal power without need for manual intervention by an operator when power is restored either through a backup power source, or through normal power if restored before backup power is brought on-line.
 - 2. See drawings for equipment served by backup power systems.
 - 3. Provide means and methods required to satisfy requirement even if not explicitly indicated.
- I. Outdoor Installations:
 - 1. Chiller shall be suitable for outdoor installation indicated. Provide adequate weather protection to ensure reliable service life over a 25 -year period with minimal degradation due to exposure to outdoor ambient conditions.
 - 2. Chillers equipped to provide safe and stable operation while achieving performance indicated when operating at extreme outdoor temperatures encountered by the installation. Review historical weather database and provide equipment that can operate at extreme outdoor temperatures recorded over past 30 -year period.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Daikin Applied.
 - 2. Trane.
 - 3. YORK; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.

2.3 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and run-tested water chiller complete with compressor(s), compressor motors and motor controllers, evaporator, condenser with fans, electrical power, controls, and indicated accessories.
- B. Security Package: Security grilles with fasteners for additional protection of compressors, evaporator, and condenser coils. Grilles shall be coated for corrosion resistance and shall be removable for service access.

2.4 CABINET

- A. Base: Galvanized-steel base extending the perimeter of water chiller. Secure frame, compressors, and evaporator to base to provide a single-piece unit.
- B. Frame: Rigid galvanized-steel frame secured to base and designed to support cabinet, condenser, control panel, and other chiller components not directly supported from base.
- C. Casing: Galvanized steel.

- D. Finish: Coat base, frame, and casing with a corrosion-resistant coating capable of withstanding a 500 - hour salt-spray test according to ASTM B117.

2.5 COMPRESSOR-DRIVE ASSEMBLIES

A. Compressors:

1. Description: Positive-displacement direct drive with hermetically sealed casing.
2. Each compressor provided with suction and discharge service valves, crankcase oil heater, and suction strainer.
 - a. For multiple compressor assemblies, it is acceptable to isolate each compressor assembly in lieu of each compressor.
3. Operating Speed: Nominal 3600 rpm for 60-Hz applications.
4. Capacity Control: On-off compressor cycling , plus hot-gas bypass.
 - a. Operating Range: From 100 to 10 percent of design capacity.
 - b. Digital compressor unloading is an acceptable alternative to achieve capacity control.
5. Oil Lubrication System: Automatic pump with strainer, sight glass, filling connection, filter with magnetic plug or removable magnet in sump, and initial oil charge.
 - a. Manufacturer's other standard methods of providing positive lubrication are acceptable in lieu of an automatic pump.

B. Compressor Motors:

1. Hermetically sealed and cooled by refrigerant suction gas.
2. High-torque, two-pole induction type with inherent thermal-overload protection on each phase.

C. Compressor Motor Controllers:

1. Across the Line: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, full voltage, nonreversing.

2.6 REFRIGERATION

A. Refrigerant: R-410A. Classified as Safety Group A1 according to ASHRAE 34.

B. Refrigerant Compatibility: Parts exposed to refrigerants shall be fully compatible with refrigerants, and pressure components shall be rated for refrigerant pressures.

C. Refrigerant Isolation: Factory install positive shutoff isolation valves in the compressor discharge line and the refrigerant liquid-line to allow the isolation and storage of the refrigerant charge in the chiller condenser.

1. For multiple compressor assemblies, it is acceptable to isolate each compressor assembly in each circuit in lieu of each compressor.

D. Pressure Relief Device:

1. Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 15, ASHRAE 147, and applicable portions of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

2. Select and configure pressure relief devices to protect against corrosion and inadvertent release of refrigerant.
3. ASME-rated, spring-loaded, pressure relief valve; single- or multiple-seating type. Pressure relief valve(s) shall be provided for each heat exchanger.

2.7 AIR-COOLED CONDENSER

- A. Coil(s) with integral subcooling on each circuit.
- B. Copper Tube with Plate Fin Coils:
 1. Construct coils of copper tubes mechanically bonded to aluminum fins.
 2. Coating: None .
- C. Aluminum Microchannel Coils:
 1. Series of flat tubes containing a series of multiple, parallel-flow microchannels layered between refrigerant header manifolds.
 2. Single- or multiple-pass arrangement.
 3. Construct fins, tubes, and header manifolds of aluminum alloy treated with a corrosion-resistant coating.
- D. Fans: Direct-drive propeller type with statically and dynamically balanced fan blades, arranged for vertical air discharge.
- E. Fan Motors: TENV or TEAO enclosure, with sealed and permanently lubricated bearings, and having built-in overcurrent- and thermal-overload protection.
 1. Overcurrent- and thermal-overload protection not integral to motor is acceptable if provided with chiller electrical power package.
- F. Fan Guards: Removable steel safety guards with corrosion-resistant coating.

2.8 INSULATION

- A. Closed-cell, flexible, elastomeric thermal insulation complying with ASTM C534/C534M, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
 1. Thickness: 1-1/2 inches .
- B. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- C. Factory-applied insulation over all cold surfaces of chiller capable of forming condensation. Components shall include, but not be limited to, evaporator, evaporator water boxes including nozzles, refrigerant suction pipe from evaporator to compressor, cold surfaces of compressor, refrigerant-cooled motor, and auxiliary piping.
 1. Apply adhesive to 100 percent of insulation contact surface.
 2. Before insulating steel surfaces, prepare surfaces for paint, and prime and paint as indicated for other painted components. Do not insulate unpainted steel surfaces.
 3. Seal seams and joints to provide a vapor barrier.
 4. After adhesive has fully cured, paint exposed surfaces of insulation to match other painted parts.

5. Manufacturer has option to factory or field insulate chiller components to reduce potential for damage during installation.
6. Field-Applied Insulation:
 - a. Components that are not factory insulated shall be field insulated to comply with requirements indicated.
 - b. Manufacturer shall be responsible for chiller insulation whether factory or field installed to ensure that manufacturer is the single point of responsibility for chillers.
 - c. Manufacturer's factory-authorized service representative shall instruct and supervise installation of field-applied insulation.
 - d. After field-applied insulation is complete, paint insulation to match factory-applied finish.

2.9 ELECTRICAL

- A. Factory installed and wired, and functionally tested at factory before shipment.
- B. Factory-installed and -wired switches, motor controllers, transformers, and other electrical devices necessary shall provide a single-point field power connection to water chiller.
- C. House in a unit-mounted, NEMA 250, Type 3R enclosure with hinged access door with lock and key or padlock and key.
- D. Wiring shall be numbered and color-coded to match wiring diagram.
- E. Factory wiring shall be located outside of an enclosure in a metal raceway. Terminal connections shall be made with not more than a 24-inch length of liquidtight conduit.
- F. Field power interface shall be to or non-automatic circuit breaker. Minimum SCCR according to UL 508 shall be as required by electrical power distribution system, but not less than 42,000 A.
- G. Each motor shall have overcurrent protection.
- H. Overload relay sized according to UL 1995, or an integral component of water chiller control microprocessor.
- I. Phase-Failure and Undervoltage: Solid-state sensing with adjustable settings.
- J. Controls Transformer: Unit-mounted transformer with primary and secondary fuses and sized with enough capacity to operate electrical load plus spare capacity.
- K. Control Relays: Auxiliary and adjustable time-delay relays, or an integral to water chiller microprocessor.
- L. Service Receptacle:
 1. Unit-mounted, 120-V GFI duplex receptacle.
 2. Power receptacle from chiller internal electrical power wiring.
- M. Indicate the following for water chiller electrical power supply:
 1. Current, phase to phase, for all three phases.
 2. Voltage, phase to phase and phase to neutral for all three phases.
 3. Three-phase real power (kilowatts).
 4. Three-phase reactive power (kilovolt amperes reactive).
 5. Power factor.

6. Running log of total power versus time (kilowatt hours).
7. Fault log, with time and date of each.

2.10 CONTROLS

- A. Factory installed and wired, and functionally tested at factory before shipment.
- B. Standalone, microprocessor based, with all memory stored in nonvolatile memory so that reprogramming is not required on loss of electrical power.
- C. Enclosure: Share enclosure with electrical power devices or provide a separate enclosure of matching construction.
- D. Operator Interface: Keypad or pressure-sensitive touch screen. Multiple-character, digital display. Display the following:
 1. Date and time.
 2. Operating or alarm status.
 3. Operating hours.
 4. Outside-air temperature if required for chilled-water reset.
 5. Temperature and pressure of operating set points.
 6. Chilled-water entering and leaving temperatures.
 7. Refrigerant pressures in evaporator and condenser.
 8. Saturation temperature in evaporator and condenser.
 9. Elapsed time meter (compressor run status).
 10. Percent of maximum motor amperage.
 11. Superheat.
- E. Control Functions:
 1. Manual or automatic startup and shutdown time schedule.
 2. Capacity control based on evaporator leaving-fluid temperature.
 3. Capacity control compensated by rate of change of evaporator entering-fluid temperature.
 4. Chilled-water entering and leaving temperatures, control set points, and motor load limit. Chilled-water leaving temperature shall be reset based on return-water temperature.
 5. Current limit and demand limit.
 6. Condenser-water temperature.
 7. External water chiller emergency stop.
 8. Antirecycling timer.
 9. Automatic lead-lag switching.
- F. Manual-Reset Safety Controls: The following conditions shall shut down water chiller and require manual reset:
 1. Low evaporator pressure or high condenser pressure.
 2. Low chilled-water temperature.
 3. Refrigerant high pressure.
 4. High or low oil pressure.
 5. High oil temperature.
 6. Loss of chilled-water flow.
 7. Loss of condenser-water flow.
 8. Control device failure.

- G. DDC System Interface: Factory-install hardware and software to enable system to monitor, control, and display chiller status and alarms.
 - 1. Communication Interface: ASHRAE 135 (BACnet) communication interface shall enable control system operator to remotely control and monitor the water chiller from an operator workstation. Control features and monitoring points displayed locally at water chiller control panel shall be available through DDC system for HVAC.
- H. Factory-installed wiring outside of enclosures shall be in NFPA 70-complaint raceway. Make terminal connections with liquidtight or flexible metallic conduit.

2.11 ACCESSORIES

- A. Enclosures: factory-mounted louvered panels which shall completely screen from view and protect condenser coils, evaporators, and compressors.

2.12 MATERIALS

- A. Steel:
 - 1. ASTM A36/A36M for carbon structural steel.
 - 2. ASTM A568/A568M for steel sheet.
- B. Stainless Steel:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard grade for casing.
 - 2. Manufacturer's standard type, ASTM A240/A240M for bare steel exposed to airstream or moisture.
- C. Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M.
- D. Aluminum: ASTM B209.
- E. Comply with Section 230546 "Coatings for HVAC" for corrosion-resistant coating.
- F. Corrosion-Resistant Coating: Coat with a corrosion-resistant coating capable of withstanding a 3000 - hour salt-spray test according to ASTM B117.
 - 1. Standards:
 - a. ASTM B117 for salt spray.
 - b. ASTM D2794 for minimum impact resistance of 100 in-lb
 - c. ASTM B3359 for cross hatch adhesion of 5B.
 - 2. Application: Immersion .
 - 3. Thickness: 1 mil .
 - 4. Gloss: Minimum gloss of 60 on a 60-degree meter.

2.13 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform functional test of water chillers before shipping.

- B. Factory performance test water chillers, before shipping, according to AHRI 550/590.
 - 1. Test the following conditions:
 - a. Design conditions indicated.
 - b. AHRI 550/590 part-load points.
 - 2. Allow Owner access to place where water chillers are being tested. Notify Owner 30 days in advance of testing.
- C. Factory test and inspect evaporator according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1. Stamp with ASME label.
- D. For water chillers located outdoors, rate sound power level according to AHRI 370 procedure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Before water chiller installation, examine roughing-in for equipment support, anchor-bolt sizes and locations, piping, controls, and electrical connections to verify actual locations, sizes, and other conditions affecting water chiller performance, maintenance, and operations.
 - 1. Water chiller locations indicated on Drawings are approximate. Determine exact locations before roughing-in for piping, controls, and electrical connections.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 WATER CHILLER INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into concrete bases.
- B. Coordinate sizes, locations, and anchoring attachments of structural-steel support structures with actual equipment provided.
- C. Install water chillers on support structure indicated.
- D. Equipment Mounting:
 - 1. Install water chillers on cast-in-place concrete equipment bases. Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- E. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances for service and maintenance.
- F. Maintain clearances required by governing code.
- G. Chiller manufacturer's factory-trained service personnel shall charge water chiller with refrigerant if not factory charged and fill with oil if not factory installed.

- H. Install separate devices furnished by manufacturer and not factory installed.
 - 1. Chillers shipped in multiple major assemblies shall be field assembled by chiller manufacturer's factory-trained service personnel.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping" and Section 232116 "Hydronic Piping Specialties." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 232300 "Refrigerant Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- C. Where installing piping adjacent to chillers, allow space for service and maintenance.
- D. Evaporator Fluid Connections:
 - 1. Connect to evaporator inlet with shutoff valve, strainer, flexible connector, thermometer, and plugged tee with pressure gage.
 - 2. Connect to evaporator outlet with shutoff valve, balancing valve, flexible connector, flow switch, thermometer, plugged tee with pressure gage, flow meter, and drain connection with valve.
 - 3. Make connections to water chiller with a flange or mechanical coupling.
- E. Connect each drain connection with a drain valve, full size of drain connection. Connect drain pipe to drain valve with union and extend drain pipe to terminate over floor drain.
- F. Connect each chiller vent connection with an automatic vent, full size of vent connection.

3.4 ELECTRICAL POWER CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Provide nameplate for each electrical connection indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection. Nameplate shall be laminated phenolic layers of black with engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high. Locate nameplate where easily visible.

3.5 CONTROLS CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring between chillers and other equipment to interlock operation as required to provide a complete and functioning system.
- C. Connect control wiring between chiller control interface and DDC system for remote monitoring and control of chillers. Comply with requirements in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
- D. Provide nameplate on face of chiller control panel indicating control equipment designation serving chiller and the I/O point designation for each control connection. Nameplate shall be laminated phenolic layers of black with engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
- B. Inspect field-assembled components, equipment installation, and piping and electrical connections for proper assemblies, installations, and connections.
- C. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and perform the following:
 - 1. Verify that refrigerant charge is sufficient and water chiller has been leak tested.
 - 2. Verify that pumps are installed and functional.
 - 3. Verify that thermometers and gages are installed.
 - 4. Operate water chiller for run-in period.
 - 5. Check bearing lubrication and oil levels.
 - 6. Verify that refrigerant pressure relief device for chillers installed indoors is vented outside.
 - 7. Verify proper motor rotation.
 - 8. Verify and record performance of chilled-water flow and low-temperature interlocks.
 - 9. Verify and record performance of water chiller protection devices.
 - 10. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Visually inspect chiller for damage before starting. Repair or replace damaged components, including insulation. Do not start chiller until damage that is detrimental to operation has been corrected.
- E. Prepare a written startup report that records results of tests and inspections.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain water chillers. Video record the training sessions and provide electronic copy to Owner.
 - 1. Instructor shall be factory trained and certified.
 - 2. Provide not less than eight hours of training.
 - 3. Train personnel in operation and maintenance and to obtain maximum efficiency in plant operation.
 - 4. Provide instructional videos showing general operation and maintenance that are coordinated with operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 5. Obtain Owner sign-off that training is complete.
 - 6. Owner training shall be held at Project site.

END OF SECTION 236423.13

SECTION 237223.23 - PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, HEAT WHEEL ENERGY RECOVERY UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.1 SUMMARY

- B. Section Includes:

- 1. Heat wheels in packaged, outdoor, total energy-recovery units.

- C. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 237343.16 "Outdoor, Semi-Custom Air-Handling Units" for outdoor, semi-custom air-handling units if they also include coils, other than electric coils for frost control, in addition to heat wheels.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

- 1. Include packaged, outdoor, heat-wheel, energy-recovery-unit rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
 - 2. Fans:
 - a. Certified fan-performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
 - b. Certified fan-sound power ratings.
 - c. Fan construction and accessories.
 - d. Motor ratings, electrical characteristics, and motor accessories.

- B. Shop Drawings: For packaged, outdoor, heat-wheel, energy-recovery units.

- 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and mounting details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, lifting requirements, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For packaged, outdoor, heat-wheel, energy-recovery units indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

- 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of heat-wheel, energy-recovery equipment.
 - 2. Vibration-Isolation Roof Curb Details: Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include rails and frames for equipment mounting.

3. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting vibration isolators and for designing vibration-isolation roof curbs.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of building openings and duct connections with actual equipment provided.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of packaged, outdoor, heat-wheel, energy-recovery units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 1. Warranty Period for Packaged Energy-Recovery Units: One years from date of Substantial Completion.
 2. Warranty Period for Energy-Recovery Wheel: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A for design, fabrication, and installation of air-handling units and components.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance:
 1. Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
 2. Capacity ratings for heat-wheel, energy-recovery equipment: Comply with ASHRAE 84.
- C. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1.
- D. Comply with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

2.2 CAPACITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Type: Heat-wheel total energy-recovery unit.
- B. Refer to Equipment Schedules on drawings for unit and component capacities and requirements.

2.3 PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, HEAT-WHEEL, ENERGY-RECOVERY UNITS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain packaged, outdoor, heat-wheel, energy-recovery units from single manufacturer.
- B. Surfaces in Contact with Airstream: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- C. Housing: Manufacturer's standard construction with corrosion-protection coating and exterior finish, gasketed hinged access doors with neoprene gaskets for inspection and access to internal parts, minimum 2 inches thick, thermal insulation, knockouts for electrical connections, exterior drain connection, and lifting lugs.

D. Heat Wheel:

1. Casing:
 - a. Manufacturer's standard construction with standard factory finish.
 - b. Slide-in, slide-out cassette style.
 - c. Provide casing seals on periphery of rotor and on duct divider and purge section.
 - d. Support vertical rotors on grease-lubricated ball bearings having extended grease fittings or permanently lubricated bearings with minimum L-50 of 200,000 hours. Support horizontal rotors on tapered roller bearing.
2. Rotor: Aluminum, metallic, segmented wheel, strengthened with radial spokes impregnated with nonmigrating, water-selective, four-angstrom, molecular-sieve desiccant coating.
3. Drive: Electric motor, with speed changed by variable-frequency motor controller and self-adjusting multilink belt around outside of rotor.
 - a. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - b. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

E. Supply and Exhaust Fans: Centrifugal, forward-curved fan with spring isolators of 1-inch static deflection.

1. Motor and Drive: Direct driven, with speed changed by variable-frequency motor controller.
 - a. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - b. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If size is not indicated, provide motor large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

F. Filters:

1. Description: pleated, factory-fabricated, self-supported, disposable air filters with holding frames.
2. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 900.
3. Media: Interlaced glass fibers sprayed with nonflammable adhesive and antimicrobial coating.
4. Filter Media Frame: Beverage board with perforated metal retainer or metal grid on outlet side.
5. Filter-Mounting Frames: Arranged with access doors or panels on one or both sides of unit. Design unit with filters removable from one side or lift out from access plenum.

G. Wiring: Fabricate units with space within housing for electrical conduits. Wire motors and controls, so only external connections are required during installation.

1. Outdoor Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 3R enclosure contains relays, starters, and terminal strip.
2. Include nonfused disconnect switches.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Examine casing insulation materials and filter media before packaged, outdoor, heat wheel energy-recovery unit installation. Replace insulation materials and filter media that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold contaminated.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, HEAT-WHEEL, ENERGY-RECOVERY UNITS

- A. Install packaged, outdoor, heat-wheel, energy-recovery units, so supply and exhaust airstreams flow in opposite directions, and rotation is away from exhaust side to purge section to supply side.
 - 1. Install access doors in both supply and exhaust ducts, both upstream and downstream, for access to wheel surfaces, drive motor, and seals.
 - 2. Install removable panels or access doors between supply and exhaust ducts on building side for bypass during startup.
 - 3. Access doors and panels are specified in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Equipment Mounting:
 - 1. Install roof-mounted packaged, outdoor, heat-wheel, energy-recovery units on manufacturer's-recommended-height equipment roof curbs. Comply with requirements for equipment curbs specified in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories."
 - 2. Comply with requirements for vibration-isolation and seismic-control devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
 - 3. Comply with requirements for vibration-isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."
- C. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.
- D. Do not operate equipment fans until temporary or permanent filters are in place. Replace temporary filters used during construction and testing with new, clean filters prior to final inspection.

3.3 DUCTWORK CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for ductwork in accordance with Section 233113 "Metal Ducts."

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping" and Section 232116 "Hydronic Piping Specialties." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to unit, allow service and maintenance.
- C. Condensate Drain Piping: See Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping" for pipe type. Install condensate drain piping from drain pans to nearest floor drain, same size as condensate drain connection.
 - 1. Construct deep trap at connection to drain pan, and install cleanouts at changes in direction.

3.5 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
- B. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.6 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring in accordance with Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts to function smoothly and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Adjust initial temperature and humidity set points.
- C. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.

END OF SECTION 237223.23

SECTION 237343.16 - OUTDOOR, SEMI-CUSTOM AIR-HANDLING UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes outdoor, semi-custom air-handling units that are factory assembled using multiple section components; including:
 - 1. Unit casings.
 - 2. Fan, drive, and motor section.
 - 3. Coil section.
 - 4. Air filtration section.
 - 5. Dampers.
 - 6. Humidifiers.
 - 7. UV-C lamp systems.
 - 8. Roof curbs.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each air-handling unit.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
 - 3. Include unit dimensions and weight.
 - 4. Include cabinet material, metal thickness, finishes, insulation, and accessories.
 - 5. Fans:
 - a. Include certified fan-performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
 - b. Include certified fan-sound power ratings.
 - c. Include fan construction and accessories.
 - d. Include motor ratings, electrical characteristics, and motor accessories.
 - 6. Include certified coil-performance ratings with system operating conditions indicated.
 - 7. Include dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each outdoor, semi-custom air-handling unit.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Detail fabrication and assembly of outdoor, semi-custom air-handling units, as well as procedure and diagrams.

4. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans and other details, or BIM model, drawn to scale, showing the items described in this Section, and coordinated with all building trades.
- B. Seismic Qualification Data: Certificates for air-handling units, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
 4. Restraint of internal components.
- C. Wind Qualification Data: Certificates for air-handling units, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculations.
 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of wind force and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- D. Source quality-control reports.
- E. Startup service reports.
- F. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air-handling units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Filters: One set(s) for each air-handling unit.
 2. Gaskets: One set(s) for each access door.
 3. Fan Belts: One set(s) for each air-handling unit fan.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of outdoor, semi-custom, air-handling unit that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Entire Unit: Manufacturer's standard but not less than one year(s) 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. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A for design, fabrication, and installation of air-handling units and components.
- C. ASHRAE 62.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."
- D. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."
- E. Structural Performance:
 - 1. Casing Panels: Self-supporting and capable of withstanding positive/negative 8-inch wg internal static pressure, without exceeding a midpoint deflection of 0.0042 inch/inch of panel span.
 - 2. Floor and Roof Panels: Self-supporting and capable of withstanding 300-lb static load at midspan, without exceeding a midpoint deflection of 0.0042 inch/inch.
- F. Casing Leakage Performance: ASHRAE 111, Class 6 leakage or better at plus or minus 8-inch wg.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Carrier Corporation.
 - 2. Daikin Applied.
 - 3. Trane.
 - 4. YORK; a Johnson Controls company.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer.

2.3 UNIT CASINGS

- A. Frame: Modular and providing overall structural integrity without reliance on casing panels for structural support.

- B. Base Rail:
 - 1. Material: Galvanized steel.
 - 2. Height: 6 inches.
- C. Casing Joints: Hermetically sealed at each corner and around entire perimeter.
- D. Double-Wall Construction:
 - 1. Outside Casing Wall:
 - a. Material, Galvanized Steel: Minimum 16 gauge thick.
 - b. Factory Finish: Provide corrosion-resistant coating.
 - 2. Inside Casing Wall:
 - a. Material, Galvanized Steel: Solid , minimum 16 gauge thick.
- E. Roof: Cross-broken and pitched with "C" caps over joints to provide watertight seal.
- F. Piping Vestibule: Insulated with same insulation and thickness as casing, 24 inches deep by full width of piping connections.
- G. Casing Insulation:
 - 1. Materials: injected polyurethane foam insulation.
 - 2. Casing Panel R-Value: Minimum R-13.
 - 3. Insulation Thickness: 3 inches.
 - 4. Thermal Break: Provide continuity of insulation with no through-casing metal in casing walls, floors, or roofs of air-handling unit.
- H. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- I. Static-Pressure Classifications:
 - 1. For Unit Sections Upstream of Fans: Minus 3-inch wg.
 - 2. For Unit Sections Downstream and Including Fans: 4-inch wg.
- J. Panels, Doors, and Windows:
 - 1. Panels:
 - a. Fabrication: Formed and reinforced, double-wall and insulated panels of same materials and thicknesses as casing.
 - b. Fasteners: Two or more camlock type for panel lift-out operation. Arrangement shall allow panels to be opened against airflow
 - c. Gasket: Neoprene, applied around entire perimeters of panel frames.
 - d. Size: Large enough to allow unobstructed access for inspection and maintenance of air-handling unit's internal components. At least 24 inches wide by full height of unit casing up to a maximum height of 72 inches.
 - 2. Doors:
 - a. Fabrication: Formed and reinforced, double-wall and insulated panels of same materials and thicknesses as casing.

- b. Hinges: A minimum of two ball-bearing hinges or stainless-steel piano hinge and two wedge-lever latches, operable from inside and outside. Arrange doors to be opened against airflow. Provide safety latch retainers on doors so that doors do not open uncontrollably.
 - c. Gasket: Neoprene, applied around entire perimeters of panel frames.
 - d. Size: Large enough to allow for unobstructed access for inspection and maintenance of air-handling unit's internal components. At least 24 inches wide by full height of unit casing up to a maximum height of 72 inches.
- 3. Locations and Applications:
 - a. Fan Section: Doors.
 - b. Coil Section: Panels.
 - c. Access Section: Doors.
 - d. Access Sections Immediately Upstream and Downstream of Coil Sections: Doors.
 - e. Damper Section: Doors.
 - f. Filter Section: Doors large enough to allow periodic removal and installation of filters.
 - g. Access Sections Immediately Upstream and Downstream of Filter Sections: Doors.
 - h. Mixing Section: Doors.
 - i. Humidifier Section: Doors.
- 4. Service Lights: LED vaporproof luminaire with individual switched junction box located , adjacent to each access door and panel.
 - a. Locations: Each section accessed with door or panel.
- 5. Convenience Outlets: One 20-A duplex GFCI receptacle per location with junction box located on outside casing wall.
 - a. Locations: Fan section.

K. Condensate Drain Pans:

- 1. Location: Each type of cooling coil.
- 2. Construction:
 - a. Double-wall, stainless-steel sheet with space between walls filled with foam insulation and moisture-tight seal.
- 3. Drain Connection:
 - a. Located at lowest point of pan and sized to prevent overflow. Terminate with threaded nipple on one end of pan.
 - b. Minimum Connection Size: NPS 2.
- 4. Slope: Minimum 0.125-in./ft. slope , to comply with ASHRAE 62.1, in at least two planes to collect condensate from cooling coils (including coil piping connections, coil headers, and return bends) and from humidifiers and to direct water toward drain connection.
- 5. Length: Extend drain pan downstream from leaving face for distance to comply with ASHRAE 62.1.
- 6. Width: Entire width of water producing device.
- 7. Depth: A minimum of 2 inches deep.
- 8. Formed sections.
- 9. Pan-Top Surface Coating for Galvanized-Steel Drain Pans: Asphaltic waterproofing compound.
- 10. Units with stacked coils shall have an intermediate drain pan to collect condensate from top coil.

2.4 FAN, DRIVE, AND MOTOR SECTION

- A. Fan and Drive Assemblies: Statically and dynamically balanced and designed for continuous operation at maximum-rated fan speed and motor horsepower.
- B. Fans: Centrifugal, galvanized steel; mounted on solid-steel shaft.
 - 1. Shafts: With field-adjustable alignment.
 - a. Turned, ground, and polished hot-rolled steel with keyway.
 - 2. Shaft Bearings:
 - a. Prelubricated and Sealed, Ball Bearings: Self-aligning, pillow-block type with an L-50 rated life of 200,000 hours according to ABMA 9.
 - 3. Housings: Formed- and reinforced-steel panels to form curved scroll housings with shaped cutoff and spun-metal inlet bell.
 - a. Bracing: Steel angle or channel supports for mounting and supporting fan scroll, wheel, motor, and accessories.
 - 4. Housings, Plenum Fans: Steel frame and panel; fabricated without fan scroll and volute housing. Provide inlet screens for Type SWSI fans.
 - 5. Plenum Fan Arrays: Contained as defined in AHRI 430. Steel or aluminum frame with inlet cone and structural framing around each fan built into an array of multiple fans. Provide motorized dampers at each fan to prevent short circuiting of flow if one fan is not operating.
 - 6. Airfoil, Centrifugal Fan Wheels (Plenum Fan Wheels): Smooth-curved inlet flange, backplate, and hollow die-formed airfoil-shaped blades continuously welded at tip flange and backplate; steel hub riveted to backplate and fastened to shaft with setscrews.
 - 7. Mounting: For internal vibration isolation and seismic control. Factory-mount fans with manufacturer's standard restrained vibration isolation mounting devices having a minimum static deflection of 1 inch.
 - 8. Shaft Lubrication Lines: Extended to a location outside the casing.
 - 9. Flexible Connector: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip minimum 5-3/4 inches wide, attached to two strips of minimum 2-3/4-inch- wide by 0.032-inch- thick, aluminum sheets.
 - a. Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric, double coated with neoprene. Fabrics, coatings, and adhesives shall comply with UL 181, Class 1.
 - 1) Fabric Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd..
 - 2) Fabric Minimum Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch in the warp and 360 lbf/inch in the filling.
 - 3) Fabric Minimum Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
- C. Drive, Direct: Factory-mounted, direct drive.
- D. Motors:
 - 1. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 2. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
 - 3. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.

4. Enclosure Materials: Cast iron.
5. Efficiency: Premium efficient as defined in NEMA MG 1.
6. Motor Pulleys: Adjustable pitch for use with 5 -hp motors and smaller; fixed pitch for use with motors larger than 5 hp. Select pulley size so pitch adjustment is at the middle of adjustment range at fan design conditions.
7. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in electrical Sections.

E. Comply with Section 262923 "Variable-Frequency Motor Controllers."

2.5 COIL SECTION

A. General Requirements for Coil Section:

1. Comply with AHRI 410.
2. Fabricate coil section to allow removal and replacement of coil for maintenance and to allow in-place access for service and maintenance of coil(s).
3. For multizone units, provide air deflectors and air baffles to balance airflow across coils.
4. Coils shall not act as structural component of unit.

B. Cooling Coils:

1. Chilled-Water Coil: Continuous circuit.
 - a. Piping Connections: Flanged , same end of coil.
 - b. Tube Material: Copper.
 - c. Tube Thickness:.0024 inches.
 - d. Fin Type: Plate.
 - e. Fin Material: Aluminum.
 - f. Fin Thickness: 0.009 inches.
 - g. Fin and Tube Joint: Mechanical bond.
 - h. Headers:
 - 1) Seamless copper tube with brazed joints, prime coated.
 - 2) Provide insulated cover to conceal exposed outside casings of headers.
 - i. Frames: Channel frame, 0.052-inch- thick, galvanized steel.
 - j. Coatings: Corrosion-resistant coating.
 - k. Working-Pressure Ratings: Equal to the specified pressure rating of the piping system in which this coil is installed.

2.6 AIR FILTRATION SECTION

A. Side-Access Filter Mounting Frames:

1. Particulate Air Filter Frames: Match inner casing and outer casing material, and insulation thickness. Galvanized steel track.
 - a. Sealing: Incorporate positive-sealing device to ensure seal between gasketed material on channels to seal top and bottom of filter cartridge frames to prevent bypass of unfiltered air.

2.7 DAMPERS

- A. Dampers: Comply with requirements in Section 230923.12 "Control Dampers."
- B. Damper Operators: Comply with requirements in Section 230923.12 "Control Dampers."
- C. Mixing Section: Multiple-blade, air-mixer assembly located immediately downstream of mixing section.

2.8 HUMIDIFIERS

- A. Self-contained humidifiers are specified in Section 238413.29 "Self-Contained Humidifiers."

2.9 UV-C LAMP SYSTEMS

- A. Description:
 - 1. UV-C lamp system consisting of power supply, power supply housing, wiring, UV lamp(s), lamp plug, lamp plug protector, encapsulated lamp, and lamp holder used for UV germicidal irradiation of cooling coil and condensate drain pan.
 - 2. Factory installed and preengineered.
- B. Standard: UL Category Code ABQK, HVAC accessories, air-duct mounted.
- C. Lamps: High output, hot cathode.
- D. Lamp-Holder Construction:
 - 1. UV- and moisture-resistant materials and designed to connect the lamp to the plug.
 - 2. Adjustable positioning.
- E. Lamp-Clamp Construction:
 - 1. UV- and moisture-resistant materials, water-tight connection.
 - 2. Adjustable positioning.
- F. Lamp Protection: Hermetically sealed to provide protection against lamp breakage and to ensure lamp contents from a broken lamp are contained.
- G. Lamp Output: UV-C energy, primarily at the 254-nm wavelength with a 360-degree energy distribution.
- H. Access Door Interlocks: Automatic disconnect on all access doors into UV-installed casing sections to shield servicing personnel from contact with light.
- I. Power Supply: UL-listed, single-point electrical connection with service disconnect.
- J. Power Consumption: Maximum of 15 W/sq. ft.

2.10 ROOF CURBS

- A. Materials: Galvanized steel with corrosion-resistant coating, watertight gaskets, and factory-installed wood nailer; complying with NRCA standards.
 - 1. Curb Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - a. Materials: ASTM C1071, Type I or II.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - 2. Application: Factory applied with adhesive and mechanical fasteners to the internal surface of curb.
 - a. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C916, Type I.
 - b. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel, suitable for adhesive attachment, mechanical attachment, or welding attachment to duct without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing leakage in cabinet.
 - c. Liner materials applied in this location shall have airstream surface coated with a temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric depending on service air velocity.
- B. Curb Dimensions: Height of 24 inches.
- C. Wind and Seismic Restraints: Metal brackets compatible with the curb and casing, painted to match unit, used to anchor unit to the curb, and designed for loads at Project site. Comply with requirements in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for wind-load requirements.

2.11 MATERIALS

- A. Steel:
 - 1. ASTM A36/A36M for carbon structural steel.
 - 2. ASTM A568/A568M for steel sheet.
- B. Stainless Steel:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard grade for casing.
 - 2. Manufacturer's standard type, ASTM A240/A240M for bare steel exposed to airstream or moisture.
- C. Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M.
- D. Aluminum: ASTM B209.
- E. Comply with Section 230546 "Coatings for HVAC" for corrosion-resistant coating.

2.12 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. AHRI 430 Certification: Test, rate, and label air-handling units and their components in accordance with AHRI 430.
- B. AHRI 1060 Certification: Test, rate, and label air-handling units that include air-to-air energy recovery devices in accordance with AHRI 1060.

- C. AHRI 260 or AMCA 311 Sound Performance Rating Certification: Test, rate, and label in accordance with AHRI 260 or AMCA 311.
- D. Fan Aerodynamic Performance Rating: Test and rate fan performance for airflow, pressure, power, air density, rotation speed, and efficiency in accordance with AMCA 210.
- E. Fan Energy Index (FEI): Test in accordance with AMCA 210 and rate in accordance with AMCA 99, AMCA 207, and AMCA 208.
- F. Fan Operating Limits: Classify fans in accordance with AMCA 99, Section 14.
- G. Water Coils: Factory tested to 300 psig according to AHRI 410 and ASHRAE 33.
- H. Steam Coils: Factory tested to 300 and 200 psig underwater according to AHRI 410 and ASHRAE 33.
- I. Refrigerant Coils: Factory tested to minimum 450-psig internal pressure and to minimum 300-psig internal pressure while underwater, according to AHRI 410 and ASHRAE 33.
- J. Witnessed Casing Leakage Tests:
 - 1. Pay for all expenses, for one representative designated by Owner, to travel to the factory to witness cabinet air-leakage testing on the specific assembled unit(s) prior to release for delivery to Project site.
 - 2. If the unit(s) does not meet specified leakage requirements, perform factory modifications and retest. Do not release unit for shipment until tested leakage is measured to be within specified leakage and leakage testing report has been accepted by Owner's designated representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine casing insulation materials and filter media before air-handling unit installation. Reject insulation materials and filter media that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Examine roughing-in for steam, hydronic, and condensate drainage piping systems and electrical services to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Unit Support: Install unit level on structural curbs. Coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction. Secure units to structural support with anchor bolts. Coordinate sizes and locations of curbs with actual equipment provided.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation , wind-control and seismic-control devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
- B. Arrange installation of units to provide access space around air-handling units for service and maintenance.

- C. Do not operate fan system until filters (temporary or permanent) are in place. Replace temporary filters used during construction and testing, with new, clean filters.
- D. Install filter-gauge, static-pressure taps upstream and downstream of filters. Mount filter gauges on outside of filter housing or filter plenum in accessible position. Provide filter gauges on filter banks, installed with separate static-pressure taps upstream and downstream of filters.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to air-handling unit, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Connect condensate drain pans using NPS 1-1/4 , ASTM B88, Type M copper tubing. Extend to nearest equipment or roof drain. Construct deep trap at connection to drain pan and install cleanouts at changes in direction.
- D. Hot- and Chilled-Water Piping: Comply with applicable requirements in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping" and Section 232116 "Hydronic Piping Specialties." Install shutoff valve and union or flange at each coil supply connection. Install balancing valve and union or flange at each coil return connection.
- E. Steam and Condensate Piping: Comply with applicable requirements in Section 232213 "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping" and Section 232216 "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping Specialties." Install shutoff valve at steam supply connections, float and thermostatic trap, and union or flange at each coil return connection. Install gate valve and inlet strainer at supply connection of dry steam humidifiers, and inverted bucket steam trap to condensate return connection.
- F. Refrigerant Piping: Comply with applicable requirements in Section 232300 "Refrigerant Piping." Install shutoff valve and union or flange at each supply and return connection.

3.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, according to NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
- D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with a black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.5 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.

- B. Connect control wiring according to Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
3. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to piping, ducts, and electrical systems are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, controllers, and switches.
4. Verify proper motor rotation direction, free fan wheel rotation, and smooth bearing operations. Reconnect fan drive system, align belts, and install belt guards.
5. Verify that bearings, pulleys, belts, and other moving parts are lubricated with factory-recommended lubricants.
6. Verify that zone dampers fully open and close for each zone.
7. Verify that face-and-bypass dampers provide full face flow.
8. Verify that outdoor- and return-air mixing dampers open and close, and maintain minimum outdoor-air setting.
9. Comb coil fins for parallel orientation.
10. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed for electric coils.
11. Install new, clean filters.
12. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected duct systems are in fully open position.

- B. Starting procedures for air-handling units include the following:

1. Energize motor; verify proper operation of motor, drive system, and fan wheel. Adjust fan to indicated rpm.
2. Measure and record motor electrical values for voltage and amperage.
3. Manually operate dampers from fully closed to fully open position and record fan performance.

3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for air-handling system testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- C. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing air-handling unit and air-distribution systems and after completing startup service, clean air-handling units internally to remove foreign material and construction dirt and dust. Clean fan wheels, cabinets, dampers, coils, and filter housings, and install new, clean filters.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, fill water and steam coils with water, and test coils and connections for leaks.
 - 2. Charge refrigerant coils with refrigerant and test for leaks.
 - 3. Fan Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 4. HEPA Filters: Pressurize housing to a minimum of 3-inch wg or to designed operating pressure, whichever is higher; test housing joints, door seals, and sealing edges of filter with soapy water to check for air leaks.
 - 5. HEPA Filters, Critical Applications: Pressurize housing to a minimum of 3-inch wg or to designed operating pressure, whichever is higher; test housing joints, door seals, and sealing edges of filter for air leaks according to ASME AG-1, pressure-decay method.
 - 6. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 7. Air-handling unit and components will be considered defective if unit or components do not pass tests and inspections.
 - 8. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain air-handling units.

END OF SECTION 237343.16

SECTION 238126 - SPLIT-SYSTEM AIR-CONDITIONERS

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 split-system air-conditioning and heat-pump units consisting of separate evaporator-fan and compressor-condenser components.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. Include performance data in terms of capacities, outlet velocities, static pressures, sound power characteristics, motor requirements, and electrical characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 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. Filters: One set(s) for each air-handling unit.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance:
 - 1. Fabricate and label refrigeration system to comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems."
 - 2. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 4 - "Outdoor Air Quality," Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment," Section 6 - "Procedures," and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-up."
- C. ASHRAE/IES Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of split-system air-conditioning units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period:
 - a. For Compressor: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. For Parts: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. For Labor: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Carrier Global Corporation.
 - 2. Daikin.
 - 3. Mitsubishi.
 - 4. Trane.
 - 5. YORK; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.

2.2 INDOOR UNITS (5 TONS OR LESS)

- A. Wall-Mounted, Evaporator-Fan Components:
 - 1. Cabinet: Enameled steel with removable panels on front and ends in color selected by Architect, and discharge drain pans with drain connection.
 - 2. Refrigerant Coil: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins and thermal-expansion valve. Comply with ARI 206/110.
 - 3. Fan: Direct drive, centrifugal.
 - 4. Fan Motors:
 - a. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - b. Multitapped, multispeed with internal thermal protection and permanent lubrication.
 - c. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.

- d. NEMA Premium (TM) efficient motors as defined in NEMA MG 1.
 - e. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in electrical Sections.
 - f. Mount unit-mounted disconnect switches on exterior of unit.
5. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
6. Condensate Drain Pans:
- a. Fabricated with one percent slope in at least two planes to collect condensate from cooling coils (including coil piping connections, coil headers, and return bends) and humidifiers, and to direct water toward drain connection.
 - 1) Length: Extend drain pan downstream from leaving face to comply with ASHRAE 62.1.
 - 2) Depth: A minimum of 1 inch deep.
 - b. Single-wall, galvanized -steel sheet.
 - c. Double-wall, -steel sheet with space between walls filled with foam insulation and moisture-tight seal.
 - d. Drain Connection: Located at lowest point of pan and sized to prevent overflow. Terminate with threaded nipple on one end of pan.
 - e. Pan-Top Surface Coating: Asphaltic waterproofing compound.
7. Air Filtration Section:
- a. General Requirements for Air Filtration Section:
 - 1) Comply with NFPA 90A.
 - 2) Minimum MERV according to ASHRAE 52.2.
 - 3) Filter-Holding Frames: Arranged for flat or angular orientation, with access doors on both sides of unit. Filters shall be removable from one side or lifted out from access plenum.
 - b. Disposable Panel Filters:
 - 1) Factory-fabricated, viscous-coated, flat-panel type.
 - 2) Thickness: 1 inch.
 - 3) MERV according to ASHRAE 52.2: 8.
 - 4) Media: Interlaced glass fibers sprayed with nonflammable adhesive.
 - 5) Frame: Galvanized steel, with metal grid on outlet side, steel rod grid on inlet side, and hinged; with pull and retaining handles.

2.3 OUTDOOR UNITS (5 TONS OR LESS)

A. Air-Cooled, Compressor-Condenser Components:

- 1. Casing: Steel, finished with baked enamel in color selected by Architect, with removable panels for access to controls, weep holes for water drainage, and mounting holes in base. Provide brass service valves, fittings, and gage ports on exterior of casing.

2. Compressor: Hermetically sealed with crankcase heater and mounted on vibration isolation device. Compressor motor shall have thermal- and current-sensitive overload devices, start capacitor, relay, and contactor.
 - a. Compressor Type: Scroll.
 - b. Two-speed compressor motor with manual-reset high-pressure switch and automatic-reset low-pressure switch.
 - c. Refrigerant: R-407C R-410A.
 - d. Refrigerant Coil: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins and liquid subcooler. Comply with ARI 206/110.
3. Heat-Pump Components: Reversing valve and low-temperature-air cutoff thermostat.
4. Fan: Aluminum-propeller type, directly connected to motor.
5. Motor: Permanently lubricated, with integral thermal-overload protection.
6. Low Ambient Kit: Permits operation down to 45 deg F.
7. Mounting Base: Polyethylene.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Thermostat: Wireless infrared functioning to remotely control compressor and evaporator fan, with the following features:
 1. Compressor time delay.
 2. 24-hour time control of system stop and start.
 3. Liquid-crystal display indicating temperature, set-point temperature, time setting, operating mode, and fan speed.
 4. Fan-speed selection including auto setting.
- B. Automatic-reset timer to prevent rapid cycling of compressor.
- C. Refrigerant Line Kits: Soft-annealed copper suction and liquid lines factory cleaned, dried, pressurized, and sealed; factory-insulated suction line with flared fittings at both ends.
- D. Drain Hose: For condensate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install units level and plumb.
- B. Install evaporator-fan components using manufacturer's standard mounting devices securely fastened to building structure.
- C. Install roof-mounted, compressor-condenser components on equipment supports specified in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories." Anchor units to supports with removable, cadmium-plated fasteners.
- D. Equipment Mounting:
 1. Install ground-mounted, compressor-condenser components on polyethylene mounting base.
 2. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic control devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."

- E. Install and connect precharged refrigerant tubing to component's quick-connect fittings. Install tubing to allow access to unit.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where piping is installed adjacent to unit, allow space for service and maintenance of unit.

3.3 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 238126

SECTION 238236 - FINNED-TUBE RADIATION HEATERS

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 electric , finned-tube radiation heaters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FLOOR-RECESSED ELECTRIC FINNED-TUBE RADIATION HEATERS

- A. Basis of design: Price Industries LNT (Linear Natural Convection Terminal)
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. INDEECO.
 - 2. Price Industries.
 - 3. QMark; Marley Engineered Products.
- C. Description: Factory-packaged units constructed according to UL 499, UL 1030, and UL 2021.
 - 1. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Heating Elements: SCR-controlled electric finned strip heater constructed of stainless-steel sheath material and nickel-plated fins, with high-temperature cutout and sensor running the full length of the element. Element supports shall eliminate thermal expansion noise.
 - 1. Volts:
 - 2. Phase:
 - 3. Hertz:
 - 4. Heat Output:

- E. Enclosure Style: Below floor steel plenum, minimum 20-gauge steel. Plenum shall have finished height of 10-3/8 inches and shall be suited for installation above conduit in a recessed floor cavity. Plenum shall be pedestal supported.
 - 1. Outlet Grille: Extruded-aluminum linear bar grille; pencil-proof bar spacing – refer to drawing schedules.
 - a. Mill-finish aluminum.
 - b. Anodized finish, color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's custom colors.
- F. Accessories: Integral disconnect switch, filler sections, corners, relay sections, and splice plates all matching the enclosure and grille finishes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive finned-tube radiation heaters for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical connections to verify actual locations before installation of finned-tube radiation heaters.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FINNED-TUBE RADIATION HEATER INSTALLATION

- A. Install units level and plumb.
- B. Install enclosure continuously around corners, using outside and inside corner fittings.
- C. Join sections with splice plates and filler pieces to provide continuous enclosure.
- D. Install access doors for access to valves.
- E. Install enclosure continuously from wall to wall.
- F. Terminate enclosures with manufacturer's end caps except where enclosures are indicated to extend to adjoining walls.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground electric finned-tube radiation heaters according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

END OF SECTION 238236

SECTION 238239.19 - WALL AND CEILING UNIT HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes wall and ceiling heaters with propeller fans and electric-resistance heating coils.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wall and ceiling unit heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Berko; Marley Engineered Products.
 - 2. INDEECO.
 - 3. Markel Products; TPI Corporation.
 - 4. QMark; Marley Engineered Products.

2.2 DESCRIPTION

- A. Assembly including chassis, electric heating coil, fan, motor, and controls. Comply with UL 2021.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.3 CABINET

- A. Front Panel: Stamped-steel louver , with removable panels fastened with tamperproof fasteners.
- B. Finish: Baked enamel over baked-on primer with manufacturer's standard color selected by Architect, applied to factory-assembled and -tested wall and ceiling heaters before shipping.
- C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- D. Surface-Mounted Cabinet Enclosure: Steel with finish to match cabinet.

2.4 COIL

- A. Electric-Resistance Heating Coil: Nickel-chromium heating wire, free from expansion noise and 60-Hz hum, embedded in magnesium oxide refractory and sealed in corrosion-resistant metallic sheath. Terminate elements in stainless-steel, machine-staked terminals secured with stainless-steel hardware, and limit controls for high-temperature protection. Provide integral circuit breaker for overcurrent protection.

2.5 FAN AND MOTOR

- A. Fan: Aluminum propeller directly connected to motor.
- B. Motor: Permanently lubricated, multispeed. Comply with requirements in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

2.6 CONTROLS

- A. Controls: Unit-mounted thermostat. Low-voltage relay with transformer kit.
- B. Electrical Connection: Factory wire motors and controls for a single field connection with disconnect switch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive wall and ceiling unit heaters for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical connections to verify actual locations before unit-heater installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install wall and ceiling unit heaters to comply with NFPA 90A.
- B. Install wall and ceiling unit heaters level and plumb.

- C. Install wall-mounted thermostats and switch controls in electrical outlet boxes at heights to match lighting controls. Verify location of thermostats and other exposed control sensors with Drawings and room details before installation.
- D. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- E. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

END OF SECTION 238239.19

SECTION 260010 - SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Supplemental requirements applicable to Work specified in Division 26.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Abbreviations and Acronyms for Electrical Terms and Units of Measure:

1. 8PSJ or 8P8C: Miniature 8-position series jack, also called an 8-position 8-contact modular jack for some applications.
2. A: Ampere, unit of electrical current.
3. AC or ac: Alternating current.
4. AFCI: Arc-fault circuit interrupter.
5. AIC: Ampere interrupting capacity.
6. AL, Al, or ALUM: Aluminum.
7. ASD: Adjustable-speed drive.
8. ATS: Automatic transfer switch.
9. AWG: American wire gauge; see ASTM B258.
10. BAS: Building automation system.
11. BIL: Basic impulse insulation level.
12. BIM: Building information modeling.
13. CAD: Computer-aided design or drafting.
14. CATV: Community antenna television.
15. CB: Circuit breaker.
16. CO/ALR: Copper-aluminum, revised.
17. COPS: Critical operations power system.
18. CU or Cu: Copper.
19. CU-AL or AL-CU: Copper-aluminum.
20. dB: Decibel, a unitless logarithmic ratio of two electrical, acoustical, or optical power values.
21. dB(A-weighted) or dB(A): Decibel acoustical sound pressure level with A-weighting applied in accordance with IEC 61672-1.
22. dB(adjusted) or dBa: Decibel weighted absolute noise power with respect to 3.16 pW (minus 85 dBm).
23. dBm: Decibel absolute power with respect to 1 mW.
24. DC or dc: Direct current.
25. DCOA: Designated critical operations area.
26. DDC: Direct digital control (HVAC).
27. EGC: Equipment grounding conductor.
28. EMF: Electromotive force.
29. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

- 30. EPM: Electrical preventive maintenance.
- 31. EPS: Emergency power supply.
- 32. EPSS: Emergency power supply system.
- 33. ESS: Energy storage system.
- 34. EV: Electric vehicle.
- 35. EVPE: Electric vehicle power export equipment.
- 36. EVSE: Electric vehicle supply equipment.
- 37. fc: Footcandle, a unit of illuminance equal to one lumen per square foot.
- 38. FLC: Full-load current.
- 39. ft: Foot.
- 40. GEC: Grounding electrode conductor.
- 41. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- 42. GFPE: Ground-fault protection of equipment.
- 43. GND: Ground.
- 44. HACR: Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration.
- 45. HDPE: High-density polyethylene.
- 46. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- 47. HP or hp: Horsepower.
- 48. HVAC: Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning.
- 49. Hz: Hertz.
- 50. IBT: Intersystem bonding termination.
- 51. inch: Inch. To avoid confusion, the abbreviation "in." is not used.
- 52. IP: Ingress protection rating (enclosures); Internet protocol (communications).
- 53. IR: Infrared.
- 54. IS: Intrinsically safe.
- 55. IT&R: Inspecting, testing, and repair.
- 56. ITE: Information technology equipment.
- 57. kAIC: Kiloampere interrupting capacity.
- 58. kcmil or MCM: One thousand circular mils.
- 59. kV: Kilovolt.
- 60. kVA: Kilovolt-ampere.
- 61. kVA_r or kVAR: Kilovolt-ampere reactive.
- 62. kW: Kilowatt.
- 63. kWh: Kilowatt-hour.
- 64. LAN: Local area network.
- 65. lb: Pound (weight).
- 66. LCD: Liquid-crystal display.
- 67. LCDI: Leakage-current detector-interrupter.
- 68. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- 69. LNG: Liquefied natural gas.
- 70. LP-Gas: Liquefied petroleum gas.
- 71. LRC: Locked-rotor current.
- 72. MCC: Motor-control center.
- 73. MDC: Modular data center.
- 74. MG set: Motor-generator set.
- 75. MLO: Main lugs only.
- 76. MVA: Megavolt-ampere.
- 77. mW: Milliwatt.
- 78. MW: Megawatt.
- 79. MWh: Megawatt-hour.
- 80. NC: Normally closed.
- 81. NiCd: Nickel cadmium.
- 82. NIU: Network interface unit.
- 83. NO: Normally open.
- 84. NPT: National (American) standard pipe taper.
- 85. OCPD: Overcurrent protective device.

86. ONT: Optical network terminal.
87. PC: Personal computer.
88. PCS: Power conversion system.
89. PCU: Power-conditioning unit.
90. PF or pf: Power factor.
91. PHEV: Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.
92. PLC: Programmable logic controller.
93. PLFA: Power-limited fire alarm.
94. PoE: Power over Ethernet.
95. PV: Photovoltaic.
96. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride.
97. pW: Picowatt.
98. RFI: Radio-frequency interference (electrical); Request for interpretation (contract).
99. RMS or rms: Root-mean-square.
100. RPM or rpm: Revolutions per minute.
101. SCADA: Supervisory control and data acquisition.
102. SCR: Silicon-controlled rectifier.
103. SPD: Surge protective device.
104. sq.: Square.
105. SWD: Switching duty.
106. TCP/IP: Transmission control protocol/Internet protocol.
107. TEFC: Totally enclosed fan-cooled.
108. TR: Tamper resistant.
109. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.
110. UL: Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (standards) or UL LLC (services).
111. UL CCN: UL Category Control Number.
112. UPS: Uninterruptible power supply.
113. USB: Universal serial bus.
114. UV: Ultraviolet.
115. V: Volt, unit of electromotive force.
116. V(ac): Volt, alternating current.
117. V(dc): Volt, direct current.
118. VA: Volt-ampere, unit of complex electrical power.
119. VAR: Volt-ampere reactive, unit of reactive electrical power.
120. VFC: Variable-frequency controller.
121. VOM: Volt-ohm-multimeter.
122. VPN: Virtual private network.
123. VRLA: Valve-regulated lead acid.
124. W: Watt, unit of real electrical power.
125. Wh: Watt-hour, unit of electrical energy usage.
126. WPT: Wireless power transfer.
127. WPTE: Wireless power transfer equipment.
128. WR: Weather resistant.

B. Abbreviations and Acronyms for Electrical Raceway Types:

1. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
2. EMT-A: Aluminum electrical metallic tubing.
3. EMT-S: Steel electrical metallic tubing.
4. EMT-SS: Stainless steel electrical metallic tubing.
5. ENT: Electrical nonmetallic tubing.
6. EPEC: Electrical HDPE underground conduit.
7. EPEC-40: Schedule 40 electrical HDPE underground conduit.
8. EPEC-80: Schedule 80 electrical HDPE underground conduit.
9. EPEC-A: Type A electrical HDPE underground conduit.
10. EPEC-B: Type B electrical HDPE underground conduit.

11. ERM: Electrical rigid metal conduit.
12. ERM-A: Aluminum electrical rigid metal conduit.
13. ERM-S: Steel electrical rigid metal conduit.
14. ERM-S-G: Galvanized-steel electrical rigid metal conduit.
15. ERM-S-PVC: PVC-coated-steel electrical rigid metal conduit.
16. ERM-SS: Stainless steel electrical rigid metal conduit.
17. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
18. FMC-A: Aluminum flexible metal conduit.
19. FMC-S: Steel flexible metal conduit.
20. FMT: Steel flexible metallic tubing.
21. FNMC: Flexible nonmetallic conduit. See LFNC.
22. HDPE: See EPEC.
23. IMC: Steel electrical intermediate metal conduit.
24. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
25. LFMC-A: Aluminum liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
26. LFMC-S: Steel liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
27. LFMC-SS: Stainless steel liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
28. LFNC: Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.
29. LFNC-A: Layered (Type A) liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.
30. LFNC-B: Integral (Type B) liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.
31. LFNC-C: Corrugated (Type C) liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.
32. PVC: Rigid PVC conduit.
33. PVC-40: Schedule 40 rigid PVC conduit.
34. PVC-80: Schedule 80 rigid PVC Conduit.
35. PVC-A: Type A rigid PVC concrete-encased conduit.
36. PVC-EB: Type EB rigid PVC concrete-encased underground conduit.
37. RGS: See ERM-S-G.
38. RMC: See ERM.
39. RTRC: Reinforced thermosetting resin conduit.
40. RTRC-AG: Low-halogen, aboveground reinforced thermosetting resin conduit.
41. RTRC-AG-HW: Heavy wall, low-halogen, aboveground reinforced thermosetting resin conduit.
42. RTRC-AG-SW: Standard wall, low-halogen, aboveground reinforced thermosetting resin conduit.
43. RTRC-AG-XW: Extra heavy wall, low-halogen, aboveground reinforced thermosetting resin conduit.
44. RTRC-BG: Low-halogen, belowground reinforced thermosetting resin conduit.

C. Abbreviations and Acronyms for Electrical Cable Types:

1. AC: Armored cable.
2. CATV: Coaxial general-purpose cable.
3. CATVP: Coaxial plenum cable.
4. CATVR: Coaxial riser cable.
5. CI: Circuit integrity cable.
6. CL2: Class 2 cable.
7. CL2P: Class 2 plenum cable.
8. CL2R: Class 2 riser cable.
9. CL2X: Class 2 cable, limited use.
10. CL3: Class 3 cable.
11. CL3P: Class 3 plenum cable.
12. CL3R: Class 3 riser cable.
13. CL3X: Class 3 cable, limited use.
14. CM: Communications general-purpose cable.
15. CMG: Communications general-purpose cable.
16. CMP: Communications plenum cable.
17. CMR: Communications riser cable.
18. CMUC: Under-carpet communications wire and cable.

19. CMX: Communications cable, limited use.
20. DG: Distributed generation cable.
21. FC: Flat cable.
22. FCC: Flat conductor cable.
23. FPL: Power-limited fire-alarm cable.
24. FPLP: Power-limited fire-alarm plenum cable.
25. FPLR: Power-limited fire-alarm riser cable.
26. IGS: Integrated gas spacer cable.
27. ITC: Instrumentation tray cable.
28. ITC-ER: Instrumentation tray cable, exposed run.
29. MC: Metal-clad cable.
30. MC-HL: Metal-clad cable, hazardous location.
31. MI: Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable.
32. MTW: Moisture-, heat-, and oil-resistant thermoplastic cable (machine tool wiring).
33. MV: Medium-voltage cable.
34. NM: Nonmetallic sheathed cable.
35. NMC: Nonmetallic sheathed cable with corrosion-resistant nonmetallic jacket.
36. NMS: Nonmetallic sheathed cable with signaling, data, and communications conductors, plus power or control conductors.
37. NPLF: Non-power-limited fire-alarm circuit cable.
38. NPLFP: Non-power-limited fire-alarm circuit cable for environmental air spaces.
39. NPLFR: Non-power-limited fire-alarm circuit riser cable.
40. NUCC: Nonmetallic underground conduit with conductors.
41. OFC: Conductive optical fiber general-purpose cable.
42. OFCG: Conductive optical fiber general-purpose cable.
43. OFCP: Conductive optical fiber plenum cable.
44. OFCR: Conductive optical fiber riser cable.
45. OFN: Nonconductive optical fiber general-purpose cable.
46. OFNG: Nonconductive optical fiber general-purpose cable.
47. OFNP: Nonconductive optical fiber plenum cable.
48. OFNR: Nonconductive optical fiber riser cable.
49. P: Marine shipboard cable.
50. PLTC: Power-limited tray cable.
51. PLTC-ER: Power-limited tray cable, exposed run.
52. PV: Photovoltaic cable.
53. RHH: Thermoset rubber, heat-resistant cable (high heat).
54. RHW: Thermoset rubber, moisture-resistant cable.
55. SA: Silicone rubber cable.
56. SE: Service-entrance cable.
57. SER: Service-entrance cable, round.
58. SEU: Service-entrance cable, flat.
59. SIS: Thermoset cable for switchboard and switchgear wiring.
60. TBS: Thermoplastic cable with outer braid.
61. TC: Tray cable.
62. TC-ER: Tray cable, exposed run.
63. TC-ER-HL: Tray cable, exposed run, hazardous location.
64. THW: Thermoplastic, heat- and moisture-resistant cable.
65. THHN: Thermoplastic, heat-resistant cable with nylon jacket outer sheath.
66. THHW: Thermoplastic, heat- and moisture-resistant cable.
67. THWN: Thermoplastic, moisture- and heat-resistant cable with nylon jacket outer sheath.
68. TW: Thermoplastic, moisture-resistant cable.
69. UF: Underground feeder and branch-circuit cable.
70. USE: Underground service-entrance cable.
71. XHH: Cross-linked polyethylene, heat-resistant cable.
72. XHHW: Cross-linked polyethylene, heat- and moisture-resistant cable.

D. Definitions:

1. Basic Impulse Insulation Level: Reference insulation level expressed in impulse crest voltage with a standard wave not longer than 1.5 times 50 microseconds and 1.5 times 40 microseconds.
2. Communications Jack: A fixed connecting device designed for insertion of a communications cable plug.
3. Communications Outlet: One or more communications jacks, or cables and plugs, mounted in a box or ring, with a suitable protective cover.
4. Designated Seismic System: A system component that requires design in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7, Ch. 13 and for which the Component Importance Factor is greater than 1.0.
5. Direct Buried: Installed underground without encasement in concrete or other protective material.
6. Enclosure: The case or housing of an apparatus, or the fence or wall(s) surrounding an installation, to prevent personnel from accidentally contacting energized parts or to protect the equipment from physical damage. Types of enclosures and enclosure covers include the following:
 - a. Cabinet: An enclosure that is designed for either surface mounting or flush mounting and is provided with a frame, mat, or trim in which a swinging door or doors are or can be hung.
 - b. Concrete Box: A box intended for use in poured concrete.
 - c. Conduit Body: A means for providing access to the interior of a conduit or tubing system through one or more removable covers at a junction or terminal point. In the United States, conduit bodies are listed in accordance with outlet box requirements.
 - d. Conduit Box: A box having threaded openings or knockouts for conduit, EMT, or fittings.
 - e. Cutout Box: An enclosure designed for surface mounting that has swinging doors or covers secured directly to and telescoping with the walls of the enclosure.
 - f. Device Box: A box with provisions for mounting a wiring device directly to the box.
 - g. Extension Ring: A ring intended to extend the sides of an outlet box or device box to increase the box depth, volume, or both.
 - h. Floor Box: A box mounted in the floor intended for use with a floor box cover and other components to complete the floor box enclosure.
 - i. Floor-Mounted Enclosure: A floor box and floor box cover assembly with means to mount in the floor that is sealed against the entrance of scrub water at the floor level.
 - j. Floor Nozzle: An enclosure used on a wiring system, intended primarily as a housing for a receptacle, provided with a means, such as a collar, for surface-mounting on a floor, which may or may not include a stem to support it above the floor level, and is sealed against the entrance of scrub water at the floor level.
 - k. Junction Box: A box with a blank cover that joins different runs of raceway or cable and provides space for connection and branching of the enclosed conductors.
 - l. Outlet Box: A box that provides access to a wiring system having pryout openings, knockouts, threaded entries, or hubs in either the sides or the back, or both, for the entrance of conduit, conduit or cable fittings, or cables, with provisions for mounting an outlet box cover, but without provisions for mounting a wiring device directly to the box.
 - m. Pedestal Floor Box Cover: A floor box cover that, when installed as intended, provides a means for typically vertical or near-vertical mounting of receptacle outlets above the floor's finished surface.
 - n. Pull Box: A box with a blank cover that joins different runs of raceway and provides access for pulling or replacing the enclosed cables or conductors.
 - o. Raised-Floor Box: A floor box intended for use in raised floors.
 - p. Recessed Access Floor Box: A floor box with provisions for mounting wiring devices below the floor surface.
 - q. Recessed Access Floor Box Cover: A floor box cover with provisions for passage of cords to recessed wiring devices mounted within a recessed floor box.
 - r. Ring: A sleeve, which is not necessarily round, used for positioning a recessed wiring device flush with the plaster, concrete, drywall, or other wall surface.
 - s. Ring Cover: A box cover, with raised center portion to accommodate a specific wall or ceiling thickness, for mounting wiring devices or luminaires flush with the surface.

- t. Termination Box: An enclosure designed for installation of termination base assemblies consisting of bus bars, terminal strips, or terminal blocks with provision for wire connectors to accommodate incoming or outgoing conductors, or both.
- 7. Emergency Systems: Those systems legally required and classed as emergency by municipal, state, federal, or other codes, or by any governmental agency having jurisdiction that are designed to ensure continuity of lighting, electrical power, or both, to designated areas and equipment in the event of failure of the normal supply for safety to human life.
- 8. Essential Electrical Systems: Those systems designed to ensure continuity of electrical power to designated areas and functions of a healthcare facility during disruption of normal power sources, and also to minimize disruption within the internal wiring system. (healthcare facilities)
- 9. High-Performance Building: A building that integrates and optimizes on a life-cycle basis all major high-performance attributes, including energy conservation, environment, safety, security, durability, accessibility, cost-benefit, productivity, sustainability, functionality, and operational considerations.
- 10. Jacket: A continuous nonmetallic outer covering for conductors or cables.
- 11. Luminaire: A complete lighting unit consisting of a light source such as a lamp, together with the parts designed to position the light source and connect it to the power supply. It may also include parts to protect the light source or the ballast or to distribute the light.
- 12. Miniature 8-Position Series Jack (8PSJ): Also called an 8-position 8-contact (8P8C) modular jack. An unkeyed jack with up to eight contacts commonly used to terminate twisted-pair and multiconductor Ethernet cable. Shape and dimensions are specified by TIA-1096.
 - a. Caution: An 8PSJ is not the same thing as an FCC "registered jack" RJ45S, now called a miniature 8-position keyed jack (8PKJ). Ethernet cable plugs do not have rejection keys. Many manufacturers and suppliers incorrectly use "RJ45" as a generic term to describe any 8-position series plug or jack whether it has a rejection key or not.
- 13. Mode: The terms "Active Mode," "Off Mode," and "Standby Mode" are used as defined in the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007.
- 14. Multi-Outlet Assembly: A type of surface, flush, or freestanding raceway designed to hold conductors, receptacles, and switches, assembled in the field or at the factory.
- 15. Plenum: A compartment or chamber to which one or more air ducts are connected and that forms part of the air distribution system.
- 16. Receptacle: A fixed connecting device arranged for insertion of a power cord plug. Also called a power jack.
- 17. Receptacle Outlet: One or more receptacles mounted in a box with a suitable protective cover.
- 18. Sheath: A continuous metallic covering for conductors or cables.
- 19. UL Category Control Number: An alphabetic or alphanumeric code used to identify product categories covered by UL's Listing, Classification, and Recognition Services.
- 20. Voltage Class: For specified circuits and equipment, voltage classes are defined as follows:
 - a. Control Voltage: Having electromotive force between any two conductors, or between a single conductor and ground, that is supplied from a battery or other Class 2 or Class 3 power-limited source.
 - b. Line Voltage: (1) (controls) Designed to operate using the supplied low-voltage power without transformation. (2) (transmission lines, transformers, SPDs) The line-to-line voltage of the supplying power system.
 - c. Extra-Low Voltage: Not having electromotive force between any two conductors, or between a single conductor and ground, exceeding 30 V(ac rms), 42 V(ac peak), or 60 V(dc).
 - d. Low Voltage: Having electromotive force between any two conductors, or between a single conductor and ground, that is rated above 30 V but not exceeding 1000 V.
 - e. Medium Voltage: Having electromotive force between any two conductors, or between a single conductor and ground, that is rated about 1 kV but not exceeding 69 kV.

- f. High Voltage: (1) (circuits) Having electromotive force between any two conductors, or between a single conductor and ground, that is rated above 69 kV but not exceeding 230 kV. (2) (safety) Having sufficient electromotive force to inflict bodily harm or injury.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions:
 - 1. Notify Owner no fewer than 14 days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without Owner's written permission.
 - 3. Coordinate interruption with systems impacted by outage including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Exercising generators.
 - b. Emergency lighting.
 - c. Elevators.
 - d. Fire-alarm systems.
- B. Arrange to provide temporary electrical service or power in accordance with requirements specified in Division 01.

1.4 SEQUENCING

- A. Conduct and submit results of power system studies before submitting Product Data and Shop Drawings for electrical equipment.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings for Large Equipment Indoor Installations:
 - 1. Location plan, drawn to scale, showing heavy equipment or truck access paths to loading dock or other freight access into building. Indicate available width and height of doors or openings.
 - 2. Floor plan for entry floor and floor where equipment is located, drawn to scale, showing heavy equipment access paths for maintenance and replacement, with the following items shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - a. Dimensioned concrete bases, outlines of equipment, conduit entries, and grounding equipment locations.
 - b. If freight elevator must be used, indicate width and height of door and depth of car. Indicate if large equipment must be tipped to use elevator.
 - c. Dimensioned working clearances and dedicated areas below and around electrical equipment where obstructions and tripping hazards are prohibited.
 - 3. Reflected ceiling plans for entry floor and floor where equipment is located, drawn to scale, on which the following items shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - a. Support locations, type of support, and weight on each support. Locate structural supports for structure-supported raceways.
 - b. Location of lighting fixtures, sprinkler piping and sprinklers, ducts and diffusers, and other obstructions, indicating available overhead clearance.

- c. Dimensioned working clearances and dedicated areas above and around electrical equipment where foreign systems and equipment are prohibited.
- B. Coordination Drawings for Large Equipment Outdoor Installations:
 - 1. Utilities site plan, drawn to scale, showing heavy equipment or truck access paths for maintenance and replacement, with the following items shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - a. Fences and walls, dimensioned concrete bases, outlines of equipment, conduit entries, and grounding and bonding locations.
 - b. Indicate clear dimensions for fence gates and wall openings.
 - c. Indicate depth and type of ground cover, and locations of trees, shrubbery, and other obstructions in access path.
 - d. Indicate clear height below tree branches, overhead lines, bridges, and other overhead obstructions in access path, or where cranes and hoists will be needed to handle large electrical equipment.
 - e. Support locations, type of support, and weight on each support. Locate structural supports for structure-supported raceways.
 - f. Dimensioned working clearances and dedicated areas around electrical equipment.
- C. Coordination Drawings for Duct Banks: Signed and sealed by qualified professional engineer.
 - 1. Show duct profiles and coordination with other utilities and underground structures.
 - 2. Include plans and sections, drawn to scale, and show bends and locations of expansion fittings.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data:
 - 1. Include the following information:
 - a. Manufacturer's operating specifications.
 - b. User's guides for software and hardware.
 - c. Schedule of maintenance material items recommended to be stored at Project site.
 - d. Detailed instructions covering operation under both normal and abnormal conditions.
 - e. Time-current curves for overcurrent protective devices and manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting their settings.
 - f. List of load-current and overload-relay heaters with related motor nameplate data.
 - g. List of lamp types and photoelectric relays used on Project, with ANSI and manufacturers' codes.
 - h. Manufacturer's instructions for setting field-adjustable components.
 - i. Manufacturer's instructions for testing, adjusting, and reprogramming microprocessor controls.
 - j. EPSS: Manufacturer's system checklists, maintenance schedule, and maintenance log sheets in accordance with NFPA 110.
 - k. Exterior pole inspection and repair procedures.
- B. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation: Provide software and firmware operational documentation in Facility EPM Program Binders, including the following:
 - 1. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
 - 2. Names, versions, and website addresses for locations of installed software.
 - 3. Device address list.

4. Printout of software application and graphic screens.
5. Testing and adjusting of panic and emergency power features.
6. For lighting controls include the following:
 - a. Adjustments of scene preset controls, adjustable fade rates, and fade overrides.
 - b. Operation of adjustable zone controls.

C. Software:

1. Program Software Backup: Provide username and password for approved online or cloud solution USB media that is clearly and permanently labeled with attached placard on lanyard to prevent misplacement.
2. Provide to Owner upgrades and unrestricted licenses for installed and backup software, including operating systems and programming tools required for operation and maintenance.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Electrical Power Monitoring Installers: Installer possessing active qualifications specified in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," and able to present unexpired certified Installer credentials issued by manufacturer prior to starting installation.
- B. Generator Set Installers: Installer possessing active qualifications specified in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," and able to present unexpired certified Installer credentials issued by generator set manufacturer prior to starting installation.
- C. Lightning Protection System Installers: Installer possessing active qualifications specified in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," and able to present unexpired UL-Listed Installer, UL Category Control Number OWAY, credentials or unexpired LPI Master Installer credentials prior to starting installation.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Modeling, analysis, product selection, installation, and quality control for Work specified in Division 26 must comply with requirements specified in Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical."
- B. Service Conditions for Electrical Power Equipment: Besides conditions specified in Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical," specified electrical power equipment must be suitable for operation under service conditions specified as usual service conditions in applicable NEMA PB series, IEEE C37 series, and IEEE C57 series standards, except for the following:
 1. Exposure to significant solar radiation.
 2. Exposure to fumes, vapors, or dust.
 3. Exposure to explosive environments.
 4. Ambient temperature not exceeding 104 deg F.
 5. Exposure to hot and humid climate or to excessive moisture, including steam, salt spray, and dripping water.
 6. Unusual transportation or storage conditions.
 7. Unusual grounding resistance conditions.
 8. Unusual space limitations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTION LIMITATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Substitution requests for electrical equipment will be entertained under the following conditions:
1. Substitution requests may be submitted for consideration prior to the Electrical Preconstruction Conference if accompanied by value analysis data indicating that substitution will comply with Project performance requirements while significantly increasing value for Owner throughout life of facility.
 2. Substitution requests may be submitted for consideration concurrently with submission of power system study reports when those reports indicate that substitution is necessary for safety of maintenance personnel and facility occupants.
 3. Contractor is responsible for sequencing and scheduling power system studies and electrical equipment procurement. After the Electrical Preconstruction Conference, insufficient lead time for electrical equipment delivery will not be considered a valid reason for substitution.

2.2 FACILITY ELECTRICAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE (EPM) PROGRAM BINDERS

- A. Description: Set of binders containing operation and maintenance data for facility's electrical equipment that was compiled during analysis of installed electrical Work for Facility EPM Program development.
- B. Applicable Standards:
1. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with recommendations in NFPA 70B.
 2. General Characteristics:
 - a. Volume 1 - Introduction:
 - 1) Summarize how Facility EPM Program Analysis was performed, how data were collected, and how volumes are organized.
 - 2) Describe Facility EPM Program and provide recommended policies and procedures for implementing the program and keeping it current.
 - 3) Provide place for Owner to identify contact information for employees responsible for implementing and maintaining Facility EPM Program.
 - b. Volume 2 - Facility Safety, Hazards Awareness, and Emergency Procedures:
 - 1) Include training requirements for employees and contractors.
 - 2) Include list of known facility hazards impacting IT&R activities.
 - 3) Include approval and permitting procedures for IT&R activities.
 - 4) Include incident emergency response procedures.
 - 5) Include emergency shutdown procedures.
 - 6) Include electrical disaster recovery procedures.
 - c. Volume 4 - Facility Diagrams and Schedules:
 - 1) Include single-line diagrams.
 - 2) Include grounding and bonding diagrams.
 - 3) Include essential wiring diagrams.
 - 4) Include system automation diagrams (SCADA, BMS, lighting, HVAC, etc.).
 - 5) Include records of switchgear, switchboard, and panelboard schedules.
 - 6) Include time-current curves for overcurrent protective devices.

- 7) Include list of load-current and overload-relay heaters with related motor nameplate data.
- d. Volume 5 - Inventory of Facility Equipment Using Electrical Power:
 - 1) Include simplified floor plans showing equipment locations.
 - 2) Identify critical equipment (electrical or otherwise).
 - 3) Include identifying designations and nameplate data.
 - 4) Include warranty and maintenance contract information.
- e. Volume 6 - Inventory of Facility Tools, Supplies, and Personnel Protective Equipment:
 - 1) Include schedules of maintenance material items recommended to be stored at facility.
 - 2) Include list of lamp types and photoelectric relays used in facility with ANSI and manufacturers' codes.
 - 3) Include calibration and servicing data for each item.
- f. Volume 7 - Inspection, Testing, and Repair (IT&R) Plan:
 - 1) Include tables showing frequency of activities for each item.
 - 2) Include annual schedule with activities mapped to specific days of the year.
 - 3) Include exterior pole inspection and repair procedures.
- g. Volume 10 - Spare Parts List:
 - 1) Include list of all parts required to perform IT&R procedures.
 - 2) Identify quantities of which parts are recommended to be stored on-site.
 - 3) Include source contact information and budget cost for each item.
- h. Volume 11 - Construction Project Closeout Record Documentation:
 - 1) Include records of power system studies and photometric studies.
 - 2) Include records of risk assessment studies.
 - 3) Include records of electrical system startup and commissioning activities.
 - 4) Include records of baseline inspections and tests.
 - 5) Include records of baseline infrared photographs with normal light photographs showing the location, direction, angle, and conditions necessary for reproducing each infrared photograph.
 - 6) Include records of baseline settings for adjustable equipment and devices.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DEVELOPMENT OF FACILITY EPM PROGRAM

- A. Facility EPM Program must be developed by qualified EPM specialist.
- B. Conduct Facility EPM Program analysis in accordance with NFPA 70B recommendations.
 - 1. Renovation Projects:
 - a. Facility diagrams must include connected existing equipment for entire facility where known. Areas of uncertainty should be clearly indicated.

- b. Obtain copies of existing operation and maintenance data and existing Facility EPM Program information from Owner.
 - c. Facility EPM Program analysis should identify existing equipment that does not have available operation and maintenance data and should explain the Owner's risks because this equipment is not included in Facility EPM Program.
 - d. Data for existing equipment outside scope of Project may be inserted in Facility EPM Program Binders without analysis.
 - e. Data for existing equipment impacted by scope of Project should be analyzed and documented similar to Project's new equipment data as much as possible.
- C. Compile operation and maintenance data from Facility EPM Program analysis and submit Facility EPM Program Binders.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in the Contract Documents or manufacturers' written instructions, comply with NFPA 70 and NECA NEIS 1 for installation of Work specified in Division 26. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Administrant for Low-Voltage Electrical Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Will engage qualified low-voltage electrical testing and inspecting agency to administer and perform tests and inspections.
 - 2. Engage qualified low-voltage electrical testing and inspecting agency to administer and perform tests and inspections.
- B. Administrant for Field Tests and Inspections of Lighting Installations:
 - 1. Administer and perform tests and inspections.

3.4 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. Demonstration:
 - 1. With assistance from factory-authorized service representatives, demonstrate to Owner's maintenance and clerical personnel how to operate the following systems and equipment:
 - a. Lighting control devices specified in Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices."
 - b. Lighting control systems specified in Section 260936 "Modular Dimming Controls."
 - c. Lighting control systems specified in Section 260943.23 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls."
- B. Training:
 - 1. With assistance from factory-authorized service representatives, train Owner's maintenance personnel on the following topics:
 - a. How to implement Facility EPM Program.
 - b. How to operate normal and emergency electrical systems, including justifications for, and limitations of, protective device settings recommended in study report specified in Section 260573.16 "Coordination Studies."

- c. Electrical power safety fundamentals refresher including arc-flash hazard safety features of electrical power distribution equipment in facility, interpreting arc-flash warning labels, selecting appropriate personal protective equipment, and understanding significance of findings documented in study report specified in Section 260573.19 "Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis."
 - d. How to adjust, operate, and maintain devices specified in Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices."
 - e. How to adjust, operate, and maintain hardware and software specified in Section 260936 "Modular Dimming Controls." Laptop computer must be used in training.
 - f. How to adjust, operate, and maintain hardware and software specified in Section 260943.23 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls."
 - g. How to adjust, operate, and maintain switchboards, overcurrent protective devices, instrumentation, and accessories specified in Section 262413 "Switchboards."
 - h. How to adjust, operate, and maintain equipment specified in Section 262923 "Variable-Frequency Motor Controllers."
 - i. How to adjust, operate, and maintain controllers, remote alarm panels, low-suction-shutdown panels, and to use and reprogram microprocessor-based controls within this equipment specified in Section 262933 "Controllers for Fire Pump Drivers."
 - j. How to adjust, operate, and maintain equipment specified in Section 263213.13 "Diesel-Engine-Driven Generator Sets."
 - k. How to adjust, operate, and maintain transfer switches and related equipment, including ground-fault protection system, specified in Section 263600 "Transfer Switches."
 - l. How to adjust, operate, and maintain devices specified in Section 264313 "Surge Protective Devices for Low-Voltage Electrical Power Circuits."
 - m. How to adjust, operate, and maintain luminaires and photoelectric controls specified in Section 265619 "LED Exterior Lighting."
2. Provide video recordings of training sessions to Owner.

END OF SECTION 260010

SECTION 260011 - FACILITY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Field conditions and other facility performance requirements applicable to Work specified in Division 26.

1.2 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Altitude:

1. Sea level to 36'.

B. Ambient Temperature:

1. 89 deg F.

C. Temperature Variation: Allow for thermal movements from the following differential temperatures:

1. Ambient Temperature Differential: 120 deg F.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 260011

SECTION 260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Copper building wire.
2. Aluminum building wire.
3. Metal-clad cable, Type MC.
4. Fire-alarm wire and cable.
5. Connectors and splices.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables" for control systems communications cables and Classes 1, 2, and 3 control cables.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER BUILDING WIRE

A. Description: Flexible, insulated and uninsulated, drawn copper current-carrying conductor with an overall insulation layer or jacket, or both, rated 600 V or less.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. Cerro Wire LLC.
2. Encore Wire Corporation.
3. General Cable; Prysmian Group North America.
4. Okonite Company (The).
5. Southwire Company.

C. Standards:

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
2. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."

- D. Conductors: Copper, complying with ASTM B3 for bare annealed copper and with ASTM B8 for stranded conductors.
- E. Conductor Insulation:
 - 1. Type TC-ER: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 and UL 1277.
 - 2. Type THHN and Type THWN-2: Comply with UL 83.
 - 3. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.

2.2 ALUMINUM BUILDING WIRE

- A. Description: Flexible, insulated and uninsulated, drawn aluminum current-carrying conductor with an overall insulation layer or jacket, or both, rated 600 V or less.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - 1. Cerro Wire LLC.
 - 2. Encore Wire Corporation.
 - 3. General Cable; Prysmian Group North America.
 - 4. Okonite Company (The).
 - 5. Southwire Company.
- C. Standards:
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
 - 2. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."
- D. Conductors: Aluminum, complying with ASTM B800 and ASTM B801.
- E. Conductor Insulation:
 - 1. Type THHN and Type THWN-2: Comply with UL 83.
 - 2. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.

2.3 METAL-CLAD CABLE, TYPE MC

- A. Description: A factory assembly of one or more current-carrying insulated conductors in an overall metallic sheath.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems; Atkore International.
 - 2. Encore Wire Corporation.
 - 3. General Cable; Prysmian Group North America.
 - 4. Okonite Company (The).
 - 5. Southwire Company.
- C. Standards:
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.

2. Comply with UL 1569.
3. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."

D. Circuits:

1. Single circuit and multicircuit with color-coded conductors.
2. Power-Limited Fire-Alarm Circuits: Comply with UL 1424.

E. Conductors: Copper, complying with ASTM B3 for bare annealed copper and with ASTM B8 for stranded conductors.

F. Ground Conductor: Insulated.

G. Conductor Insulation:

1. Type TFN/THHN/THWN-2: Comply with UL 83.
2. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.

H. Armor: Steel Aluminum, interlocked.

2.4 FIRE-ALARM WIRE AND CABLE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Allied Wire & Cable Inc.
2. CommScope, Inc.
3. Comtran Corporation.
4. Genesis Cable Products; Honeywell International, Inc.
5. nVent (PYROTENAX).
6. Prysmian Cables and Systems; Prysmian Group North America.
7. Radix Wire.
8. Rockbestos-Suprenant Cable Corp.
9. Superior Essex Inc.
10. West Penn Wire.

B. General Wire and Cable Requirements: NRTL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.

1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

C. Signaling Line Circuits: Twisted, shielded pair, not less than No 18 AWG. or size as recommended by system manufacturer.

1. Circuit Integrity Cable: Twisted shielded pair, NFPA 70, Article 760, Classification CI, for power-limited fire-alarm signal service Type FPL. NRTL listed and labeled as complying with UL 1424 and UL 2196 for a two-hour rating.

D. Non-Power-Limited Circuits: Solid-copper conductors with 600 V rated, 75 deg C, color-coded insulation, and complying with requirements in UL 2196 for a two-hour rating.

1. Low-Voltage Circuits: No. 18 AWG, minimum, in pathway.
2. Line-Voltage Circuits: No. 12 AWG, minimum, in pathway.

2.5 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors, splices, and lugs of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated; listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - 1. 3M Electrical Products.
 - 2. AFC Cable Systems; Atkore International.
 - 3. Hubbell Incorporated, Power Systems.
 - 4. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - 5. ILSCO.
 - 6. O-Z/Gedney; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
- C. Jacketed Cable Connectors: For steel and aluminum jacketed cables, zinc die-cast with set screws, designed to connect conductors specified in this Section.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders:
 - 1. Copper for feeders smaller than No. 2 AWG; copper or aluminum for feeders No. 2 AWG and larger. Conductors must be solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits:
 - 1. Copper. Solid for No. 12 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 10 AWG and larger.
- C. Power-Limited Fire Alarm and Control: Solid for No. 12 AWG and smaller.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- D. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Exposed Branch Circuits: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway Metal-clad cable, Type MC.

- G. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- H. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" and 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.
- C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- E. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- F. Support cables according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF FIRE-ALARM WIRE AND CABLE

- A. Comply with NFPA 72.
- B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal pathway according to Section 270528.29 "Hangers and Supports for Communications Systems."
 - 1. Fire-alarm circuits and equipment control wiring associated with fire-alarm system must be installed in a dedicated pathway system.
 - a. Cables and pathways used for fire-alarm circuits, and equipment control wiring associated with fire-alarm system, may not contain any other wire or cable.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Cables: Use of two-hour, fire-rated fire-alarm cables, NFPA 70, Types MI and CI, is permitted.
 - 3. Signaling Line Circuits: Power-limited fire-alarm cables may be installed in the same cable or pathway as signaling line circuits, where allowed by the manufacturer
- C. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with fire-alarm system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.
- D. Cable Taps: Use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; cabinets; or equipment enclosures where circuit connections are made.

- E. Color-Coding: Color-code fire-alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color-code for alarm circuit wiring and another for supervisory circuits. Color-code audible alarm-indicating circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Use different colors for visible alarm-indicating devices. Paint fire-alarm system junction boxes and covers red.
- F. Risers: Install at least two vertical cable risers to serve the fire-alarm system. Separate risers in close proximity to each other with a minimum one-hour-rated wall, so the loss of one riser does not prevent receipt or transmission of signals from other floors or zones.
- G. Wiring to Remote Alarm Transmitting Device: 1 inch conduit between the fire-alarm control panel and the transmitter. Install number of conductors and electrical supervision for connecting wiring as needed to suit monitoring function.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
 - 1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice, termination, and tap for aluminum conductors.
- C. Comply with requirements in Section 284621.11 "Addressable Fire-Alarm Systems" Section 284621.13 "Conventional Fire-Alarm Systems" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor, and identify as spare conductor.

3.7 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.8 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors for compliance with requirements.

2. Perform each of the following visual and electrical tests:
 - a. Inspect exposed sections of conductor and cable for physical damage and correct connection according to the single-line diagram.
 - b. Test bolted connections for high resistance using one of the following:
 - 1) A low-resistance ohmmeter.
 - 2) Calibrated torque wrench.
 - 3) Thermographic survey.
 - c. Inspect compression-applied connectors for correct cable match and indentation.
 - d. Inspect for correct identification.
 - e. Inspect cable jacket and condition.
 - f. Insulation-resistance test on each conductor for ground and adjacent conductors. Apply a potential of 500 V(dc) for 300 V rated cable and 1000 V(dc) for 600 V rated cable for a one-minute duration.
 - g. Continuity test on each conductor and cable.
 - h. Uniform resistance of parallel conductors.
- B. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports to record the following:
 1. Procedures used.
 2. Results that comply with requirements.
 3. Results that do not comply with requirements, and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260523 - CONTROL-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Category 5e balanced twisted pair cable.
2. RS-485 cable.
3. Control cable.
4. Control-circuit conductors.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.

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.

2.2 CATEGORY 5e BALANCED TWISTED PAIR CABLE

- A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 5e cable at frequencies up to 100 MHz.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
 2. Belden Inc.
 3. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
 4. CommScope, Inc.
 5. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
 6. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
- C. Standard: Comply with ICEA S-90-661, NEMA WC 63.1, and TIA-568-C.2 for Category 5e cables.
- D. Conductors: 100 ohm, No. 24 AWG solid copper.
- E. Shielding/Screening: Shielded twisted pairs (FTP).
- F. Cable Rating: Plenum.

- G. Jacket: Gray thermoplastic.

2.3 RS-232 CABLE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Allied Wire & Cable Inc.
2. Belden Inc.
3. General Cable Technologies Corporation.
4. Genesis Cable Products; Honeywell International, Inc.
5. Southwire Company.

- B. Plenum-Type, TIA 232-F:

1. Three , No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors.
2. PE insulation.
3. Aluminum foil-polyester tape shield with 100 percent shield coverage.
4. Fluorinated ethylene propylene jacket.
5. Conductors are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
6. Flame Resistance: Comply with NFPA 262.

2.4 RS-485 CABLE

- A. Plenum-Rated Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.

1. Paired, two pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned-copper conductors.
2. Fluorinated ethylene propylene insulation.
3. Unshielded.
4. Fluorinated ethylene propylene jacket.
5. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262.

2.5 CONTROL CABLE

- A. Plenum-Rated, Paired Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.

1. Multi-pair, twisted, No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29) tinned-copper conductors.
2. PVC insulation.
3. Unshielded.
4. PVC jacket.
5. Flame Resistance: Comply with NFPA 262.

2.6 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

1. Encore Wire Corporation.
2. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
3. Service Wire Co.
4. Southwire Company.

- B. Class 1 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN/THWN-2, complying with UL 83 in raceway.
- C. Class 2 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN/THWN-2, complying with UL 83 in raceway.
- D. Class 3 Remote-Control and Signal Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN/THWN-2, complying with UL 83 in raceway.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Test cables on receipt at Project site.
 - 1. Test each pair of twisted pair cable for open and short circuits.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF RACEWAYS AND BOXES

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" and 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems" for raceway selection and installation requirements for boxes, conduits, and wireways as supplemented or modified in this Section.
 - 1. Outlet boxes for cables must be no smaller than 4 inch square by 1-1/2 inch deep with extension ring sized to bring edge of ring to within 1/8 inch of the finished wall surface.
 - 2. Flexible metal conduit must not be used.
- B. Comply with TIA-569-D for pull-box sizing and length of conduit and number of bends between pull points.
- C. Install manufactured conduit sweeps and long-radius elbows if possible.
- D. Raceway Installation in Equipment Rooms:
 - 1. Position conduit ends adjacent to a corner on backboard if a single piece of plywood is installed, or in the corner of the room if multiple sheets of plywood are installed around perimeter walls of the room.
 - 2. Install cable trays to route cables if conduits cannot be located in these positions.
 - 3. Secure conduits to backboard if entering the room from overhead.
 - 4. Extend conduits 3 inch above finished floor.
 - 5. Install metal conduits with grounding bushings and connect with grounding conductor to grounding system.
- E. Backboards: Install backboards with 96 inch dimension vertical. Butt adjacent sheets tightly and form smooth gap-free corners and joints.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. General Requirements for Cabling:
 - 1. Comply with TIA-568-C Series of standards.

2. Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems."
3. Terminate all conductors; cable must not contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, and cross-connect and patch panels.
4. Cables may not be spliced and must be continuous from terminal to terminal. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points.
5. Cables serving a common system may be grouped in a common raceway. Install network cabling and control wiring and cable in separate raceway from power wiring. Do not group conductors from different systems or different voltages.
6. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inch and not more than 6 inch from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
7. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems." Install lacing bars and distribution spools.
8. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
9. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Do not use heat lamps for heating.
10. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems." Monitor cable pull tensions.
11. Support: Do not allow cables to lie on removable ceiling tiles.
12. Secure: Fasten securely in place with hardware specifically designed and installed so as to not damage cables.
13. Provide strain relief.
14. Keep runs short. Allow extra length for connecting to terminals. Do not bend cables in a radius less than 10 times the cable OD. Use sleeves or grommets to protect cables from vibration at points where they pass around sharp corners and through penetrations.
15. Ground wire must be copper, and grounding methods must comply with IEEE C2. Demonstrate ground resistance.

C. Balanced Twisted Pair Cable Installation:

1. Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
2. Install termination hardware as specified in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" unless otherwise indicated.
3. Do not untwist balanced twisted pair cables more than 1/2 inch at the point of termination to maintain cable geometry.

D. Installation of Control-Circuit Conductors:

1. Install wiring in raceways.
2. Use insulated spade lugs for wire and cable connection to screw terminals.
3. Comply with requirements specified in 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" and 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems."

E. Open-Cable Installation:

1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
2. Suspend copper cable not in a wireway or pathway a minimum of 8 inch above ceilings by cable supports not more than 30 inch apart.
3. Cable must not be run through or on structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items. Do not run cables between structural members and corrugated panels.

F. Installation of Cable Routed Exposed under Raised Floors:

1. Install plenum-rated cable only.

2. Install cabling after the flooring system has been installed in raised floor areas.
3. Below each feed point, neatly coil a minimum of 72 inch of cable in a coil not less than 12 inch in diameter.

G. Separation from EMI Sources:

1. Comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA-569-D recommendations for separating unshielded copper voice and data communications cable from potential EMI sources including electrical power lines and equipment.
2. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment must be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 5 inch.
 - b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inch.
 - c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 24 inch.
3. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment must be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 2-1/2 inch.
 - b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inch.
 - c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inch.
4. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and power lines and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures must be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
 - b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 3 inch.
 - c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inch.
5. Separation between Communications Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or 5 HP and Larger: A minimum of 48 inch.
6. Separation between Communications Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of 5 inch.

3.4 REMOVAL OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Remove abandoned conductors and cables. Abandoned conductors and cables are those installed that are not terminated at equipment and are not identified with a tag for future use.

3.5 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

A. Minimum Conductor Sizes:

1. Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits; No 14 AWG.
2. Class 2 low-energy, remote-control, and signal circuits; No. 16 AWG.
3. Class 3 low-energy, remote-control, alarm, and signal circuits; No 12 AWG.

3.6 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Comply with TIA-569-D, Annex A, "Firestopping."

- C. Comply with BICSI TDMM, "Firestopping" Chapter.

3.7 GROUNDING

- A. For control-voltage wiring and cabling, comply with requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify data and communications system components, wiring, and cabling according to TIA-606-B; label printers must use label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks complying with UL 969.
- C. Identify each wire on each end and at each terminal with a number-coded identification tag. Each wire must have a unique tag.

END OF SECTION 260523

SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:
 - 1. Ground bonding common with lightning protection system.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

2.2 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B3.
 - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B8.
 - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B33.
- C. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inch in cross section, with 9/32 inch holes spaced 1-1/8 inch apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting must comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V and must be Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.

2.3 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.

- B. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.
- C. Mechanical-Type Bus-Bar Connectors: Cast silicon bronze, solderless compression -type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.
- D. Beam Clamps: Mechanical type, terminal, ground wire access from four directions, with dual, tin-plated or silicon bronze bolts.
- E. Cable-to-Cable Connectors: Compression type, copper or copper alloy.
- F. Cable Tray Ground Clamp: Mechanical type, zinc-plated malleable iron.
- G. Conduit Hubs: Mechanical type, terminal with threaded hub.
- H. Ground Rod Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal with hex head bolt.
- I. Ground Rod Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal with hex head bolt.
- J. Lay-in Lug Connector: Mechanical type, copper rated for direct burial terminal with set screw.
- K. Service Post Connectors: Mechanical type, bronze alloy terminal, in short- and long-stud lengths, capable of single and double conductor connections.
- L. Signal Reference Grid Clamp: Mechanical type, stamped-steel terminal with hex head screw.
- M. Straps: Solid copper, copper lugs. Rated for 600 A.
- N. Tower Ground Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal two-piece clamp.
- O. U-Bolt Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal listed for direct burial.
- P. Water Pipe Clamps:
 - 1. Mechanical type, two pieces with zinc-plated bolts.
 - a. Material: Tin-plated aluminum.
 - b. Listed for direct burial.
 - 2. U-bolt type with malleable-iron clamp and copper ground connector.

2.4 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; 3/4 inch by 10 ft.
- B. Ground Plates: 1/4 inch thick, hot-dip galvanized.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 10 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 8 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare copper conductor, No. 3/0 AWG minimum.
 - 1. Bury at least 30 inch below grade.
- C. Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation.
- D. Isolated Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation with continuous yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, identify grounding conductor where visible to normal inspection, with alternating bands of green and yellow tape, with at least three bands of green and two bands of yellow.
- E. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Install bus horizontally, on insulated spacers 2 inch minimum from wall, 6 inch above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
 - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
 - 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 GROUNDING AT THE SERVICE

- A. Equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors must be connected to the ground bus. Install a main bonding jumper between the neutral and ground buses.

3.3 GROUNDING SEPARATELY DERIVED SYSTEMS

- A. Generator: Install grounding electrode(s) at the generator location. The electrode must be connected to the equipment grounding conductor and to the frame of the generator.

3.4 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.

3.5 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.

- B. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.
- C. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing, and Antifrost Heating Cables: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.
- D. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Isolated Equipment Enclosure Circuits: For designated equipment supplied by a branch circuit or feeder, isolate equipment enclosure from supply circuit raceway with a nonmetallic raceway fitting listed for the purpose. Install fitting where raceway enters enclosure, and install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Install grounding electrode and a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor in addition to grounding conductor installed with branch-circuit conductors.

3.6 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Ground Bonding Common with Lightning Protection System: Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system. Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical service grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor, and install in conduit.
- C. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are 2 inch below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.
 - 2. Use exothermic welds for all below-grade connections.
 - 3. For grounding electrode system, install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.
- D. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
 - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
 - 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
 - 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.

E. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:

1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
2. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

F. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 ft. apart.

G. Ground Ring: Install a grounding conductor, electrically connected to each building structure ground rod and to each steel column, extending around the perimeter of building.

1. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 3/0 AWG for ground ring and for taps to building steel.
2. Bury ground ring not less than 24 inch from building's foundation.

H. Connections: Make connections so possibility of galvanic action or electrolysis is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact are galvanically compatible.

1. Use electroplated or hot-tin-coated materials to ensure high conductivity and to make contact points closer in order of galvanic series.
2. Make connections with clean, bare metal at points of contact.
3. Make aluminum-to-steel connections with stainless steel separators and mechanical clamps.
4. Make aluminum-to-galvanized-steel connections with tin-plated copper jumpers and mechanical clamps.
5. Coat and seal connections having dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, and at individual ground rods. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
 - a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
 - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.

B. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

- D. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
 - 1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System: 25 ohms.
- E. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Support, anchorage, and attachment components.
2. Fabricated metal equipment support assemblies.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified structural professional engineer to design hanger and support system.

2.2 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Preformed steel channels and angles with minimum 13/32 inch diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inch on center in at least one surface.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 - b. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - c. B-line; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - d. Unistrut; Atkore International.
 2. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 3. Material for Channel, Fittings, and Accessories: Galvanized steel.
 4. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria.
 5. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 6. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- C. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for nonarmored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs

must have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body must be made of malleable iron.

- D. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Hilti, Inc.
 - 2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 4) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
 2. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58 units are suitable for attached structural element.
 3. Toggle Bolts: All steel springhead type.
 4. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SELECTION

- A. Comply with the following standards for selection and installation of hangers and supports, except where requirements on Drawings or in this Section are stricter:
1. NECA NEIS 101
 2. NECA NEIS 102.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- C. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" and 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems."
- D. Provide vibration controls with hangers and supports in accordance with requirements specified in Section 260548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- E. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceways: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and ERMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size must be 3/8 inch in diameter.
- F. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with single-bolt conduit clamps.

- G. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2 inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings, and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with NECA NEIS 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA NEIS 1, EMT and ERMCM may be supported by openings through structure members, in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination must be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
 - 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inch thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inch thick.
 - 6. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS SP-58, Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27), complying with MSS SP-69.
 - 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 - 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate by means that comply with seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid the need for reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M. Submit welding certificates.

3.4 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inch larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.

- B. Use 3000 psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base as follows:
 - 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup:
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" Section 099123 "Interior Painting" and Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings" for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A780.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260533.13 - CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Type EMT-A and Type EMT-SS duct raceways and elbows.
2. Type ERMC-S duct raceways, elbows, couplings, and nipples.
3. Type IMC duct raceways.
4. Type LFMC duct raceways.
5. Type PVC duct raceways and fittings.
6. Fittings for conduit, tubing, and cable.

B. Products Installed, but Not Furnished, under This Section:

1. See Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for electrical equipment labels.

C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 260543 "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems" for exterior duct banks, manholes, and underground utility construction.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Conduit: A structure containing one or more duct raceways.
- B. Duct Raceway: A single enclosed raceway for conductors or cable.
- C. Duct Bank: An arrangement of conduit providing one or more continuous duct raceways between two points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TYPE EMT-S DUCT RACEWAYS AND ELBOWS

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN FJMX; including UL 797.

B. Source Quality Control:

1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

C. UL FJMX - Steel Electrical Metal Tubing (EMT-S) and Elbows:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - b. Republic Conduit; Nucor Corporation, Nucor Tubular Products.
 - c. Western Tube; Zekelman Industries.
 - d. Wheatland Tube; Zekelman Industries.
2. Material: Steel.
3. Options:
 - a. Exterior Coating: Zinc.
 - b. Interior Coating: Zinc with organic top coating.
 - c. Minimum Trade Size: Metric designator 16 (trade size 1/2).

2.2 TYPE ERM-C-S DUCT RACEWAYS, ELBOWS, COUPLINGS, AND NIPPLES

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN DYIX; including UL 6.

B. Source Quality Control:

1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

C. UL DYIX - Galvanized-Steel Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit (ERM-C-S-G), Elbows, Couplings, and Nipples:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - b. Crouse-Hinds; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - c. Western Tube; Zekelman Industries.
2. Exterior Coating: Zinc.
3. Options:
 - a. Interior Coating: Zinc with organic top coating.
 - b. Minimum Trade Size: Metric designator 16 (trade size 1/2).

2.3 TYPE FMC-S DUCT RACEWAYS

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN DXUZ; including UL 1.

B. Source Quality Control:

1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

C. UL DXUZ - Steel Flexible Metal Conduit (FMC-S):

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Anaconda Sealtite; Anamet Electrical, Inc.
 - c. Electri-Flex Company.
 - d. International Metal Hose Co.
2. Material: Steel.
3. Options:
 - a. Minimum Trade Size: Metric designator 16 (trade size 1/2).
 - b. Colors: As indicated on Drawings.

2.4 TYPE IMC DUCT RACEWAYS

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN DYBY; including UL 1242.

B. Source Quality Control:

1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

C. UL DYBY - Steel Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC):

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - c. Calconduit; Atkore International.

- d. Western Tube; Zekelman Industries.
- 2. Options:
 - a. Exterior Coating: Zinc.
 - b. Interior Coating: Zinc with organic top coating.
 - c. Minimum Trade Size: Metric designator 16 (trade size 1/2).

2.5 TYPE LFMC DUCT RACEWAYS

A. Performance Criteria:

- 1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
- 2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN DXHR; including UL 360.

B. Source Quality Control:

- 1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
- 2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

C. UL DXHR - Steel Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit (LFMC-S):

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Anaconda Sealtite; Anamet Electrical, Inc.
 - c. Electri-Flex Company.
 - d. International Metal Hose Co.
- 2. Material: Steel.
- 3. Options:
 - a. Minimum Trade Size: Metric designator 16 (trade size 1/2).

2.6 TYPE PVC DUCT RACEWAYS AND FITTINGS

A. Performance Criteria:

- 1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
- 2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN DZYR; including UL 651.

B. Source Quality Control:

- 1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
- 2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

C. UL DZYS - Schedule 40 Rigid PVC Conduit (PVC-40) and Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Calconduit; Atkore International.
 - c. JM Eagle.
 - d. NAPCO; Westlake Chemical Corp.
2. Dimensional Specifications: Schedule 40.
3. Options:
 - a. Minimum Trade Size: Metric designator 16 (trade size 1/2).
 - b. Markings: For use with maximum 90 deg C wire.

2.7 FITTINGS FOR CONDUIT, TUBING, AND CABLE

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Source Quality Control:

1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

C. UL DWTT - Fittings for Type ERM, Type IMC, and Type PVC Duct Raceways:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Appleton; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.
 - c. Crouse-Hinds; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - d. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN DWTT; including UL 514B.
3. Options:
 - a. Material: Steel.
 - b. Coupling Method: Compression coupling.
 - c. Expansion and Deflection Fittings: UL 651 with flexible bonding jumper.

D. UL FKAV - Fittings for Type EMT Duct Raceways:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - c. Appleton; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.
 - d. Crouse-Hinds; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.

- e. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
 - 2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN FKAV; including UL 514B.
 - 3. Options:
 - a. Material: Steel.
 - b. Coupling Method: Compression coupling.
 - c. Expansion and Deflection Fittings: UL 651 with flexible bonding jumper.
- E. UL ILNR - Fittings for Type FMC Duct Raceways:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Fittings Corp. (AMFICO).
 - b. Liquid Tight Connector Co.
 - c. Southwire Company, LLC.
 - 2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN ILNR; including UL 514B.
- F. UL DXAS - Fittings for Type LFMC Duct Raceways:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arlington Industries, Inc.
 - b. Liquid Tight Connector Co.
 - 2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN DXAS; including UL 514B.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SELECTION OF CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' published instructions, comply with NFPA 70 for selection of duct raceways. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.
- B. Outdoors:
 - 1. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: ERM or IMC.
 - 2. Exposed and Subject to Physical Damage: ERM or IMC.
 - a. Locations less than 2.5 m (8 ft) above finished floor.
 - 3. Exposed and Not Subject to Physical Damage: ERM or IMC.
 - 4. Concealed Aboveground: ERM or IMC.
 - 5. Concrete Encased Not in Trench: PVC-40.
 - 6. Concrete Encased in Trench: PVC-40.
 - 7. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.

C. Indoors:

1. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: ERM or IMC. Locations include the following:
 - a. Loading docks.
 - b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
 - c. Mechanical rooms.
2. Exposed and Subject to Physical Damage: ERM or IMC. Locations include the following:
 - a. Locations less than 2.5 m (8 ft) above finished floor.
 - b. Stub-ups to above suspended ceilings.
3. Exposed and Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
5. Damp or Wet Locations: ERM or IMC.
6. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.

D. Duct Fittings: Select fittings in accordance with NEMA FB 2.10 guidelines.

1. ERM and IMC: Provide threaded-type fittings unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

A. Comply with manufacturer's published instructions.

B. Reference Standards for Installation: Unless more stringent installation requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' published instructions, comply with the following:

1. Type EMT-S: Article 358 of NFPA 70 and NECA NEIS 101.
2. Type ERM-S: Article 344 of NFPA 70 and NECA NEIS 101.
3. Type FMC-S: Article 348 of NFPA 70 and NECA NEIS 101.
4. Type FMT: Article 360 of NFPA 70 and NECA NEIS 101.
5. Type IMC: Article 342 of NFPA 70 and NECA NEIS 101.
6. Type LFMC: Article 350 of NFPA 70 and NECA NEIS 101.
7. Type PVC: Article 356 of NFPA 70 and NECA NEIS 111.
8. Expansion Fittings: NEMA FB 2.40.
9. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.

C. Special Installation Techniques:

1. General Requirements for Installation of Duct Raceways:
 - a. Complete duct raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
 - b. Provide stub-ups through floors with coupling threaded inside for plugs, set flush with finished floor. Plug coupling until conduit is extended above floor to final destination or a minimum of 2 ft above finished floor.
 - c. Install no more than equivalent of three 90-degree bends in conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which no more than equivalent of two 90-degree fewer bends are permitted. Support within 12 inch of changes in direction.
 - d. Make bends in duct raceway using large-radius preformed ells except for parallel bends. Field bending must be in accordance with NFPA 70 minimum radii requirements. Provide only equipment specifically designed for material and size involved.

- e. Conceal conduit within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
 - f. Support conduit within 12 inch of enclosures to which attached.
 - g. Install duct sealing fittings at accessible locations in accordance with NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed duct raceways, install fitting in flush steel box with blank cover plate having finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install duct sealing fittings in accordance with NFPA 70.
 - h. Install devices to seal duct raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal interior of duct raceways at the following points:
 - 1) Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 - 2) Where an underground service duct raceway enters a building or structure.
 - 3) Conduit extending from interior to exterior of building.
 - 4) Conduit extending into pressurized duct raceway and equipment.
 - 5) Conduit extending into pressurized zones that are automatically controlled to maintain different pressure set points.
 - 6) Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
 - i. Do not install duct raceways or electrical items on "explosion-relief" walls or rotating equipment.
 - j. Do not install conduits within 2 inch of the bottom side of a metal deck roof.
 - k. Keep duct raceways at least 6 inch away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal duct raceway runs above water and steam piping.
 - l. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits metric designator 53 (trade size 2) and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length. Ream inside of conduit to remove burrs.
 - m. Install pull wires in empty duct raceways. Provide polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200 lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inch of slack at both ends of pull wire. Cap underground duct raceways designated as spare above grade alongside duct raceways in use.
 - n. Install duct raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures without hubs with locknuts on both sides of enclosure wall. Install locknuts hand tight, plus one-quarter turn more.
 - 1) Termination fittings with shoulders do not require two locknuts.
 - o. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to metric designator 35 (trade size 1-1/4) and insulated throat metal bushings on metric designator 41 (trade size 1-1/2) and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
2. Types ERM and IMC:
- a. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound that maintains electrical conductivity to threads of duct raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's published instructions.
3. Types FMC, and LFMC:
- a. Provide a maximum of 36 inch of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed luminaires, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.

4. Types PVC:
 - a. Do not install Type PVC conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 122 deg F. Conductor ratings must be limited to 75 deg C except where installed in a trench outside buildings with concrete encasement, where 90 deg C conductors are permitted.
 - b. Comply with manufacturer's published instructions for solvent welding and fittings.
5. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
 - a. Provide EMT, IMC, or ERM C for duct raceways.
 - b. Provide a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
6. Duct Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration:
 - a. Provide insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than 4 AWG. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
7. Duct Fittings: Install fittings in accordance with NEMA FB 2.10 guidelines.
 - a. EMT: Provide compression , steel fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 - b. Flexible Conduit: Provide only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit type. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
8. Expansion-Joint Fittings:
 - a. Install in runs of aboveground PVC that are located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F and that have straight-run length that exceeds 25 ft. Install in runs of aboveground ERM C conduit that are located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 deg F and that have straight-run length that exceeds 100 ft.
 - b. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for the following locations:
 - 1) Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - 2) Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F temperature change.
 - 3) Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - c. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for PVC conduits. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for metal conduits.
 - d. Install expansion fittings at locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
 - e. Install expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.
9. Duct Raceways Penetrating Rooms or Walls with Acoustical Requirements: Seal duct raceway openings on both sides of rooms or walls with acoustically rated putty or firestopping.
10. Identification: Provide labels for conduit assemblies, duct raceways, and associated electrical equipment.
 - a. Provide warning signs.

D. Interfaces with Other Work:

1. Coordinate with Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for installation of firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.
2. Coordinate with Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for installation of conduit hangers and supports.

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.

1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 260533.13

SECTION 260533.16 - BOXES AND COVERS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metallic outlet boxes, device boxes, rings, and covers.
2. Junction boxes and pull boxes.
3. Cover plates for device boxes.
4. Hoods for outlet boxes.

B. Products Installed, but Not Furnished, under This Section:

1. See Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for electrical equipment labels.

C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METALLIC OUTLET BOXES, DEVICE BOXES, RINGS, AND COVERS

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN QCIT; including UL 514A.

B. Source Quality Control:

1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

C. UL QCIT - Metallic Outlet Boxes and Covers:

1. Description: Box having pryout openings, knockouts, threaded entries, or hubs in either the sides of the back, or both, for entrance of conduit, conduit or cable fittings, or cables, with provisions for mounting outlet box cover, but without provisions for mounting wiring device directly to box.

2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Crouse-Hinds; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - c. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - d. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
 3. Options:
 - a. Material: Sheet steel.
 - b. Sheet Metal Depth: Minimum 1.5 inch.
 - c. Luminaire Outlet Boxes and Covers: Nonadjustable, listed and labeled for attachment of luminaire weighing up to 50 lb.
 - d. Paddle Fan Outlet Boxes and Covers: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of paddle fan weighing up to 70 lb.
- D. UL QCIT - Metallic Conduit Bodies:
1. Description: Means for providing access to interior of conduit or tubing system through one or more removable covers at junction or terminal point. In the United States, conduit bodies are listed in accordance with outlet box requirements.
- E. UL QCIT - Metallic Device Boxes:
1. Description: Box with provisions for mounting wiring device directly to box.
 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Crouse-Hinds; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - c. Hubbell Premise Wiring; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - d. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - e. Killark; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - f. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
 - g. Raco Taymac Bell; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 3. Options:
 - a. Material: Sheet steel.
 - b. Sheet Metal Depth: minimum 1.5 inch.
- F. UL QCIT - Metallic Extension Rings:
1. Description: Ring intended to extend sides of outlet box or device box to increase box depth, volume, or both.
 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Crouse-Hinds; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - c. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - d. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
 - e. Raco Taymac Bell; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.

G. UL QCIT - Metallic Floor Boxes and Floor Box Covers:

1. Description: Box mounted in floor with floor box cover and other components to complete floor box enclosure.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - c. FSR Inc.
 - d. Hubbell Premise Wiring; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - e. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - f. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - g. Wiremold; Legrand North America, LLC.

H. UL QCIT - Metallic Concrete Boxes and Covers:

1. Description: Box intended for use in poured concrete.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Hubbell Premise Wiring; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - c. Wiremold; Legrand North America, LLC.

2.2 JUNCTION BOXES AND PULL BOXES

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 and marked for intended location and use.
2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN BGUZ; including UL 50 and UL 50E.

B. Source Quality Control:

1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

C. UL BGUZ - Indoor Sheet Metal Junction and Pull Boxes:

1. Description: Box with a blank cover that serves the purpose of joining different runs of raceway or cable.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Appleton; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.
 - b. Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - c. Hubbell Industrial Controls; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - d. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - e. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
 - f. Raco Taymac Bell; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.

3. Options:
 - a. Degree of Protection: Type 1.
- D. UL BGUZ - Indoor Cast-Metal Junction and Pull Boxes:
 1. Description: Box with a blank cover that serves the purpose of joining different runs of raceway or cable.
 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Appleton; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.
 - b. Crouse-Hinds; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - c. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
 3. Options:
 - a. Degree of Protection: Type 1.
- E. UL BGUZ - Indoor Polymeric Junction and Pull Boxes:
 1. Description: Box with a blank cover that serves the purpose of joining different runs of raceway or cable.
 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - c. Cantex Inc.
 - d. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - e. Robroy Enclosures; Robroy Industries.
 - f. Topaz Lighting & Electric.
 3. Options:
 - a. Degree of Protection: Type 1.
- F. UL BGUZ - Outdoor Sheet Metal Junction and Pull Boxes:
 1. Description: Box with a blank cover that serves the purpose of joining different runs of raceway or cable.
 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Appleton; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.
 - b. Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - c. Hubbell Industrial Controls; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - d. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - e. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
 - f. Raco Taymac Bell; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 3. Options:
 - a. Degree of Protection: Type 3R.

G. UL BGUZ - Outdoor Cast-Metal Junction and Pull Boxes:

1. Description: Box with a blank cover that serves the purpose of joining different runs of raceway or cable.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Appleton; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.
 - b. Crouse-Hinds; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - c. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
3. Options:
 - a. Degree of Protection: Type 3R.

H. UL BGUZ - Outdoor Polymeric Junction and Pull Boxes:

1. Description: Box with a blank cover that serves the purpose of joining different runs of raceway or cable.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - c. Cantex Inc.
 - d. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - e. Robroy Enclosures; Robroy Industries.
 - f. Topaz Lighting & Electric.
3. Options:
 - a. Degree of Protection: Type 3R.

2.3 COVER PLATES FOR DEVICES BOXES

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 and marked for intended location and use.
2. Listing Criteria: UL CCN QCIT or UL CCN QCMZ; including UL 514D.
3. Wallplate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match wallplate finish.

B. Source Quality Control:

1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

C. UL QCIT or QCMZ - Metallic Cover Plates for Device Boxes:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Hubbell Premise Wiring; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.

- c. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - d. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - e. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - f. Wiremold; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - 2. Options:
 - a. Damp and Wet Locations: Listed, labeled, and marked for location and use. Provide gaskets and accessories necessary for compliance with listing.
 - b. Wallplate Material: 0.032 inch thick, Type 302/304 non-magnetic stainless steel with brushed finish.
 - D. UL QCIT or QCMZ - Nonmetallic Cover Plates for Device Boxes:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Hubbell Premise Wiring; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - c. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - d. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - e. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - f. Wiremold; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - 2. Options:
 - a. Damp and Wet Locations: Listed, labeled, and marked for location and use. Provide gaskets and accessories necessary for compliance with listing.
 - b. Wallplate Material: 0.060 inch thick, high-impact thermoplastic (nylon) with smooth finish and color matching wiring device.
 - c. Color: White.
- 2.4 HOODS FOR OUTLET BOXES
- A. Performance Criteria:
 - 1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 and marked for intended location and use.
 - 2. Listing Criteria:
 - a. UL CCN QCIT or UL CCN QCMZ; including UL 514D.
 - b. Receptacle, Hood, Cover Plate, Gaskets, and Seals: UL 498 Supplement SA when mated with box or enclosure complying with UL 514A, UL 514C, or UL 50E.
 - 3. Mounts to box using fasteners different from wiring device.
 - B. Source Quality Control:
 - 1. Product Data: Prepare and submit catalog cuts, brochures, and performance data illustrating size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of product.
 - 2. Manufacturer's Published Instructions: Prepare and submit installation, testing, and operating instructions for product.

- C. UL QCIT or QCMZ - Extra-Duty, While-in-Use Hoods for Outlet Boxes:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - c. Appleton; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.
 - d. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - e. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - f. Raco Taymac Bell; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 2. Additional Characteristics: Marked "Extra-Duty" in accordance with UL 514D.
 3. Options:
 - a. Provides gray , weatherproof, "while-in-use" cover.
 - b. Manufacturer may combine nonmetallic device box with hood as extra-duty rated assembly.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Shop Drawings: Prepare and submit the following:
1. Shop Drawings for Floor Boxes: Show that floor boxes are located to avoid interferences and are structurally allowable. Indicate floor thickness at location where boxes are embedded in concrete floors and underfloor clearances where boxes are installed in raised floors.

3.2 SELECTION OF BOXES AND COVERS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' published instructions, comply with NFPA 70 for selection of boxes and enclosures. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.
- B. Degree of Protection:
1. Outdoors:
 - a. Type 3R unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Locations Exposed to Hosedown: Type 4.
 - c. Locations in-Ground or Exposed to Corrosive Agents: Type 4X.
 2. Indoors:
 - a. Type 1 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Exposed Boxes Installed Less Than 2.5 m (8 ft) Above Floor:
1. Boxes with knockouts or unprotected openings are prohibited.
 2. Provide exposed cover. Flat covers with angled mounting slots or knockouts are prohibited.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF BOXES AND COVERS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Comply with manufacturer's published instructions.
- B. Reference Standards for Installation: Unless more stringent installation requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' published instructions, comply with the following:
 - 1. Outlet, Device, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Article 314 of NFPA 70.
 - 2. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.
- C. Special Installation Techniques:
 - 1. Provide boxes in wiring and raceway systems wherever required for pulling of wires, making connections, and mounting of devices or fixtures.
 - 2. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box, whether installed indoors or outdoors.
 - 4. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
 - 5. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.
 - 6. Support boxes in recessed ceilings independent of ceiling tiles and ceiling grid.
 - 7. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for purpose.
 - 8. Fasten junction and pull boxes to, or support from, building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
 - 9. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
 - 10. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.
 - 11. Do not install aluminum boxes, enclosures, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
 - 12. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to ensure a continuous ground path.
 - 13. Boxes and Enclosures in Areas or Walls with Acoustical Requirements:
 - a. Seal openings and knockouts in back and sides of boxes and enclosures with acoustically rated putty.
 - b. Provide gaskets for wallplates and covers.
 - 14. Identification: Provide labels for boxes and associated electrical equipment.
 - a. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components.
 - b. Provide warning signs.
 - c. Label each box with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.
- D. Interfaces with Other Work:
 - 1. Coordinate with Section 260573.13 "Short-Circuit Studies" for determining available fault current on input feeder.
 - 2. Coordinate with Section 260573.19 "Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis" for determining arc-flash hazard on input feeder.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Remove construction dust and debris from boxes before installing wallplates, covers, and hoods.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. After installation, protect boxes from construction activities. Remove and replace items that are contaminated, defaced, damaged, or otherwise caused to be unfit for use prior to acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 260533.16

SECTION 260543 - UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Type ERM-C-S raceways, elbows, couplings, and nipples.
2. Type PVC raceways and fittings.
3. Fittings for conduit, tubing, and cable.
4. Solvent cements.
5. Duct accessories.
6. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground wiring.
7. Duct sealing.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Duct: A single raceway or multiple raceways, installed singly or as components of a duct bank.
- B. Duct Bank: Two or more ducts installed in parallel, direct buried or with additional casing materials such as concrete.
- C. Handhole: An underground chamber containing electrical cables, sized such that personnel are not required to enter in order to access the cables.
- D. Manhole: An underground chamber containing electrical cables and equipment, sized to provide access with working space clearances.
- E. Trafficways: Locations where vehicular or pedestrian traffic is a normal course of events.

1.3 REGULATORY AGENCY APPROVALS

- A. Shop Drawing submittals for electric utility duct banks and structures must be signed and sealed by qualified electrical professional engineer responsible for their preparation. Obtain approval by electric utility prior to submitting for action by Architect.
- B. Submit Shop Drawings for electric utility duct banks and structures for action by Architect prior to submitting for approval by electric utility.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TYPE ERM-C-S RACEWAYS, ELBOWS, COUPLINGS, AND NIPPLES

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 and marked for intended location and use.
2. General Characteristics: UL 6 and UL CCN DYIX.

B. Galvanized-Steel Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit (ERM-C-S-G), Elbows, Couplings, and Nipples:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - b. Republic Conduit; Nucor Corporation, Nucor Tubular Products.
 - c. Wheatland Tube; Zekelman Industries.
2. Exterior Coating: Zinc.
3. Options:
 - a. Interior Coating: Zinc with organic top coating.
 - b. Minimum Trade Size: Metric designator 21 (trade size 3/4).

2.2 TYPE PVC RACEWAYS AND FITTINGS

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 and marked for intended location and use.
2. General Characteristics: UL 651 and UL CCN DZYR.

B. Schedule 40 Rigid PVC Conduit (PVC-40) and Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 - b. Opti-Com Manufacturing Network, Inc (OMNI).
 - c. Topaz Lighting & Electric.
2. Dimensional Specifications: Schedule 40.
3. Options:
 - a. Minimum Trade Size: Metric designator 21 (trade size 3/4).
 - b. Markings: For use with maximum 90 deg C wire.

2.3 FITTINGS FOR CONDUIT, TUBING, AND CABLE

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 and marked for intended location and use.

B. Metallic Fittings for Type ERM, Type IMC, Type PVC, Type EPEC, and Type RTRC Raceways:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 - b. Crouse-Hinds; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - c. O-Z/Gedney; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
 - d. Southwire Company.
 - e. Topaz Lighting & Electric.
2. General Characteristics: UL 514B and UL CCN DWTT.
3. Options:
 - a. Material: Steel Die cast.
 - b. Coupling Method: Raintight compression coupling with distinctive color gland nut.
 - c. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: UL 1203.
 - d. Expansion and Deflection Fittings: UL 651 with flexible external bonding jumper.

2.4 SOLVENT CEMENTS

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 and marked for intended location and use.
2. General Characteristics: As recommended by conduit manufacturer in accordance with UL 514B and UL CCN DWTT.

2.5 DUCT ACCESSORIES

A. Duct Spacers: Factory-fabricated, rigid, PVC interlocking spacers; sized for type and size of duct with which used, and selected to provide minimum duct spacing indicated while supporting duct during concreting or backfilling.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 - b. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - c. Cantex Inc.

B. Underground-Line Warning Tape: In accordance with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

2.6 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

A. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 and marked for intended location and use.
2. General Characteristics:
 - a. ASTM C858 for design and manufacturing processes.
 - b. SCTE 77.

B. Precast Concrete Handholes and Boxes:

1. Description: Factory-fabricated, reinforced-concrete, monolithically poured walls and bottom unless open-bottom enclosures are indicated. Frame and cover must form top of enclosure and must have load rating consistent with that of handhole or box.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Christy Concrete Products.
 - b. Oldcastle Infrastructure Inc.; CRH Americas.
 - c. Utility Concrete Products, LLC.
3. Configuration: Units must be designed for flush burial and have open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
4. Frame and Cover:
 - a. Weatherproof cast-iron frame, with cast-iron cover with recessed cover hook eyes and tamper-resistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
 - b. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish must have minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 - c. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, as indicated for each service.
5. Extensions and Slabs: Designed to mate with bottom of enclosure. Same material as enclosure.
 - a. Extension must provide increased depth of 12 inch.
 - b. Slab: Same dimensions as bottom of enclosure, and arranged to provide closure.
6. Joint Sealant: Asphaltic-butyl material with adhesion, cohesion, flexibility, and durability properties necessary to withstand maximum hydrostatic pressures at installation location with ground-water level at grade.
7. Handholes 12 inch wide by 24 inch long and larger must have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

C. Polymer Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer Concrete Cover:

1. Description: Molded of sand, concrete, and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or combination.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. NewBasis.
 - b. Oldcastle Infrastructure Inc.; CRH Americas.
 - c. Quazite; Hubbell Incorporated, Power Systems.
3. Configuration: Units must be designed for flush burial and have open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
4. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure and installed location.
 - a. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish must have minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 - b. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, as indicated for each service
5. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings must mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
6. Direct-Buried Wiring Entrance Provisions: Knockouts equipped with insulated bushings or end-bell fittings, selected to suit box material, sized for wiring indicated, and arranged for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.

7. Duct Entrance Provisions: Duct-terminating fittings must mate with entering duct for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
8. Handholes 12 inch wide by 24 inch long and larger must have factory-installed inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons.
9. Options:
 - a. Color: Gray.

D. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes with Polymer Concrete Frame and Cover:

1. Description: Sheet-molded, fiberglass-reinforced, polyester resin enclosure joined to polymer concrete top ring or frame.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Christy Concrete Products.
 - b. NewBasis.
 - c. Oldcastle Infrastructure Inc.; CRH Americas.
 - d. Quazite; Hubbell Incorporated, Power Systems.
3. Configuration: Units must be designed for flush burial and have open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
4. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
 - a. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish must have minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 - b. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, as indicated for each service.
5. Direct-Buried Wiring Entrance Provisions: Knockouts equipped with insulated bushings or end-bell fittings, selected to suit box material, sized for wiring indicated, and arranged for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
6. Duct Entrance Provisions: Duct-terminating fittings must mate with entering duct for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
7. Handholes 12 inch wide by 24 inch long and larger must have factory-installed inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons.
8. Options:
 - a. Color: Gray.

E. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes:

1. Description: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with covers made of polymer concrete.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Christy Concrete Products.
 - b. Oldcastle Infrastructure Inc.; CRH Americas.
 - c. Quazite; Hubbell Incorporated, Power Systems.
3. Configuration: Units must be designed for flush burial and have open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
4. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
 - a. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish must have minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 - b. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, as indicated for each service.

5. Direct-Buried Wiring Entrance Provisions: Knockouts equipped with insulated bushings or end-bell fittings, selected to suit box material, sized for wiring indicated, and arranged for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
6. Duct Entrance Provisions: Duct-terminating fittings must mate with entering duct for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
7. Handholes 12 inch wide by 24 inch long and larger must have factory-installed inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons.
8. Options:
 - a. Color: Gray.

2.7 DUCT SEALING

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Christy Concrete Products.
 2. Oldcastle Infrastructure Inc.; CRH Americas.
 3. Quazite; Hubbell Incorporated, Power Systems.
- B. Duct-Sealing Compound: Nonhardening, safe for contact with human skin, not deleterious to cable insulation, and workable at temperatures as low as 35 deg F. Compound must be capable of withstanding temperature of 300 deg F without slump and adhering to clean surfaces of plastic ducts, metallic conduit, conduit and duct coatings, concrete, masonry, lead, cable sheaths, cable jackets, insulation materials, and common metals. Duct sealing compound must be removable without damaging ducts or cables.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of duct, duct bank, manholes, handholes, and boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in field. Notify Architect if there is conflict between areas of excavation and existing structures or archaeological sites to remain.
- B. Coordinate elevations of duct and duct-bank entrances into manholes, handholes, and boxes with final locations and profiles of duct and duct banks, as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct and duct bank will drain to manholes and handholes, and as approved by Architect.
- C. Clear and grub vegetation to be removed, and protect vegetation to remain in accordance with Section 311000 "Site Clearing." Remove and stockpile topsoil for reapplication in accordance with Section 311000 "Site Clearing."

3.2 SELECTION OF UNDERGROUND DUCTS

- A. Duct for Electrical Cables More Than 600 V: PVC-40, concrete encased unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Duct for Electrical Feeders 600 V and Less: PVC-40, concrete encased unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Duct for Electrical Branch Circuits: PVC-40, direct buried unless otherwise indicated.

- D. Underground Ducts Crossing Paved Paths Walks and Driveways: encased in reinforced concrete.
- E. Underground Ducts Crossing Roadways: PVC-40, encased in reinforced concrete.
- F. Stub-ups: Concrete encased, ERM-C-S.

3.3 SELECTION OF UNDERGROUND ENCLOSURES

- A. Handholes and Boxes:
 - 1. Units in Roadways and Other Deliberate Traffic Paths: Precast concrete, AASHTO HB 17, H-20 structural load rating.
 - 2. Units in Driveway, Parking Lot, and Off-Roadway Locations, Subject to Occasional, Nondeliberate Loading by Heavy Vehicles: Fiberglass enclosures with polymer concrete frame and cover, SCTE 77, Tier 15 structural load rating.
 - 3. Units in Sidewalk and Similar Applications with Safety Factor for Nondeliberate Loading by Vehicles: Polymer concrete units, SCTE 77, Tier 8 structural load rating.
 - 4. Units Subject to Light-Duty Pedestrian Traffic Only: Fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, structurally tested in accordance with SCTE 77 with 3000 lbf vertical loading.
 - 5. Cover design load must not exceed load rating of handhole or box.

3.4 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation and Backfill: Comply with Section 312000 "Earth Moving," but do not use heavy-duty, hydraulic-operated, compaction equipment.
- B. Restoration: Restore area after construction vehicle traffic in immediate area is complete.
- C. Restore surface features at areas disturbed by excavation, and re-establish original grades unless otherwise indicated. Replace removed sod immediately after backfilling is completed.
- D. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other work. Restore vegetation and include necessary topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, seeding, sodding, sprigging, and mulching. Comply with Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses" and Section 329300 "Plants."
- E. Cut and patch existing pavement in path of underground duct, duct bank, and underground structures in accordance with "Cutting and Patching" Article in Section 017300 "Execution."

3.5 INSTALLATION OF DUCTS AND DUCT BANKS

- A. Reference Standards:
 - 1. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' published instructions, comply with NEMA TCB 2 for installation of underground ducts and duct banks.
 - 2. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.
- B. Special Techniques:
 - 1. Where indicated on Drawings, install duct, spacers, and accessories into duct-bank configuration shown. Duct installation requirements in this Section also apply to duct bank.
 - 2. Steel raceway, bends, and fittings in on Project must be of same type.

3. Slope: Pitch duct minimum slope of 1:300 down toward manholes and handholes and away from buildings and equipment. Slope duct from high point between two manholes to drain in both directions.
4. Expansion and Deflection Fittings: Install expansion and deflection fitting in each duct in area of disturbed earth adjacent to manhole or handhole.
5. Install expansion fitting near center of straight line duct with calculated expansion of more than 3/4 inch.
6. Curves and Bends:
 - a. Use 5-degree angle couplings for small changes in direction. Use manufactured long sweep bends with minimum radius of 48 inch, both horizontally and vertically, at other locations unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Field bending must be in accordance with NFPA 70 minimum radii requirements, except bends over 45 degrees must be made with minimum radius of 48 inch. Use only equipment specifically designed for material and size involved. Use PVC heating bender for bending PVC conduit.
 - c. Duct must have maximum of 180 degrees of bends between pull points.
7. Joints: Use solvent-cemented joints in nonmetallic duct and fittings and make watertight in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions. Stagger couplings so those of adjacent duct do not lie in same plane. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with minimum 3 inch of concrete for minimum of 12 inch on each side of coupling.
 - a. Install insulated grounding bushings on steel raceway terminations that are less than 12 inch below grade or floor level and do not terminate in hubs.
8. Installation Adjacent to High-Temperature Steam Lines: Where duct is installed parallel to underground steam lines, perform calculations showing duct will not be subject to environmental temperatures above 104 deg F. Where environmental temperatures are calculated to rise above 104 deg F, and anywhere duct crosses above underground steam line, install insulation blankets listed for direct burial to isolate duct bank from steam line to maintain maximum environmental temperature of 104 deg F.
9. End Bell Entrances to Manholes and Concrete and Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10 inch o.c. for 5 inch duct, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
 - a. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 ft from end bell, without reducing duct slope and without forming trap in line.
 - b. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.
10. Duct Terminators for Entrances to Cast-in-Place Manholes and Concrete Handholes: Use manufactured, cast-in-place duct terminators, with entrances into structure spaced approximately 6 inch o.c. for 4 inch duct, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
 - a. Begin change from regular spacing to terminator spacing 10 ft from terminator, without reducing duct line slope and without forming trap in line.
11. Building Wall Penetrations: Make transition from underground duct to steel raceway at least 10 ft outside building wall, without reducing duct line slope away from building and without forming trap in line. Use fittings manufactured for transition to steel raceway type installed. Install steel raceway penetrations of building walls as specified in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

12. Install manufactured steel raceway elbows for stub-ups at poles unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
 - a. Couple steel elbows to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with minimum 3 inch of concrete for minimum of 12 inch on each side of coupling.
13. Sealing: Provide temporary closure at terminations of duct with pulled cables. Seal spare duct at terminations. Use sealing compound and plugs to withstand at least 15 psig hydrostatic pressure.
14. Pulling Cord: Install 200 lbf test nylon cord in empty ducts.
15. Concrete-Encased Ducts and Duct Bank:
 - a. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct. Prepare trench bottoms as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for pipes 6 inch or less in nominal diameter.
 - b. Width: Excavate trench 3 inch wider than duct on each side.
 - c. Depth: Install so top of duct envelope is at least 24 inch below finished grade in areas not subject to deliberate traffic, and at least 30 inch below finished grade in deliberate traffic paths for vehicles unless otherwise indicated. Install so top of duct envelope is below local frost line.
 - d. Support duct on duct spacers coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
 - e. Spacer Installation: Place spacers close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of duct, with not less than five spacers per 20 ft of duct. Place spacers within 24 inch of duct ends. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inch between tiers. Secure spacers to earth and to duct to prevent floating during concreting. Tie entire assembly together using fabric straps; do not use tie wires or reinforcing steel that may form conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
 - f. Minimum Space between Ducts: 3 inch between edge of duct and exterior envelope wall, 2 inch between ducts for like services, and 4 inch between power and communications ducts.
 - g. Elbows:
 - 1) Use manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups and at changes of direction in duct unless otherwise indicated. Extend encasement throughout length of elbow.
 - 2) Use manufactured steel elbows for stub-ups, at building entrances, and at changes of direction in duct run.
 - h. Stub-ups to Outdoor Equipment: Extend concrete-encased steel raceway horizontally minimum of 60 inch from edge of equipment base.
 - 1) Stub-ups must be minimum 4 inch above finished floor and minimum 3 inch from conduit side to edge of slab.
 - i. Stub-ups to Indoor Equipment: Extend concrete-encased steel raceway horizontally minimum of 60 inch from edge of wall. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
 - 1) Stub-ups must be minimum 4 inch above finished floor and no less than 3 inch from conduit side to edge of slab.
 - j. Reinforcement: Reinforce concrete-encased duct where crossing disturbed earth and where indicated. Arrange reinforcing rods and ties without forming conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
 - k. Forms: Use walls of trench to form side walls of duct bank where soil is self-supporting and concrete envelope can be poured without soil inclusions; otherwise, use forms.

- l. Concrete Cover: Install minimum of 3 inch of concrete cover between edge of duct to exterior envelope wall, 2 inch between duct of like services, and 4 inch between power and communications ducts.
 - m. Place minimum 6 inch of engineered fill above concrete encasement of duct.
 - n. Concreting Sequence: Pour each run of envelope between manholes or other terminations in one continuous operation.
 - 1) Start at one end and finish at other, allowing for expansion and contraction of duct as its temperature changes during and after pour. Use expansion fittings installed in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions, or use other specific measures to prevent expansion-contraction damage.
 - 2) If more than one pour is necessary, terminate each pour in vertical plane and install 3/4 inch reinforcing-rod dowels extending minimum of 18 inch into concrete on both sides of joint near corners of envelope.
 - o. Pouring Concrete: Comply with requirements in "Concrete Placement" Article in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Place concrete carefully during pours to prevent voids under and between duct and at exterior surface of envelope. Do not allow heavy mass of concrete to fall directly onto ducts. Allow concrete to flow around duct and rise up in middle, uniformly filling open spaces. Do not use power-driven agitating equipment unless specifically designed for duct-installation application.
- 16. Direct-Buried Duct and Duct Bank:
 - a. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for preparation of trench bottoms for pipes less than 6 inch in nominal diameter.
 - b. Width: Excavate trench 3 inch wider than duct on each side.
 - c. Depth: Install top of duct at least 36 inch below finished grade unless otherwise indicated.
 - d. Set elevation of top of duct bank below frost line.
 - e. Place minimum 3 inch of sand as bed for duct. Place sand to minimum of 6 inch above top level of duct.
 - f. Support ducts on duct spacers coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
 - g. Spacer Installation: Place spacers close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of duct, with not less than five spacers per 20 ft of duct. Place spacers within 24 inch of duct ends. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inch between tiers. Secure spacers to earth and to ducts to prevent floating during concreting. Tie entire assembly together using fabric straps; do not use tie wires or reinforcing steel that may form conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
 - h. Install duct with minimum of 3 inch between ducts for like services and 6 inch between power and communications duct.
 - i. Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups, at building entrances, and at changes of direction in duct direction unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
 - j. Install manufactured steel elbows for stub-ups, at building entrances, and at changes of direction in duct.
 - 1) Couple RNC duct to steel raceway with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with minimum 3 inch of concrete.
 - 2) Stub-ups to Outdoor Equipment: Extend concrete-encased steel raceway horizontally minimum of 60 inch from edge of base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
 - a) Stub-ups must be minimum 4 inch above finished base and minimum 3 inch from conduit side to edge of base.

- 3) Stub-ups to Indoor Equipment: Extend concrete-encased steel raceway horizontally on exterior of wall minimum of 60 inch from edge of wall. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
 - 4) Stub-ups through interior floors must be minimum 4 inch above finished floor and no less than 3 inch from conduit side to edge of equipment pad or floor slab.
- k. After installing first tier of duct, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point and work toward end of duct run, leaving ducts at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Repeat procedure after placing each tier. After placing last tier, hand place backfill to 4 inch over duct and hand tamp. Firmly tamp backfill around ducts to provide maximum supporting strength. Use hand tamper only. After placing controlled backfill over final tier, make final duct connections at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for installation of backfill materials.
17. Underground-Line Warning Tape: Bury conducting underground line specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" no less than 12 inch above concrete-encased duct and duct banks and approximately 12 inch below grade. Align tape parallel to and within 3 inch of centerline of duct bank. Provide additional warning tape for each 12 inch increment of duct-bank width over nominal 18 inch. Space additional tapes 12 inch apart, horizontally across width of ducts.
18. Ground ducts and duct banks in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.6 INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE MANHOLES, HANDHOLES, AND BOXES

A. Reference Standards:

1. Precast Concrete Handholes: Comply with ASTM C891 unless otherwise indicated.
2. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.

B. Special Techniques:

1. Elevations:
 - a. Handhole Covers: In paved areas and trafficways, set surface flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch above finished grade.
 - b. Where indicated, cast handhole cover frame integrally with handhole structure.
2. Ground handholes, and boxes in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.7 INSTALLATION OF HANDHOLES AND BOXES OTHER THAN PRECAST CONCRETE

A. Reference Standards:

1. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.

B. Special Techniques:

1. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting duct, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances. Use box extension if required to match depths of duct, and seal joint between box and extension as recommended by manufacturer.

2. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2 inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
3. Elevation: In paved areas and trafficways, set cover flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch above finished grade.
4. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables, but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.
5. Field cut openings for duct in accordance with enclosure manufacturer's published instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.
6. For enclosures installed in asphalt paving and parking deck and subject to occasional, nondeliberate, heavy-vehicle loading, form and pour concrete ring encircling, and in contact with enclosure entry, and with top surface screeded to top of box cover frame. Bottom of ring must rest on compacted earth.
 - a. Concrete: 3000 psi, 28-day strength, complying with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete," with troweled finish.
 - b. Dimensions: 10 inch wide by 12 inch deep.
7. Ground handholes and boxes in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Pull leather-washer-type duct cleaner, with graduated washer sizes, through full length of duct until duct cleaner indicates that duct is clear of dirt and debris. Follow with rubber duct swab for final cleaning and to assist in spreading lubricant throughout ducts.
- B. Clean internal surfaces of manholes, including sump, and building interiors affected by Work.
 1. Sweep floor, removing dirt and debris.
 2. Remove foreign material.

END OF SECTION 260543

SECTION 260544 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Round sleeves.
2. Sleeve seal systems.
3. Grout.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ROUND SLEEVES

A. Wall Sleeves, Steel:

1. Description: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends and integral waterstop.

2.2 SLEEVE SEAL SYSTEMS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. CALPICO, Inc.
2. Metraflex Company (The).
3. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

B. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable or between raceway and cable.

1. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
2. Pressure Plates: Fiber-reinforced plastic.
3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 GROUT

- A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
 - 1. Standard: ASTM C1107/C1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000 psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVES FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade, Non-Fire-Rated, Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:
 - 1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:
 - a. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall or floor so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
 - b. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
 - 2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4 inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable, unless sleeve seal system is to be installed or seismic criteria require different clearance.
 - 4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
- B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Wall Assemblies:
 - 1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for wall assemblies.
- C. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- D. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seal systems. Size sleeves to allow for 1 inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- E. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Install steel pipe sleeves with integral waterstops. Size sleeves to allow for 1 inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve seal system. Install sleeve during construction of floor or wall.
 - 2. Install steel pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1 inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve seal system. Grout sleeve into wall or floor opening.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVE SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Install sleeve seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at raceway entries into building.
- B. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

END OF SECTION 260544

SECTION 260548 - VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Elastomeric isolation pads.
2. Neoprene Isolation Washers and Grommets
3. Restraints - rigid type.
4. Restraints - cable type.
5. Restraint accessories.
6. Post-Installed concrete anchors.
7. Concrete inserts.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for commonly used electrical supports and installation requirements.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Detail fabrication and assembly of equipment bases.
2. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.

C. Delegated Design Submittal for Each Wind-Load Protection Device: Signed and sealed by qualified structural professional engineer.

1. For each wind-load protection device, including restraint - rigid and cable type, restraint accessory, and concrete anchor and insert that is required by this Section or is indicated on Drawings, submit the following:
 - a. Wind-Load Restraint: Select wind-load restraints complying with performance requirements, design criteria, and analysis data.
 - b. Post-Installed Concrete Anchors and Inserts: Include calculations showing anticipated wind loads. Include certification that device is approved by an NRTL for reinforcement use.

- c. Wind-Load Design Calculations: Submit static and dynamic loading calculations prepared under "Wind-Load Design Calculations" Paragraph in "Performance Requirements" Article.
2. Wind-Load-Restraint Detail Drawings: Signed and sealed by qualified structural professional engineer.
 - a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of wind-load restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
 - b. Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during seismic events. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices.
 - c. Coordinate seismic-restraint details with wind-load details required for equipment mounted outdoors.
3. Product Listing, Preapproval, and Evaluation Documentation: By an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and the basis for approval (tests or calculations).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage qualified structural professional engineer to design wind-load control system in accordance with criteria specified in Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" and Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical."
- B. Wind-Load-Restraint Device Load Ratings: Devices to be tested and rated in accordance with applicable code requirements and authorities having jurisdiction. Devices to be listed by a nationally recognized third party that requires periodic follow-up inspections and has a listing directory available to the public. Provide third-party listing by one or more of the following: an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Consequential Damage: Provide additional wind-load restraints for suspended components or anchorage of floor-, roof-, or wall-mounted components so that failure of a non-essential or essential component will not cause failure of any other essential building component.
- D. Fire/Smoke Resistance: Wind-load-restraint devices that are not constructed of ferrous metals must have a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested by an NRTL in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723, and be so labeled.
- E. Component Supports:
 1. Load ratings, features, and applications of reinforcement components must be based on testing standards of a nationally recognized testing agency.

2.2 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION PADS

- A. Elastomeric Isolation Pads: NP.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.

- b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.
2. Fabrication: Single or multiple layers of sufficient durometer stiffness for uniform loading over pad area.
3. Size: Factory or field cut to match requirements of supported equipment.
4. Pad Material: Oil and water resistant with elastomeric properties. Neoprene rubber, silicone rubber, or other elastomeric material.
5. Ribbed or waffled on both sides.
6. Minimum thickness 0.75 inches.
7. Load-bearing metal plates adhered to pads as recommended by isolation pad manufacturer for loading conditions.
8. Sandwich-Core Material: Resilient and elastomeric.

2.3 NEOPRENE ISOLATION WASHERS AND GROMMETS

A. Neoprene Isolation Washers and Grommets: IWG.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - b. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - e. Vibro-Acoustics.
2. Neoprene isolation washer and grommets shall have a nominal durometer of Shore 50A.

2.4 RESTRAINTS - RIGID TYPE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. CADDY; nVent.
2. Gripple Inc.
3. International Seismic Application Technology (ISAT).
4. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
5. Mason Industries, Inc.
6. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
7. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
8. Vibro-Acoustics.

- B. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated bracing assembly made of ANSI/AISI S110-07-S1 slotted steel channels, ANSI/ASTM A53/A53M steel pipe, or other rigid steel brace member. Includes accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end and other matching components and with corrosion-resistant coating; rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.

2.5 RESTRAINTS - CABLE TYPE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. CADDY; nVent.

2. Gripple Inc.
3. International Seismic Application Technology (ISAT).
4. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
5. Mason Industries, Inc.
6. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
7. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
8. Vibro-Acoustics.

- B. Wind-Load-Restraint Cables: ASTM A1023/A1023M galvanized or ASTM A603 galvanized-steel cables. End connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for seismic-restraining cable service; with fittings attached by means of poured socket, swaged socket, or mechanical (Flemish eye) loop.
- C. Restraint cable assembly and cable fittings must comply with ASCE/SEI 19. Cable fittings and complete cable assembly must maintain the minimum cable breaking force. U-shaped cable clips and wedge-type end fittings do not comply and are unacceptable.

2.6 RESTRAINT ACCESSORIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. CADDY; nVent.
 2. Gripple Inc.
 3. International Seismic Application Technology (ISAT).
 4. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 5. Mason Industries, Inc.
 6. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 7. Vibration Mounting & Controls, Inc.
 8. Vibro-Acoustics.
- B. Hanger-Rod Stiffener: Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections to hanger rod. Non-metallic stiffeners are unacceptable.
- C. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor Bolts: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of anchor bolts and studs.
- D. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.

2.7 POST-INSTALLED CONCRETE ANCHORS

- A. Mechanical Anchor Bolts:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. DeWALT.
 - b. Hilti, Inc.
 - c. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
 2. Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E488/E488M.

- B. Provide post-installed concrete anchors that have been prequalified for use in seismic and wind-load applications.
 - 1. Prequalify post-installed anchors in concrete in accordance with ACI 355.2 or other approved qualification testing procedures.
 - 2. Prequalify post-installed anchors in masonry in accordance with approved qualification procedures.
- C. Expansion-type anchor bolts are not permitted for equipment in excess of 10 hp that is not vibration isolated.
 - 1. Undercut expansion anchors are permitted.

2.8 CONCRETE INSERTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. DeWALT.
 - 2. Gripple, Inc.
 - 3. Hilti, Inc.
 - 4. International Seismic Application Technology (ISAT).
 - 5. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
- B. Provide preset concrete inserts that are seismically prequalified in accordance with ICC-ES AC446 testing.
- C. Comply with MSS SP-58.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Secure raceways and cables to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Hanger-Rod Stiffeners: Install where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods caused by seismic forces.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry static within specified loading limits.

END OF SECTION 260548

SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Labels.
 - 2. Bands and tubes.
 - 3. Tapes and stencils.
 - 4. Tags.
 - 5. Signs.
 - 6. Cable ties.
 - 7. Miscellaneous identification products.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70E and Section 260573.19 "Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis" requirements for arc-flash warning labels.
- F. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.
- G. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F , ambient; 180 deg F , material surfaces.

2.2 COLOR AND LEGEND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Raceways and Cables Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less:
 - 1. Black letters on an orange field.

2. Legend: Indicate voltage and system or service type.

B. Color-Coding for Phase- Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service feeder and branch-circuit conductors.

1. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
2. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
 - a. Phase A: Black.
 - b. Phase B: Red.
 - c. Phase C: Blue.
 - d. Neutral: White.
3. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
 - a. Phase A: Brown.
 - b. Phase B: Orange.
 - c. Phase C: Yellow.
 - d. Neutral: Gray.
4. Color for Equipment Grounds: Green.

C. Raceways and Cables Carrying Circuits at More Than 600 V:

1. Black letters on an orange field.
2. Legend: "DANGER - CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING."

D. Warning Label Colors:

1. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.

E. Warning labels and signs shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:

1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER - ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD - EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES."

F. Equipment Identification Labels:

1. Black letters on a white field.

2.3 LABELS

A. Vinyl Wraparound Labels: Preprinted, flexible labels laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing label ends.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Brady Corporation.
 - b. emedco.
 - c. HellermannTyton.
 - d. LEM Products Inc.
 - e. Marking Services, Inc.

- f. Panduit Corp.
 - g. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.
- B. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels: Preprinted Write-on, 3-mil- thick, polyester vinyl flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Brady Corporation.
 - b. emedco.
 - c. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - d. LEM Products Inc.
 - e. Marking Services, Inc.
 - f. Panduit Corp.
 - g. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.
 - 2. Self-Lamination: Clear; UV-, weather- and chemical-resistant; self-laminating, protective shield over the legend. Labels sized such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
 - 3. Marker for Labels:
 - a. Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink recommended by printer manufacturer.
- C. Self-Adhesive Labels: Vinyl, thermal, transfer-printed, 3-mil- thick, multicolor, weather- and UV-resistant, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for intended use and location.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Brady Corporation.
 - b. emedco.
 - c. HellermannTyton.
 - d. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - e. LEM Products Inc.
 - f. Marking Services, Inc.
 - g. Panduit Corp.
 - h. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.
 - 2. Minimum Nominal Size:
 - a. 1-1/2 by 6 inches for raceway and conductors.
 - b. 3-1/2 by 5 inches for equipment.
 - c. As required by authorities having jurisdiction.

2.4 BANDS AND TUBES

- A. Heat-Shrink Preprinted Tubes: Flame-retardant polyolefin tubes with machine-printed identification labels, sized to suit diameter and shrunk to fit firmly. Full shrink recovery occurs at a maximum of 200 deg F. Comply with UL 224.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Brady Corporation.
 - b. Panduit Corp.

2.5 TAPES AND STENCILS

- A. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Carlton Industries, LP.
 - b. HellermannTyton.
 - c. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - d. Marking Services, Inc.
 - e. Panduit Corp.
- B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide; compounded for outdoor use.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Brady Corporation.
 - b. Carlton Industries, LP.
 - c. emedco.
 - d. Marking Services, Inc.
- C. Tape and Stencil: 4-inch- wide black stripes on 10-inch centers placed diagonally over orange background and are 12 inches wide. Stop stripes at legends.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. HellermannTyton.
 - b. LEM Products Inc.
 - c. Marking Services, Inc.
 - d. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.
- D. Underground-Line Warning Tape:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Brady Corporation.
 - b. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - c. LEM Products Inc.
 - d. Marking Services, Inc.
 - e. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.
 2. Tape:
 - a. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground electrical and communications utility lines.
 - b. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
 - c. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert and not subject to degradation when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.
 3. Color and Printing:
 - a. Comply with ANSI Z535.1, ANSI Z535.2, ANSI Z535.3, ANSI Z535.4, and ANSI Z535.5.
 - b. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: "ELECTRIC LINE, HIGH VOLTAGE".

- c. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: "TELEPHONE/DATA", "TELEVISION", "SECURITY", and FIRE COMMUNICATIONS".
- 4. Tape :
 - a. Reinforced, detectable three-layer laminate, consisting of a printed pigmented woven scrim, a solid aluminum-foil core, and a clear protective film that allows inspection of the continuity of the conductive core; bright-colored, continuous-printed on one side with the inscription of the utility, compounded for direct-burial service.
 - b. Width: 3 inches.
 - c. Overall Thickness: 8 mils.
 - d. Foil Core Thickness: 0.35 mil.
 - e. Weight: 34 lb/1000 sq. ft.
 - f. Tensile according to ASTM D882: 300 lbf and 12,500 psi.
- E. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, black ink or paint. Minimum letter height shall be 1 inch.

2.6 TAGS

- A. Nonmetallic Preprinted Tags: Polyethylene tags, 0.015 inch thick, color-coded for phase and voltage level, with factory printed permanent designations; punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Brady Corporation.
 - b. Carlton Industries, LP.
 - c. emedco.
 - d. LEM Products Inc.
 - e. Marking Services, Inc.
 - f. Panduit Corp.
 - g. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.

2.7 SIGNS

- A. Baked-Enamel Signs:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Carlton Industries, LP.
 - b. emedco.
 - c. Marking Services, Inc.
 - 2. Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application.
 - 3. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting.
 - 4. Nominal Size: 7 by 10 inches.
- B. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Brady Corporation.
 - b. Carlton Industries, LP.
 - c. emedco.
 - d. Marking Services, Inc.

- e. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.
- 2. Engraved legend.
- 3. Thickness:
 - a. For signs up to 20 sq. in., minimum 1/16 inch thick.
 - b. For signs larger than 20 sq. in., 1/8 inch thick.
 - c. Engraved legend with black letters on white face.
 - d. Self-adhesive.
 - e. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

2.8 CABLE TIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. HellermannTyton.
 - 2. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Marking Services, Inc.
 - 4. Panduit Corp.
- B. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self-extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, and self-locking.
 - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
 - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 Deg F according to ASTM D638: 7000 psi.
 - 3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
 - 4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F.
 - 5. Color: Black.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Retain paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Before applying electrical identification products, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification product.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify and coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

- B. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- C. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- D. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual.
- E. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- F. Install signs with approved legend to facilitate proper identification, operation, and maintenance of electrical systems and connected items.
- G. System Identification for Raceways and Cables under 600 V: Identification shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place identification of two-color markings in contact, side by side.
 - 1. Secure tight to surface of conductor, cable, or raceway.
- H. System Identification for Raceways and Cables over 600 V: Identification shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent identification of two-color markings in contact, side by side.
 - 1. Secure tight to surface of conductor, cable, or raceway.
- I. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
- J. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.
- K. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels, signs, and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
- L. Accessible Fittings for Raceways: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
 - 1. "EMERGENCY POWER."
 - 2. "POWER."
- M. Vinyl Wraparound Labels:
 - 1. Secure tight to surface of raceway or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - 2. Attach labels that are not self-adhesive type with clear vinyl tape, with adhesive appropriate to the location and substrate.
- N. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- O. Self-Adhesive Labels:
 - 1. On each item, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and operation and maintenance manual.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- high letters on 1-1/2-inch-high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high.
- P. Heat-Shrink, Preprinted Tubes: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.

- Q. Marker Tapes: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- R. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - 1. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding.
- S. Tape and Stencil: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.
- T. Underground Line Warning Tape:
 - 1. During backfilling of trenches, install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above cable or raceway at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds 16 inches overall.
 - 2. Install underground-line warning tape for direct-buried cables and cables in raceways.
- U. Nonmetallic Preprinted Tags:
 - 1. Place in a location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - 2. Secure using plenum-rated cable ties.
- V. Baked-Enamel Signs:
 - 1. Attach signs that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- high letters on minimum 1-1/2-inch- high sign; where two lines of text are required, use signs minimum 2 inches high.
- W. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:
 - 1. Attach signs that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- high letters on 1-1/2-inch- high sign; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high.
- X. Cable Ties: General purpose, for attaching tags, except as listed below:
 - 1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
 - 2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment. Install access doors or panels to provide view of identifying devices.
- B. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, pull points, and locations of high visibility. Identify by system and circuit designation.

- C. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables, 600 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits, More Than 30 A and 120 V to Ground: Identify with self-adhesive vinyl tape applied in bands.
 - 1. Locate identification at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot maximum intervals in congested areas.
- D. Accessible Fittings for Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive labels containing the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
 - 1. "EMERGENCY POWER."
 - 2. "POWER."
- E. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use vinyl wraparound labels self-adhesive wraparound labels self-adhesive vinyl tape to identify the phase.
 - 1. Locate identification at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot maximum intervals in congested areas.
- F. Control-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors and cables in pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use self-adhesive labels with the conductor or cable designation, origin, and destination.
- G. Control-Circuit Conductor Termination Identification: For identification at terminations, provide heat-shrink preprinted tubes self-adhesive labels with the conductor designation.
- H. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach marker tape to conductors and list source.
- I. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Marker tape Self-adhesive vinyl tape that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
 - 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
- J. Locations of Underground Lines: Underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical-fiber cable.
- K. Instructional Signs: Self-adhesive labels, including the color code for grounded and ungrounded conductors.
- L. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive labels Baked-enamel warning signs.
 - 1. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 - 2. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Power-transfer switches.
 - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- M. Arc Flash Warning Labeling: Self-adhesive labels.
- N. Operating Instruction Signs: Baked-enamel warning signs Laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs.

- O. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Baked-enamel warning signs Laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.
- P. Equipment Identification Labels:
 - 1. Indoor Equipment: Laminated acrylic or melamine plastic sign.
 - 2. Outdoor Equipment: Laminated acrylic or melamine sign.
 - 3. Equipment to Be Labeled:
 - a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Panelboard identification shall be in the form of a self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
 - b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
 - c. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
 - d. Switchboards.
 - e. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation indicated on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
 - f. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
 - g. Enclosed switches.
 - h. Enclosed circuit breakers.
 - i. Enclosed controllers.
 - j. Variable-speed controllers.
 - k. Push-button stations.
 - l. Power-transfer equipment.
 - m. Contactors.
 - n. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
 - o. Power-generating units.
 - p. Monitoring and control equipment.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 260573.13 - SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDIES

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 a computer-based, fault-current study to determine the minimum interrupting capacity of circuit protective devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. One-Line Diagram: A diagram that shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- B. Power System Analysis Software Developer: An entity that commercially develops, maintains, and distributes computer software used for power system studies.
- C. Power Systems Analysis Specialist: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located.
- D. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion of the circuit from the system.
- E. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- F. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.
- G. Single-Line Diagram: See "One-Line Diagram."

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Submit the following concurrently or prior to the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.
 - a. Short-circuit study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
 - b. Short-circuit study and equipment evaluation report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
 - 1) Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient

- study data to ensure that selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.
- 2) Revised one-line diagram, reflecting field investigation results and results of short-circuit study.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data:

1. For overcurrent protective devices to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
2. The following are from the Short-Circuit Study Report:
 - a. Final one-line diagram.
 - b. Final Short-Circuit Study Report.
 - c. Short-circuit study data files.
 - d. Power system data.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Study shall be performed using commercially developed and distributed software designed specifically for power system analysis.
- B. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section.
- C. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
 1. Power System Analysis Software Qualifications: Computer program shall be designed to perform short-circuit studies or have a function, component, or add-on module designed to perform short-circuit studies.
 2. Computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- D. Power Systems Analysis Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- E. Short-Circuit Study Certification: Short-Circuit Study Report shall be signed and sealed by Power Systems Analysis Specialist.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

- 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. EasyPower, LLC (formerly ESA Inc.).
 2. Power Analytics, Corporation.
 3. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.

- B. Comply with IEEE 399 and IEEE 551.
 - 1. Analytical features of power systems analysis software program shall have capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.
- C. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output.

2.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY REPORT CONTENTS

- A. Executive summary of study findings.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpretation of results.
- C. One-line diagram of modeled power system, showing the following:
 - 1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
 - 2. Conductor types, sizes, and lengths.
 - 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
 - 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
 - 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, and panelboard designations and ratings.
 - 6. Derating factors and environmental conditions.
 - 7. Any revisions to electrical equipment required by the study.
- D. Comments and recommendations for system improvements or revisions in a written document, separate from one-line diagram.
- E. Protective Device Evaluation:
 - 1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to available short-circuit currents. Verify that equipment withstand ratings exceed available short-circuit current at equipment installation locations.
 - 2. Tabulations of circuit breaker, fuse, and other protective device ratings versus calculated short-circuit duties.
 - 3. For 600-V overcurrent protective devices, ensure that interrupting ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
 - 4. For devices and equipment rated for asymmetrical fault current, apply multiplication factors listed in standards to 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
 - 5. Verify adequacy of phase conductors at maximum three-phase bolted fault currents; verify adequacy of equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors at maximum ground-fault currents. Ensure that short-circuit withstand ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
- F. Short-Circuit Study Input Data:
 - 1. One-line diagram of system being studied.
 - 2. Power sources available.
 - 3. Manufacturer, model, and interrupting rating of protective devices.
 - 4. Conductors.
 - 5. Transformer data.

G. Short-Circuit Study Output Reports:

1. Low-Voltage Fault Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
 - a. Voltage.
 - b. Calculated fault-current magnitude and angle.
 - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
 - d. Equivalent impedance.
2. Momentary Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device 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.
3. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 POWER SYSTEM DATA

- A. Obtain all data necessary for conduct of the study.
 1. Verify completeness of data supplied on one-line diagram. Call any discrepancies to Architect's attention.
 2. For equipment included as Work of this Project, use characteristics submitted under provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
- B. Gather and tabulate the required input data to support the short-circuit study. Comply with requirements in Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for recording circuit protective device characteristics. Record data on a Record Document copy of one-line diagram. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 551 as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Data include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Product Data for Project's overcurrent protective devices involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution

- system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
 3. Power sources and ties.
 4. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
 5. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
 6. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
 7. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
 8. Conductor sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
 9. Derating factors.

3.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY

- A. Perform study following the general study procedures contained in IEEE 399.
- B. Calculate short-circuit currents according to IEEE 551.
- C. Base study on device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.
- D. Begin short-circuit current analysis at the service, extending down to system overcurrent protective devices as follows:
 1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.
 2. Exclude equipment rated 240 V ac or less when supplied by a single transformer rated less than 125 kVA.
- E. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Study all cases of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.
- F. Include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and apply to low- and medium-voltage, three-phase ac systems. Also account for the fault-current dc decrement to address asymmetrical requirements of interrupting equipment.
- G. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault and a single line-to-ground fault at each equipment indicated on one-line diagram.
 1. 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.
- H. Include in the report identification of any protective device applied outside its capacity.

END OF SECTION 260573.13

SECTION 260573.16 - COORDINATION STUDIES

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 computer-based, overcurrent protective device coordination studies to determine overcurrent protective devices and to determine overcurrent protective device settings for selective tripping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. One-Line Diagram: A diagram that shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- B. Power System Analysis Software Developer: An entity that commercially develops, maintains, and distributes computer software used for power system studies.
- C. Power System Analysis Specialist: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located.
- D. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion of the circuit from the system.
- E. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- F. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.
- G. Single-Line Diagram: See "One-Line Diagram."

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Submit the following after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.
 - a. Coordination-study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
 - b. Study and equipment evaluation reports.

2. Overcurrent protective device coordination study report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
 - a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For overcurrent protective devices to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 1. The following are from the Coordination Study Report:
 - a. Final one-line diagram.
 - b. Final protective device coordination study.
 - c. Coordination study data files.
 - d. List of all protective device settings.
 - e. Time-current coordination curves.
 - f. Power system data.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall be performed using commercially developed and distributed software designed specifically for power system analysis.
- B. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section.
- C. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- D. Power System Analysis Software Qualifications:
 1. Computer program shall be designed to perform coordination studies or have a function, component, or add-on module designed to perform coordination studies.
 2. Computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- E. Power Systems Analysis Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

- 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. EasyPower, LLC (formerly ESA Inc.).
 2. Power Analytics, Corporation.

3. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.
- B. Comply with IEEE 242 and IEEE 399.
- C. Analytical features of device coordination study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.
- D. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output. Computer software program shall report device settings and ratings of all overcurrent protective devices and shall demonstrate selective coordination by computer-generated, time-current coordination plots.

2.2 COORDINATION STUDY REPORT CONTENTS

- A. Executive summary of study findings.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpretation of results.
- C. One-line diagram of modeled power system, showing the following:
 1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
 2. Conductor types, sizes, and lengths.
 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, and panelboard designations.
 6. Any revisions to electrical equipment required by the study.
 7. Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article.
- a. Short-Circuit Study Output: As specified in "Short-Circuit Study Output Reports" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573.13 "Short-Circuit Studies."
- D. Protective Device Coordination Study:
 1. Report recommended settings of protective devices, ready to be applied in the field. Use manufacturer's data sheets for recording the recommended setting of overcurrent protective devices when available.
 - a. Phase and Ground Relays:
 - 1) Device tag.
 - 2) Relay current transformer ratio and tap, time dial, and instantaneous pickup value.
 - 3) Recommendations on improved relaying systems, if applicable.
 - b. Circuit Breakers:
 - 1) Adjustable pickups and time delays (long time, short time, and ground).
 - 2) Adjustable time-current characteristic.
 - 3) Adjustable instantaneous pickup.
 - 4) Recommendations on improved trip systems, if applicable.
 - c. Fuses: Show current rating, voltage, and class.

- E. Time-Current Coordination Curves: Determine settings of overcurrent protective devices to achieve selective coordination. Graphically illustrate that adequate time separation exists between devices installed in series, including power utility company's upstream devices. Prepare separate sets of curves for the switching schemes and for emergency periods where the power source is local generation. Show the following information:
1. Device tag and title, one-line diagram with legend identifying the portion of the system covered.
 2. Terminate device characteristic curves at a point reflecting maximum symmetrical or asymmetrical fault current to which the device is exposed.
 3. Identify the device associated with each curve by manufacturer type, function, and, if applicable, tap, time delay, and instantaneous settings recommended.
 4. Plot the following listed characteristic curves, as applicable:
 - a. Medium- and low-voltage fuses including manufacturer's minimum melt, total clearing, tolerance, and damage bands.
 - b. Low-voltage equipment circuit-breaker trip devices, including manufacturer's tolerance bands.
 - c. Transformer full-load current, magnetizing inrush current, and ANSI through-fault protection curves.
 - d. Cables and conductors damage curves.
 - e. Ground-fault protective devices.
 - f. Motor-starting characteristics and motor damage points.
 - g. Generator short-circuit decrement curve and generator damage point.
 - h. The largest feeder circuit breaker in each motor-control center and panelboard.
 5. Maintain selectivity for tripping currents caused by overloads.
 6. Provide adequate time margins between device characteristics such that selective operation is achieved.
 7. Comments and recommendations for system improvements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals for compliance with electrical distribution system coordination requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work. Devices to be coordinated are indicated on Drawings.
1. Proceed with coordination study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices that have not been submitted and approved prior to coordination study may not be used in study.

3.2 POWER SYSTEM DATA

- A. Obtain all data necessary for conduct of the overcurrent protective device study.
1. Verify completeness of data supplied in one-line diagram on Drawings. Call any discrepancies to Architect's attention.
 2. For equipment included as Work of this Project, use characteristics submitted under provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.

- B. Gather and tabulate all required input data to support the coordination study. List below is a guide. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 551 for the amount of detail required to be acquired in the field. Data include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
 2. Electrical power utility impedance at the service.
 3. Power sources and ties.
 4. Short-circuit current at each system bus (three phase and line to ground).
 5. Full-load current of all loads.
 6. Voltage level at each bus.
 7. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
 8. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip and available range of settings, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
 9. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
 10. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
 11. Low-voltage cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material, and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
 12. Data sheets to supplement electrical distribution system one-line diagram, cross-referenced with tag numbers on diagram, showing the following:
 - a. Special load considerations, including starting inrush currents and frequent starting and stopping.
 - b. Transformer characteristics, including primary protective device, magnetic inrush current, and overload capability.
 - c. Motor full-load current, locked rotor current, service factor, starting time, type of start, and thermal-damage curve.
 - d. Generator thermal-damage curve.
 - e. Ratings, types, and settings of utility company's overcurrent protective devices.
 - f. Special overcurrent protective device settings or types stipulated by utility company.
 - g. Time-current-characteristic curves of devices indicated to be coordinated.
 - h. Manufacturer, frame size, interrupting rating in amperes root mean square (rms) symmetrical, ampere or current sensor rating, long-time adjustment range, short-time adjustment range, and instantaneous adjustment range for circuit breakers.
 - i. Manufacturer and type, ampere-tap adjustment range, time-delay adjustment range, instantaneous attachment adjustment range, and current transformer ratio for overcurrent relays.
 - j. Switchgear, switchboards, motor-control centers, and panelboards ampacity, and SCCR in amperes rms symmetrical.

3.3 COORDINATION STUDY

- A. Comply with IEEE 242 for calculating short-circuit currents and determining coordination time intervals.
- B. Comply with IEEE 399 for general study procedures.
- C. Base study on device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.

- D. Begin analysis at the service, extending down to system overcurrent protective devices as follows:
 - 1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.
 - E. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Study all cases of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.
 - F. Transformer Primary Overcurrent Protective Devices:
 - 1. Device shall not operate in response to the following:
 - a. Inrush current when first energized.
 - b. Self-cooled, full-load current or forced-air-cooled, full-load current, whichever is specified for that transformer.
 - c. Permissible transformer overloads according to IEEE C57.96 if required by unusual loading or emergency conditions.
 - 2. Device settings shall protect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.00, for fault currents.
 - G. Motor Protection:
 - 1. Select protection for low-voltage motors according to IEEE 242 and NFPA 70.
 - H. Conductor Protection: Protect cables against damage from fault currents according to ICEA P-32-382, ICEA P-45-482, and protection recommendations in IEEE 242. Demonstrate that equipment withstands the maximum short-circuit current for a time equivalent to the tripping time of the primary relay protection or total clearing time of the fuse. To determine temperatures that damage insulation, use curves from cable manufacturers or from listed standards indicating conductor size and short-circuit current.
 - I. Generator Protection: Select protection according to manufacturer's written instructions and to IEEE 242.
 - J. Include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and apply to low- and medium-voltage, three-phase ac systems. Also account for fault-current dc decrement, to address asymmetrical requirements of interrupting equipment.
 - K. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault and a single line-to-ground fault at each equipment indicated on one-line diagram.
 - 1. 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.
 - L. Protective Device Evaluation:
 - 1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to short-circuit ratings.
 - 2. Adequacy of switchgear, motor-control centers, and panelboard bus bars to withstand short-circuit stresses.
 - 3. Include in the report identification of any protective device applied outside its capacity.
- 3.4 FIELD ADJUSTING
- A. Adjust relay and protective device settings according to recommended settings provided by the coordination study. Field adjustments shall be completed by the engineering service division of equipment manufacturer under the "Startup and Acceptance Testing" contract portion.

- B. Make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish compliance with protective device coordination studies.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage Power Systems Analysis Specialist to train Owner's maintenance personnel in the following:
 - 1. Acquaint personnel in fundamentals of operating the power system in normal and emergency modes.
 - 2. Hand-out and explain the coordination study objectives, study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpreting time-current coordination curves.
 - 3. For Owner's maintenance staff certified as NETA ETT-Certified Technicians Level III or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III Technicians, teach how to adjust, operate, and maintain overcurrent protective device settings.

END OF SECTION 260573.16

SECTION 260573.19 - ARC-FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

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 a computer-based, arc-flash study to determine the arc-flash hazard distance and the incident energy to which personnel could be exposed during work on or near electrical equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. One-Line Diagram: A diagram that shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- B. Power System Analysis Software Developer: An entity that commercially develops, maintains, and distributes computer software used for power system studies.
- C. Power Systems Analysis Specialist: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located.
- D. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- E. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- F. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.
- G. Single-Line Diagram: See "One-Line Diagram."

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Study Submittals: Submit the following submittals after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form:
 - 1. Arc-flash study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
 - 2. Arc-flash study report; signed, dated, and sealed by Power Systems Analysis Specialist.
 - 3. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data:

1. Provide maintenance procedures in equipment manuals according to requirements in NFPA 70E.
2. Operation and Maintenance Procedures: In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," provide maintenance procedures for use by Owner's personnel that comply with requirements in NFPA 70E.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Study shall be performed using commercially developed and distributed software designed specifically for power system analysis.
- B. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section.
- C. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- D. Power System Analysis Software Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
1. Computer program shall be designed to perform arc-flash analysis or have a function, component, or add-on module designed to perform arc-flash analysis.
 2. Computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- E. Power Systems Analysis Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the arc-flash study, analyzing the arc flash, and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- F. Arc-Flash Study Certification: Arc-Flash Study Report shall be signed and sealed by Power Systems Analysis Specialist.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

- 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. EasyPower, LLC (formerly ESA Inc.).
 2. Power Analytics, Corporation.
 3. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.
- B. Comply with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.
- C. Analytical features of device coordination study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.

2.2 ARC-FLASH STUDY REPORT CONTENT

- A. Executive summary of study findings.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpretation of results.
- C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
 - 1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
 - 2. Conductor types, sizes, and lengths.
 - 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings, including derating factors and environmental conditions.
 - 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
 - 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, panelboard designations, and ratings.
- D. Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article.
- E. Short-Circuit Study Output Data: As specified in "Short-Circuit Study Output Reports" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573.13 "Short-Circuit Studies."
- F. Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents: As specified in "Coordination Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573.16 "Coordination Studies."
- G. Arc-Flash Study Output Reports:
 - 1. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each equipment location included in the report:
 - 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.
- H. 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. Restricted approach boundary.
 - 6. Limited approach boundary.
 - 7. Working distance.
 - 8. Incident energy.
 - 9. Hazard risk category.
 - 10. Recommendations for arc-flash energy reduction.
- I. Fault study input data, case descriptions, and fault-current calculations including a definition of terms and guide for interpretation of computer printout.

2.3 ARC-FLASH WARNING LABELS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for self-adhesive equipment labels. Produce a 3.5-by-5-inch self-adhesive equipment label for each work location included in the analysis.
- B. Label shall have an orange header with the wording, "WARNING, ARC-FLASH HAZARD," and shall include the following information taken directly from the arc-flash hazard analysis:
 - 1. Location designation.
 - 2. Nominal voltage.
 - 3. Protection boundaries.
 - a. Arc-flash boundary.
 - b. Restricted approach boundary.
 - c. Limited approach boundary.
 - 4. Arc flash PPE category.
 - 5. Required minimum arc rating of PPE in Cal/cm squared.
 - 6. Available incident energy.
 - 7. Working distance.
 - 8. Engineering report number, revision number, and issue date.
- C. Labels shall be machine printed, with no field-applied markings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals. Proceed with arc-flash study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices that have not been submitted and approved prior to arc-flash study may not be used in study.

3.2 ARC-FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70E and its Annex D for hazard analysis study.
- B. Preparatory Studies: Perform the Short-Circuit and Protective Device Coordination studies prior to starting the Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis.
 - 1. Short-Circuit Study Output: As specified in "Short-Circuit Study Output Reports" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573.13 "Short-Circuit Studies."
 - 2. Coordination Study Report Contents: As specified in "Coordination Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573.16 "Coordination Studies."
- C. Calculate maximum and minimum contributions of fault-current size.
 - 1. Maximum calculation shall assume a maximum contribution from the utility and shall assume motors to be operating under full-load conditions.
 - 2. Calculate arc-flash energy at 85 percent of maximum short-circuit current according to IEEE 1584 recommendations.

3. Calculate arc-flash energy at 38 percent of maximum short-circuit current according to NFPA 70E recommendations.
- D. Calculate the arc-flash protection boundary and incident energy at locations in electrical distribution system where personnel could perform work on energized parts.
- E. Include medium- and low-voltage equipment locations, except equipment rated 240 V ac or less fed from transformers less than 125 kVA.
- F. Calculate the limited, restricted, and prohibited approach boundaries for each location.
- G. Incident energy calculations shall consider the accumulation of energy over time when performing arc-flash calculations on buses with multiple sources. Iterative calculations shall take into account the changing current contributions, as the sources are interrupted or decremented with time. Fault contribution from motors and generators shall be decremented as follows:
 1. Fault contribution from induction motors shall not be considered beyond three to five cycles.
 2. Fault contribution from synchronous motors and generators shall be decayed to match the actual decrement of each as closely as possible (for example, contributions from permanent magnet generators will typically decay from 10 per unit to three per unit after 10 cycles).
- H. Arc-flash energy shall generally be reported for the maximum of line or load side of a circuit breaker. However, arc-flash computation shall be performed and reported for both line and load side of a circuit breaker as follows:
 1. When the circuit breaker is in a separate enclosure.
 2. When the line terminals of the circuit breaker are separate from the work location.
- I. Base arc-flash calculations on actual overcurrent protective device clearing time. Cap maximum clearing time at two seconds based on IEEE 1584, Section B.1.2.

3.3 POWER SYSTEM DATA

- A. Obtain all data necessary for conduct of the arc-flash hazard analysis.
 1. Verify completeness of data supplied on one-line diagram on Drawings and under "Preparatory Studies" Paragraph in "Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis" Article. Call discrepancies to Architect's attention.
 2. For new equipment, use characteristics from approved submittals under provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
- B. Electrical Survey Data: Gather and tabulate the following input data to support study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Data include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
 2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance or available short circuit current at the service.
 3. Power sources and ties.
 4. Short-circuit current at each system bus (three phase and line to ground).
 5. Full-load current of all loads.
 6. Voltage level at each bus.

7. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
8. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip and available range of settings, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
9. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
10. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
11. Low-voltage conductor sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).

3.4 LABELING

- A. Apply one arc-flash label on the front cover of each section of the equipment and on side or rear covers with accessible live parts and hinged doors or removable plates for each equipment included in the study. Base arc-flash label data on highest values calculated at each location.
- B. Each piece of equipment listed below shall have an arc-flash label applied to it:
 1. Low-voltage switchboard.
 2. Low voltage transformers. Exclude transformers with high voltage side 240 V or less and less than 125 kVA.
 3. Panelboard and safety switch over 250 V.
 4. Applicable panelboard and safety switch under 250 V.
- C. Note on record Drawings the location of equipment where the personnel could be exposed to arc-flash hazard during their work.
 1. Indicate arc-flash energy.
 2. Indicate protection level required.

3.5 APPLICATION OF WARNING LABELS

- A. Install arc-flash warning labels under the direct supervision and control of Power System Analysis Specialist.

END OF SECTION 260573.19

SECTION 260923 - LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Electronic time switches.
2. Outdoor photoelectric switches, solid state, flexible mounting.
3. Outdoor photoelectric switches, solid state, luminaire-mounted.
4. Daylight-harvesting dimming controls, digital.
5. Indoor occupancy and vacancy sensors.
6. Switchbox-mounted occupancy sensors.
7. Digital timer light switch.
8. Lighting contactors.
9. Emergency shunt relay.
10. Conductors and cables.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 262726.11 "General-Use Switches, Dimmer Switches, and Fan-Speed Controller Switches" for wall-box dimmers, non-networkable wall-switch occupancy sensors, and manual light switches.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Show installation details for the following:
 - a. Occupancy sensors.
 - b. Vacancy sensors.
2. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's warranties.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ELECTRONIC TIME SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Intermatic, Inc.
 - 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 4. NSi Industries LLC.
- B. Electronic Time Switches: Solid state, programmable, with alphanumeric display; complying with UL 917.
 - 1. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by a qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Contact Rating: 30 A inductive or resistive, 240 V(ac).
 - 3. Programs:
 - a. Eight on-off set points on a 24-hour schedule and an annual holiday schedule that overrides the weekly operation on holidays.
 - 4. Circuitry: Allow connection of a photoelectric relay as substitute for on-off function of a program on selected channels.
 - 5. Astronomic Time: All channels.
 - 6. Automatic daylight savings time changeover.
 - 7. Battery Backup: Not less than seven days reserve, to maintain schedules and time clock.

2.2 OUTDOOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES, SOLID STATE, FLEXIBLE MOUNTING

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Intermatic, Inc.
 - 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 4. NSi Industries LLC.
- B. Description: Solid state, with SPST dry contacts rated for 1800 VA inductive, to operate connected relay, contactor coils, or microprocessor input; complying with UL 773A, and compatible with ballasts and LED lamps.
 - 1. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by a qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Light-Level Monitoring Range: 1.5 to 10 fc, with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range, and a directional lens in front of the photocell to prevent fixed light sources from causing turn-off.
 - 3. Time Delay: Fifteen-second minimum, to prevent false operation.
 - 4. Surge Protection: Metal-oxide varistor.
 - 5. Mounting: Twist lock complies with ANSI C136.10, with base-and-stem mounting or stem-and-swivel mounting accessories as required to direct sensor to the north sky exposure from same source and manufacturer as switch.
 - 6. Failure Mode: Luminaire stays ON.

2.3 DAYLIGHT-HARVESTING DIMMING CONTROLS, DIGITAL

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Control Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated, Lighting.
 - 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 4. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
 - 5. WattStopper; Legrand North America, LLC.
- B. Description: Sensing daylight and electrical lighting levels, the system adjusts the indoor electrical lighting levels. As daylight increases, lights are dimmed.
 - 1. Lighting control set point is based on the following two lighting conditions:
 - a. When no daylight is present (target level).
 - b. When significant daylight is present.
 - 2. System programming is done with two hand-held, remote-control tools.
 - a. Initial setup tool.
 - b. Tool for occupants to adjust the target levels by increasing the set point up to 25 percent, or by minimizing the electric lighting level.
- C. Ceiling-Mounted Dimming Controls: Solid-state, light-level sensor unit, with separate power pack, to detect changes in indoor lighting levels that are perceived by the eye.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:
 - 1. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by a qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Sensor Output: zero to 10 V(dc) to operate luminaires. Sensor is powered by controller unit.
 - 3. Light-Level Sensor Set-Point Adjustment Range: 20 to 60 fc.

2.4 INDOOR OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Control Solutions; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 4. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
 - 5. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
 - 6. WattStopper; Legrand North America, LLC.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors:
 - 1. Ceiling-mounted, solid-state indoor occupancy and vacancy sensors.
 - 2. Dual technology.
 - 3. Separate power pack.
 - 4. Hardwired connection to switch.
 - 5. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by a qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

6. Operation:
 - a. Combination Sensor: Unless otherwise indicated, sensor must be programmed to turn lights on when coverage area is occupied and turn them off when unoccupied, or to turn off lights that have been manually turned on; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
 7. Power: Line voltage.
 8. Power Pack: Dry contacts rated for 20 A LED load at 120 and 277 V(ac), for 13 A tungsten at 120 V(ac), and for 1 hp at 120 V(ac). Sensor has 24 V(dc), 150 mA, Class 2 power source.
 9. Mounting:
 - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position in a standard device box or outlet box.
 - b. Relay: Externally mounted through a 1/2 inch knockout in a standard electrical enclosure.
 - c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
 10. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is detected during testing and normal operation of sensor.
 11. Bypass Switch: Override the "on" function in case of sensor failure.
 12. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc; turn lights off when selected lighting level is present.
- C. PIR Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area by their heat and movement.
1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6 inch minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. inch.
 2. Detection Coverage (Room, Ceiling Mounted): Detect occupancy anywhere in a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96 inch high ceiling.
 3. Detection Coverage (Corridor, Ceiling Mounted): Detect occupancy within 90 ft. when mounted on a 10 ft. high ceiling.
- D. Ultrasonic Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area through pattern changes of reflected ultrasonic energy.
1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inch in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inch/s.
 2. Detection Coverage (Small Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 600 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96 inch high ceiling.
 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96 inch high ceiling.
 4. Detection Coverage (Large Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 2000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96 inch high ceiling.
 5. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy anywhere within 90 ft. when mounted on a 10 ft. high ceiling in a corridor not wider than 14 ft.
- E. Dual-Technology Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area using PIR and ultrasonic detection methods. The particular technology or combination of technologies that control on-off functions is selectable in the field by operating controls on unit.
1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
 2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6 inch minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. inch, and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inch in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inch/s.
 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96 inch high ceiling.

2.5 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 2. Hubbell Control Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated, Lighting.
 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 4. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
 5. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
 6. WattStopper; Legrand North America, LLC.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor with manual on-off switch, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox using hardwired connection.
1. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by a qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 2. Occupancy Sensor Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when coverage area is occupied, and turn lights off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
 3. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, 32 to 120 deg F.
 4. Switch Rating: Not less than 800 VA LED load at 120 V, 1200 VA LED load at 277 V.
- C. Wall-Switch Sensor:
1. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft.
 2. Sensing Technology: Dual technology - PIR and ultrasonic.
 3. Switch Type: SP, field-selectable automatic "on," or manual "on," automatic "off."
 4. Capable of controlling load in three-way application.
 5. Voltage: Match the circuit voltage.
 6. Ambient-Light Override: Concealed, field-adjustable, light-level sensor from 10 to 150 fc. The switch prevents the lights from turning on when the light level is higher than the set point of the sensor.
 7. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
 8. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and helps eliminate false "off" switching.

2.6 DIGITAL TIMER LIGHT SWITCH

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 2. Hubbell.
 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 4. Wattstopper.
- B. Description: Combination digital timer and conventional switch lighting control unit. Switchbox-mounted, backlit LCD display, with selectable time interval in 10 minute increments.
1. Rated 960 W at 120 V(ac) for tungsten lighting, 10 A at 120 V(ac) or 10 A at 277 V(ac) for fluorescent or LED lighting, and 1/4 hp at 120 V(ac).
 2. Standards: Comply with UL 20.
 3. Voltage: Match the circuit voltage.

2.7 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 2. Allen-Bradley/Rockwell Automation.
 3. ASCO Power Technologies.
 4. Eaton.
 5. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 6. Square D; Schneider Electric USA.
- B. Description: Electrically operated and mechanically held, combination-type lighting contactors with nonfused disconnect, complying with NEMA ICS 2 and UL 508.
1. Current Rating for Switching: Listing or rating consistent with type of load served, including tungsten filament, inductive, and high-inrush ballast (ballast with 15 percent or less THD of normal load current).
 2. Fault Current Withstand Rating: Equal to or exceeding the available fault current at the point of installation.
 3. Enclosure: Comply with NEMA 250.
 4. Provide with control and pilot devices as indicated on Drawings, matching the NEMA type specified for the enclosure.

2.8 EMERGENCY SHUNT RELAY

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Lighting Control and Design.
 2. WattStopper; Legrand North America, LLC.
- B. Description: NC, electrically held relay, arranged for wiring in parallel with manual or automatic switching contacts; complying with UL 924.
1. Coil Rating: match the circuit voltage.

2.9 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 24 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine lighting control devices before installation. Reject lighting control devices that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- B. Examine walls and ceilings for suitable conditions where lighting control devices will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SENSORS

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression systems, and partition assemblies.
- B. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONTACTORS

- A. Mount electrically held lighting contactors with elastomeric isolator pads to eliminate structure-borne vibration unless contactors are installed in an enclosure with factory-installed vibration isolators.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF WIRING

- A. Wiring Method: Comply with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size is 1/2 inch.
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and nonpower-limited conductors in accordance with conductor manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Size conductors in accordance with lighting control device manufacturer's instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, device, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify components and power and control wiring in accordance with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify controlled circuits in lighting contactors.
 - 2. Identify circuits or luminaires controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor.
- B. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Operational Test: After installing time switches and sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

B. Nonconforming Work:

1. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
2. Remove and replace defective units and retest.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

D. Manufacturer Services:

1. Engage factory-authorized service representative to support field tests and inspections.

3.7 ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting lighting control devices to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

1. For occupancy and motion sensors, verify operation at outer limits of detector range. Set time delay to suit Owner's operations.
2. For daylighting controls, adjust set points and deadband controls to suit Owner's operations.
3. Align high-bay occupancy sensors using manufacturer's laser aiming tool.

END OF SECTION 260923

SECTION 260936 - MODULAR DIMMING CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Wall-box multiscene dimming controls.
2. Multipreset modular dimming controls.
3. Conductors and cables.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Fade Rate: The time it takes each zone to arrive at the next scene, dependent on the degree of change in lighting level.
- B. Scene: The lighting effect created by adjusting several zones of lighting to the desired intensity.
- C. SCR: Silicon-controlled rectifier.
- D. Zone: A luminaire or group of luminaires controlled simultaneously as a single entity. Also known as a "channel."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. For modular dimming controls; include elevation, dimensions, features, characteristics, ratings, and labels.
2. Device cover plates and plate color and material.
3. Sound data including results of operational tests of central dimming controls.
4. Operational documentation for software and firmware.

B. Shop Drawings: Detail assemblies of standard components, custom assembled for specific application on Project. Indicate dimensions, weights, arrangement of components, and clearance and access requirements.

1. Include elevation views of front panels of control and indicating devices and control stations.
2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
3. Address Drawing: Reflected ceiling plan and floor plans, showing connected luminaires, address for each luminaire, and luminaire groups. Base plans on construction plans, using the same legend, symbols, and schedules.

4. Point List and Data Bus Load: Summary list of control devices, sensors, ballasts, and other loads. Include percentage of rated connected load and device addresses.
5. Wire Termination Diagrams and Schedules: Coordinate nomenclature and presentation with Drawings and block diagram. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
6. Block Diagram: Show interconnections between components specified in this Section and devices furnished with power distribution system components. Indicate data communication paths and identify networks, data buses, data gateways, concentrators, and other devices used. Describe characteristics of network and other data communication lines.
7. Submit evidence that lighting controls are compatible with connected monitoring and control devices and systems specified in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
 - a. Show interconnecting signal and control wiring, and interface devices that show compatibility of inputs and outputs.
 - b. For control interfaces and adapters, list network protocols and provide statements from manufacturers that input and output devices comply with interoperability requirements of the protocol.

C. Field Quality-Control Submittals:

1. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Manufacturer Extended Warranty: Manufacturer warrants that components of modular dimming controls perform in accordance with specified requirements and agrees to provide repair or replacement of components that fail to perform as specified within extended warranty period.
1. Initial Extended Warranty Period: Two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion, for labor, materials, and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 2. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
 3. Signify North America Corporation (formerly Philips Lighting).

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Compatibility:
1. Dimming control components must be compatible with luminaires.
 2. Dimming control devices must be compatible with lighting control system components specified in Section 260943.23 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls," and in Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices."

- B. Dimmers and Dimmer Modules: Comply with UL 508.
 - 1. Audible Noise and RFI Suppression: Solid-state dimmers must operate smoothly over their operating ranges without audible lamp or dimmer noise or RFI. Modules must include integral or external filters to suppress audible noise and RFI.
 - 2. Dimmer or Dimmer-Module Rating: Not less than 125 percent of connected load unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Capacities: Unit must be rated for 2400 W at 240 V(ac) and 2000 W at 120 V(ac) for up to 100 devices or zones.
- D. Surge Protection: Withstand supply power surges without impairment to performance.
 - 1. Panels: 6000 V, 3000 A, complying with IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2.
 - 2. Other System Devices: 6000 V, 3000 A, complying with IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2.
- E. Off Control Position: User-selected off position of any control point must disconnect the load from line supply.
- F. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction and marked for intended location and application.

2.3 WALL-BOX MULTISCENE DIMMING CONTROLS

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated equipment providing manual dimming consisting of a wall-box-mounted master controller and indicated number of wall-box zone stations. Controls and dimmers must be integrated for mounting in multigang wall box under a single wall plate. Each zone must be adjustable to indicated number of scenes, which must reside in the memory of zone controller.
- B. Dimmers:
 - 1. Each zone must be configurable to control the following loads:
 - a. LED lamps.
 - b. Control-voltage lamps, derived with transformers.
 - c. Non-dim, on-off switching only.
- C. Memory:
 - 1. Retain preset scenes and fade rates through momentary (up to 3 s) power interruptions.
 - 2. Retain preset scenes through power failures for at least seven days.
- D. Device Cover Plates: Style, material, and color must comply with Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" and 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems." Master-control cover plate must be one piece.
- E. Master controller must include the following:
 - 1. Cover-mounted switches, including master off, all bright, and selectors for each scene.
 - 2. Cover-mounted LED indicator lights, one associated with each scene switch, and one for the master off switch.
 - 3. Concealed switches and indicators for specified function.

4. A raise/lower switch for each zone for temporary adjustments of the zone, without altering scene values stored in memory.
5. Fade time indicated by digital display for current scene while fading.
6. Cover-mounted infrared receiver.

- F. Infrared Transmitters: Wireless remote control for recalling each of the presets. Operate up to 50 ft. within line of sight of the master controller.

2.4 MULTIPRESET MODULAR DIMMING CONTROLS

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated equipment providing manual dimming consisting of the following:

1. Master controller.
2. Controls and dimmers must be integrated for mounting in a multigang wall box under a single wall plate.
3. Each zone must be adjustable to indicated number of scenes, which must reside in the memory of zone controller.

- B. Dimmers:

1. Each zone must be configurable to control the following loads:
 - a. LED lamps.
 - b. Control-voltage incandescent lamps, derived with transformers.
 - c. Non-dim, on-off switching only.

- C. Memory: Retain preset scenes and fade settings through power failures by retaining physical settings of controls.

- D. Device Cover Plates: Style, material, and color must comply with Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" and 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems." Master-control cover plate must be one piece.

- E. Master controller must include the following:

1. Wall-box style, single cover plate supplied by manufacturer.
2. Cover-mounted switches, including master off, all bright, and selectors for each scene.
3. Cover-mounted LED indicator lights, one associated with each scene switch, and one for the master off switch.
4. Concealed switches and indicators for specified function.
5. A raise/lower switch for each zone for temporary adjustments of the zone, without altering scene values stored in memory.
6. Fade time indicated by digital display for current scene while fading.
7. Cover-mounted infrared receiver.

- F. Remote-Control Stations:

1. Numbered push buttons to select scenes.
2. Off switch to turn master station off. Operating the off switch at any remote station must automatically turn on selected housekeeping lighting.
3. On switch turns all scenes of master station to full bright.
4. Control Wiring: NFPA 70, Class 2.
5. Mounting: Single flush wall box with manufacturer's standard faceplate.

- G. Circuit Breakers: Complying with UL 489 and classified as switch duty.

2.5 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Class 2 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 22 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF WIRING

- A. Wiring Method: Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size must be 1/2 inch.
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points. Separate power-limited and nonpower-limited conductors in accordance with conductor manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Size conductors in accordance with lighting control device manufacturer's instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, device, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Label each dimmer module with a unique designation.
- C. Label each scene control button with approved scene description.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests must be witnessed by Architect.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Continuity tests of circuits.
 - 2. Operational Test: Set and operate controls to demonstrate their functions and capabilities in a methodical sequence that cues and reproduces actual operating functions.
 - a. Include testing of modular dimming control equipment under conditions that simulate actual operational conditions. Record control settings, operations, cues, and functional observations.

- C. Nonconforming Work:
 - 1. Dimming control components will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
 - 2. Remove and replace defective units and retest.
- D. Test Labeling: After satisfactory completion of tests and inspections, apply a label to tested components indicating test results, date, and responsible agency and representative.
- E. Reports: Prepare written reports of tests and observations. Record defective materials and workmanship and unsatisfactory test results. Record repairs and adjustments.
- F. Manufacturer Services:
 - 1. Engage factory-authorized service representative to support field tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 260936

SECTION 260943.23 - RELAY-BASED LIGHTING CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Lighting control relay panels.
2. Networked lighting control panels.
3. Manual switches and cover plates.
4. Field-mounted signal sources.
5. Conductors and cables.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Monitoring: Acquisition, processing, communication, and display of equipment status data, metered electrical parameter values, power quality evaluation data, event and alarm signals, tabulated reports, and event logs.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for control modules, power distribution components, relays, manual switches and cover plates, and conductors and cables.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
3. Sound data including results of operational tests of central dimming controls.
4. Operational documentation for software and firmware.

B. Shop Drawings: For each relay panel and related equipment.

1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than Type 1.
3. Detail wiring partition configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
4. Short-circuit current rating of relays.
5. Address Drawing: Reflected ceiling plan and floor plans, showing connected luminaires, address for each luminaire, and luminaire groups. Base plans on construction plans, using the same legend, symbols, and schedules.

6. Point List and Data Bus Load: Summary list of all control devices, sensors, ballasts, and other loads. Include percentage of rated connected load and device addresses.
7. Wire Termination Diagrams and Schedules: Coordinate nomenclature and presentation with Drawings and block diagram. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
8. Block Diagram: Show interconnections between components specified in this Section and devices furnished with power distribution system components. Indicate data communication paths and identify networks, data buses, data gateways, concentrators, and other devices to be used. Describe characteristics of network and other data communication lines.
9. Submit evidence that lighting controls are compatible with connected monitoring and control devices and systems specified in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
 - a. Show interconnecting signal and control wiring, and interface devices that show compatibility of inputs and outputs.
 - b. For control interfaces and adapters, list network protocols and provide statements from manufacturers that input and output devices comply with interoperability requirements of the protocol.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample warranties.

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. Lighting Control Relays: Equal to 10 percent of amount installed for each size indicated, but no fewer than 6.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Handle and prepare panels for installation in accordance with NECA 407.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Manufacturer Extended Warranty: Manufacturer warrants that components of standalone multipreset modular dimming controls perform in accordance with specified requirements and agrees to provide repair or replacement of components that fail to perform as specified within extended warranty period.
 1. Initial Extended Warranty Period: Two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion, for labor, materials, and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Sequence of Operations: Input signal from field-mounted manual switches, or digital signal sources, must open or close one or more lighting control relays in the lighting control panels. Any combination of inputs must be programmable to any number of control relays.
- B. Interface with HVAC DDC System: Hardware and software must interface with HVAC DDC system to monitor, control, display, and record data for use in processing reports. Comply with requirements in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
 - 1. Communication Interface: Comply with ASHRAE 135. The communication interface must enable the HVAC DDC system operator to remotely control and monitor lighting from a HVAC DDC system operator workstation. Control features and monitoring points displayed locally at lighting panel must be available through the HVAC DDC system. Comply with requirements in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC."
- C. Surge Protective Device: Factory installed as an integral part of control components or field-mounted surge suppressors complying with UL 1449, SPD Type 2.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction and marked for intended location and application.
- E. Comply with 47 CFR 15, Subparts A and B, for Class A digital devices.
- F. Comply with UL 916.

2.2 NETWORKED LIGHTING CONTROL PANELS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. ABB, Electrification Business
 - 2. Intermatic, Inc.
 - 3. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
 - 4. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
 - 5. WattStopper; Legrand North America, LLC.
- B. Description: Lighting control panels using mechanically latched relays to control lighting and appliances. The panels must be capable of being interconnected with digital communications to appear to the operator as a single lighting control system.
- C. Lighting Control Panels:
 - 1. A single enclosure with incoming lighting branch circuits, control circuits, switching relays, and on-board timing and control unit.
 - 2. A vertical barrier separating branch circuits from control wiring.

- D. Main Control Unit: Installed in the main lighting control panel only; powered from the branch circuit of the standard control unit.
1. Ethernet Communications: Comply with TCP/IP protocol. The main control unit must provide for programming of all control functions of the main and all networked slave lighting control panels including timing, sequencing, and overriding.
 2. Protocol: Controllers must support serial MS/TP and Ethernet IP communications in accordance with ASHRAE 135, and must be able to communicate directly via DDC system for HVAC TIA-485 serial networks and Ethernet 10Base-T networks as a native device.
 3. Web Server: Display information listed below over a standard Web-enabled server for displaying information over a standard browser.
 - a. A secure, password-protected login screen for modifying operational parameters, accessible to authorized users via Web page interface.
 - b. Panel summary showing the master and slave panels connected to the controller.
 - c. Controller diagnostic information.
 - d. Show front panel mimic screens for setting up controller parameters, input types, zones, and operating schedules. These mimic screens must also allow direct breaker control and zone overrides.
 4. Timing Unit:
 - a. 365-day calendar, astronomical clock, and automatic adjustments for daylight savings and leap year.
 - b. Clock configurable for 12-hour (A.M./P.M.) or 24-hour format.
 - c. Four independent schedules, each having 24 time periods.
 - d. Schedule periods settable to the minute.
 - e. Day-of-week, day-of-month, day-of-year with one-time or repeating capability.
 - f. 16 special date periods.
 5. Time Synchronization: The timing unit must be updated not less than every 2 hour(s) with the network time server.
 6. Sequencing Control with Override:
 - a. Automatic sequenced on and off switching of selected relays at times set at the timing unit, allowing timed overrides from external switches.
 - b. Sequencing control must operate relays one at a time, completing the operation of all connected relays in not more than 10 seconds.
 - c. Override control must allow any relay connected to it to be switched on or off by a field-deployed manual switch or by an automatic switch, such as an occupancy sensor.
 - d. Override control "blinking warning" must warn occupants approximately five minutes before actuating the off sequence.
 - e. Activity log, storing previous relay operation, including the time and cause of the change of status.
 - f. Download firmware to the latest version offered by manufacturer.
- E. Standard Control Unit, Installed in All Lighting Control Panels: Contain electronic controls for programming the operation of the relays in the control panel, contain the status of relays, and contain communications link to enable the digital functions of the main control unit. Comply with UL 916.
1. Electronic control for operating and monitoring individual relays, and display relay on-time.
 2. Nonvolatile memory must retain all setup configurations. After a power failure, the controller must automatically reboot and return to normal system operation.

3. Integral keypad and digital-display front panel for local setup, including the following:
 - a. Blink notice, time adjustable from software.
 - b. Ability to log and display relay on-time.
 - c. Capability for accepting downloadable firmware so that the latest production features may be added in the future without replacing the module.

F. Relays:

1. Electrically operated, mechanically held single-pole switch, rated at 20 A at 277 V. Short-circuit current rating must be not less than 5 kA. Control must be digital control network.

G. Power Supply: NFPA 70, Class 2, UL listed, sized for connected equipment, plus not less than 20 percent spare capacity. Powered from a dedicated branch circuit of the panelboard that supplies power to the line side of the relays, sized to provide control power for the local panel-mounted relays, bus system, control-voltage inputs, field-installed occupancy sensors, and control-voltage photo sensors.

H. Operator Interface: At the main control unit, provide interface for a tethered connection of a portable PC running MS Windows for configuring all networked lighting control panels using setup software designed for the specified operating system. Include one portable device for initial programming of the system and training of Owner's personnel. That device must remain the property of Owner.

I. Software:

1. Menu-driven data entry.
2. Online and offline programming and editing.
3. Provide for entry of the room or space designation for the load side of each relay.
4. Monitor and control all relays, showing actual relay state and the name of the automatic actuating control, if any.
5. Size the software appropriate to the system.

2.3 MANUAL SWITCHES AND COVER PLATES

A. Push-Button Switches: Modular, momentary contact, three wire, for operating one or more relays and to override automatic controls.

1. Match color and style specified in Section 262726.11 "General-Use Switches, Dimmer Switches, and Fan-Speed Controller Switches."
2. Integral green LED pilot light to indicate when circuit is on.
3. Internal white LED locator light to illuminate when circuit is off.

B. Cover Plates: Single and multigang cover plates as specified in Section 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems."

C. Legend: Engraved or permanently silk-screened on cover plate where indicated. Use designations indicated on Drawings.

2.4 FIELD-MOUNTED SIGNAL SOURCES

A. Daylight Harvesting Switching Controls: Comply with Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices." Control power may be taken from the lighting control panel, and signal must be compatible with the relays.

- B. Indoor Occupancy Sensors: Comply with Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices." Control power may be taken from the lighting control panel, and signal must be compatible with the relays.

2.5 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Class 2 Power Source: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cables: Multiconductor cable with copper conductors not smaller than No. 22 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cables: Multiconductor cable with copper conductors not smaller than No. 16 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Twisted-Pair Data Cable: Category 5e.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for twisted pair cabling in Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panels in accordance with NECA 407.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.
- C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panels for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF WIRING

- A. Wiring Methods:
 - 1. Install cables in raceways and cable trays except within consoles, cabinets, desks, counters, accessible ceiling spaces, and gypsum board partitions where unenclosed wiring method may be used.
 - 2. Conceal raceway and cables except in unfinished spaces.
 - 3. Provide plenum-rated cable, where installed exposed or in open cable tray, within environmental airspaces, including plenum ceilings.
 - 4. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" and 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems."
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF PANELS

- A. Install panels and accessories in accordance with NECA 407.
- B. Mount top of trim 78 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Mount panel cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box.
- D. Install filler plates in unused spaces.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- C. Create a directory to indicate loads served by each relay; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a PC or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are unacceptable.
- D. Lighting Control Panel Nameplates: Label each panel with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests must be witnessed by Architect.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test for low-voltage air circuit breakers described below. Certify compliance with manufacturer's test parameters.
 - a. Circuit-Breaker Tests:
 - 1) Compare nameplate with Drawings and Specifications.
 - 2) Inspect physical and mechanical conditions.
 - 3) Inspect anchorage and alignment.
 - 4) Verify that the units are clean.
 - 5) Operate the circuit breaker to ensure smooth operation.
 - 6) Inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using one or more of the following methods:
 - a) A low-resistance ohmmeter.
 - b) Verify tightness of bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque wrench.
 - c) Thermographic survey.
 - 7) Inspect operating mechanism, contacts, and arc chutes in unsealed units.
 - 8) Perform adjustments for final protective device settings in accordance with the overcurrent protective device coordination study. Comply with requirements in Section 260573.16 "Coordination Studies."

- 9) Perform insulation resistance tests for one minute on each pole, phase-to-phase, and phase-to-ground with the circuit breaker closed and across each pole using manufacturer's published data.
- 10) Perform a contact/pole-resistance test.
- 11) Perform insulation-resistance tests on control wiring with respect to ground. Applied potential must be 500 V(dc) for 300 V rated cable and 1000 V(dc) for 600 V rated cable. Test duration must be for one minute. Follow manufacturer's instructions for solid-state units.
- 12) Determine long-time pickup and delay by primary current injection.
- 13) Determine short-time pickup and delay by primary current injection.
- 14) Determine ground-fault pickup and time delay by primary current injection.
- 15) Determine instantaneous pickup by primary current injection.
- 16) Test functions of the trip unit by means of secondary injection.
- 17) Perform minimum pickup voltage tests on shunt trip and close coils in accordance with manufacturer's published data.
- 18) Verify correct operation of auxiliary features such as trip and pickup indicators, zone interlocking, electrical close and trip operation, trip-free, anti-pump function, and trip unit battery condition. Reset trip logs and indicators.
- 19) Verify operation of charging mechanism.

C. Nonconforming Work:

1. Lighting control panel will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies lighting control panels and describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations made after remedial action.

E. Manufacturer Services:

1. Engage factory-authorized service representative to support field tests and inspections.

3.6 SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 2. Confirm correct communications wiring, initiate communications between panels, and program the lighting control system in accordance with approved configuration schedules, time-of-day schedules, and input override assignments.

3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.8 MAINTENANCE

A. Software and Firmware Service Agreement:

1. Technical Support: Beginning at Substantial Completion, verify that software and firmware service agreement includes software support for two years.
2. Upgrade Service: At Substantial Completion, update software and firmware to latest version. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Verify upgrading software includes operating system and new or revised licenses for using software.
 - a. Upgrade Notice: No fewer than 30 days to allow Owner to schedule and access the system and to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.
3. Upgrade Reports: Prepare written report after each update, documenting upgrades installed.

END OF SECTION 260943.23

SECTION 262213 - LOW-VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes distribution, dry-type transformers with a nominal primary and secondary rating of 600 V and less, with capacities up to 1500 kVA.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type and size of transformer.
 - 2. Include rated nameplate data, capacities, weights, dimensions, minimum clearances, installed devices and features, and performance for each type and size of transformer.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inspection: On receipt, inspect for and note any shipping damage to packaging and transformer.
 - 1. If manufacturer packaging is removed for inspection, and transformer will be stored after inspection, re-package transformer using original or new packaging materials that provide protection equivalent to manufacturer's packaging.
- B. Storage: Store in a warm, dry, and temperature-stable location in original shipping packaging.
- C. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat according to manufacturer's written instructions within the enclosure of each ventilated-type unit, throughout periods during which equipment is not energized and when transformer is not in a space that is continuously under normal control of temperature and humidity.
- D. Handling: Follow manufacturer's instructions for lifting and transporting transformers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
2. Acme Electric Corporation.
3. Eaton.
4. Hammond Power Solutions Inc.
5. Powersmiths International Corp.
6. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
7. Square D; Schneider Electric USA.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain each transformer type from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 GENERAL TRANSFORMER REQUIREMENTS

A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, air-cooled units for 60-Hz service.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.

C. Transformers Rated 15 kVA and Larger:

1. Comply with 10 CFR 431 (DOE 2016) efficiency levels.
2. Marked as compliant with DOE 2016 efficiency levels by an NRTL.

D. Shipping Restraints: Paint or otherwise color-code bolts, wedges, blocks, and other restraints that are to be removed after installation and before energizing. Use fluorescent colors that are easily identifiable inside the transformer enclosure.

2.3 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

A. Comply with NFPA 70, and list and label as complying with UL 1561.

B. Cores: Electrical grade, non-aging silicon steel with high permeability and low hysteresis losses.

1. One leg per phase.
2. Core volume shall allow efficient transformer operation at 10 percent above the nominal tap voltage.
3. Grounded to enclosure.

C. Coils: Continuous windings without splices except for taps.

1. Coil Material: Aluminum.
2. Internal Coil Connections: Brazed or pressure type.

D. Enclosure: Ventilated.

1. NEMA 250, Type 2: Core and coil shall be encapsulated within resin compound to seal out moisture and air.
2. KVA Ratings: Based on convection cooling only and not relying on auxiliary fans.
3. Wiring Compartment: Sized for conduit entry and wiring installation.
4. Finish: Comply with NEMA 250.

a. Finish Color: Gray weather-resistant enamel.

E. Taps for Transformers 7.5 to 24 kVA: One 5 percent tap above and one 5 percent tap below normal full capacity.

F. Taps for Transformers 25 kVA and Larger: Two 2.5 percent taps above and four 2.5 percent taps below normal full capacity.

G. Insulation Class, Smaller Than 30 kVA: 180 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 115 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature.

H. Insulation Class, 30 kVA and Larger: 220 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 115 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature.

I. Grounding: Provide ground-bar kit or a ground bar installed on the inside of the transformer enclosure.

J. Low-Sound-Level Requirements: Maximum sound levels when factory tested according to IEEE C57.12.91, as follows:

1. 9.00 kVA and Less: 40 dBA.
2. 9.01 to 30.00 kVA: 45 dBA.
3. 30.01 to 50.00 kVA: 45 dBA for K-factors of 1, 4, and 9.
4. 50.01 to 150.00 kVA: 50 dBA for K-factors of 1, 4, and 9.
5. 150.01 to 300.00 kVA: 58 dBA for K-factors of 13 and 20.
6. 300.01 to 500.00 kVA: 60 dBA for K-factors of 1, 4, and 9.

2.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Nameplates: Engraved, laminated-acrylic or melamine plastic signs for each distribution transformer, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws. Nameplates and label products are specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Nameplates: Self-adhesive label for each distribution transformer. Self-adhesive labels are specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine conditions for compliance with enclosure- and ambient-temperature requirements for each transformer.

B. Verify that field measurements are as needed to maintain working clearances required by NFPA 70 and manufacturer's written instructions.

- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and concrete bases for suitable mounting conditions where transformers will be installed.
- D. Verify that ground connections are in place and requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems" have been met. Maximum ground resistance shall be 5 ohms at location of transformer.
- E. Environment: Enclosures shall be rated for the environment in which they are located. Covers for NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosures shall not cause accessibility problems.
- F. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Construct concrete bases according to Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" and anchor floor-mounted transformers according to manufacturer's written instructions and requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases with actual transformer provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.
- B. Secure transformer to concrete base according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Secure covers to enclosure and tighten all bolts to manufacturer-recommended torques to reduce noise generation.
- D. Remove shipping bolts, blocking, and wedges.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- D. Provide flexible connections at all conduit and conductor terminations and supports to eliminate sound and vibration transmission to the building structure.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Small (Up to 167-kVA Single-Phase or 500-kVA Three-Phase) Dry-Type Transformer Field Tests:
 - 1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection.
 - a. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
 - b. Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
 - c. Verify that resilient mounts are free and that any shipping brackets have been removed.
 - d. Verify the unit is clean.

- e. Perform specific inspections and mechanical tests recommended by manufacturer.
- f. Verify that as-left tap connections are as specified.
- g. Verify the presence of surge arresters and that their ratings are as specified.

2. Electrical Tests:

- a. Measure resistance at each winding, tap, and bolted connection.
- b. Perform insulation-resistance tests winding-to-winding and each winding-to-ground. Apply voltage according to manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, comply with NETA ATS, Table 100.5. Calculate polarization index: the value of the index shall not be less than 1.0.
- c. Perform turns-ratio tests at all tap positions. Test results shall not deviate by more than one-half percent from either the adjacent coils or the calculated ratio. If test fails, replace the transformer.
- d. Verify correct secondary voltage, phase-to-phase and phase-to-neutral, after energization and prior to loading.

C. Remove and replace units that do not pass tests or inspections and retest as specified above.

D. Test Labeling: On completion of satisfactory testing of each unit, attach a dated and signed "Satisfactory Test" label to tested component.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Record transformer secondary voltage at each unit for at least 48 hours of typical occupancy period. Adjust transformer taps to provide optimum voltage conditions at secondary terminals. Optimum is defined as not exceeding nameplate voltage plus 5 percent and not being lower than nameplate voltage minus 3 percent at maximum load conditions. Submit recording and tap settings as test results.
- B. Output Settings Report: Prepare a written report recording output voltages and tap settings.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.

END OF SECTION 262213

SECTION 262413 - SWITCHBOARDS

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. Service and distribution switchboards rated 600 V and less.
 - 2. Surge protection devices.
 - 3. Disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.
 - 4. Instrumentation.
 - 5. Control power.
 - 6. Accessory components and features.
 - 7. Identification.
- B. Related Requirements
 - 1. Section 260573.19 "Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis" for arc-flash analysis and arc-flash label requirements.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each switchboard, overcurrent protective device, surge protection device, ground-fault protector, accessory, and component.
 - 1. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each switchboard and related equipment.
 - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details, including required clearances and service space around equipment. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
 - 2. Detail enclosure types for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
 - 4. Detail short-circuit current rating of switchboards and overcurrent protective devices.
 - 5. Include descriptive documentation of optional barriers specified for electrical insulation and isolation.
 - 6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
 - 7. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in switchboards. Submit on translucent log-log graft paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.
 - 8. Include schematic and wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For switchboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Routine maintenance requirements for switchboards and all installed components.
 - b. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
 - c. Time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in switchboards. Submit on translucent log-log graph paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver switchboards in sections or lengths that can be moved past obstructions in delivery path.
- B. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside switchboards and install temporary electric heating (250 W per section) to prevent condensation.
- C. Handle and prepare switchboards for installation according to NEMA PB 2.1.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Installation Pathway: Remove and replace access fencing, doors, lift-out panels, and structures to provide pathway for moving switchboards into place.
- B. Environmental Limitations:
 - 1. Do not deliver or install switchboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above switchboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of switchboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SWITCHBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 - 2. Eaton.
 - 3. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
 - 4. Square D; Schneider Electric USA.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain switchboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for switchboards including clearances between switchboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- E. Comply with NEMA PB 2.
- F. Comply with NFPA 70.
- G. Comply with UL 891.
- H. Front-Connected, Front-Accessible Switchboards:
 - 1. Main Devices: Fixed, individually mounted.
 - 2. Branch Devices: Panel mounted.
 - 3. Sections front and rear aligned.
- I. Indoor Enclosures: Steel, NEMA 250, Type 1.
- J. Enclosure Finish for Indoor Units: Factory-applied finish in manufacturer's standard gray finish over a rust-inhibiting primer on treated metal surface.
- K. Barriers: Between adjacent switchboard sections.
- L. Insulation and isolation for main bus of main section and main and vertical buses of feeder sections.
- M. Service Entrance Rating: Switchboards intended for use as service entrance equipment shall contain from one to six service disconnecting means with overcurrent protection, a neutral bus with disconnecting link, a grounding electrode conductor terminal, and a main bonding jumper.
- N. Bus Transition and Incoming Pull Sections: Matched and aligned with basic switchboard.
- O. Removable, Hinged Rear Doors and Compartment Covers: Secured by captive thumb screws , for access to rear interior of switchboard.
- P. Hinged Front Panels: Allow access to circuit breaker, metering, accessory, and blank compartments.

- Q. Buses and Connections: Three phase, four wire unless otherwise indicated.
1. Provide phase bus arrangement A, B, C from front to back, top to bottom, and left to right when viewed from the front of the switchboard.
 2. Phase- and Neutral-Bus Material: Hard-drawn copper of 98 percent conductivity, silver-plated.
 3. Copper feeder circuit-breaker line connections.
 4. Ground Bus: Minimum-size required by UL 891, hard-drawn copper of 98 percent conductivity, equipped with mechanical connectors for feeder and branch-circuit ground conductors.
 5. Main-Phase Buses and Equipment-Ground Buses: Uniform capacity for entire length of switchboard's main and distribution sections. Provide for future extensions from both ends.
 6. Disconnect Links:
 - a. Isolate neutral bus from incoming neutral conductors.
 - b. Bond neutral bus to equipment-ground bus for switchboards utilized as service equipment or separately derived systems.
 7. Neutral Buses: 100 percent of the ampacity of phase buses unless otherwise indicated, equipped with mechanical connectors for outgoing circuit neutral cables. Brace bus extensions for busway feeder neutral bus.
 8. Isolation Barrier Access Provisions: Permit checking of bus-bolt tightness.
- R. Future Devices: Equip compartments with mounting brackets, supports, bus connections, and appurtenances at full rating of circuit-breaker compartment.

2.2 SURGE PROTECTION DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 2. Advanced Protection Technologies Inc. (APT).
 3. Eaton.
 4. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
 5. Square D; Schneider Electric USA.
- B. SPDs: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 1449, Type 2.
- C. Features and Accessories:
1. Integral disconnect switch.
 2. Indicator light display for protection status.
 3. Surge counter.
- D. Peak Surge Current Rating: The minimum single-pulse surge current withstand rating per phase shall not be less than 250kA. The peak surge current rating shall be the arithmetic sum of the ratings of the individual MOVs in a given mode.
- E. SCCR: Equal or exceed 100 kA.
- F. Nominal Rating: 20 kA.

2.3 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:
 - a. Instantaneous trip.
 - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - c. Long and short time adjustments.
 - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.
 4. MCCB Features and Accessories:
 - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - b. Lugs: Compression style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
 - c. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
 - d. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function.
 - e. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
 - f. Auxiliary Contacts: Two SPDT switches with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
 - g. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
- B. Insulated-Case Circuit Breaker (ICCB): 80 percent rated, sealed, insulated-case power circuit breaker with interrupting capacity rating to meet available fault current.
1. Fixed circuit-breaker mounting.
 2. Two-step, stored-energy closing.
 3. Standard -function, microprocessor-based trip units with interchangeable rating plug, trip indicators, and the following field-adjustable settings:
 - a. Instantaneous trip.
 - b. Time adjustments for long- and short-time pickup.
 - c. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.
 4. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function.
 5. Remote trip indication and control.
 6. Communication Capability: Web enabled integral Ethernet communication module and embedded Web server with factory-configured Web pages (HTML file format). Provide functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system specified in Section 260913 "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."
 7. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
 8. Control Voltage: 120-V ac.

2.4 INSTRUMENTATION

- A. Instrument Transformers: NEMA EI 21.1, and the following:
 - 1. Potential Transformers: NEMA EI 21.1; 120 V, 60 Hz, single secondary; disconnecting type with integral fuse mountings. Burden and accuracy shall be consistent with connected metering and relay devices.
 - 2. Current Transformers: NEMA EI 21.1; 5 A, 60 Hz, secondary; wound type; single secondary winding and secondary shorting device. Burden and accuracy shall be consistent with connected metering and relay devices.
 - 3. Control-Power Transformers: Dry type, mounted in separate compartments for units larger than 3 kVA.
 - 4. Current Transformers for Neutral and Ground-Fault Current Sensing: Connect secondary wiring to ground overcurrent relays, via shorting terminals, to provide selective tripping of main and tie circuit breaker. Coordinate with feeder circuit-breaker, ground-fault protection.
- B. Multifunction Digital-Metering Monitor: Microprocessor-based unit suitable for three- or four-wire systems and with the following features:
 - 1. Switch-selectable digital display of the following values with maximum accuracy tolerances as indicated:
 - a. Phase Currents, Each Phase: Plus or minus 0.5 percent.
 - b. Phase-to-Phase Voltages, Three Phase: Plus or minus 0.5 percent.
 - c. Phase-to-Neutral Voltages, Three Phase: Plus or minus 0.5 percent.
 - d. Megawatts: Plus or minus 1 percent.
 - e. Megavars: Plus or minus 1 percent.
 - f. Power Factor: Plus or minus 1 percent.
 - g. Frequency: Plus or minus 0.1 percent.
 - h. Accumulated Energy, Megawatt Hours: Plus or minus 1 percent; accumulated values unaffected by power outages up to 72 hours.
 - i. Megawatt Demand: Plus or minus 1 percent; demand interval programmable from five to 60 minutes.
 - j. Contact devices to operate remote impulse-totalizing demand meter.
 - 2. Mounting: Display and control unit flush or semiflush mounted in instrument compartment door.

2.5 CONTROL POWER

- A. Control Circuits: 120-V ac, supplied through secondary disconnecting devices from control-power transformer.

2.6 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

- A. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.
- B. Portable Test Set: For testing functions of solid-state trip devices without removing from switchboard. Include relay and meter test plugs suitable for testing switchboard meters and switchboard class relays.

2.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for switchboards with one or more service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store switchboards according to NEMA PB 2.1.
 - 1. Lift or move panelboards with spreader bars and manufacturer-supplied lifting straps following manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Use rollers, slings, or other manufacturer-approved methods if lifting straps are not furnished.
 - 3. Protect from moisture, dust, dirt, and debris during storage and installation.
 - 4. Install temporary heating during storage per manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Examine switchboards before installation. Reject switchboards that are moisture damaged or physically damaged.
- C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive switchboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work or that affect the performance of the equipment.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install switchboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 2.1.
- B. Equipment Mounting: Install switchboards on concrete base, 4-inch nominal thickness. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - 1. Install conduits entering underneath the switchboard, entering under the vertical section where the conductors will terminate. Install with couplings flush with the concrete base. Extend 2 inches above concrete base after switchboard is anchored in place.
 - 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
 - 3. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 - 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to switchboards.
 - 6. Anchor switchboard to building structure at the top of the switchboard if required or recommended by the manufacturer.
- C. Equipment Mounting: Install switchboards on concrete base, 4-inch (100-mm) nominal thickness. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- D. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, straps and brackets, and temporary blocking of moving parts from switchboard units and components.

- E. Operating Instructions: Frame and mount the printed basic operating instructions for switchboards, including control and key interlocking sequences and emergency procedures. Fabricate frame of finished wood or metal and cover instructions with clear acrylic plastic. Mount on front of switchboards.
- F. Install filler plates in unused spaces of panel-mounted sections.
- G. Install overcurrent protective devices, surge protection devices, and instrumentation.
 - 1. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- H. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Bond conduits entering underneath the switchboard to the equipment ground bus with a bonding conductor sized per NFPA 70.
- B. Support and secure conductors within the switchboard according to NFPA 70.
- C. Extend insulated equipment grounding cable to busway ground connection and support cable at intervals in vertical run.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Switchboard Nameplates: Label each switchboard compartment with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- C. Device Nameplates: Label each disconnecting and overcurrent protective device and each meter and control device mounted in compartment doors with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Acceptance Testing:
 - a. Test insulation resistance for each switchboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit. Open control and metering circuits within the switchboard, and remove neutral connection to surge protection and other electronic devices prior to insulation test. Reconnect after test.
 - b. Test continuity of each circuit.
 - 2. Test ground-fault protection of equipment for service equipment per NFPA 70.

3. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
4. Correct malfunctioning units on-site where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
5. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections, and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each switchboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each switchboard 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Instruments and Equipment:
 - 1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
6. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Switchboard will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies switchboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Section 260573.16 "Coordination Studies."

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat, to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions, until switchboard is ready to be energized and placed into service.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain switchboards, overcurrent protective devices, instrumentation, and accessories, and to use and reprogram microprocessor-based trip, monitoring, and communication units.

END OF SECTION 262413

SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Distribution panelboards.
 - 2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ATS: Acceptance testing specification.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. GFEP: Ground-fault equipment protection.
- D. MCCB: Molded-case circuit breaker.
- E. SPD: Surge protective device.
- F. VPR: Voltage protection rating.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard.
 - 1. Include materials, switching and overcurrent protective devices, SPDs, accessories, and components indicated.
 - 2. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
 - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details.
 - 2. Show tabulations of installed devices with nameplates, conductor termination sizes, equipment features, and ratings.
 - 3. Detail enclosure types including mounting and anchorage, environmental protection, knockouts, corner treatments, covers and doors, gaskets, hinges, and locks.
 - 4. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
 - 5. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
 - 6. Include evidence of NRTL listing for SPD as installed in panelboard.

7. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
8. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
9. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Submit on translucent log-log graph paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device. Include an Internet link for electronic access to downloadable PDF of the coordination curves.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: ISO 9001 or ISO 9002 certified.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.
- B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations:
 1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
 1. Notify Construction Manager no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without Construction Manager's written permission.
 3. Comply with NFPA 70E.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANELBOARDS COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.
- E. Enclosures: Flush and Surface-mounted, dead-front cabinets.
 - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
 - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - c. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - d. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 5.
 - 2. Height: 84 inches maximum.
 - 3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover. Trims shall cover all live parts and shall have no exposed hardware.
 - 4. Finishes:
 - a. Panels and Trim: Steel and galvanized steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
 - b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.
- F. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
 - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
 - a. Plating shall run entire length of bus.
 - b. Bus shall be fully rated the entire length.
 - 2. Interiors shall be factory assembled into a unit. Replacing switching and protective devices shall not disturb adjacent units or require removing the main bus connectors.
 - 3. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
 - 4. Full-Sized Neutral: Equipped with full-capacity bonding strap for service entrance applications. Mount electrically isolated from enclosure. Do not mount neutral bus in gutter.
- G. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
 - 1. Terminations shall allow use of 75 deg C rated conductors without derating.
 - 2. Size: Lugs suitable for indicated conductor sizes, with additional gutter space, if required, for larger conductors.

3. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type, with a lug on the neutral bar for each pole in the panelboard.
 4. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type, with a lug on the bar for each pole in the panelboard.
 5. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
 6. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
 7. Gutter-Tap Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material and with matching insulating covers. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
 8. Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 percent of phase lugs mounted on extra-capacity neutral bus.
- H. NRTL Label: Panelboards shall be labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authority having jurisdiction for use as service equipment with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices. Panelboards shall have meter enclosures, wiring, connections, and other provisions for utility metering. Coordinate with utility company for exact requirements.
- I. Future Devices: Panelboards shall have mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
1. Percentage of Future Space Capacity: 20 percent.
- J. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals. Assembly listed by an NRTL for 100 percent interrupting capacity.
1. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated 240 V or less shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 10,000 A rms symmetrical.
 2. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated above 240 V and less than 600 V shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 14,000 A rms symmetrical.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surge Suppression: Factory installed as an integral part of indicated panelboards, complying with UL 1449 SPD Type 2.

2.3 POWER PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 2. Eaton.
 3. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
 4. Square D; Schneider Electric USA.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, distribution type.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
1. For doors more than 36 inches high, provide two latches, keyed alike.
- D. Mains: Circuit breaker Lugs only.

- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers.

2.4 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 - 2. Eaton.
 - 3. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
 - 4. Square D; Schneider Electric USA.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
- C. Mains: Circuit breaker or lugs only.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- E. Doors: Door-in-door construction with concealed hinges; secured with multipoint latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike. Outer door shall permit full access to the panel interior. Inner door shall permit access to breaker operating handles and labeling, but current carrying terminals and bus shall remain concealed.

2.5 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 - 2. Eaton.
 - 3. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
 - 4. Square D; Schneider Electric USA.
- B. MCCB: Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers (Up to 200 A):
 - a. Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads.
 - b. Instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits.
 - c. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers (225 A and larger): Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 3. Subfeed Circuit Breakers: Vertically mounted.
 - 4. MCCB Features and Accessories:
 - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - b. Breaker handle indicates tripped status.
 - c. UL listed for reverse connection without restrictive line or load ratings.
 - d. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
 - e. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted Remote-mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
 - f. Rating Plugs: Three-pole breakers with ampere ratings greater than 150 amperes shall have interchangeable rating plugs or electronic adjustable trip units.

2.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Panelboard Label: Manufacturer's name and trademark, voltage, amperage, number of phases, and number of poles shall be located on the interior of the panelboard door.
- B. Breaker Labels: Faceplate shall list current rating, UL and IEC certification standards, and AIC rating.
- C. Circuit Directory: Computer-generated circuit directory mounted inside panelboard door with transparent plastic protective cover.
 - 1. Circuit directory shall identify specific purpose with detail sufficient to distinguish it from all other circuits.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify actual conditions with field measurements prior to ordering panelboards to verify that equipment fits in allocated space in, and comply with, minimum required clearances specified in NFPA 70.
- B. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- C. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged, rusted, or have been subjected to water saturation.
- D. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Comply with NECA 1.
- C. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- D. Equipment Mounting:
 - 1. Install panelboards on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s). Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - 2. Attach panelboard to the vertical finished or structural surface behind the panelboard.
- E. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.
- F. Mount top of trim 90 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.

- G. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box.
- H. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- I. Mount surface-mounted panelboards to steel slotted supports 5/8 inch in depth. Orient steel slotted supports vertically.
- J. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
 - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
 - 2. Tighten bolted connections and circuit breaker connections using calibrated torque wrench or torque screwdriver per manufacturer's written instructions.
- K. Make grounding connections and bond neutral for services and separately derived systems to ground. Make connections to grounding electrodes, separate grounds for isolated ground bars, and connections to separate ground bars.
- L. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- M. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.
- N. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.
- O. Mount spare fuse cabinet in accessible location.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Handwritten directories are not acceptable. Install directory inside panelboard door.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in power panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- E. Install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" identifying source of remote circuit.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
2. Test continuity of each circuit.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.

D. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results, with comparisons of the two scans. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated. as specified in Section 260573.16 "Coordination Studies."

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Heating: Prior to energizing panelboards, apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 262416

SECTION 262713 - ELECTRICITY METERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes work to accommodate utility company revenue meters, and Owner's electricity meters used to manage the electrical power system.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. KY or KYZ Pulse: Term used by the metering industry to describe a method of measuring consumption of electricity (kWh) that is based on a relay opening and closing in response to the rotation of the disk in the meter. Electronic meters generate pulses electronically.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Electrical Service Connections:
 - 1. Coordinate with utility companies and utility-furnished components.
 - a. Comply with requirements of utility providing electrical power services.
 - b. Coordinate installation and connection of utilities and services, including provision for electricity-metering components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with UL 916.

2.2 UTILITY METERING INFRASTRUCTURE

- A. Install metering accessories furnished by the utility company, complying with its requirements.

- B. Utility-Furnished Meters: Connect data transmission facility of metering equipment installed by the Utility.
 - 1. Data Transmission: Transmit pulse data over control-circuit conductors, classified as Class 1 per NFPA 70, Article 725. Comply with Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."
- C. Arc-Flash Warning Labels:
 - 1. Labels: Comply with requirements for "Arc-Flash Warning Labels" in Section 260573.19 "Arc-Flash Studies." Apply a 3-1/2-by-5-inch thermal transfer label of high-adhesion polyester for each work location included in the analysis.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with equipment installation requirements in NECA 1.
- B. Install meters furnished by utility company. Install raceways and equipment according to utility company's written instructions. Provide empty conduits for metering leads and extend grounding connections as required by utility company.
- C. Install arc-flash labels as required by NFPA 70.
- D. Wiring Method:
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
 - 2. Minimum conduit size shall be 1/2 inch.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Series Combination Warning Label: Self-adhesive labels, with text as required by NFPA 70.
 - 2. Equipment Identification Labels: Self-adhesive labels with clear protective overlay. For residential meters, provide an additional card holder suitable for printed, weather-resistant card with occupant's name.

END OF SECTION 262713

SECTION 262726.11 - GENERAL-USE SWITCHES, DIMMER SWITCHES, AND FAN-SPEED CONTROLLER SWITCHES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. General-use switches.
2. General-use dimmer switches.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices" for occupancy sensors, timers, control-voltage switches, and control-voltage dimmers.
4. Section 260936 "Modular Dimming Controls" for multiscene and multipreset dimming controls.
5. Section 260943.23 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls" for network lighting control relay devices.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. UL 1472 Type I Dimmer: Dimmer in which air-gap switch is used to energize preset lighting levels.
- B. UL 1472 Type II Dimmer: Dimmer with air-gap switch that opens and closes load circuit at minimum output voltage setting only.
- C. UL 1472 Type IIa Dimmer: Dimmer with air-gap switch that opens and closes load circuit at maximum output voltage setting only.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Toggle switches.
2. Dimmer switches.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL-USE SWITCHES

- A. Description: Snap switches intended for mounting in device boxes.

B. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements:

- a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

2. General Characteristics:

- a. Reference Standards: UL CCN WMUZ and UL 20.

C. Toggle Switch :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
- b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
- c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
- d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.

2. Options:

- a. Device Color: White.
- b. Configuration:
 - 1) Extra-heavy-duty, 120-277 V, 20 A, single pole.
 - 2) Extra-heavy-duty, 120-277 V, 30 A, single pole.

2.2 GENERAL-USE DIMMER SWITCHES

A. Description: Line-voltage dimmers intended for mounting in flush device boxes or on outlet box covers (wall box).

B. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements:

- a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

2. General Characteristics:

- a. Reference Standards: UL CCN EOYX and UL 1472.

C. Type I Dimmer Switch:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
- b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
- c. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
- d. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.

- e. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 - 2. Additional Characteristics: UL 1472 Type I dimmer.
 - 3. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Switch Style: Rocker.
 - c. Dimming Control Style: Slide.
- D. Type II Dimmer Switch:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - e. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 - 2. Additional Characteristics:
 - a. UL 1472 Type II dimmer.
 - b. Switch Style: Air-gap switch at dimmer control end of travel at minimum output voltage.
 - 3. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Dimming Control Style: Slide.
- E. Type IIa Dimmer Switch:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - e. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 - 2. Additional Characteristics:
 - a. UL 1472 Type IIa dimmer.
 - b. Switch Style: Air-gap switch at dimmer control end of travel at maximum output voltage.
 - 3. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Dimming Control Style: Slide.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Reference Standards:
 - 1. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' instructions, comply with installation instructions in NECA NEIS 130.
 - 2. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, comply with mounting heights recommended in NECA NEIS 1.
 - 3. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.
- C. Identification:
 - 1. Identify cover or cover plate for device with panelboard identification and circuit number in accordance with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.2 PROTECTION

- A. Schedule and sequence installation to minimize risk of contamination of wires and cables, devices, device boxes, outlet boxes, covers, and cover plates by plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other materials.
- B. After installation, protect wires and cables, devices, device boxes, outlet boxes, covers, and cover plates from construction activities. Remove and replace items that are contaminated, defaced, damaged, or otherwise caused to be unfit for use prior to acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 262726.11

SECTION 262726.31 - GENERAL-GRADE SINGLE STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Single straight-blade receptacles for plugs and attachment plugs.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 262726.33 "General-Grade Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacles" for duplex receptacles.
4. Section 262726.37 "Receptacles with Arc-Fault and Ground-Fault Protective Devices" for AFCI and GFCI receptacles.
5. Section 262726.39 "Locking Receptacles" for locking receptacles.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES FOR PLUGS AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

A. Description: General-grade, single straight-blade receptacles for use in wiring systems recognized by NFPA 70.

B. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements:

- a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

2. General Characteristics:

- a. Reference Standards: UL CCN RTRT and UL 498.

C. Single Straight-Blade Receptacle:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.

- 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) Extra-heavy-duty, NEMA 5-20R.
 - 2) Extra-heavy-duty, NEMA 6-20R.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that receptacles to be procured and installed for Owner-furnished equipment are compatible with mating attachment plugs on equipment.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Reference Standards:
 - 1. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' instructions, comply with installation instructions in NECA NEIS 130.
 - 2. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, comply with mounting heights recommended in NECA NEIS 1.
 - 3. Receptacle Orientation: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, orient receptacle to match configuration diagram in NEMA WD 6.
 - 4. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.
- C. Identification:
 - 1. Identify cover or cover plate for device with panelboard identification and circuit number in accordance with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Interfaces with Other Work:
 - 1. Do not install Type 3 SPD, including surge-protected relocatable taps and power strips, on branch circuit downstream of GFCI device.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Schedule and sequence installation to minimize risk of contamination of wires and cables, devices, device boxes, outlet boxes, covers, and cover plates by plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other materials.
- B. After installation, protect wires and cables, devices, device boxes, outlet boxes, covers, and cover plates from construction activities. Remove and replace items that are contaminated, defaced, damaged, or otherwise caused to be unfit for use prior to acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 262726.31

SECTION 262726.33 - GENERAL-GRADE DUPLEX STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Duplex straight-blade receptacles.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 262726.31 "General-Grade Single Straight-Blade Receptacles" for single receptacles.
4. Section 262726.37 "Receptacles with Arc-Fault and Ground-Fault Protective Devices" for AFCI and GFCI receptacles.
5. Section 262726.39 "Locking Receptacles" for twist-locking receptacles.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DUPLEX STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

A. Description: General-grade duplex receptacles for use in wiring systems recognized by NFPA 70.

B. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements:

- a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

2. General Characteristics:

a. Reference Standards:

- 1) UL CCN RTRT and UL 498.
- 2) Surge Protective Devices: UL 1449, Type 3.

C. Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacle:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.

- d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 - 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) Extra-heavy-duty, NEMA 5-20R.
 - 2) Extra-heavy-duty, NEMA 6-20R.
- D. Tamper-Resistant Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacle:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 - 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) Extra-heavy-duty, NEMA 5-20R.
- E. Weather-Resistant Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacle:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 - 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) Extra-heavy-duty, NEMA 5-20R.
- F. Weather-Resistant, Tamper-Resistant Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacle:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 - 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.

- b. Configuration:
 - 1) Heavy-duty, smooth face, NEMA 5-20R.
- G. Tamper-Resistant Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacle with USB Outlet to Power Class 2 Equipment:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 - 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) General-duty, NEMA 5-20R; one USB-A port; one USB-C port.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that receptacles to be procured and installed for Owner-furnished equipment are compatible with mating attachment plugs on equipment.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Reference Standards:
 - 1. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' instructions, comply with installation instructions in NECA NEIS 130.
 - 2. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, comply with mounting heights recommended in NECA NEIS 1.
 - 3. Receptacle Orientation: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, orient receptacle to match configuration diagram in NEMA WD 6.
 - 4. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.
- C. Identification:
 - 1. Identify cover or cover plate for device with panelboard identification and circuit number in accordance with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Interfaces with Other Work:
 - 1. Do not install Type 3 SPD, including surge-protected relocatable taps and power strips, on branch circuit downstream of GFCI device.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Schedule and sequence installation to minimize risk of contamination of wires and cables, devices, device boxes, outlet boxes, covers, and cover plates by plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other materials.
- B. After installation, protect wires and cables, devices, device boxes, outlet boxes, covers, and cover plates from construction activities. Remove and replace items that are contaminated, defaced, damaged, or otherwise caused to be unfit for use prior to acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 262726.33

SECTION 262726.37 - RECEPTACLES WITH ARC-FAULT AND GROUND-FAULT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Receptacles with GFCI devices.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 262726.31 "General-Grade Single Straight-Blade Receptacles" for single receptacles.
4. Section 262726.33 "General-Grade Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacles" for duplex receptacles that are not hospital grade.
5. Section 262726.39 "Locking Receptacles" for twist-locking receptacles.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECEPTACLES WITH GFCI DEVICES

A. Description: Receptacles containing GFCI device for use in accordance with NFPA 70.

B. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements:

- a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

2. General Characteristics:

- a. Reference Standards: UL CCN KCXS, UL 498, and UL 943.

C. General-Grade Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacle with GFCI Device:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.

2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Configuration: Heavy-duty, NEMA 5-20R.
- D. General-Grade, Tamper-Resistant Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacle with GFCI Device :
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Configuration: Heavy-duty, NEMA 5-20R.
- E. General-Grade, Weather-Resistant Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacle with GFCI Device:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: White.
 - b. Configuration: Heavy-duty, NEMA 5-20R.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that receptacles to be procured and installed for Owner-furnished equipment are compatible with mating attachment plugs on equipment.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Reference Standards:
 1. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' instructions, comply with installation instructions in NECA NEIS 130.
 2. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, comply with mounting heights recommended in NECA NEIS 1.
 3. Receptacle Orientation: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, orient receptacle to match configuration diagram in NEMA WD 6.

4. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.

C. Identification:

1. Identify cover or cover plate for device with panelboard identification and circuit number in accordance with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

D. Interfaces with Other Work:

1. Do not install Type 3 SPD, including surge-protected relocatable taps and power strips, on branch circuit downstream of GFCI device.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Schedule and sequence installation to minimize risk of contamination of wires and cables, devices, device boxes, outlet boxes, covers, and cover plates by plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other materials.
- B. After installation, protect wires and cables, devices, device boxes, outlet boxes, covers, and cover plates from construction activities. Remove and replace items that are contaminated, defaced, damaged, or otherwise caused to be unfit for use prior to acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 262726.37

SECTION 262726.39 - LOCKING RECEPTACLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Locking receptacles.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 262726.31 "General-Grade Single Straight-Blade Receptacles" for single receptacles.
4. Section 262726.33 "General-Grade Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacles" for duplex receptacles that are not hospital grade.
5. Section 262726.37 "Receptacles with Arc-Fault and Ground-Fault Protective Devices" for AFCI and GFCI receptacles.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LOCKING RECEPTACLES

A. Description: Receptacles that require two motions, insertion and rotation, to fully mate attachment plugs.

B. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements:

- a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

2. General Characteristics:

- a. Reference Standards: UL CCN RTRT and UL 498.

C. NEMA, 125 V, Locking Receptacle:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.

- 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: Black with yellow voltage indication on face.
 - b. Configuration: 2 pole, 3 wire, grounding, NEMA L5-20R.

D. NEMA, 125/250 V, Locking Receptacle:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
- 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: Black with orange voltage indication on face.
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) 3 pole, 4 wire, grounding, NEMA L14-30R.

E. NEMA, 250 V, Locking Receptacle:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 - d. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
- 2. Options:
 - a. Device Color: Black with blue voltage indication on face.
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) 2 pole, 3 wire, grounding, NEMA L6-30R.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that receptacles to be procured and installed for Owner-furnished equipment are compatible with mating attachment plugs on equipment.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Reference Standards:
 - 1. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' instructions, comply with installation instructions in NECA NEIS 130.

2. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, comply with mounting heights recommended in NECA NEIS 1.
3. Receptacle Orientation: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, orient receptacle to match configuration diagram in NEMA WD 6.
4. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.

C. Identification:

1. Identify cover or cover plate for device with panelboard identification and circuit number in accordance with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Schedule and sequence installation to minimize risk of contamination of wires and cables, devices, device boxes, outlet boxes, covers, and cover plates by plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other materials.
- B. After installation, protect wires and cables, devices, device boxes, outlet boxes, covers, and cover plates from construction activities. Remove and replace items that are contaminated, defaced, damaged, or otherwise caused to be unfit for use prior to acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 262726.39

SECTION 262813 - FUSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cartridge fuses rated 600 V ac and less for use in the following:
 - a. Control circuits.
 - b. Enclosed controllers.
 - c. Enclosed switches.
 - 2. Spare-fuse cabinets.

1.3 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.

1.4 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Where ambient temperature to which fuses are directly exposed is less than 40 deg F or more than 100 deg F, apply manufacturer's ambient temperature adjustment factors to fuse ratings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Bussmann; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - 2. Littelfuse, Inc.
 - 3. Mersen USA.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain fuses, for use within a specific product or circuit, from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

- A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, current-limiting, nonrenewable cartridge fuses with voltage ratings consistent with circuit voltages.
 - 1. Type RK-1: 600-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC, time delay.
 - 2. Type CC: 600-V, zero- to 30-A rating, 200 kAIC, time delay.
 - 3. Type J: 600-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC.
 - 4. Type L: 600-V, 601- to 6000-A rating, 200 kAIC, time delay.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NEMA FU 1 for cartridge fuses.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.
- E. Coordinate fuse ratings with utilization equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size and with system short-circuit current levels.

2.3 SPARE-FUSE CABINET

- A. Characteristics: Wall-mounted steel unit with full-length, recessed piano-hinged door and key-coded cam lock and pull.
 - 1. Size: Adequate for storage of spare fuses specified with 15 percent spare capacity minimum.
 - 2. Finish: Gray, baked enamel.
 - 3. Identification: "SPARE FUSES" in 1-1/2-inch- high letters on exterior of door.
 - 4. Fuse Pullers: For each size of fuse, where applicable and available, from fuse manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fuses before installation. Reject fuses that are moisture damaged or physically damaged.
- B. Examine holders to receive fuses for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance, such as rejection features.
- C. Examine utilization equipment nameplates and installation instructions. Install fuses of sizes and with characteristics appropriate for each piece of equipment.
- D. Evaluate ambient temperatures to determine if fuse rating adjustment factors must be applied to fuse ratings.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS

- A. Cartridge Fuses:
 - 1. Feeders: Class L, time delay Class RK1, time delay Class J, fast acting.

2. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time delay.
3. Large Motor Branch (601-4000 A): Class L, time delay.
4. Control Transformer Circuits: Class CC, time delay, control transformer duty.
5. Provide open-fuse indicator fuses or fuse covers with open fuse indication.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.
- B. Install spare-fuse cabinet(s) in location shown on the Drawings or as indicated in the field by Owner.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labels complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" and indicating fuse replacement information inside of door of each fused switch and adjacent to each fuse block, socket, and holder.

END OF SECTION 262813

SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fusible switches.
 - 2. Nonfusible switches.
 - 3. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
 - 4. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Accredited by NETA.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
 - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: One year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single manufacturer.
- B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

2.2 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 - 2. Eaton.
 - 3. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
 - 4. Square D; Schneider Electric USA.
- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty:
 - 1. Single throw.
 - 2. Three pole.
 - 3. 600-V ac.
 - 4. 1200 A and smaller.
 - 5. UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses.
 - 6. Lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 3. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
 - 4. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

2.3 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 - 2. Eaton.
 - 3. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
 - 4. Square D; Schneider Electric USA.

- B. Type GD, General Duty, Three Pole, Single Throw, 240-V ac, 600 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Three Pole, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Six Pole, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- E. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Three Pole, Double Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- F. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
 - 5. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Two NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open. Contact rating - 24-V dc.
 - 6. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
 - 7. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
 - 8. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.4 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. ABB, Electrification Products Division.
 - 2. Eaton.
 - 3. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
 - 4. Square D; Schneider Electric USA.
- B. Circuit breakers shall be constructed using glass-reinforced insulating material. Current carrying components shall be completely isolated from the handle and the accessory mounting area.
- C. Circuit breakers shall have a toggle operating mechanism with common tripping of all poles, which provides quick-make, quick-break contact action. The circuit-breaker handle shall be over center, be trip free, and reside in a tripped position between on and off to provide local trip indication. Circuit-breaker escutcheon shall be clearly marked on and off in addition to providing international I/O markings. Equip circuit breaker with a push-to-trip button, located on the face of the circuit breaker to mechanically operate the circuit-breaker tripping mechanism for maintenance and testing purposes.
- D. The maximum ampere rating and UL, IEC, or other certification standards with applicable voltage systems and corresponding interrupting ratings shall be clearly marked on face of circuit breaker. Circuit breakers shall be 100 percent rated. Fuse/circuit breaker combinations for series connected interrupting ratings shall be listed by UL as recognized component combinations. Any series rated combination used shall be marked

on the end-use equipment along with the statement "Caution - Series Rated System. _____ Amps Available. Identical Replacement Component Required."

- E. MCCBs shall be equipped with a device for locking in the isolated position.
- F. Lugs shall be suitable for 194 deg F rated wire, sized according to the 167 deg F temperature rating in NFPA 70.
- G. Standard: Comply with UL 489 with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.
- H. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current thermal element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
- I. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
- J. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with the following field-adjustable settings:
 - 1. Instantaneous trip.
 - 2. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - 3. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - 4. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I-squared t response.
- K. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker and trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.
- L. Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
- M. Ground-Fault Equipment-Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: With Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
- N. Features and Accessories:
 - 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - 2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
 - 3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.
 - 4. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1053; integrally mounted, self-powered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator; relay with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, internal memory, and shunt trip unit; and three-phase, zero-sequence current transformer/sensor.
 - 5. Communication Capability: Circuit-breaker-mounted communication module with functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system, specified in Section 260913 "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."
 - 6. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.
 - 7. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.
 - 8. Auxiliary Contacts: Two SPDT switches with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
 - 9. Alarm Switch: One NO contact that operates only when circuit breaker has tripped.
 - 10. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.

11. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function.
12. Electrical Operator: Provide remote control for on, off, and reset operations.
13. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Integrally mounted, self-powered ; 24-V dc.

2.5 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: UL 489, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
- B. Enclosure Finish: The enclosure shall be finished with gray baked enamel paint, electrodeposited on cleaned, phosphatized steel (NEMA 250 Type 1).
- C. Conduit Entry: NEMA 250 Types 4, 4X, and 12 enclosures shall contain no knockouts. NEMA 250 Types 7 and 9 enclosures shall be provided with threaded conduit openings in both endwalls.
- D. Operating Mechanism: The circuit-breaker operating handle shall be directly operable through the front cover of the enclosure (NEMA 250 Type 1). The cover interlock mechanism shall have an externally operated override. The override shall not permanently disable the interlock mechanism, which shall return to the locked position once the override is released. The tool used to override the cover interlock mechanism shall not be required to enter the enclosure in order to override the interlock.
- E. Enclosures designated as NEMA 250 Type 4, 4X stainless steel, 12, or 12K shall have a dual cover interlock mechanism to prevent unintentional opening of the enclosure cover when the circuit breaker is ON and to prevent turning the circuit breaker ON when the enclosure cover is open.
- F. NEMA 250 Type 7/9 enclosures shall be furnished with a breather and drain kit to allow their use in outdoor and wet location applications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 1. Commencement of work shall indicate Installer's acceptance of the areas and conditions as satisfactory.

3.2 ENCLOSURE ENVIRONMENTAL RATING APPLICATIONS

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: Provide enclosures at installed locations with the following environmental ratings.
 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 3. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 4. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting of eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- D. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
 - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections for Switches:
 - 1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
 - a. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
 - b. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and clearances.
 - c. Verify that the unit is clean.
 - d. Verify blade alignment, blade penetration, travel stops, and mechanical operation.
 - e. Verify that fuse sizes and types match the Specifications and Drawings.
 - f. Verify that each fuse has adequate mechanical support and contact integrity.
 - g. Inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using one of the two following methods:
 - 1) Use a low-resistance ohmmeter.
 - a) Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
 - 2) Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method in accordance with manufacturer's published data or NETA ATS Table 100.12.
 - a) Bolt-torque levels shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use NETA ATS Table 100.12.

- h. Verify that operation and sequencing of interlocking systems is as described in the Specifications and shown on the Drawings.
- i. Verify correct phase barrier installation.
- j. Verify lubrication of moving current-carrying parts and moving and sliding surfaces.

2. Electrical Tests:

- a. Perform resistance measurements through bolted connections with a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from adjacent poles or similar switches by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
- b. Measure contact resistance across each switchblade fuseholder. Drop values shall not exceed the high level of the manufacturer's published data. If manufacturer's published data are not available, investigate values that deviate from adjacent poles or similar switches by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
- c. Perform insulation-resistance tests for one minute on each pole, phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with switch closed, and across each open pole. Apply voltage in accordance with manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use Table 100.1 from the NETA ATS. Investigate values of insulation resistance less than those published in Table 100.1 or as recommended in manufacturer's published data.
- d. Measure fuse resistance. Investigate fuse-resistance values that deviate from each other by more than 15 percent.
- e. Perform ground fault test according to NETA ATS 7.14 "Ground Fault Protection Systems, Low-Voltage."

C. Tests and Inspections for Molded Case Circuit Breakers:

1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

- a. Verify that equipment nameplate data are as described in the Specifications and shown on the Drawings.
- b. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
- c. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and clearances.
- d. Verify that the unit is clean.
- e. Operate the circuit breaker to ensure smooth operation.
- f. Inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using one of the two following methods:
 - 1) Use a low-resistance ohmmeter.
 - a) Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
 - 2) Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method in accordance with manufacturer's published data or NETA ATS Table 100.12.
 - a) Bolt-torque levels shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use NETA ATS Table 100.12.
- g. Inspect operating mechanism, contacts, and chutes in unsealed units.
- h. Perform adjustments for final protective device settings in accordance with the coordination study.

2. Electrical Tests:
 - a. Perform resistance measurements through bolted connections with a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from adjacent poles or similar switches by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
 - b. Perform insulation-resistance tests for one minute on each pole, phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with circuit breaker closed, and across each open pole. Apply voltage in accordance with manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use Table 100.1 from the NETA ATS. Investigate values of insulation resistance less than those published in Table 100.1 or as recommended in manufacturer's published data.
 - c. Perform a contact/pole resistance test. Drop values shall not exceed the high level of the manufacturer's published data. If manufacturer's published data are not available, investigate values that deviate from adjacent poles or similar switches by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
 - d. Perform insulation resistance tests on all control wiring with respect to ground. Applied potential shall be 500-V dc for 300-V rated cable and 1000-V dc for 600-V rated cable. Test duration shall be one minute. For units with solid state components, follow manufacturer's recommendation. Insulation resistance values shall be no less than two megohms.
 - e. Determine the following by primary current injection:
 - 1) Long-time pickup and delay. Pickup values shall be as specified. Trip characteristics shall not exceed manufacturer's published time-current characteristic tolerance band, including adjustment factors.
 - 2) Short-time pickup and delay. Short-time pickup values shall be as specified. Trip characteristics shall not exceed manufacturer's published time-current characteristic tolerance band, including adjustment factors.
 - 3) Ground-fault pickup and time delay. Ground-fault pickup values shall be as specified. Trip characteristics shall not exceed manufacturer's published time-current characteristic tolerance band, including adjustment factors.
 - 4) Instantaneous pickup. Instantaneous pickup values shall be as specified and within manufacturer's published tolerances.
 - f. Test functionality of the trip unit by means of primary current injection. Pickup values and trip characteristics shall be as specified and within manufacturer's published tolerances.
 - g. Perform minimum pickup voltage tests on shunt trip and close coils in accordance with manufacturer's published data. Minimum pickup voltage of the shunt trip and close coils shall be as indicated by manufacturer.
 - h. Verify correct operation of auxiliary features such as trip and pickup indicators; zone interlocking; electrical close and trip operation; trip-free, anti-pump function; and trip unit battery condition. Reset all trip logs and indicators. Investigate units that do not function as designed.
 - i. Verify operation of charging mechanism. Investigate units that do not function as designed.
3. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
4. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Instruments and Equipment: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.

5. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.
 1. Test procedures used.
 2. Include identification of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker tested and describe test results.
 3. List deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Section 260573.16 "Coordination Studies."

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 262923 - VARIABLE-FREQUENCY MOTOR CONTROLLERS

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 separately enclosed, preassembled, combination VFCs, rated 600 V and less, for speed control of three-phase, squirrel-cage induction motors.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 262419 "Motor-Control Centers" for VFCs installed in motor-control centers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CE: Conformance Europeene (European Compliance).
- B. CPT: Control power transformer.
- C. DDC: Direct digital control.
- D. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- E. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- F. NC: Normally closed.
- G. NO: Normally open.
- H. OCPD: Overcurrent protective device.
- I. PID: Control action, proportional plus integral plus derivative.
- J. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- K. VFC: Variable-frequency motor controller.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and rating of VFC indicated.
 - 1. Include dimensions and finishes for VFCs.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans, drawn to scale, showing dimensioned layout on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Required working clearances and required area above and around VFCs.
 - 2. Show VFC layout and relationships between electrical components and adjacent structural and mechanical elements.
 - 3. Show support locations, type of support, and weight on each support.
 - 4. Indicate field measurements.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- C. Seismic Qualification Data: Certificates, for each VFC, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Certificate of compliance.
 - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based, and their installation requirements.
- D. Product Certificates: For each VFC from manufacturer.
- E. Harmonic Analysis Report: Provide Project-specific calculations and manufacturer's statement of compliance with IEEE 519.
- F. Field quality-control reports.
- G. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For VFCs to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting thermal-magnetic circuit breaker and motor-circuit protector trip settings.
 - b. Manufacturer's written instructions for setting field-adjustable overload relays.
 - c. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing, adjusting, and reprogramming microprocessor control modules.
 - d. Manufacturer's written instructions for setting field-adjustable timers, controls, and status and alarm points.
 - e. Load-Current and Overload-Relay Heater List: Compile after motors have been installed, and arrange to demonstrate that selection of heaters suits actual motor nameplate, full-load currents.
 - f. Load-Current and List of Settings of Adjustable Overload Relays: Compile after motors have been installed, and arrange to demonstrate that switch settings for motor-running overload protection suit actual motors to be protected.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Power Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
 - 2. Control Power Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than two of each size and type.
 - 3. Indicating Lights: Two of each type and color installed.
 - 4. Auxiliary Contacts: Furnish one spare(s) for each size and type of magnetic controller installed.
 - 5. Power Contacts: Furnish three spares for each size and type of magnetic contactor installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Accredited by NETA.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. If stored in space that is not permanently enclosed and air conditioned, remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside controllers and connect factory-installed space heaters to temporary electrical service.
- B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for VFCs, including clearances between VFCs, and adjacent surfaces and other items.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace VFCs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - 2. ABB, Motion Business.
 - 3. Danfoss Inc.
 - 4. Eaton.
 - 5. Schneider Electric USA, Inc.
 - 6. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
 - 7. Yaskawa Electric America, Inc.

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. General Requirements for VFCs:

1. VFCs and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Comply with NEMA ICS 7, NEMA ICS 61800-2, and UL 508A.

B. VFC Description: Variable-frequency motor controller, consisting of power converter that employs pulse-width-modulated inverter, factory built and tested in an enclosure, with integral disconnecting means and overcurrent and overload protection; listed and labeled by an NRTL as a complete unit; arranged to provide self-protection, protection, and variable-speed control of one or more three-phase induction motors by adjusting output voltage and frequency.

1. Units suitable for operation of inverter-duty motors as defined by NEMA MG 1, Section IV, Part 31, "Definite-Purpose Inverter-Fed Polyphase Motors."
2. Listed and labeled for integrated short-circuit current (withstand) rating by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Design and Rating: Match load type, such as fans, blowers, and pumps; and type of connection used between motor and load such as direct or through a power-transmission connection.

D. Output Rating: Three phase; 10 to 60 Hz, with voltage proportional to frequency throughout voltage range; maximum voltage equals input voltage.

E. Unit Operating Requirements:

1. Input AC Voltage Tolerance: Plus 10 and minus 10 percent of VFC input voltage rating.
2. Input AC Voltage Unbalance: Not exceeding 3 percent.
3. Input Frequency Tolerance: Plus or minus 3 percent of VFC frequency rating.
4. Minimum Efficiency: 97 percent at 60 Hz, full load.
5. Minimum Displacement Primary-Side Power Factor: 98 percent under any load or speed condition.
6. Minimum Short-Circuit Current (Withstand) Rating: Equal to withstand rating of upstream device.
7. Ambient Temperature Rating: Not less than 32 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
8. Humidity Rating: Less than 95 percent (noncondensing).
9. Altitude Rating: Not exceeding 3300 feet.
10. Vibration Withstand: Comply with NEMA ICS 61800-2.
11. Overload Capability: 1.1 times the base load current for 60 seconds; minimum of 1.8 times the base load current for three seconds.
12. Starting Torque: Minimum 100 percent of rated torque from 3 to 60 Hz.
13. Speed Regulation: Plus or minus 5 percent.
14. Output Carrier Frequency: Selectable; 0.5 to 15 kHz.
15. Stop Modes: Programmable; includes fast, free-wheel, and dc injection braking.

F. Inverter Logic: Microprocessor based, 32 bit, isolated from all power circuits.

G. Isolated Control Interface: Allows VFCs to follow remote-control signal over a minimum 40:1 speed range.

1. Signal: Electrical.

H. Internal Adjustability Capabilities:

1. Minimum Speed: 5 to 25 percent of maximum rpm.
2. Maximum Speed: 80 to 100 percent of maximum rpm.
3. Acceleration: 0.1 to 999.9 seconds.

4. Deceleration: 0.1 to 999.9 seconds.
5. Current Limit: 30 to minimum of 150 percent of maximum rating.

I. Self-Protection and Reliability Features:

1. Surge Suppression: Factory installed as an integral part of the VFC, complying with UL 1449 SPD, Type 1 or Type 2.
2. Loss of Input Signal Protection: Selectable response strategy, including speed default to a percent of the most recent speed, a preset speed, or stop; with alarm.
3. Under- and overvoltage trips.
4. Inverter overcurrent trips.
5. VFC and Motor-Overload/Overtemperature Protection: Microprocessor-based thermal protection system for monitoring VFCs and motor thermal characteristics, and for providing VFC overtemperature and motor-overload alarm and trip; settings selectable via the keypad.
6. Critical frequency rejection, with three selectable, adjustable deadbands.
7. Instantaneous line-to-line and line-to-ground overcurrent trips.
8. Loss-of-phase protection.
9. Reverse-phase protection.
10. Short-circuit protection.
11. Motor-overtemperature fault.

J. Power-Interruption Protection: To prevent motor from re-energizing after a power interruption until motor has stopped, unless "Bidirectional Autospeed Search" feature is available and engaged.

K. Integral Input Disconnecting Means and OCPD: UL 489, thermal-magnetic circuit breaker with pad-lockable, door-mounted handle mechanism.

1. Disconnect Rating: Not less than 115 percent of VFC input current rating.
2. Disconnect Rating: Not less than 115 percent of NFPA 70 motor full-load current rating or VFC input current rating, whichever is larger.
3. Auxiliary Contacts: NO or NC, arranged to activate before switch blades open.
4. Auxiliary contacts "a" and "b" arranged to activate with circuit-breaker handle.
5. NC alarm contact that operates only when circuit breaker has tripped.

2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: VFCs shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7. The designated VFCs shall be tested and certified by an NRTL as meeting the ICC-ES AC 156 test procedure requirements.

1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified."

2.4 CONTROLS AND INDICATION

A. Status Lights: Door-mounted LED indicators displaying the following conditions:

1. Power on.
2. Run.
3. Overvoltage.
4. Line fault.
5. Overcurrent.
6. External fault.

- B. Panel-Mounted Operator Station: Manufacturer's standard front-accessible, sealed keypad and plain-English-language digital display; allows complete programming, program copying, operating, monitoring, and diagnostic capability.
 - 1. Keypad: In addition to required programming and control keys, include keys for HAND, OFF, and AUTO modes.
 - 2. Security Access: Provide electronic security access to controls through identification and password with at least three levels of access: View only; view and operate; and view, operate, and service.
 - a. Control Authority: Supports at least four conditions: Off, local manual control at VFC, local automatic control at VFC, and automatic control through a remote source.
- C. Historical Logging Information and Displays:
 - 1. Real-time clock with current time and date.
 - 2. Running log of total power versus time.
 - 3. Total run time.
 - 4. Fault log, maintaining last four faults with time and date stamp for each.
- D. Indicating Devices: Digital display and additional readout devices as required, mounted flush in VFC door and connected to display VFC parameters including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Output frequency (Hz).
 - 2. Motor speed (rpm).
 - 3. Motor status (running, stop, fault).
 - 4. Motor current (amperes).
 - 5. Motor torque (percent).
 - 6. Fault or alarming status (code).
 - 7. PID feedback signal (percent).
 - 8. DC-link voltage (V dc).
 - 9. Set point frequency (Hz).
 - 10. Motor output voltage (V ac).
- E. Interface with DDC System for HVAC: Factory-installed hardware and software shall interface with DDC system for HVAC to monitor, control, display, and record data for use in processing reports. VFC settings shall be retained within VFC's nonvolatile memory.
 - 1. Hardwired Points:
 - a. Monitoring: On-off status.
 - b. Control: On-off operation.
 - 2. Communication Interface: Comply with ASHRAE 135. Communication shall interface with DDC system for HVAC to remotely control and monitor lighting from a DDC system for HVAC operator workstation. Control features and monitoring points displayed locally at lighting panel shall be available through the DDC system for HVAC.

2.5 LINE CONDITIONING AND FILTERING

- A. Input Line Conditioning: Based on the manufacturer's harmonic analysis study and report, provide input filtering, as required, to limit total demand (harmonic current) distortion and total harmonic voltage demand at the defined point of common coupling to meet IEEE 519 recommendations.
- B. Output Filtering.

- C. EMI/RFI Filtering: CE marked; certify compliance with IEC 61800-3 for Category C2.

2.6 BYPASS SYSTEMS

- A. Bypass Operation: Safely transfers motor between power converter output and bypass circuit, manually, automatically, or both. Selector switches set modes and indicator lights indicate mode selected. Unit is capable of stable operation (starting, stopping, and running) with motor completely disconnected from power converter.
- B. Bypass Mode: Field-selectable automatic or manual, allows local and remote transfer between power converter and bypass contactor and retransfer, either via manual operator interface or automatic-control system feedback.
- C. Bypass Controller: Three-contactor-style bypass allows motor operation via the power converter or the bypass controller ; with input isolating switch and barrier arranged to isolate the power converter input and output and permit safe testing and troubleshooting of the power converter, both energized and de-energized, while motor is operating in bypass mode.
1. Bypass Contactor: Load-break, NEMA-rated contactor.
 2. Input and Output Isolating Contactors: Non-load-break, NEMA-rated contactors.
 3. Isolating Switch: Non-load-break switch arranged to isolate power converter and permit safe troubleshooting and testing of the power converter, both energized and de-energized, while motor is operating in bypass mode; pad-lockable, door-mounted handle mechanism.
- D. Bypass Contactor Configuration: Reduced-voltage (autotransformer) type.
1. NORMAL/BYPASS selector switch.
 2. HAND/OFF/AUTO selector switch.
 3. NORMAL/TEST Selector Switch: Allows testing and adjusting of VFC while the motor is running in the bypass mode.
 4. Contactor Coils: Pressure-encapsulated type with coil transient suppressors.
 - a. Operating Voltage: Depending on contactor NEMA size and line-voltage rating, manufacturer's standard matching control power or line voltage.
 - b. Power Contacts: Totally enclosed, double break, and silver-cadmium oxide; assembled to allow inspection and replacement without disturbing line or load wiring.
 5. Control Circuits: 120 V ac; obtained from integral CPT, with primary and secondary fuses, with CPT control power source of sufficient capacity to operate all integral devices and remotely located pilot, indicating, and control devices.
 - a. CPT Spare Capacity: 100 VA.
 6. Overload Relays: NEMA ICS 2.
 - a. Solid-State Overload Relays:
 - 1) Switch or dial selectable for motor-running overload protection.
 - 2) Sensors in each phase.
 - 3) Class 10/20 selectable tripping characteristic selected to protect motor against voltage and current unbalance and single phasing.
 - 4) Class II ground-fault protection, with start and run delays to prevent nuisance trip on starting.

5) Analog communication module.

- b. NC isolated overload alarm contact.
- c. External overload, reset push button.

2.7 OPTIONAL FEATURES

- A. Multiple-Motor Capability: VFC suitable for variable-speed service to multiple motors. Overload protection shuts down VFC and motors served by it, and generates fault indications when overload protection activates.
 - 1. Configure to allow two or more motors to operate simultaneously at the same speed; separate overload relay for each controlled motor.
 - 2. Configure to allow two motors to operate separately; operator selectable via local or remote switch or contact closures; single overload relay for both motors; separate output magnetic contactors for each motor.
 - 3. Configure to allow two motors to operate simultaneously and in a lead/lag mode, with one motor operated at variable speed via the power converter and the other at constant speed via the bypass controller; separate overload relay for each controlled motor.

2.8 ENCLOSURES

- A. VFC Enclosures: NEMA 250, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
 - 1. Dry and Clean Indoor Locations: Type 1.
 - 2. Outdoor Locations: Type 4X.

2.9 ACCESSORIES

- A. General Requirements for Control-Circuit and Pilot Devices: NEMA ICS 5; factory installed in VFC enclosure cover unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Push Buttons: Covered.
 - 2. Pilot Lights: Push to test.
 - 3. Selector Switches: Rotary type.
 - 4. Stop and Lockout Push-Button Station: Momentary-break, push-button station with a factory-applied hasp arranged so padlock can be used to lock push button in depressed position with control circuit open.
- B. Reversible NC/NO bypass contactor auxiliary contact(s).
- C. Control Relays: Auxiliary and adjustable solid-state time-delay relays.
- D. Phase-Failure, Phase-Reversal, and Undervoltage and Overvoltage Relays: Solid-state sensing circuit with isolated output contacts for hard-wired connections. Provide adjustable undervoltage, overvoltage, and time-delay settings.
 - 1. Current Transformers: Continuous current rating, basic impulse insulating level (BIL) rating, burden, and accuracy class suitable for connected circuitry. Comply with IEEE C57.13.

- E. Supplemental Digital Meters:
 - 1. Elapsed-time meter.
 - 2. Kilowatt meter.
 - 3. Kilowatt-hour meter.
- F. Breather and drain assemblies, to maintain interior pressure and release condensation in NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosures installed outdoors or in unconditioned interior spaces subject to humidity and temperature swings.
- G. Space heaters, with NC auxiliary contacts, to mitigate condensation in NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosures installed outdoors or in unconditioned interior spaces subject to humidity and temperature swings.
- H. Cooling Fan and Exhaust System: For NEMA 250, Type 1 ; UL 508 component recognized: Supply fan, with composite intake and exhaust grills and filters ; 120 -V ac; obtained from integral CPT.
- I. Sun shields installed on fronts, sides, and tops of enclosures installed outdoors and subject to direct and extended sun exposure.
- J. Spare control-wiring terminal blocks ; wired.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas, surfaces, and substrates to receive VFCs, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine VFC before installation. Reject VFCs that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Examine roughing-in for conduit systems to verify actual locations of conduit connections before VFC installation.
- D. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Wall-Mounting Controllers: Install with tops at uniform height and with disconnect operating handles not higher than 79 inches above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated, and by bolting units to wall or mounting on lightweight structural-steel channels bolted to wall. For controllers not on walls, provide freestanding racks complying with Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- B. Floor-Mounting Controllers: Install VFCs on 4-inch nominal thickness concrete base. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - 1. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
 - 2. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.

3. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 4. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
- C. Seismic Bracing: Comply with requirements specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- D. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- E. Install fuses in each fusible-switch VFC.
- F. Install fuses in control circuits if not factory installed. Comply with requirements in Section 262813 "Fuses."
- G. Install heaters in thermal-overload relays. Select heaters based on actual nameplate full-load amperes after motors are installed.
- H. Install, connect, and fuse thermal-protector monitoring relays furnished with motor-driven equipment.
- I. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 CONTROL WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Install wiring between VFCs and remote devices and facility's central-control system. Comply with requirements in Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."
- B. Bundle, train, and support wiring in enclosures.
- C. Connect selector switches and other automatic-control devices where applicable.
1. Connect selector switches to bypass only those manual- and automatic-control devices that have no safety functions when switches are in manual-control position.
 2. Connect selector switches with control circuit in both manual and automatic positions for safety-type control devices such as low- and high-pressure cutouts, high-temperature cutouts, and motor-overload protectors.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify VFCs, components, and control wiring. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
 2. Label each VFC with engraved nameplate.
 3. Label each enclosure-mounted control and pilot device.
- B. Operating Instructions: Frame printed operating instructions for VFCs, including control sequences and emergency procedures. Fabricate frame of finished metal, and cover instructions with clear acrylic plastic. Mount on front of VFC units.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
- D. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each VFC element, bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- E. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Inspect VFC, wiring, components, connections, and equipment installation. Test and adjust controllers, components, and equipment.
 - 2. Test insulation resistance for each VFC element, component, connecting motor supply, feeder, and control circuits.
 - 3. Test continuity of each circuit.
 - 4. Verify that voltages at VFC locations are within 10 percent of motor nameplate rated voltages. If outside this range for any motor, notify Construction Manager before starting the motor(s).
 - 5. Test each motor for proper phase rotation.
 - 6. Perform tests according to the Inspection and Test Procedures for Adjustable Speed Drives stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 7. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 - 8. Perform the following infrared (thermographic) scan tests and inspections, and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each VFC. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each VFC 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Instruments and Equipment: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - 9. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- F. VFCs will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies the VFC and describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations made after remedial action.

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Program microprocessors for required operational sequences, status indications, alarms, event recording, and display features. Clear events memory after final acceptance testing and prior to Substantial Completion.
- B. Set field-adjustable switches, auxiliary relays, time-delay relays, timers, and overload-relay pickup and trip ranges.
- C. Adjust the trip settings of instantaneous-only circuit breakers and thermal-magnetic circuit breakers with adjustable, instantaneous trip elements. Initially adjust to 6 times the motor nameplate full-load amperes and attempt to start motors several times, allowing for motor cool-down between starts. If tripping occurs on motor inrush, adjust settings in increments until motors start without tripping. Do not exceed 8 times the motor full-load amperes (or 11 times for NEMA Premium Efficient motors if required). Where these maximum settings do not allow starting of a motor, notify Construction Manager before increasing settings.
- D. Set the taps on reduced-voltage autotransformer controllers.
- E. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Section 260573.16 "Coordination Studies."
- F. Set field-adjustable pressure switches.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions until controllers are ready to be energized and placed into service.
- B. Replace VFCs whose interiors have been exposed to water or other liquids prior to Substantial Completion.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, reprogram, and maintain VFCs.

END OF SECTION 262923

SECTION 262933 - CONTROLLERS FOR FIRE PUMP DRIVERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Full-service controllers.
2. Controllers for pressure-maintenance pumps.
3. Enclosures.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. ECM: Electronic control module.
- B. MCCB: Molded-case circuit breaker.
- C. PID: Proportional integral derivative.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of product indicated.
1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 3. Show tabulations of the following:
 - a. Each installed unit's type and details.
 - b. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 2.
 - c. Factory-installed devices.
 - d. Nameplate legends.
 - e. Short-circuit current (withstand) rating of integrated unit.
 - f. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices.
 - g. Specified modifications.
 4. Include diagrams for power, signal, alarm, control wiring, and pressure-sensing tubing.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Source quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain fire-pump controllers and associated equipment from single source or producer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NFPA 20.
- B. IEEE Compliance: Fabricate and test enclosed controllers in accordance with IEEE 344 to withstand seismic forces defined in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by a qualified electrical testing laboratory, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 FULL-SERVICE CONTROLLERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Aquarius Fluid Products, Inc.
 - 2. Eaton.
 - 3. Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - 4. Hubbell Industrial Controls; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - 5. Joslyn Clark Corporation.
 - 6. Master Control Systems, Inc.
 - 7. Tornatech.
- B. General Requirements for Full-Service Controllers:
 - 1. Comply with NFPA 20 and UL 218.
 - 2. Combined automatic and nonautomatic operation.
 - 3. Factory assembled, wired, and tested; continuous-duty rated.
- C. Method of Starting:
 - 1. Pressure -switch actuated.
 - a. Water-pressure-actuated switch and pressure transducer with independent high- and low-calibrated adjustments responsive to water pressure in fire-suppression piping.
 - b. System pressure recorder, electric ac driven, with spring backup.
 - c. Programmable minimum-run-time relay to prevent short cycling.
 - d. Programmable timer for weekly tests.
 - 2. Solid-State Controller: Reduced-voltage type.
 - 3. Emergency Start: Mechanically operated start handle that closes and retains the motor RUN contactor independent of electric or pressure actuators.

- D. Method of Stopping: Nonautomatic.
- E. Capacity: Rated for fire-pump-driver horsepower and short-circuit-current (withstand) rating equal to or greater than short-circuit current available at controller location.
- F. Method of Isolation and Overcurrent Protection: Interlocked isolating switch and nonthermal MCCB; with a common, externally mounted operating handle, and providing locked-rotor protection.
- G. Door-Mounted Operator Interface and Controls:
 - 1. Monitor, display, and control the devices, alarms, functions, and operations listed in NFPA 20 as required for drivers and controller types used.
 - 2. Method of Control and Indication:
 - a. Microprocessor-based logic controller, with multiline digital readout.
 - b. Membrane keypad.
 - c. LED alarm and status indicating lights.
 - 3. Local Alarm and Status Indications:
 - a. Controller power on.
 - b. Motor running condition.
 - c. Loss-of-line power.
 - d. Line-power phase reversal.
 - e. Line-power single-phase condition.
 - 4. Audible alarm, with silence push button.
 - 5. Nonautomatic START and STOP push buttons or switches.
- H. ATS:
 - 1. Complies with NFPA 20, UL 218 , and UL 1008.
 - 2. Integral with controller as a listed combination fire-pump controller and power transfer switch.
 - 3. Automatically transfers fire-pump controller from normal power supply to alternate power supply in event of power failure.
 - 4. Allows manual transfer from one source to the other.
 - 5. Alternate-Source Isolating and Disconnecting Means:
 - a. Mechanically interlocked isolation switch and circuit breaker rated at a minimum of 115 percent of rated motor full-load current, with an externally mounted operating handle; circuit breaker must be provided with nonthermal sensing, instantaneous-only short-circuit overcurrent protection to comply with available fault currents.
 - 6. Local Alarm and Status Indications:
 - a. Normal source available.
 - b. Alternate source available.
 - c. In normal position.
 - d. In alternate position.
 - e. Isolating means open.
 - 7. Audible alarm, with silence push button.
 - 8. Nonautomatic (manual, nonelectric) means of transfer.
 - 9. Engine test push button.
 - 10. Start generator output contacts.

11. Timer for weekly generator tests.

2.3 CONTROLLERS FOR PRESSURE-MAINTENANCE PUMPS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Aquarius Fluid Products, Inc.
2. Eaton.
3. Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
4. Hubbell Industrial Controls; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
5. Joslyn Clark Corporation.
6. Master Control Systems, Inc.
7. Tornatech.

- B. General Requirements for Pressure-Maintenance-Pump Controllers:

1. Type: UL 508, factory-assembled, -wired, and -tested, across-the-line controller; for combined automatic and manual operation.
2. Enclosure: UL 508 and NEMA 250, Type 2 for wall-mounting.
3. Factory assembled, wired, and tested.
4. Finish: Manufacturer's standard color paint.

- C. Rate controller for scheduled horsepower and include the following:

1. Fusible disconnect switch.
2. Pressure switch.
3. Hand-off-auto selector switch.
4. Pilot light.
5. Running period timer.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. Fire-Pump Controllers, ATS, Remote Alarm Panels, and Low-Suction-Shutdown Panels: NEMA 250, to comply with environmental conditions at installed locations and NFPA 20.

1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: Type 1 (IEC IP10).
2. Indoor Locations Subject to Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: Type 2 (IEC IP11).
3. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: Type 12 (IEC IP12).

- B. Enclosure Color: Manufacturer's standard "fire-pump-controller red".

- C. Nameplates: Comply with NFPA 20; complete with capacity, characteristics, approvals, listings, and other pertinent data.

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Test and inspect fire-pump controllers in accordance with requirements in NFPA 20 and UL 218.

1. Verification of Performance: Rate controllers in accordance with operation of functions and features specified.

- B. Fire-pump controllers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and surfaces to receive equipment, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine equipment before installation. Reject equipment that is wet or damaged by moisture or mold.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF CONTROLLERS

- A. Coordinate installation of controllers with other construction including conduit, piping, fire-pump equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required clearances for workspace and equipment access doors and panels. Ensure that controllers are within sight of fire-pump drivers.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
- C. Install controllers within sight of their respective drivers.
- D. Connect controllers to their dedicated pressure-sensing lines.
- E. Wall-Mounting Controllers: Install controllers on walls with disconnect operating handles not higher than 79 inch above finished floor, and bottom of enclosure not less than 12 inch above finished floor unless otherwise indicated. Bolt units to wall or mount on lightweight structural-steel channels bolted to wall. For controllers not on walls, provide freestanding racks complying with Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- F. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- G. Comply with NEMA ICS 15.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF POWER WIRING

- A. Install power wiring between controllers and their services or sources, and between controllers and their drivers. Comply with requirements in NFPA 20, NFPA 70, and Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CONTROL AND ALARM WIRING

- A. Install wiring between controllers and the building's fire-alarm system. Comply with requirements specified in Section 284621.11 "Addressable Fire-Alarm Systems."
- B. Bundle, train, and support wiring in enclosures.

- C. Connect remote manual and automatic activation devices where applicable.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in NFPA 20 for marking fire-pump controllers.
- B. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification in NFPA 20 and as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Inspect and Test Each Component:
 - a. Inspect wiring, components, connections, and equipment installations. Test and adjust components and equipment.
 - b. Test insulation resistance for each element, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuits.
 - c. Test continuity of each circuit.
 - 2. Verify and Test Each Electric-Drive Controller:
 - a. Verify that voltages at controller locations are within plus 10 or minus 1 percent of motor nameplate rated voltages, with motors off. If outside this range for motor, notify Owner before starting the motor(s).
 - b. Test each motor for proper phase rotation.
 - 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Representatives from manufacturers of fire-pump controllers and ATS must be present during acceptance tests and inspections in accordance with NFPA 20.
- C. Acceptance tests and inspections must be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Acceptance Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Do not begin field acceptance testing until suction piping has been flushed and hydrostatically tested and the certificate for flushing and testing has been submitted to Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Prior to starting, notify authorities having jurisdiction of the time and place of the acceptance testing.
 - 3. Perform field acceptance tests as outlined in NFPA 20.
- E. Nonconforming Work:
 - 1. Controllers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
 - 2. Remove and replace defective units and retest.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.8 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust controllers to function smoothly and as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Set field-adjustable switches, auxiliary relays, time-delay relays, and timers.

C. Program microprocessors for required operational sequences, status indications, alarms, event recording, and display features. Clear events memory after final acceptance testing and prior to Substantial Completion.

D. Set field-adjustable pressure switches.

3.9 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions until enclosed controllers are ready to be energized and placed into service.

B. Replace controllers whose interiors have been exposed to water or other liquids prior to Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 262933

SECTION 263213.13 - DIESEL-ENGINE-DRIVEN GENERATOR SETS

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. Diesel engine.
2. Diesel fuel-oil system.
3. Control and monitoring.
4. Generator overcurrent and fault protection.
5. Generator, exciter, and voltage regulator.
6. Outdoor engine generator enclosure.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 263600 "Transfer Switches" for transfer switches including sensors and relays to initiate automatic-starting and -stopping signals for engine generators.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPS: Emergency power supply.
- B. EPSS: Emergency power supply system.
- C. Operational Bandwidth: The total variation from the lowest to highest value of a parameter over the range of conditions indicated, expressed as a percentage of the nominal value of the parameter.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
2. Include thermal damage curve for generator.
3. Include time-current characteristic curves for generator protective device.
4. Include fuel consumption in gallons per hour at 0.8 power factor at 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 times generator capacity.
5. Include generator efficiency at 0.8 power factor at 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 times generator capacity.
6. Include airflow requirements for cooling and combustion air in cubic feet per minute at 0.8 power factor, with air-supply temperature of 95, 80, 70, and 50 deg F. Provide Drawings indicating requirements and limitations for location of air intake and exhausts.

7. Include generator characteristics, including, but not limited to, kilowatt rating, efficiency, reactances, and short-circuit current capability.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans and elevations for engine generator and other components specified. Indicate access requirements affected by height of subbase fuel tank.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Identify fluid drain ports and clearance requirements for proper fluid drain.
4. Design calculations for selecting vibration isolators and seismic restraints and for designing vibration isolation bases.
5. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include base weights.
6. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring. Complete schematic, wiring, and interconnection diagrams showing terminal markings for engine generators and functional relationship between all electrical components.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For manufacturer.

B. Source Quality-Control Reports: Including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Certified summary of prototype-unit test report.
2. Certified Test Reports: For components and accessories that are equivalent, but not identical, to those tested on prototype unit.
3. Certified Summary of Performance Tests: Certify compliance with specified requirement to meet performance criteria for sensitive loads.
4. Report of factory test on units to be shipped for this Project, showing evidence of compliance with specified requirements.
5. Report of sound generation.
6. Report of exhaust emissions showing compliance with applicable regulations.
7. Certified Torsional Vibration Compatibility: Comply with NFPA 110.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For packaged engine generators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. List of tools and replacement items recommended to be stored at Project for ready access. Include part and drawing numbers, current unit prices, and source of supply.
 - b. Operating instructions laminated and mounted adjacent to generator location.
 - c. Training plan.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of packaged engine generators and associated auxiliary components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: 2 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Caterpillar, Inc.; Electric Power Division.
 2. Cummins Power Generation.
 3. Kohler Power Systems.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain packaged engine generators and auxiliary components from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. B11 Compliance: Comply with B11.19.
- B. NFPA Compliance:
1. Comply with NFPA 37.
 2. Comply with NFPA 70.
 3. Comply with NFPA 110 requirements for Level 1 EPSS.
- C. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 2200.
- D. Engine Exhaust Emissions: Comply with EPA Tier 3 requirements and applicable state and local government requirements.
- E. Noise Emission: Comply with applicable state and local government requirements for maximum noise level at adjacent property boundaries due to sound emitted by engine generator including engine, engine exhaust, engine cooling-air intake and discharge, and other components of installation.
- F. Environmental Conditions: Engine generator system shall withstand the following environmental conditions without mechanical or electrical damage or degradation of performance capability:
1. Ambient Temperature: 41 to 104 deg F.
 2. Relative Humidity: Zero to 95 percent.
 3. Altitude: Sea level to 36'.

2.3 ENGINE GENERATOR ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

- A. Factory-assembled and -tested, water-cooled engine, with brushless generator and accessories.

- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
- C. Power Rating: Standby.
- D. EPSS Class: Engine generator shall be classified as a Class 2 according to NFPA 110.
- E. Governor: Adjustable isochronous, with speed sensing.
- F. Mounting Frame: Structural steel framework to maintain alignment of mounted components without depending on concrete foundation. Provide lifting attachments sized and spaced to prevent deflection of base during lifting and moving.
 - 1. Rigging Diagram: Inscribed on metal plate permanently attached to mounting frame to indicate location and lifting capacity of each lifting attachment and engine generator center of gravity.
- G. Capacities and Characteristics:
 - 1. Power Output Ratings: Nominal ratings as indicated at 0.8 power factor excluding power required for the continued and repeated operation of the unit and auxiliaries.
 - 2. Nameplates: For each major system component to identify manufacturer's name and address, and model and serial number of component.
- H. Engine Generator Performance:
 - 1. Steady-State Voltage Operational Bandwidth: 3 percent of rated output voltage from no load to full load.
 - 2. Transient Voltage Performance: Not more than 20 percent variation for 50 percent step-load increase or decrease. Voltage shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within three seconds.
 - 3. Steady-State Frequency Operational Bandwidth: 0.5 percent of rated frequency from no load to full load.
 - 4. Steady-State Frequency Stability: When system is operating at any constant load within the rated load, there shall be no random speed variations outside the steady-state operational band and no hunting or surging of speed.
 - 5. Transient Frequency Performance: Less than 5 percent variation for 50 percent step-load increase or decrease. Frequency shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within five seconds.
 - 6. Output Waveform: At no load, harmonic content measured line to line or line to neutral shall not exceed 5 percent total and 3 percent for single harmonics. Telephone influence factor, determined according to NEMA MG 1, shall not exceed 50 percent.
 - 7. Sustained Short-Circuit Current: For a three-phase, bolted short circuit at system output terminals, system shall supply a minimum of 250 percent of rated full-load current for not less than 10 seconds and then clear the fault automatically, without damage to generator system components.
 - 8. Start Time:
 - a. Comply with NFPA 110, Type 10 system requirements.

2.4 DIESEL ENGINE

- A. Fuel: ASTM D975, diesel fuel oil, Grade 2-D S15.
- B. Rated Engine Speed: 1800 rpm.

- C. Lubrication System: Engine or skid-mounted.
1. Filter and Strainer: Rated to remove 90 percent of particles 5 micrometers and smaller while passing full flow.
 2. Thermostatic Control Valve: Control flow in system to maintain optimum oil temperature. Unit shall be capable of full flow and is designed to be fail-safe.
 3. Crankcase Drain: Arranged for complete gravity drainage to an easily removable container with no disassembly and without use of pumps, siphons, special tools, or appliances.
- D. Jacket Coolant Heater: Electric-immersion type, factory installed in coolant jacket system. Comply with UL 499 and with NFPA 110 requirements for Level 1 equipment for heater capacity.
- E. Integral Cooling System: Closed loop, liquid cooled, with radiator factory mounted on engine generator set mounting frame and integral engine-driven coolant pump.
1. Coolant: Solution of 50 percent ethylene-glycol-based antifreeze and 50 percent water, with anticorrosion additives as recommended by engine manufacturer.
 2. Size of Radiator: Adequate to contain expansion of total system coolant from cold start to 110 percent load condition.
 3. Expansion Tank: Constructed of welded steel plate and rated to withstand maximum closed-loop coolant system pressure for engine used. Equip with gage glass and petcock.
 4. Temperature Control: Self-contained, thermostatic-control valve modulates coolant flow automatically to maintain optimum constant coolant temperature as recommended by engine manufacturer.
 5. Coolant Hose: Flexible assembly with inside surface of nonporous rubber and outer covering of aging-, UV-, and abrasion-resistant fabric.
 - a. Rating: 50-psig maximum working pressure with coolant at 180 deg F, and noncollapsible under vacuum.
 - b. End Fittings: Flanges or steel pipe nipples with clamps to suit piping and equipment connections.
- F. Muffler/Silencer:
1. Commercial type, sized as recommended by engine manufacturer and selected with exhaust piping system to not exceed engine manufacturer's engine backpressure requirements.
 - a. Minimum sound attenuation of 12 dB at 500 Hz.
 - b. Sound level measured at a distance of 25 feet from exhaust discharge after installation is complete shall be 90 dBA or less.
- G. Air-Intake Filter: Standard -duty, engine-mounted air cleaner with replaceable dry-filter element and "blocked filter" indicator.
- H. Starting System: 12 -V electric, with negative ground.
1. Components: Sized so they are not damaged during a full engine-cranking cycle with ambient temperature at maximum specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.
 2. Cranking Motor: Heavy-duty unit that automatically engages and releases from engine flywheel without binding.
 3. Cranking Cycle: As required by NFPA 110 for system level specified.
 4. Battery: Lead acid, with capacity within ambient temperature range specified in "Performance Requirements" Article to provide specified cranking cycle at least three times without recharging.
 5. Battery Cable: Size as recommended by engine manufacturer for cable length indicated. Include required interconnecting conductors and connection accessories.

6. Battery Compartment: Factory fabricated of metal with acid-resistant finish and thermal insulation. Thermostatically controlled heater shall be arranged to maintain battery above 50 deg F regardless of external ambient temperature within range specified in "Performance Requirements" Article. Include accessories required to support and fasten batteries in place. Provide ventilation to exhaust battery gases.
7. Battery Stand: Factory-fabricated, two-tier metal with acid-resistant finish designed to hold the quantity of battery cells required and to maintain the arrangement to minimize lengths of battery interconnections.
8. Battery-Charging Alternator: Factory mounted on engine with solid-state voltage regulation and 35-A minimum continuous rating.
9. Battery Charger: Current-limiting, automatic-equalizing, and float-charging type designed for lead-acid batteries. Unit shall comply with UL 1236 and include the following features:
 - a. Operation: Equalizing-charging rate of 10 A shall be initiated automatically after battery has lost charge until an adjustable equalizing voltage is achieved at battery terminals. Unit shall then be automatically switched to a lower float-charging mode and shall continue to operate in that mode until battery is discharged again.
 - b. Automatic Temperature Compensation: Adjust float and equalize voltages for variations in ambient temperature from minus 40 to 140 deg F to prevent overcharging at high temperatures and undercharging at low temperatures.
 - c. Automatic Voltage Regulation: Maintain constant output voltage regardless of input voltage variations up to plus or minus 10 percent.
 - d. Ammeter and Voltmeter: Flush mounted in door. Meters shall indicate charging rates.
 - e. Safety Functions: Sense abnormally low battery voltage and close contacts providing low battery voltage indication on control and monitoring panel. Sense high battery voltage and loss of ac input or dc output of battery charger. Either condition shall close contacts that provide a battery-charger malfunction indication at system control and monitoring panel.
 - f. Enclosure and Mounting: NEMA 250, Type 1, wall-mounted cabinet.

2.5 DIESEL FUEL-OIL SYSTEM

- A. Comply with NFPA 37.
- B. Main Fuel Pump: Mounted on engine to provide primary fuel flow under starting and load conditions.
- C. Fuel Filtering: Remove water and contaminants larger than 1 micron.
- D. Relief-Bypass Valve: Automatically regulates pressure in fuel line and returns excess fuel to source.
- E. Subbase-Mounted, Double-Wall, Fuel-Oil Tank: Factory installed and piped, complying with UL 142 fuel-oil tank. Features include the following:
 1. Tank level indicator.
 2. Fuel-Tank Capacity: Minimum 133 percent of total fuel required for planned operation plus fuel for periodic maintenance operations between fuel refills. Maximum capacity shall not exceed 660 gallons.
 3. Leak detection in interstitial space.
 4. Vandal-resistant fill cap.
 5. Containment Provisions: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.6 CONTROL AND MONITORING

- A. Automatic Starting System Sequence of Operation: When mode-selector switch on the control and monitoring panel is in the automatic position, remote-control contacts in one or more separate automatic transfer switches initiate starting and stopping of engine generator. When mode-selector switch is switched to the on position, engine generator starts. The off position of same switch initiates engine generator shutdown. When engine generator is running, specified system or equipment failures or derangements automatically shut down engine generator and initiate alarms.
- B. Provide minimum run time control set for 30 minutes with override only by operation of a remote emergency-stop switch.
- C. Comply with UL 508A.
- D. Configuration:
 - 1. Operating and safety indications, protective devices, basic system controls, and engine gages shall be grouped in a common control and monitoring panel mounted on the engine generator. Mounting method shall isolate the control panel from engine generator vibration. Panel shall be powered from the engine generator battery.
- E. Control and Monitoring Panel:
 - 1. Digital engine generator controller with integrated LCD display, controls, and microprocessor, capable of local and remote control, monitoring, and programming, with battery backup.
 - 2. Instruments: Located on the control and monitoring panel and viewable during operation.
 - a. Engine lubricating-oil pressure gage.
 - b. Engine-coolant temperature gage.
 - c. DC voltmeter (alternator battery charging).
 - d. Running-time meter.
 - e. AC voltmeter, connected to a phase selector switch.
 - f. AC ammeter, connected to a phase selector switch.
 - g. AC frequency meter.
 - h. Generator-voltage adjusting rheostat.
 - 3. Controls and Protective Devices: Controls, shutdown devices, and common alarm indication, including the following:
 - a. Cranking control equipment.
 - b. Run-Off-Auto switch.
 - c. Control switch not in automatic position alarm.
 - d. Overcrank alarm.
 - e. Overcrank shutdown device.
 - f. Low-water temperature alarm.
 - g. High engine temperature prealarm.
 - h. High engine temperature.
 - i. High engine temperature shutdown device.
 - j. Overspeed alarm.
 - k. Overspeed shutdown device.
 - l. Low fuel main tank.
 - 1) Low-fuel-level alarm shall be initiated when the level falls below that required for operation for duration required for the indicated EPSS class.

- m. Coolant low-level alarm.
 - n. Coolant low-level shutdown device.
 - o. Coolant high-temperature prealarm.
 - p. Coolant high-temperature alarm.
 - q. Coolant low-temperature alarm.
 - r. Coolant high-temperature shutdown device.
 - s. EPS load indicator.
 - t. Battery high-voltage alarm.
 - u. Low cranking voltage alarm.
 - v. Battery-charger malfunction alarm.
 - w. Battery low-voltage alarm.
 - x. Lamp test.
 - y. Contacts for local and remote common alarm.
 - z. Low-starting air pressure alarm.
 - aa. Low-starting hydraulic pressure alarm.
 - bb. Remote manual stop shutdown device.
 - cc. Air shutdown damper alarm when used.
 - dd. Air shutdown damper shutdown device when used.
 - ee. Generator overcurrent-protective-device not-closed alarm.
 - ff. Hours of operation.
 - gg. Engine generator metering, including voltage, current, hertz, kilowatt, kilovolt ampere, and power factor.
- F. Engine Generator Metering: Comply with Section 260913 "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."
- G. Connection to Datalink:
- 1. A separate terminal block, factory wired to Form C dry contacts, for each alarm and status indication.
 - 2. Provide connections for datalink transmission of indications to remote data terminals via ModBus LonWorks Ethernet. Data system connections to terminals are covered in Section 260913 "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."
- H. Common Remote Panel with Common Audible Alarm: Include necessary contacts and terminals in control and monitoring panel. Remote panel shall be powered from the engine generator battery.
- I. Remote Alarm Annunciator: An LED indicator light labeled with proper alarm conditions shall identify each alarm event, and a common audible signal shall sound for each alarm condition. Silencing switch in face of panel shall silence signal without altering visual indication. Connect so that after an alarm is silenced, clearing of initiating condition will reactivate alarm until silencing switch is reset. Cabinet and faceplate are surface- or flush-mounting type to suit mounting conditions indicated.
- 1. Overcrank alarm.
 - 2. Low water-temperature alarm.
 - 3. High engine temperature prealarm.
 - 4. High engine temperature alarm.
 - 5. Low lube oil pressure alarm.
 - 6. Overspeed alarm.
 - 7. Low fuel main tank alarm.
 - 8. Low coolant level alarm.
 - 9. Low cranking voltage alarm.
 - 10. Contacts for local and remote common alarm.
 - 11. Audible-alarm silencing switch.
 - 12. Air shutdown damper when used.
 - 13. Run-Off-Auto switch.
 - 14. Control switch not in automatic position alarm.

15. Fuel tank derangement alarm.
16. Fuel tank high-level shutdown of fuel supply alarm.
17. Lamp test.
18. Low-cranking voltage alarm.
19. Generator overcurrent-protective-device not-closed alarm.

- J. Supporting Items: Include sensors, transducers, terminals, relays, and other devices and include wiring required to support specified items. Locate sensors and other supporting items on engine or generator unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Remote Emergency-Stop Switch: Flush; wall mounted unless otherwise indicated; and labeled. Push button shall be protected from accidental operation.

2.7 GENERATOR OVERCURRENT AND FAULT PROTECTION

- A. Overcurrent protective devices shall be coordinated to optimize selective tripping when a short circuit occurs.
1. Overcurrent protective devices for the entire EPSS shall be coordinated to optimize selective tripping when a short circuit occurs. Coordination of protective devices shall consider both utility and EPSS as the voltage source.
 2. Overcurrent protective devices for the EPSS shall be accessible only to authorized personnel.
- B. Generator Overcurrent Protective Device:
1. Molded-case circuit breaker, thermal-magnetic type; 100 percent rated; complying with UL 489:
 - a. Tripping Characteristic: Designed specifically for generator protection.
 - b. Trip Rating: Matched to generator output rating.
 - c. Shunt Trip: Connected to trip breaker when engine generator is shut down by other protective devices.
 - d. Mounting: Adjacent to, or integrated with, control and monitoring panel.
- C. Ground-Fault Indication: Comply with NFPA 70, "Emergency System" signals for ground fault.
1. Indicate ground fault with other engine generator alarm indications.

2.8 GENERATOR, EXCITER, AND VOLTAGE REGULATOR

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1.
- B. Drive: Generator shaft shall be directly connected to engine shaft. Exciter shall be rotated integrally with generator rotor.
- C. Electrical Insulation: Class F.
- D. Stator-Winding Leads: Brought out to terminal box to permit future reconnection for other voltages if required. Provide 12-lead alternator.
- E. Range: Provide broad range of output voltage by adjusting the excitation level.
- F. Construction shall prevent mechanical, electrical, and thermal damage due to vibration, overspeed up to 125 percent of rating, and heat during operation at 110 percent of rated capacity.

- G. Enclosure: Dripproof.
- H. Voltage Regulator: Solid-state type, separate from exciter, providing performance as specified and as required by NFPA 110.
 - 1. Adjusting Rheostat on Control and Monitoring Panel: Provide plus or minus 5 percent adjustment of output-voltage operating band.
 - 2. Maintain voltage within 15 percent on one step, full load.
 - 3. Provide anti-hunt provision to stabilize voltage.
 - 4. Maintain frequency within 5 percent and stabilize at rated frequency within 2 seconds.
- I. Strip Heater: Thermostatically controlled unit arranged to maintain stator windings above dew point.
- J. Windings: Two-thirds pitch stator winding and fully linked amortisseur winding.

2.9 OUTDOOR ENGINE GENERATOR ENCLOSURE

- A. Description:
 - 1. Vandal-resistant, sound-attenuating, weatherproof steel housing; wind resistant up to 154 mph. Multiple panels shall be lockable and provide adequate access to components requiring maintenance. Panels shall be removable by one person without tools. Instruments and control shall be mounted within enclosure.
 - a. Sound Attenuation Level: 25 dBA measured 10' from the enclosure at any point around or above the enclosure.
 - 2. Prefabricated or pre-engineered, galvanized-steel-clad, integral structural-steel-framed, enclosure; erected on concrete foundation.
- B. Structural Design and Anchorage: Comply with ASCE/SEI 7 for wind loads up to 154 mph.
- C. Hinged Doors: With padlocking provisions.
- D. Space Heater: Thermostatically controlled and sized to prevent condensation.
- E. Lighting: Provide weather-resistant LED lighting with 50 fc average maintained.
- F. Thermal Insulation: Manufacturer's standard materials and thickness selected in coordination with space heater to maintain winter interior temperature within operating limits required by engine generator components.
- G. Muffler Location: Within enclosure.
- H. Engine-Cooling Airflow through Enclosure: Maintain temperature rise of system components within required limits when unit operates at 110 percent of rated load for two hours with ambient temperature at top of range specified in system service conditions.
 - 1. Louvers: Fixed-engine, cooling-air inlet and discharge. Stormproof and drainable louvers prevent entry of rain and snow.
 - 2. Ventilation: Provide temperature-controlled exhaust fan interlocked to prevent operation when engine is running.

- I. Interior Lights with Switch: Factory-wired, vapor-proof luminaires within housing; arranged to illuminate controls and accessible interior. Arrange for external electrical connection.
 - 1. AC lighting system and connection point for operation when remote source is available.
 - 2. DC lighting system for operation when remote source and generator are both unavailable.
- J. Convenience Outlets: Factory-wired, GFCI. Arrange for external electrical connection.

2.10 FINISHES

- A. Indoor and Outdoor Enclosures and Components: Manufacturer's standard finish over corrosion-resistant pretreatment and compatible primer.

2.11 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prototype Testing: Factory test engine generator using same engine model, constructed of identical or equivalent components and equipped with identical or equivalent accessories.
 - 1. Tests: Comply with IEEE 115 and with NFPA 110, Level 1 Energy Converters.
- B. Project-Specific Equipment Tests: Before shipment, factory test engine generator and other system components and accessories manufactured specifically for this Project. Perform tests at rated load and power factor. Include the following tests:
 - 1. Test components and accessories furnished with installed unit that are not identical to those on tested prototype to demonstrate compatibility and reliability.
 - 2. Test generator, exciter, and voltage regulator as a unit.
 - 3. Full load run.
 - 4. Maximum power.
 - 5. Voltage regulation.
 - 6. Transient and steady-state governing.
 - 7. Single-step load pickup.
 - 8. Safety shutdown.
 - 9. Report factory test results within 10 days of completion of test.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas, equipment bases, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting packaged engine generator performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping systems and electrical connections. Verify actual locations of connections before packaged engine generator installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 404.

- B. Comply with packaged engine generator manufacturers' written installation and alignment instructions and with NFPA 110.
- C. Equipment Mounting:
 - 1. Install packaged engine generators on cast-in-place concrete equipment bases. Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - 2. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases for packaged engine generators. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.
 - 3. Install packaged engine generator with having a minimum deflection of 1 inch on 4-inch- high concrete base. Secure enclosure to anchor bolts installed in concrete bases.
- D. Install packaged engine generator to provide access, without removing connections or accessories, for periodic maintenance.
- E. Install electrical devices furnished by equipment manufacturers but not specified to be factory mounted.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Provide a minimum of one 90-degree bend in flexible conduit routed to the engine generator from a stationary element.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install a sign indicating the generator neutral is bonded to the main service neutral at the main service location.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency:
 - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform tests recommended by manufacturer and each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical and mechanical test listed in first two subparagraphs below, as specified in NETA ATS. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - a. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
 - 1) Compare equipment nameplate data with Drawings and the Specifications.
 - 2) Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
 - 3) Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
 - 4) Verify that the unit is clean.

- b. Electrical and Mechanical Tests:
 - 1) Perform insulation-resistance tests according to IEEE 43.
 - a) Machines Larger Than 200 hp: Test duration shall be 10 minutes. Calculate polarization index.
 - b) Machines 200 hp or Less: Test duration shall be one minute. Calculate the dielectric-absorption ratio.
 - 2) Test protective relay devices.
 - 3) Verify phase rotation, phasing, and synchronized operation as required by the application.
 - 4) Functionally test engine shutdown for low oil pressure, overtemperature, overspeed, and other protection features as applicable.
 - 5) Perform vibration test for each main bearing cap.
 - 6) Verify correct functioning of the governor and regulator.
 - 2. NFPA 110 Acceptance Tests: Perform tests required by NFPA 110 that are additional to those specified here, including, but not limited to, single-step full-load pickup test.
 - 3. Battery Tests: Equalize charging of battery cells according to manufacturer's written instructions. Record individual cell voltages.
 - a. Measure charging voltage and voltages between available battery terminals for full-charging and float-charging conditions. Check electrolyte level and specific gravity under both conditions.
 - b. Test for contact integrity of all connectors. Perform an integrity load test and a capacity load test for the battery.
 - c. Verify acceptance of charge for each element of the battery after discharge.
 - d. Verify that measurements are within manufacturer's specifications.
 - 4. Battery-Charger Tests: Verify specified rates of charge for both equalizing and float-charging conditions.
 - 5. System Integrity Tests: Methodically verify proper installation, connection, and integrity of each element of engine generator system before and during system operation. Check for air, exhaust, and fluid leaks.
 - 6. Exhaust-System Back-Pressure Test: Use a manometer with a scale exceeding 40-inch wg. Connect to exhaust line close to engine exhaust manifold. Verify that back pressure at full-rated load is within manufacturer's written allowable limits for the engine.
 - 7. Exhaust Emissions Test: Comply with applicable government test criteria.
 - 8. Voltage and Frequency Transient Stability Tests: Use recording oscilloscope to measure voltage and frequency transients for 50 and 100 percent step-load increases and decreases, and verify that performance is as specified.
 - 9. Harmonic-Content Tests: Measure harmonic content of output voltage at 25 and 100 percent of rated linear load. Verify that harmonic content is within specified limits.
 - 10. Noise Level Tests: Measure A-weighted level of noise emanating from engine generator installation, including engine exhaust and cooling-air intake and discharge, at four locations 25 feet from edge of the generator enclosure, and compare measured levels with required values.
- C. Coordinate tests with tests for transfer switches and run them concurrently.
- D. Test instruments shall have been calibrated within the past 12 months, traceable to NIST Calibration Services, and adequate for making positive observation of test results. Make calibration records available for examination on request.

- E. Leak Test: After installation, charge exhaust, coolant, and fuel systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
- F. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation for generator and associated equipment.
- G. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- H. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- I. Retest: Correct deficiencies identified by tests and observations, and retest until specified requirements are met.
- J. Report results of tests and inspections in writing. Record adjustable relay settings and measured insulation resistances, time delays, and other values and observations. Attach a label or tag to each tested component indicating satisfactory completion of tests.
- K. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after final acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each power wiring termination and each bus connection while running with maximum load. Remove all access panels so terminations and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - 1. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - 2. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - 3. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies terminations and connections checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain packaged engine generators.

END OF SECTION 263213.13

SECTION 263600 - TRANSFER SWITCHES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Contactor-type automatic transfer switches.
 - 2. Transfer switch accessories.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for transfer switches.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details showing minimum clearances, conductor entry provisions, gutter space, and installed features and devices.
 - 2. Include material lists for each switch specified.
 - 3. Single-Line Diagram: Show connections between transfer switch, bypass/isolation switch, power sources, and load; and show interlocking provisions for each combined transfer switch and bypass/isolation switch.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of product to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Features and operating sequences, both automatic and manual.
 - b. List of all factory settings of relays; provide relay-setting and calibration instructions, including software, where applicable.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of transfer switch or transfer switch components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: 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. Comply with NEMA ICS 1.
- C. Comply with NFPA 110.
- D. Comply with UL 1008 unless requirements of these Specifications are stricter.
- E. Indicated Current Ratings: Apply as defined in UL 1008 for continuous loading and total system transfer, including tungsten filament lamp loads not exceeding 30 percent of switch ampere rating, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Tested Fault-Current Closing and Short-Circuit Ratings: Adequate for duty imposed by protective devices at installation locations in Project under the fault conditions indicated, based on testing according to UL 1008.
1. Short-time withstand capability for three cycles.
- G. Repetitive Accuracy of Solid-State Controls: All settings shall be plus or minus 2 percent or better over an operating temperature range of minus 20 to plus 70 deg C.
- H. Resistance to Damage by Voltage Transients: Components shall meet or exceed voltage-surge withstand capability requirements when tested according to IEEE C62.62. Components shall meet or exceed voltage-impulse withstand test of NEMA ICS 1.
- I. Electrical Operation: Accomplish by a nonfused, momentarily energized solenoid or electric-motor-operated mechanism. Switches for emergency or standby purposes shall be mechanically and electrically interlocked in both directions to prevent simultaneous connection to both power sources unless closed transition.
- J. Neutral Switching: Where four-pole switches are indicated, provide neutral pole switched simultaneously with phase poles.
- K. Annunciation, Control, and Programming Interface Components: Devices at transfer switches for communicating with remote programming devices, annunciators, or annunciator and control panels shall have communication capability matched with remote device.

- L. Factory Wiring: Train and bundle factory wiring and label, consistent with Shop Drawings, by color-code or by numbered or lettered wire and cable shrinkable sleeve markers at terminations. Color-coding and wire and cable markers are specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Designated Terminals: Pressure type, suitable for types and sizes of field wiring indicated.
 - 2. Power-Terminal Arrangement and Field-Wiring Space: Suitable for top, side, or bottom entrance of feeder conductors as indicated.
 - 3. Control Wiring: Equipped with lugs suitable for connection to terminal strips.
 - 4. Accessible via front access.
- M. Enclosures: General-purpose NEMA 250, Type 1 , complying with NEMA ICS 6 and UL 508, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 CONTACTOR-TYPE AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. ASCO Power Technologies.
 - 2. Caterpillar, Inc.; Electric Power Division.
 - 3. Cummins Power Generation.
 - 4. Eaton.
 - 5. Kohler Power Systems.
 - 6. MTU America Inc.
 - 7. Russelectric, Inc.
- B. Comply with Level 1 equipment according to NFPA 110.
- C. Switch Characteristics: Designed for continuous-duty repetitive transfer of full-rated current between active power sources.
 - 1. Limitation: Switches using molded-case switches or circuit breakers or insulated-case circuit-breaker components are unacceptable.
 - 2. Switch Action: Double throw; mechanically held in both directions.
 - 3. Contacts: Silver composition or silver alloy for load-current switching. Contactor-style automatic transfer-switch units, rated 600 A and higher, shall have separate arcing contacts.
 - 4. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
 - 5. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
 - 6. Main and Neutral Lugs: Compression type.
 - 7. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Compression type.
 - 8. Connectors shall be marked for conductor size and type according to UL 1008.
- D. Manual Switch Operation, Load-Breaking: Under load, with door closed and with either or both sources energized. Transfer time is same as for electrical operation. Control circuit automatically disconnects from electrical operator during manual operation.
- E. Signal-Before-Transfer Contacts: A set of normally open/normally closed dry contacts operates in advance of retransfer to normal source. Interval shall be adjustable from 1 to 30 seconds.
- F. Digital Communication Interface: Matched to capability of remote annunciator or annunciator and control panel.
- G. Automatic Transfer-Switch Controller Features:
 - 1. Controller operates through a period of loss of control power.

2. Undervoltage Sensing for Each Phase of Normal Source: Sense low phase-to-ground voltage on each phase. Pickup voltage shall be adjustable from 85 to 100 percent of nominal, and dropout voltage shall be adjustable from 75 to 98 percent of pickup value. Factory set for pickup at 90 percent and dropout at 85 percent.
3. Voltage/Frequency Lockout Relay: Prevent premature transfer to generator. Pickup voltage shall be adjustable from 85 to 100 percent of nominal. Factory set for pickup at 90 percent. Pickup frequency shall be adjustable from 90 to 100 percent of nominal. Factory set for pickup at 95 percent.
4. Time Delay for Retransfer to Normal Source: Adjustable from zero to 30 minutes, and factory set for 10 minutes. Override shall automatically defeat delay on loss of voltage or sustained undervoltage of emergency source, provided normal supply has been restored.
5. Test Switch: Simulate normal-source failure.
6. Switch-Position Pilot Lights: Indicate source to which load is connected.
7. Source-Available Indicating Lights: Supervise sources via transfer-switch normal- and emergency-source sensing circuits.
 - a. Normal Power Supervision: Green light with nameplate engraved "Normal Source Available."
 - b. Emergency Power Supervision: Red light with nameplate engraved "Emergency Source Available."
8. Unassigned Auxiliary Contacts: Two normally open, single-pole, double-throw contacts for each switch position, rated 10 A at 240-V ac.
9. Transfer Override Switch: Overrides automatic retransfer control so transfer switch will remain connected to emergency power source regardless of condition of normal source. Pilot light indicates override status.
10. Engine Shutdown Contacts:
 - a. Time delay adjustable from zero to five minutes, and factory set for five minutes. Contacts shall initiate shutdown at remote engine-generator controls after retransfer of load to normal source.
11. Engine-Generator Exerciser: Solid-state, programmable-time switch starts engine generator and transfers load to it from normal source for a preset time, then retransfers and shuts down engine after a preset cool-down period. Initiates exercise cycle at preset intervals adjustable from 7 to 30 days. Running periods shall be adjustable from 10 to 30 minutes. Factory settings shall be for 7-day exercise cycle, 20-minute running period, and 5-minute cool-down period. Exerciser features include the following:
 - a. Exerciser Transfer Selector Switch: Permits selection of exercise with and without load transfer.
 - b. Push-button programming control with digital display of settings.
 - c. Integral battery operation of time switch when normal control power is unavailable.

H. Large-Motor-Load Power Transfer:

1. In-Phase Monitor: Factory-wired, internal relay controls transfer so contacts close only when the two sources are synchronized in phase and frequency. Relay shall compare phase relationship and frequency difference between normal and emergency sources and initiate transfer when both sources are within 15 electrical degrees, and only if transfer can be completed within 60 electrical degrees. Transfer shall be initiated only if both sources are within 2 Hz of nominal frequency and 70 percent or more of nominal voltage.
2. Motor Disconnect and Timing Relay Controls: Designated starters in loss of power scenario shall disconnect motors before transfer and reconnect them selectively at an adjustable time interval after transfer. Control connection to motor starters shall be through wiring external to automatic transfer switch. Provide adjustable time delay between 1 and 60 seconds for reconnecting individual motor

loads. Provide relay contacts rated for motor-control circuit inrush and for actual seal currents to be encountered.

3. Programmed Neutral Switch Position: Switch operator with programmed neutral position arranged to provide a midpoint between the two working switch positions, with an intentional, time-controlled pause at midpoint during transfer. Adjustable pause from 0.5 to 30 seconds minimum, and factory set for 0.5 second unless otherwise indicated. Time delay occurs for both transfer directions. Disable pause unless both sources are live.

2.3 TRANSFER SWITCH ACCESSORIES

A. Remote Annunciator System:

1. Source Limitations: Same manufacturer as transfer switch in which installed.
2. Functional Description: Remote annunciator panel shall annunciate conditions for indicated transfer switches.
3. Annunciation panel display shall include the following indicators:
 - a. Sources available, as defined by actual pickup and dropout settings of transfer-switch controls.
 - b. Switch position.
 - c. Switch in test mode.
 - d. Failure of communication link.
4. Annunciator Panel: LED-lamp type with audible signal and silencing switch.
 - a. Indicating Lights: Grouped for each transfer switch monitored.
 - b. Label each group, indicating transfer switch it monitors, location of switch, and identity of load it serves.
 - c. Mounting: Flush, modular, steel cabinet unless otherwise indicated.
 - d. Lamp Test: Push-to-test or lamp-test switch on front panel.

B. Remote Annunciator and Control System:

1. Source Limitations: Same manufacturer as transfer switch in which installed.
2. Include the following functions for indicated transfer switches:
 - a. Indication of sources available, as defined by actual pickup and dropout settings of transfer-switch controls.
 - b. Indication of switch position.
 - c. Indication of switch in test mode.
 - d. Indication of failure of digital communication link.
 - e. Key-switch or user-code access to control functions of panel.
 - f. Control of switch-test initiation.
 - g. Control of switch operation in either direction.
3. Malfunction of annunciator, annunciation and control panel, or communication link shall not affect functions of automatic transfer switch. In the event of failure of communication link, automatic transfer switch automatically shall revert to standalone, self-contained operation. Automatic transfer-switch sensing, controlling, or operating function shall not depend on remote panel for proper operation.
4. Remote Annunciation and Control Panel: Solid-state components. Include the following features:
 - a. Controls and indicating lights grouped together for each transfer switch.

- b. Label each indicating light control group. Indicate transfer switch it controls, location of switch, and load it serves.
- c. Digital Communication Capability: Matched to that of transfer switches supervised.
- d. Mounting: Flush, modular, steel cabinet unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Annunciator and Control Panel Mounting: Flush in wall unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Identify components according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- C. Set field-adjustable intervals and delays, relays, and engine exerciser clock.
- D. Comply with NECA 1.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Wiring to Remote Components: Match type and number of cables and conductors to generator sets, control, and communication requirements of transfer switches as recommended by manufacturer. Increase raceway sizes at no additional cost to Owner if necessary to accommodate required wiring.
- B. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways and cable trays except within electrical enclosures. Conceal raceway and cables except in unfinished spaces.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" and 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems."
- C. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii.
- D. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- E. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- F. Connect twisted pair cable according to Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."
- G. Route and brace conductors according to manufacturer's written instructions and Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems." Do not obscure manufacturer's markings and labels.
- H. Final connections to equipment shall be made with liquidtight, flexible metallic conduit no more than 18 inches in length.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Adminstrant for Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Engage factory-authorized service representative to administer and perform tests and inspections on components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. After installing equipment, test for compliance with requirements according to NETA ATS.
2. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
 - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with Drawings and Specifications.
 - b. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
 - c. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and required clearances.
 - d. Verify that the unit is clean.
 - e. Verify appropriate lubrication on moving current-carrying parts and on moving and sliding surfaces.
 - f. Verify that manual transfer warnings are attached and visible.
 - g. Verify tightness of all control connections.
 - h. Inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using one of the following methods, or both:
 - 1) Use of low-resistance ohmmeter.
 - 2) Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method according to manufacturer's published data.
 - i. Perform manual transfer operation.
 - j. Verify positive mechanical interlocking between normal and alternate sources.
 - k. Perform visual and mechanical inspection of surge arresters.
 - l. Inspect control power transformers.
 - 1) Inspect for physical damage, cracked insulation, broken leads, tightness of connections, defective wiring, and overall general condition.
 - 2) Verify that primary and secondary fuse or circuit-breaker ratings match Drawings.
 - 3) Verify correct functioning of drawout disconnecting contacts, grounding contacts, and interlocks.
3. Electrical Tests:
 - a. Perform insulation-resistance tests on all control wiring with respect to ground.
 - b. Perform a contact/pole-resistance test. Compare measured values with manufacturer's acceptable values.
 - c. Verify settings and operation of control devices.
 - d. Calibrate and set all relays and timers.
 - e. Verify phase rotation, phasing, and synchronized operation.
 - f. Perform automatic transfer tests.
 - g. Verify correct operation and timing of the following functions:
 - 1) Normal source voltage-sensing and frequency-sensing relays.
 - 2) Engine start sequence.
 - 3) Time delay on transfer.
 - 4) Alternative source voltage-sensing and frequency-sensing relays.
 - 5) Automatic transfer operation.
 - 6) Interlocks and limit switch function.
 - 7) Time delay and retransfer on normal power restoration.
 - 8) Engine cool-down and shutdown feature.

4. Measure insulation resistance phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with insulation-resistance tester. Include external annunciation and control circuits. Use test voltages and procedure recommended by manufacturer. Comply with manufacturer's specified minimum resistance.
 - a. Check for electrical continuity of circuits and for short circuits.
 - b. Inspect for physical damage, proper installation and connection, and integrity of barriers, covers, and safety features.
 - c. Verify that manual transfer warnings are properly placed.
 - d. Perform manual transfer operation.
5. After energizing circuits, perform each electrical test for transfer switches stated in NETA ATS and demonstrate interlocking sequence and operational function for each switch at least three times.
 - a. Simulate power failures of normal source to automatic transfer switches and retransfer from emergency source with normal source available.
 - b. Simulate loss of phase-to-ground voltage for each phase of normal source.
 - c. Verify time-delay settings.
 - d. Verify pickup and dropout voltages by data readout or inspection of control settings.
 - e. Test bypass/isolation unit functional modes and related automatic transfer-switch operations.
 - f. Perform contact-resistance test across main contacts and correct values exceeding 500 microhms and values for one pole deviating by more than 50 percent from other poles.
 - g. Verify proper sequence and correct timing of automatic engine starting, transfer time delay, retransfer time delay on restoration of normal power, and engine cool-down and shutdown.
6. Ground-Fault Tests: Coordinate with testing of ground-fault protective devices for power delivery from both sources.
 - a. Verify grounding connections and locations and ratings of sensors.
- C. Coordinate tests with tests of generator and run them concurrently.
- D. Report results of tests and inspections in writing. Record adjustable relay settings and measured insulation and contact resistances and time delays. Attach a label or tag to each tested component indicating satisfactory completion of tests.
- E. Transfer switches will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- H. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each switch. Remove all access panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 1. 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 switches checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.
 3. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each switch 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain transfer switches and related equipment.
- B. Training shall include testing ground-fault protective devices and instructions to determine when the ground-fault system shall be retested. Include instructions on where ground-fault sensors are located and how to avoid negating the ground-fault protection scheme during testing and circuit modifications.
- C. Coordinate this training with that for generator equipment.

END OF SECTION 263600

SECTION 264113 - LIGHTNING PROTECTION FOR STRUCTURES

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 lightning protection system for ordinary structures.
- B. Section includes lightning protection system for the following:
 - 1. Ordinary structures.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include layouts of the lightning protection system, with details of the components to be used in the installation.
 - 2. Include raceway locations needed for the installation of conductors.
 - 3. Details of air terminals, ground rods, ground rings, conductor supports, splices, and terminations, including concealment requirements.
 - 4. Include roof attachment details, coordinated with roof installation.
 - 5. Calculations required by NFPA 780 for bonding of metal bodies.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Completion Certificate:
 - 1. UL Master Label Certificate.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: UL-listed installer, category OWAY or LPI Master Installer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Advanced Lightning Technology, Ltd.
2. East Coast Lightning Equipment Inc.
3. Harger Lightning & Grounding.
4. Independent Protection Co.
5. National Lightning Protection.
6. Robbins Lightning, Inc.
7. Thompson Lightning Protection, Inc.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Lightning Protection Standard: Comply with NFPA 780 requirements for Class I buildings.
- B. UL Lightning Protection Standard: Comply with UL 96A requirements for Class I buildings.
- C. Lightning Protection Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency as complying with UL 96, and marked for intended location and application.

2.3 MATERIALS

A. Air Terminals:

1. Copper unless otherwise indicated.
2. 5/8-inch diameter by 18 inches long.
3. Rounded tip.
4. Threaded base support.

B. Class 1 Main Conductors:

1. Stranded Copper: 57,400 circular mils in diameter.

C. Secondary Conductors:

1. Stranded Copper: 26,240 circular mils in diameter.

D. Ground Loop Conductor: Stranded copper.

E. Ground Rods:

1. Material: Copper-clad steel.
2. Diameter: 3/4 inch.
3. Rods shall be not less than 120 inches long.

F. Conductor Splices and Connectors: Compression fittings that are installed with hydraulically operated tools, or exothermic welds, approved for use with the class type.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install lightning protection components and systems according to NFPA 780.
- B. Install conductors with direct paths from air terminals to ground connections. Avoid bends less than 90 degrees and 8 inches in radius and narrow loops.
- C. Conceal conductors within normal view from exterior locations at grade within 200 feet of building. Comply with requirements for concealed systems in NFPA 780.
 - 1. Roof penetrations required for down conductors and connections to structural-steel framework shall be made using listed through-roof fitting and connector assemblies with solid rods and appropriate roof flashings. Use materials approved by the roofing manufacturer for the purpose. Conform to the methods and materials required at roofing penetrations of the lightning protection components to ensure compatibility with the roofing specifications and warranty.
 - 2. Install conduit where necessary to comply with conductor concealment requirements.
 - 3. Air Terminals on Single-Ply Membrane Roofing: Comply with adhesive manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Ground Ring Electrode: The conductor shall be not less than the main-size lightning conductor.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Aboveground concealed connections, and connections in earth or concrete, shall be done by exothermic welds or by high-compression fittings listed for the purpose.
- B. Aboveground exposed connections shall be done using the following types of connectors, listed and labeled for the purpose: bolted connectors.
- C. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance, except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
 - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
 - 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.

3.3 CORROSION PROTECTION

- A. Do not combine materials that can form an electrolytic couple that will accelerate corrosion in the presence of moisture unless moisture is permanently excluded from junction of such materials.
- B. Use conductors with protective coatings where conditions would cause deterioration or corrosion of conductors.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 - 1. Perform inspections as required to obtain a UL Master Label for system.
 - 2. Perform inspections to obtain an LPI certification.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports and certificates.

END OF SECTION 264113

SECTION 264313 - SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Type 1 surge protective devices.
2. Type 2 surge protective devices.
3. Enclosures.
4. Conductors and cables.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.
3. Section 262413 "Switchboards" for integral SPDs installed by switchboard manufacturer.
4. Section 262416 "Panelboards" for integral SPDs installed by panelboard manufacturer.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. In: Nominal discharge current.
- B. Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV): The maximum designated RMS value of the power frequency voltage that may be continuously applied to the mode of protection of an SPD.
- C. Metal-Oxide Varistor (MOV): An electronic component with a significant bidirectional, nonlinear current-voltage characteristic.
- D. Mode(s), Modes of Protection, or Protection Modes: Electrical paths where the SPD offers defense against transient overvoltages. Examples include: line to neutral (L-N), line to ground (L-G), line to line (L-L), and neutral to ground (N-G).
- E. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- F. Type 1 SPDs: Permanently connected SPDs intended for installation between the secondary of the service transformer and the line side of the service disconnect overcurrent device.
- G. Type 2 SPDs: Permanently connected SPDs intended for installation on the load side of the service disconnect overcurrent device, including SPDs located at the branch panel.
- H. Type 3 SPDs: Point of utilization SPDs.
- I. Type 4 SPDs: Component SPDs, including discrete components, as well as assemblies.

- J. Type 5 SPDs: Discrete component surge suppressors, such as MOVs that may be mounted on a printed wiring board, connected by its leads or provided within an enclosure with mounting means and wiring terminations.
- K. Voltage Protection Rating (VPR): A rating selected from UL 1449 list of preferred values assigned to each mode of protection.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. For each type of product.
 - a. Include electrical characteristics, specialties, and accessories for SPDs.
 - b. Certification of compliance with UL 1449 by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction including the following information:
 - 1) Tested values for VPRs.
 - 2) In ratings.
 - 3) MCOV, type designations.
 - 4) OCPD requirements.
 - 5) Manufacturer's model number.
 - 6) System voltage.
 - 7) Modes of protection.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TYPE 1 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES (SPDs)

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - 2. Eaton.
 - 3. Schneider Electric USA, Inc.
 - 4. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain devices from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. General Characteristics:
 - 1. Reference Standards: UL 1449, Type 1.
 - 2. MCOV: Not less than 125 percent of nominal system voltage for 208Y/120 V and 120/240 V power systems, and not less than 115 percent of nominal system voltage for 480Y/277 V power systems.
 - 3. Peak Surge Current Rating: Minimum single-pulse surge current withstand rating per phase must not be less than 240 kA. Peak surge current rating must be arithmetic sum of the ratings of individual MOVs in a given mode.
 - 4. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277 V, three-phase, four-wire circuits must not exceed the following:
 - a. Line to Neutral: 1200 V for 480Y/277 V.
 - b. Line to Line: 2000 V for 480Y/277 V.

5. SCCR: Not less than 100 kA.
6. In Rating: 20 kA.

D. Options:

1. Include integral disconnect switch.
2. Include internal thermal protection that disconnects the SPD before damaging internal suppressor components.
3. Include indicator light display for protection status.
4. Include audible alarm.
5. Include NEMA ICS 5, dry Form C contacts rated at 2 A and 24 V(ac) for remote monitoring of protection status.
6. Include surge counter.

2.2 TYPE 2 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES (SPDs)

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. ABB, Electrification Business.
2. Eaton.
3. Schneider Electric USA, Inc.
4. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain devices from single source from single manufacturer.

C. General Characteristics:

1. Reference Standards: UL 1449, Type 2 ; UL 1283.
2. MCOV: Not less than 125 percent of nominal system voltage for 208Y/120 V and 120/240 V power systems, and not less than 115 percent of nominal system voltage for 480Y/277 V power systems.
3. Peak Surge Current Rating: Minimum single-pulse surge current withstand rating per phase must not be less than 150 kA. Peak surge current rating must be arithmetic sum of the ratings of individual MOVs in a given mode.
4. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277 V 208Y/120 V, three-phase, four-wire circuits must not exceed the following:
 - a. Line to Neutral: 1200 V for 480Y/277 V 700 V for 208Y/120 V.
 - b. Line to Ground: 1200 V for 480Y/277 V 700 V for 208Y/120 V.
 - c. Neutral to Ground: 1200 V for 480Y/277 V 700 V for 208Y/120 V.
 - d. Line to Line: 2000 V for 480Y/277 V 1200 V for 208Y/120 V.
5. SCCR: Equal or exceed 100 kA.
6. In Rating: 20 kA.

D. Options:

1. Include LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
2. Include internal thermal protection that disconnects the SPD before damaging internal suppressor components.
3. Include NEMA ICS 5, dry Form C contacts rated at 2 A and 24 V(ac) for remote monitoring of protection status.
4. Include surge counter.

2.3 ENCLOSURES

- A. Indoor Enclosures: Type 1.

2.4 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring: Same size as SPD leads, complying with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide OCPD and disconnect for installation of SPD in accordance with UL 1449 and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install leads between disconnects and SPDs short, straight, twisted, and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Comply with wiring methods in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
 - 1. Do not splice and extend SPD leads unless specifically permitted by manufacturer.
 - 2. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended lead length.
 - 3. Do not bond neutral and ground.
- C. Use crimped connectors and splices only. Wire nuts are unacceptable.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Compare equipment nameplate data for compliance with Drawings and the Specifications.
 - 2. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and clearances.
 - 3. Verify that electrical wiring installation complies with manufacturer's installation requirements.
- B. Nonconforming Work:
 - 1. SPDs that do not pass tests and inspections will be considered defective.
 - 2. Remove and replace defective units and retest.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- D. Manufacturer Services:
 - 1. Engage factory-authorized service representative to support field tests and inspections.

3.3 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Complete startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- B. Do not perform insulation-resistance tests of the distribution wiring equipment with SPDs installed. Disconnect SPDs before conducting insulation-resistance tests; reconnect them immediately after the testing is over.
- C. Energize SPDs after power system has been energized, stabilized, and tested.

END OF SECTION 264313

SECTION 265119 - LED INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Materials.
 - 2. Luminaire support.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors, and multipole lighting relays and contactors.
 - 2. Section 260936 "Modular Dimming Controls" for architectural dimming systems and for fluorescent dimming controls with dimming ballasts specified in interior lighting Sections.
 - 3. Section 260943.23 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls" for manual or programmable control systems with low-voltage control wiring or data communication circuits.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color Rendering Index.
- C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- D. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.
- E. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- G. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
 - 2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
 - 3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaires.
 - 4. Include emergency lighting units, including batteries and chargers.

5. Include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data.
6. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests IES LM-79 and IES LM-80.
 - a. Manufacturers' Certified Data: Photometric data certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.
- B. Each luminaire type shall be binned within a three-step MacAdam Ellipse to ensure color consistency among luminaires.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Altitude: Sea level to 36'.

2.2 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Recessed luminaires shall comply with NEMA LE 4.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Parts:
 1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
 2. Sheet metal components shall be steel unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

- B. Steel:
 - 1. ASTM A36/A36M for carbon structural steel.
 - 2. ASTM A568/A568M for sheet steel.
- C. Stainless Steel:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard grade.
 - 2. Manufacturer's standard type, ASTM A240/240M.
- D. Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M.
- E. Aluminum: ASTM B209.

2.4 METAL FINISHES

- A. Variations in finishes are unacceptable in the same piece. Variations in finishes of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and if they can be and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.5 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as luminaire.
- C. Wires: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage.
- D. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- E. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to luminaire, line voltage, and equipment with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

- A. If approved by the Architect, use selected permanent luminaires for temporary lighting. When construction is sufficiently complete, clean luminaires used for temporary lighting and install new lamps.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Supports:
 - 1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
 - 2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
 - 3. Provide support for luminaire without causing deflection of ceiling or wall.
 - 4. Luminaire-mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and a vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.
- D. Flush-Mounted Luminaires:
 - 1. Secured to outlet box.
 - 2. Attached to ceiling structural members at four points equally spaced around circumference of luminaire.
 - 3. Trim ring flush with finished surface.
- E. Wall-Mounted Luminaires:
 - 1. Attached to a minimum 20 gauge backing plate attached to wall structural members.
 - 2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.
- F. Suspended Luminaires:
 - 1. Ceiling Mount:
 - a. Two 5/32-inch- diameter aircraft cable supports adjustable to 10 feet in length.
 - b. Pendant mount with 5/32-inch- diameter aircraft cable supports adjustable to 10 feet in length.
 - 2. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
 - 3. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Luminaires: Suspend with twin-stem hangers. Support with approved outlet box and accessories that hold stem and provide damping of luminaire oscillations. Support outlet box vertically to building structure using approved devices.
 - 4. Continuous Rows of Luminaires: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and wire support for suspension for each unit length of luminaire chassis, including one at each end.
 - 5. Do not use ceiling grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.
- G. Ceiling-Grid-Mounted Luminaires:
 - 1. Secure to any required outlet box.
 - 2. Use approved devices and support components to connect luminaire to ceiling grid and building structure in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.

- H. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for wiring connections.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting the direction of aim of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. Make up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required during hours of darkness.
 - 1. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps or luminaires that are defective.
 - 2. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 - 3. Adjust the aim of luminaires in the presence of the Architect.

END OF SECTION 265119

SECTION 265213 - EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Emergency lighting.
2. Exit signs.
3. Materials.
4. Luminaire support components.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260010 "Supplemental Requirements for Electrical" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
2. Section 260011 "Facility Performance Requirements for Electrical" for seismic-load, wind-load, acoustical, and other field conditions applicable to Work specified in this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): The absolute temperature, measured in kelvins, of a blackbody whose chromaticity most nearly resembles that of the light source.
- B. Color Rendering Index (CRI): Measure of the degree of color shift that objects undergo when illuminated by the light source as compared with the color of those same objects when illuminated by a reference source.
- C. Emergency Lighting Unit: A lighting unit with internal or external emergency battery powered supply and the means for controlling and charging the battery and unit operation.
- D. Lumen (lm): The SI derived unit of luminous flux equal to the luminous flux emitted within a unit solid angle by a unit point source (1 lm = 1 cd-sr).

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. For each type of emergency lighting unit, exit sign, and emergency lighting support.
 - a. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
 - b. Include physical description of unit and dimensions.
 - c. Battery and charger for light units.
 - d. Include life, output of luminaire (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data.
 - e. Include photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests by, or under supervision of, qualified luminaire photometric testing laboratory, for each luminaire type.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY LIGHTING

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 and UL 924, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 101.
- C. Comply with NEMA LE 4 for recessed luminaires.
- D. Internal Type Emergency Power Unit: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, factory mounted within luminaire body.
 - 1. Emergency Connection: Operate one lamp(s) continuously at an output of 1100 lumens each upon loss of normal power. Connect unswitched circuit to battery-inverter unit and switched circuit to luminaire ballast.
 - 2. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - 3. Test Push-Button and Indicator Light: Visible and accessible without opening luminaire or entering ceiling space.
 - a. Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - b. Indicator Light: LED indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - 4. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, type.
 - 5. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type with sealed power transfer relay.
 - 6. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

2.2 EXIT SIGNS

- A. General Characteristics: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Parts:
 - 1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.

2. Sheet metal components must be steel unless otherwise indicated.
3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

B. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access:

1. Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions.
2. Designed to permit relamping without use of tools.
3. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

C. Conduit: EMT, minimum metric designator 21 (trade size 3/4).

2.4 METAL FINISHES

- A. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.5 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Support Wires: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 0.106 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for conditions affecting performance of luminaires.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and ceilings for suitable conditions where emergency lighting luminaires will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests and inspections must be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.
- C. Nonconforming Work:
 - 1. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.
 - 2. Remove and replace defective units and retest.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. Perform startup service:
 - 1. Charge emergency power units and batteries minimum of 24 hours and conduct one-hour discharge test.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace luminaires and exit signs that are damaged or caused to be unfit for use by construction activities.

END OF SECTION 265213

SECTION 265619 - LED EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Luminaire-mounted photoelectric relays.
2. Materials.
3. Finishes.
4. Luminaire support components.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors, and multipole lighting relays and contactors.
2. Section 260936 "Modular Dimming Controls" for architectural dimming systems and for fluorescent dimming controls with dimming ballasts specified in interior lighting Sections.
3. Section 260943.23 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls" for manual or programmable control systems with low-voltage control wiring or data communication circuits.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color rendering index.
- C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- D. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.
- E. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of luminaire.
 1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
 2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
 3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaire.
 4. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IES LM-79.

5. Wiring diagrams for power, control, and signal wiring.
6. Photoelectric relays.
7. Means of attaching luminaires to supports and indication that the attachment is suitable for components involved.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and photoelectric relays to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
 1. Provide a list of all photoelectric relay types used on Project; use manufacturers' codes.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.
- B. Each luminaire type shall be binned within a three-step MacAdam Ellipse to ensure color consistency among luminaires.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering prior to shipping.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Verify existing and proposed utility structures prior to the start of work associated with luminaire installation.
- B. Mark locations of exterior luminaires for approval by Architect prior to the start of luminaire installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- C. FM Global Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- D. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1598 and listed for wet location.
- E. L70 lamp life of 50,000 hours.
- F. Lamps dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.

G. Internal driver.

H. Source Limitations:

1. Obtain luminaires from single source from a single manufacturer.

2.2 LUMINAIRE-MOUNTED PHOTOELECTRIC RELAYS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cooper Lighting Solutions; Signify North America Corp.
2. Eaton.
3. Intermatic, Inc.
4. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
5. Schneider Electric USA, Inc.
6. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
7. Signify North America Corporation (formerly Philips Lighting).

B. Comply with UL 773 or UL 773A.

C. Contact Relays: Factory mounted, single throw, designed to fail in the on position, and factory set to turn light unit on at 1.5 to 3 fc and off at 4.5 to 10 fc with 15-second minimum time delay. Relay shall have directional lens in front of photocell to prevent artificial light sources from causing false turnoff.

1. Relay with locking-type receptacle shall comply with ANSI C136.10.
2. Adjustable window slide for adjusting on-off set points.

2.3 MATERIALS

A. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.

B. Sheet Metal Components: Stainless steel. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

C. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position. Doors shall be removable for cleaning or replacing lenses.

D. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.
3. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

E. Lens and Refractor Gaskets: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.

F. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows unless otherwise indicated:

1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.

G. Housings:

1. Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosure that will not warp, sag, or deform in use.
2. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.

2.4 FINISHES

- A. Variations in Finishes: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- B. Luminaire Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested luminaire before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.
- C. Factory-Applied Finish for Aluminum Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
1. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
 2. Natural Satin Finish: Provide fine, directional, medium satin polish (AA-M32); buff complying with AA-M20 requirements; and seal aluminum surfaces with clear, hard-coat wax.
 3. Class I, Clear-Anodic Finish: AA-M32C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: Medium satin; Chemical Finish: Etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.
 4. Class I, Color-Anodic Finish: AA-M32C22A42/A44 (Mechanical Finish: Medium satin; Chemical Finish: Etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, integrally colored or electrolytically deposited color coating 0.018 mm or thicker), complying with AAMA 611.
- D. Factory-Applied Finish for Steel Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
1. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Grind welds and polish surfaces to a smooth, even finish. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1 or SSPC-SP 8.
 2. Exterior Surfaces: Manufacturer's standard finish consisting of one or more coats of primer and two finish coats of high-gloss, high-build polyurethane enamel.
 - a. Color:
 - 1) As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.5 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire electrical conduit to verify actual locations of conduit connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Examine walls, roofs, canopy ceilings and overhang ceilings for suitable conditions where luminaires will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

- A. If approved by the Architect, use selected permanent luminaires for temporary lighting. When construction is substantially complete, clean luminaires used for temporary lighting and install new lamps.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Use fastening methods and materials selected to resist seismic forces defined for the application and approved by manufacturer.
- C. Fasten luminaire to structural support.
- D. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Attached to a minimum 1/8 inch backing plate attached to wall structural members.
- E. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways. Conceal raceways and cables.
- F. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with finished grade unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Coordinate layout and installation of luminaires with other construction.
- H. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming. Include adjustment of photoelectric device to prevent false operation of relay by artificial light sources, favoring a north orientation.
- I. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" and Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" and 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems" for wiring connections and wiring methods.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF BOLLARD LUMINAIRES

- A. Align units for optimum directional alignment of light distribution.

1. Install on concrete base with top 4 inches above finished grade or surface at luminaire location. Cast conduit into base, and shape base to match shape of bollard base. Finish by troweling and rubbing smooth. Concrete materials, installation, and finishing are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.5 INSTALLATION OF INDIVIDUAL GROUND-MOUNTED LUMINAIRES

- A. Aim as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Install on concrete base with top 4 inches above finished grade or surface at luminaire location. Cast conduit into base, and finish by troweling and rubbing smooth. Concrete materials, installation, and finishing are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.6 CORROSION PREVENTION

- A. Aluminum: Do not use in contact with earth or concrete. When in direct contact with a dissimilar metal, protect aluminum by insulating fittings or treatment.
- B. Steel Conduits: Comply with Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" and 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems." In concrete foundations, wrap conduit with 0.010-inch- thick, pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlap.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

END OF SECTION 265619

SECTION 270526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Selection and installation of communications busbars.
 - 2. Selection and installation of communications bonding conductors.
 - 3. Selection of signal reference grids.
 - 4. Installation of grounding and bonding for towers and antennas.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. BBC: Backbone bonding conductor, for connecting multiple TBBs serving the same floor.
- B. PBB: Primary bonding busbar, located in main distribution frame room, ideally near electrical service entrance.
- C. RBB: Rack bonding busbar, located in equipment cabinets and racks.
- D. SBB: Secondary bonding busbar, located in intermediate distribution frame rooms.
- E. TBB: Telecommunications bonding backbone, for connecting SBBs to PBB.
- F. TBC: Telecommunications bonding conductor, for connecting PBB to intersystem bonding termination device or busbar at electrical service entrance.
- G. TEBC: Telecommunications equipment bonding conductor, for connecting RBBs to SBBs or PBB.
- H. UBC: Unit bonding conductor, for connecting individual communications equipment to RBBs or SBBs.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. For communications equipment room signal reference grid.
 - 2. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- B. Field Quality-Control Submittals:
 - 1. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturers' Published Instructions: Record copy of official installation instructions issued to Installer by manufacturer for the following:
 - 1. Installing wire connector on conductor.
 - 2. Recommended torque values.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Documentation: Project record documents in accordance with Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" must include locations of PBB and SBBs, and routing of TBC, TBBs, and BBCs.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.
- C. Comply with TIA-607-D.

2.2 CONDUCTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Chatsworth Products, Inc. (CPI).
 - 2. Eaton (Cooper B-line).
 - 3. Harger Lightning & Grounding.
 - 4. Hubbell.
 - 5. nVent.
 - 6. Panduit Corp.
- B. Comply with UL 486A-486B.
- C. Insulated Conductors: Stranded copper wire, green or green with yellow stripe insulation, insulated for 600 V, and complying with UL 83.
 - 1. Ground wire for custom-length equipment ground jumpers shall be No. 6 AWG, 19-strand, UL-listed, Type THHN wire.
 - 2. Cable Tray Equipment Grounding Wire: No. 6 AWG.
- D. Cable Tray Grounding Jumper:
 - 1. Not smaller than No. 6 AWG and not longer than 12 inches. If jumper is a wire, it shall have a crimped grounding lug with two holes and long barrel for two crimps. If jumper is a flexible braid, it shall have a one-hole ferrule. Attach with grounding screw or connector provided by cable tray manufacturer.

2.3 CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Chatsworth Products, Inc. (CPI).
 - 2. Eaton (Cooper B-line).
 - 3. Harger Lightning & Grounding.
 - 4. Hubbell.
 - 5. nVent.
 - 6. Panduit Corp.

- B. Irreversible connectors listed for the purpose. Listed by an NRTL as complying with NFPA 70 for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected. Comply with UL 486A-486B.
- C. Compression Wire Connectors: Crimp-and-compress connectors that bond to the conductor when the connector is compressed around the conductor. Comply with UL 467.
 - 1. Electroplated tinned copper, C and H shaped.
- D. Busbar Connectors: Cast silicon bronze, solderless compression -type, mechanical connector; with a long barrel and two holes spaced on 5/8- or 1-inch centers for a two-bolt connection to the busbar.

2.4 GROUNDING BUSBARS

- 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. Chatsworth Products, Inc. (CPI).
 - 2. Eaton (Cooper B-line).
 - 3. Harger Lightning & Grounding.
 - 4. Hubbell.
 - 5. nVent.
 - 6. Panduit Corp.
- B. TMGB: Predrilled, wall-mounted, rectangular bars of hard-drawn solid copper, 1/4 by 4 inches in cross section, length as indicated on Drawings. The busbar shall be NRTL listed for use as TMGB and shall comply with TIA-607-D.
 - 1. Predrilling shall be with holes for use with lugs specified in this Section.
 - 2. Mounting Hardware: Stand-off brackets that provide a 4-inch clearance to access the rear of the busbar. Brackets and bolts shall be stainless steel.
 - 3. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall be Lexan or PVC. Comply with UL 891 for use in 600-V switchboards, impulse tested at 5000 V.
- C. TGB: Predrilled rectangular bars of hard-drawn solid copper, 1/4 by 4 inches in cross section, length as indicated on Drawings. The busbar shall be for wall mounting, shall be NRTL listed as complying with UL 467, and shall comply with TIA-607-D.
 - 1. Predrilling shall be with holes for use with lugs specified in this Section.
 - 2. Mounting Hardware: Stand-off brackets that provide at least a 2-inch clearance to access the rear of the busbar. Brackets and bolts shall be stainless steel.
 - 3. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall be Lexan or PVC. Comply with UL 891 for use in 600-V switchboards, impulse tested at 5000 V.
- D. Rack and Cabinet Grounding Busbars: Rectangular bars of hard-drawn solid copper, accepting conductors ranging from No. 14 to No. 2/0 AWG, NRTL listed as complying with UL 467, and complying with TIA-607-D. Predrilling shall be with holes for use with lugs specified in this Section.
 - 1. Cabinet-Mounted Busbar: Terminal block, with stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to the cabinet.
 - 2. Rack-Mounted Horizontal Busbar: Designed for mounting in 19- or 23-inch equipment racks. Include a copper splice bar for transitioning to an adjoining rack, and stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to the rack.
 - 3. Rack-Mounted Vertical Busbar: 72 inches long, with stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to the rack.

2.5 GROUND RODS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Eaton (Cooper B-line).
 - 2. Harger Lightning & Grounding.
 - 3. nVent.
- B. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; 3/4 inch by 10 feet in diameter.
- C. Ground rods to be installed at outdoor telecommunications enclosures, and in telecommunications handholes and manholes.

2.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements for identification products in Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine facility's grounding electrode system and equipment grounding for compliance with requirements for maximum ground-resistance level and other conditions affecting performance of grounding and bonding of electrical system.
- B. Inspect test results of grounding system measured at point of TBC connection.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with connection of TBC only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 SELECTION OF COMMUNICATIONS BUSBARS

- A. Unless otherwise indicated in this Section or on Drawings, provide products specified in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. PBB:
 - 1. Dimensions: 1/4 inch thick by 4 inch high
 - 2. Stand-Off Distance: 2 inch.
- C. SBB:
 - 1. Dimensions: 1/4 inch thick by 4 inch high.
 - 2. Stand-Off Distance: 2 inch.

3.3 SELECTION OF COMMUNICATIONS BONDING CONDUCTORS

- A. Unless otherwise indicated in this Section or on Drawings, provide products specified in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

B. Communications Busbar Connections:

1. TBC: Not smaller than 1/0 AWG and no smaller than largest TBB.
2. TBB: Not smaller than 2 kcmil per linear ft of conductor length, but not larger than 750 kcmil, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
3. BBC: Not smaller than largest TBB to which it is connected unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
4. TEBC: Not smaller than 2 AWG unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Provide bolted connectors.
5. UBC: Not smaller than 6 AWG unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Provide bolted connectors.
6. Bonding Conductors to Structural Steel: Not smaller than 6 AWG unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Provide bolted clamp connectors.

C. Cable Tray Connections:

1. Cable Tray Equipment Grounding Conductor: 6 AWG.
2. Cable Tray Bonding Jumper: If not supplied by cable manufacturer, provide bonding jumper not smaller than 6 AWG and not longer than 12 inch. If jumper is wire, it must be terminated with lug having two holes and long barrel for two crimps. If jumper is flexible braid, it must be terminated with two-hole ferrule. Attach with bonding screw or connector provided by cable tray manufacturer.

D. Underground Connections: Not smaller than 2 AWG. Provide welded connectors, except bolted connectors may be used in handholes or manholes and as otherwise indicated on Drawings.

- a. Wire mesh, 2 AWG solid copper, 6 inch spacing.
- b. Wire mesh, 2 AWG solid copper, 12 inch spacing.
- c. Wire mesh, 2 AWG solid copper, 24 inch spacing.

E. Signal Reference Grid Tape Mesh:

1. Provide low-impedance path between telecommunications cabinets, equipment racks, and reference grid, by installing tape mesh under floor finish with the following features:
 - a. Wire mesh, 2 inch by 16 mil solid copper, 12 inch spacing.
 - b. Wire mesh, 2 inch by 16 mil solid copper, 24 inch spacing.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS

A. Comply with manufacturer's published instructions.

B. Reference Standards:

1. Bonding of Communications: Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' published instructions, comply with BICSI N3.
2. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.

C. Special Techniques:

1. Busbars:
 - a. Indicate locations of grounding busbars on Drawings. Install busbars horizontally, on insulated spacers 12 inch above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, and down; connect to horizontal bus.
2. Conductors:
 - a. Stacking of conductors under a single bolt is not permitted when connecting to busbars.
 - b. Assemble wire connector to conductor, complying with manufacturer's published instructions and as follows:
 - 1) Use crimping tool and die specific to connector.
 - 2) Pretwist conductor.
 - 3) Apply antioxidant compound to bolted and compression connections.

- c. Install in straightest and shortest route between origination and termination point, and no longer than required. Bend radius must not be smaller than 10 times diameter of conductor. No single bend may exceed 90 degrees.
 - d. Install without splices.
 - e. Support conductors at not more than 36 inch intervals.
 - f. Outside telecommunications rooms, install conductors in metric designator 21 (trade size 3/4) PVC-80 conduit until conduit enters telecommunications room. Install bonding conductors in EMT-A or EMT-SS when routed through plenum. Do not install bonding conductors in EMT-S unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 1) If bonding conductor must be installed in EMT-S or other ferrous metallic raceway, bond conductor to raceway using grounding bushing that complies with Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems," and bond both ends of raceway to SBB.
3. Provide TBC and terminate ends to PBB and intersystem bonding [termination device] [busbar] at electrical service entrance in accordance with Section 250.94, "Bonding for Communication Systems," of NFPA 70.
 4. Busbar Interconnections: Bond SBBs to PBB with TBBs. If more than one TBB is installed, bond TBBs together BBCs where required by TIA-607.
 5. Structural Steel: Where structural steel of steel frame building is readily accessible within room or space, bond each SBB and PBB to vertical steel of building frame.
 6. Communications Enclosures: Bond metallic enclosures of telecommunications equipment with UBCs to nearest SBB or PBB.
 7. Equipment Racks: Bond metallic components of enclosures to RBB using UBCs. Provide top-mounted RBB if not provided by enclosure or rack manufacturer. Bond RBB to SBB with TEBC. Power connection must comply with NFPA 70; equipment grounding conductor in power cord of cord- and plug-connected equipment must be considered supplemental to bonding requirements in this Section.
 8. Shielded Cable: Bond shield of shielded cable to SBB in communications rooms and spaces. Comply with TIA-568.1 and TIA-568.2 when grounding shielded balanced twisted-pair cables.
 9. Primary Protector: Bond to PBB with insulated bonding conductor.
 10. Electrical Power Panelboards: Where electrical panelboards for communications equipment are located in same room or space, bond each ground bar of panelboard to SBB.
 11. Cable Trays: Provide continuous electrical path by installing bonding clips and jumpers. Bond each end to nearest SBB.
 12. Ladder Racks: Provide continuous electrical path by installing bonding clips and jumpers. Bond each end to nearest SBB.
 13. Access Floors: Bond metal parts of access floors to SBB.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."
- B. Labels must be preprinted or computer-printed type.
 1. Label PBB(s) with "ts-PBB," where "ts" is telecommunications space identifier for location of PBB.
 2. Label SBB(s) with "ts-SBB," where "ts" is telecommunications space identifier for location of SBB.
 3. Label TBC, TBBs, and BBCs at attachment points with legend: "WARNING! COMMUNICATIONS BONDING CONDUCTOR. DO NOT REMOVE OR DISCONNECT!"

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests and inspections must be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's published instructions.
2. Test bonding connections of system using AC earth ground-resistance tester, taking two-point bonding measurements in each telecommunications equipment room containing PBB or SBB, using process recommended by BICSI N1. Conduct tests with facility in operation.
 - a. Measure resistance between PBB and electrical service intersystem termination point. Maximum acceptable value is 100 m Ω .
 - 1) If measured resistance from electrical service equipment to ground exceeds 5 Ω notify Architect and include recommendations to reduce resistance to ground.
 - b. Measure resistance between SBBs and PBB. Maximum acceptable value is 100 m Ω .
3. Test for ground loop currents using digital clamp-on ammeter, with full scale not more than 10 A, displaying current in increments of 0.01 A at accuracy of plus or minus 2.0 percent.
 - a. With grounding infrastructure completed and communications system electronics operating, measure current in bonding conductors connected to PBB and to SBBs. Maximum acceptable AC current level is 1 A.

C. Nonconforming Work:

1. Communications bonding will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
2. Remove and replace defective units and retest.

D. Collect, assemble, and submit test and inspection reports.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. After installation, protect busbars and conductors from construction activities. Remove and replace items that are contaminated, defaced, damaged, or otherwise caused to be unfit for use prior to acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 270526

SECTION 270528 - PATHWAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Metal conduits and fittings.
 - 2. Nonmetallic conduits and fittings.
 - 3. Optical-fiber-cable pathways and fittings.
 - 4. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
 - 5. Nonmetallic wireways and auxiliary gutters.
 - 6. Metallic surface pathways.
 - 7. Nonmetallic surface pathways.
 - 8. Tele-power poles.
 - 9. Hooks.
 - 10. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
 - 11. Polymer-concrete handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.
 - 12. Fiberglass handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.
- B. GRC: Galvanized rigid conduit.
- C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- D. RTRC: Reinforced thermosetting resin conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product data for the following:
 - 1. Surface pathways
 - 2. Wireways and fittings.
 - 3. Tele-power poles.
 - 4. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
 - 5. Underground handholes and boxes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
- C. Samples: For wireways, nonmetallic wireways, surface pathways and for each color and texture specified, 12 inches long.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Pathway routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of items involved:
 - 1. Structural members in paths of pathway groups with common supports.
 - 2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in paths of conduit groups with common supports.
 - 3. Underground ducts, piping, and structures in location of underground enclosures and handholes.
- B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- C. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

- A. Description: Metal raceway of circular cross section with manufacturer-fabricated fittings.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Appleton - O-Z/Gedney; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.
 - 2. Atkore International (Allied Tube & Conduit).
 - 3. Southwire Company.
- C. General Requirements for Metal Conduits and Fittings:
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Comply with TIA-569-E.
- D. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
 - 1. Rigid metal conduit shall be galvanized steel. Connectors and couplings shall be threaded galvanized malleable iron or steel. Locknuts shall be of the type with sharp edges that bite into enclosure where connected. Plastic insulating bushings shall be high temperature type. Sealing bushings shall have galvanized malleable iron locking ring with molded neoprene sealing ring with predrilled holes to accommodate each individual conductor, stainless steel screws and washers, PVC-coated pressure discs, and factory-installed lay-in grounding conductor lugs. Hub fittings shall be 2-piece, insulated throat, liquidtight type of steel or malleable construction.
- E. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
 - 1. Electrical metallic tubing shall be galvanized steel. Connectors and couplings shall be malleable iron or steel, galvanized or cadmium-plated, compression type. Connectors shall have insulated throats.
- F. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
 - 1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 1203 and NFPA 70.
 - 2. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: Steel.
 - b. Type: compression.

3. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL-467, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
 4. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- G. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.
- H. Flexible metal conduit shall be galvanized steel. Connectors shall be of the twist-in, insertion or totally enclosed clamp type, galvanized malleable iron or steel, with insulated throats.
- I. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit shall be extra flexible type, neoprene-jacketed. Connectors shall be watertight, of the twist-in, insertion type, galvanized malleable iron or steel, with insulated throats.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

- A. Description: Nonmetallic raceway of circular section with manufacturer-fabricated fittings.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Carlon; a brand of Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 2. Dura-Line.
 3. Raco Taymac Bell; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
- C. General Requirements for Nonmetallic Conduits and Fittings:
1. Rigid nonmetallic conduit shall be rigid polyvinyl chloride, nonburning, high impact. Couplings and connectors shall be rigid polyvinyl chloride, high impact. Cement for connections of conduit shall be approved by the conduit manufacturer.
 2. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.
 3. Comply with TIA-569-D.
- D. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Continuous HDPE: Comply with UL 651A.
- F. Fittings: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

2.3 SURFACE METAL PATHWAYS

- A. Description:
1. Galvanized steel with snap-on covers, complying with UL 5.
 2. Surface-mounted raceway shall be two-piece, surface metal type for power and communications service, consisting of base and cover sections. Raceways shall be capable of being internally divided into 2 separate equal compartments for power and communications wiring. Raceway system shall be complete with fittings, elbows, couplings, wire retainer clips, blank ends, and transition pieces to other surface metal raceways and to 0.5" to 1.5" conduit. Raceway system shall also be complete with device brackets for horizontal or vertical single or double gang devices, and combination receptacle and telephone outlet covers.

- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. MonoSystems, Inc.
 - 2. Panduit Corp.
 - 3. Wiremold; Legrand North America, LLC.
- C. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish in color selected by Architect.
- D. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.
- E. Comply with TIA-569-D.

2.4 SURFACE NONMETALLIC PATHWAYS:

- A. Description: Two- or three-piece construction, complying with UL 5A, and manufactured of rigid PVC.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. MonoSystems, Inc.
 - 2. Panduit Corp.
 - 3. Wiremold; Legrand North America, LLC.
- C. Finish: Texture and color selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.
- D. Product shall comply with UL 94 V-0 requirements for self-extinguishing characteristics.
- E. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.
- F. Comply with TIA-569-D.

2.5 HOOKS

- A. Description: Prefabricated sheet metal cable supports for telecommunications cable.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Panduit Corp.
- C. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Non-continuous cable supports shall be available in multiple sizes, styles and materials. Rigid supports shall be equipped with flared edges and pre-configured bend radius controls.
- E. Provide drop wire supports and threaded rod assemblies in areas where structural mounting surfaces are non-functional or inaccessible.
- F. Sling assemblies/cable straps shall provide a bearing surface of sufficient width to comply with required bend radii of high-performance UTP and optical fiber cables. Support slings shall have a static load limit of 100 lbs.
- G. Non-continuous cable supports sized 1 5/16" and larger shall have a cable retainer strap to provide containment of cables within the hanger. The cable retainer strap shall be removable and reusable.

- H. Select approved non-continuous cable supports suitable for specific installation environments and/or air handling (plenum) spaces.
- I. Multi-Tier Assembly:
 - 1. Utilize manufacturer hardware to allow for multiple tiers of cable supports as indicated on the project drawings.
 - 2. Continuous cable division shall be fully maintained within each open top cable support.
- J. Comply with TIA-569-E.
- K. Galvanized
- L. J shape.

2.6 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Description: Enclosures for communications.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Appleton - O-Z/Gedney; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions.
 - 2. Raco Taymac Bell; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
 - 3. Wiremold; Legrand North America, LLC.
- C. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets:
 - 1. Comply with TIA-569-D.
 - 2. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for use in wet locations.
 - 3. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep unless otherwise noted on Drawings.
 - 4. Gangable boxes are prohibited.
- D. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.
- E. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- F. Outlet boxes shall be constructed of code-gauge galvanized steel, unless otherwise specified herein. Where installed in hazardous locations or exposed to corrosive atmosphere, rain or spray, boxes shall be corrosion resistant cast metal with threaded entrances, removable covers, gaskets, and corrosion resistant screws.
 - 1. Outlet boxes recessed in plaster or gypsum board walls or columns shall be 4" or 4.688" square, 3.5" deep with plaster rings.
 - 2. Outlet boxes for devices recessed in metal door jambs shall be sheet metal partition boxes sized for the application.
 - 3. Outlet boxes recessed in masonry walls shall be square cornered masonry boxes or standard 4" square boxes fitted with square cornered tile covers of proper depth for block. Both type boxes shall be 3.5" minimum depth.
 - 4. Outlet boxes recessed in ceilings shall be 4" octagonal or square, 3.5" depth.
 - 5. Outlet boxes recessed in concrete shall be UL approved for the application.
 - 6. Through-wall type outlet boxes are not acceptable.
 - 7. Wall telephone and data outlet boxes shall be 4", 3.5" deep with single-gang device plaster covers and coverplates.
 - 8. Where special purpose devices require a larger outlet box than specified herein, provide outlet boxes for each specific device.

9. Boxes containing low voltage and line voltage devices shall have metal barriers.
 - G. Metal Floor Boxes: (See Division 26 Specification for exact product)
 1. Material: Cast metal or sheet metal.
 2. Type: Fully adjustable.
 3. Shape: Round.
 - H. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
 1. Boxes shall be the type, size and configuration required for its specific use, location, device, and number, size, and arrangement of raceways connecting thereto.
 - I. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 2. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- 2.7 INNERDUCT
- A. Fabric Innerduct: Continuous, polyester, multi-pocket fabric innerduct, with internal pull tape.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. MaxCell
 2. Indoor Textile Innerduct (Riser-listed): Micro, 2-inch, 3-inch and 4-inch single or multi-cell nylon textile innerduct containing 1250lb polyester flat woven pull tape which meets UL2024A for flame propagation and smoke density values for general applications.
 3. Plenum-Listed Textile Innerduct: Micro, 2-inch and 3-inch single or multi-cell nylon textile innerduct containing 200lb nylon-resin flat woven pull tape which meets UL2024A for flame propagation and smoke density values for use in air handling spaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PATHWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply pathway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Exposed Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC.
 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: EMT.
 3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-80-PVC , direct buried and concrete encased.
 4. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R or Type 4.
- B. Indoors: Apply pathway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: IMC. Pathway locations include the following:
 - a. Loading dock.
 - b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
 - c. Mechanical rooms.
 - d. Gymnasiums
 4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT
 5. Damp or Wet Locations: IMC.
 6. Pathways for Optical-Fiber or Communications Cable in Spaces Used for Environmental Air: Plenum-type, optical-fiber-cable pathway.

- C. Minimum Pathway Size: 3/4-inch trade size for copper and aluminum cables, and 1 inch for optical-fiber cables.
- D. Pathway Fittings: Compatible with pathways and suitable for use and location.
 - 1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 - 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. EMT: Use set-screw or compression , steel or cast-metal fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
- E. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
- F. Install surface pathways only where indicated on Drawings.
- G. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with the following standards for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this Section are stricter:
 - 1. NECA 1.
 - 2. NECA/BICSI 568.
 - 3. TIA-569-D.
 - 4. NECA 101
 - 5. NECA 102.
 - 6. NECA 105.
 - 7. NECA 111.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of pathways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- C. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 270529 "Hangers and Supports for Communications Systems" for hangers and supports.
- E. Comply with requirements in Section 270544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Communications Pathways and Cabling" for sleeves and sleeve seals for communications.
- F. Keep pathways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal pathway runs above water and steam piping.
- G. Complete pathway installation before starting conductor installation.
- H. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- I. Install no more than the equivalent of two 90-degree bends in any pathway run. Support within 12 inches of changes in direction. Utilize long radius ells for all optical-fiber cables.
- J. Conceal rigid conduit within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.

- K. Support conduit within 12 inches of enclosures to which attached.
- L. Pathways Embedded in Slabs:
 - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support. Secure pathways to reinforcement at maximum 10-foot intervals.
 - 2. Arrange pathways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings. Comply with requirements for expansion joints specified in this article.
 - 3. Arrange pathways to keep a minimum of 2 inches of concrete cover in all directions.
 - 4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
- M. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
 - 1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for pathways.
 - 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- N. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of pathway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- O. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated pathway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- P. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install insulated bushings on conduits terminated with locknuts.
- Q. Install pathways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus one additional quarter-turn.
- R. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure, to assure a continuous ground path.
- S. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits of 2-inch trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to ensure cut is straight and perpendicular to the length.
- T. Install pull wires in empty pathways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire. Secure pull wire, so it cannot fall into conduit. Cap pathways designated as spare alongside pathways in use.
- U. Surface Pathways:
 - 1. Install surface pathway for surface telecommunications outlet boxes only where indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Install surface pathway with a minimum 2-inch radius control at bend points.
 - 3. Secure surface pathway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding 48 inches and with no less than two supports per straight pathway section. Support surface pathway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.
- V. Pathways for Optical-Fiber and Communications Cable: Install pathways, metal and nonmetallic, rigid and flexible, as follows:
 - 1. 3/4-Inch Trade Size and Smaller: Install pathways in maximum lengths of 50 feet.
 - 2. 1-Inch Trade Size and Larger: Install pathways in maximum lengths of 75 feet.

3. Install with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent for each length of pathway unless Drawings show stricter requirements. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes or terminations at distribution frames or cabinets where necessary to comply with these requirements.
- W. Install pathway-sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed pathways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install pathway-sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.
- X. Install devices to seal pathway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals, so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all pathways at the following points:
1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 2. Where an underground service pathway enters a building or structure.
 3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- Y. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding PVC conduit and fittings.
- Z. Expansion-Joint Fittings:
1. Install in each run of aboveground RNC that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F, and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet. Install in each run of aboveground RMC and EMT that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 deg F, and that has straight-run length that exceeds 100 feet.
 2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:
 - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F temperature change.
 - c. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - d. Attics: 135 deg F temperature change.
 3. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for PVC conduits. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for metal conduits.
 4. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
 5. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.
- AA. Hooks:
1. Size to allow a minimum of 25 percent future capacity without exceeding design capacity limits.
 2. Shall be supported by dedicated support wires. Do not use ceiling grid support wire or support rods.
 3. Hook spacing shall allow no more than 6 inches of slack. The lowest point of the cables shall be no less than 6 inches adjacent to ceilings, mechanical ductwork and fittings, luminaires, power conduits, power and telecommunications outlets, and other electrical and communications equipment.
 4. Space hooks no more than 5 feet o.c.
 5. Provide a hook at each change in direction.
- BB. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.

- CC. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surface to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.
- DD. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls, so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- EE. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
- FF. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- GG. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- HH. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

A. Direct-Buried Conduit:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for pipe of less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
2. Install backfill as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
4. Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
5. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete around conduit for a minimum of 12 inches on each side of the coupling.
 - b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases and where conduits penetrate building foundations, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of foundation or equipment base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
6. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches above direct-buried conduits, but a minimum of 6 inches below grade. Align planks along centerline of conduit.
7. Underground Warning Tape: Comply with requirements in Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch above finished grade.

- D. Install handholes with bottom below frost line, below grade.
- E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables, but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.
- F. Field cut openings for conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 270544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Communications Pathways and Cabling."

3.6 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage or deterioration.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 270528

SECTION 270529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Steel slotted support systems.
 - 2. Aluminum slotted support systems.
 - 3. Nonmetallic slotted support systems.
 - 4. Conduit and cable support devices.
 - 5. Support for conductors in vertical conduit.
 - 6. Structural steel for fabricated supports and restraints.
 - 7. Mounting, anchoring, and attachment components.
 - 8. Fabricated metal equipment support assemblies.
- B. Related Requirements:

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:
 - a. Slotted support systems, hardware, and accessories.
 - b. Clamps.
 - c. Hangers.
 - d. Sockets.
 - e. Eye nuts.
 - f. Fasteners.
 - g. Anchors.
 - h. Saddles.
 - i. Brackets.
 - 2. Include rated capacities and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. For fabrication and installation details for communications hangers and support systems.
 - 1. Trapeze hangers. Include product data for components.
 - 2. Steel slotted-channel systems.
 - 3. Aluminum slotted-channel systems.
 - 4. Nonmetallic slotted-channel systems.
 - 5. Equipment supports.
 - 6. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 2. Ductwork, piping, fittings, and supports.

3. Structural members to which hangers and supports will be attached.
4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
5. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
 - a. Luminaires.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
 - f. Projectors.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications:

1. Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
2. Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - a. AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
1. The term "withstand" means "the supported equipment and systems will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the system will be fully operational after the seismic event."
 2. Refer to drawing sheets for additional information.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
1. Flame Rating: Class 1.
 2. Self-extinguishing according to ASTM D635.

2.2 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Preformed steel channels and angles with minimum 13/32-inch- diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches o.c. in at least one surface.
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. Atkore International (Unistrut).
 - b. Eaton (B-line).
 - c. nVent (CADDY).
 2. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 3. Material for Channel, Fittings, and Accessories: Galvanized steel.
 4. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria.
 5. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 6. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 7. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
 8. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.

- B. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel clamps, hangers, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- C. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for nonarmored communications conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be made of malleable iron.
- D. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
 - 1. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type zinc-coated steel for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Eaton (B-line).
 - 2) Hilti, Inc.
 - 3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 2. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units are similar to MSS Type 18 units and comply with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
 - 3. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58 units are suitable for attached structural element.
 - 4. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with the following standards for application and installation requirements of hangers and supports, except where requirements on Drawings or in this Section are stricter:
 - 1. NECA 1.
 - 2. NECA/BICSI 568.
 - 3. TIA-569-D.
 - 4. NECA 101.
 - 5. NECA 102.
 - 6. NECA 105.
 - 7. NECA 111.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- C. Comply with requirements for pathways specified in Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems."
- D. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMTs, IMCs, and RMCs as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.

- E. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted or other support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps.
- F. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SUPPORTS

- A. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, according to NFPA 70.
- B. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components, so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.
- C. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten communications items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 - 3. To Masonry: Use approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 4. To Existing Concrete: Use expansion anchor fasteners.
 - 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated-driven threaded studs, provided with lock washers and nuts, may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 - 6. To Steel: Welded threaded studs complying with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, with lock washers and nuts. Beam clamps (MSS SP-58, Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27, complying with MSS SP-69 and Spring-tension clamps.
 - 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 - 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.
- D. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid the need for reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor communications materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas, and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A780.

END OF SECTION 270529

SECTION 270536 - CABLE TRAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Ladder cable tray.
2. Wire-mesh cable tray.
3. Single-rail cable tray.
4. Trough cable tray.
5. Fiberglass cable tray.
6. Cable tray accessories.
7. Warning signs.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260536 "Cable Trays for Electrical Systems" for cable trays and accessories serving electrical systems.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of cable tray.

1. Include data indicating dimensions and finishes for each type of cable tray indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: For each type of cable tray.

1. Show fabrication and installation details of cable trays, including plans, elevations, and sections of components and attachments to other construction elements. Designate components and accessories, including clamps, brackets, hanger rods, splice-plate connectors, expansion-joint assemblies, straight lengths, and fittings.
2. Cable tray layout, showing cable tray route to scale, with relationship between the tray and adjacent structural, electrical, and mechanical elements. Include the following:
 - a. Vertical and horizontal offsets and transitions.
 - b. Clearances for access above and to sides of cable trays.
 - c. Vertical elevation of cable trays above the floor or bottom of ceiling structure.
 - d. Load calculations to show dead and live loads as not exceeding manufacturer's rating for tray and its support elements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Cable trays and supports shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. The term "withstand" means "the cable trays will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified."

2. Refer to drawing sheets for additional information.

- B. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes in cable tray installed outdoors.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CABLE TRAYS

- A. Cable Trays and Accessories: Identified as defined in NFPA 70 and marked for intended location, application, and grounding.
 1. Source Limitations: Obtain cable trays and components from single manufacturer.
- B. Sizes and Configurations: See the Cable Tray Schedule on Drawings for specific requirements for types, materials, sizes, and configurations.
- C. Structural Performance: See articles for individual cable tray types for specific values for the following parameters:
 1. Uniform Load Distribution: Capable of supporting a uniformly distributed load on the indicated support span when supported as a simple span and tested according to NEMA VE 1.
 2. Concentrated Load: A load applied at midpoint of span and centerline of tray.
 3. Load and Safety Factors: Applicable to both side rails and rung capacities.

2.3 LADDER CABLE TRAY (CABLE RUNWAY)

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 1. nVent.
 2. Chatsworth Products, Inc.
- B. Description:
 1. Ladder cable tray shall form a wireway system for cable management inside communications rooms.
 2. Runways shall be classified by UL and rated as an equipment grounding conductor.
 3. Configuration: Two longitudinal side rails with transverse rungs swaged or welded to side rails, complying with NEMA VE 1.
 4. Width: 18 inches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 5. Straight Section Lengths: 10 feet, except where shorter lengths are required to facilitate tray assembly.
 6. Rung Spacing: 9 inches or 12 inches o.c.
 7. Radius-Fitting Rung Spacing: 9 inches at center of tray's width.
 8. Minimum Cable-Bearing Surface for Rungs: 7/8-inch width with radius edges.
 9. No portion of the rungs shall protrude below the bottom plane of side rails.
 10. Structural Performance of Each Rung: Capable of supporting a maximum cable load, with a safety factor of 1.5, plus a 200-lb concentrated load, when tested according to NEMA VE 1.
 11. Cable Runway Accessories
 - a. Fittings: Tees, crosses, risers, elbows, and other fittings as indicated, of same materials and finishes as ladder cable tray.
 - b. Barrier Strips: Same materials and finishes as for ladder cable tray.
 - c. Specific Accessory Products: Furnish and install all accessories, including but not limited to radius drops, splice kits, support kits, end closing kits, protective end caps, ground wire supports, elevation kits, and other accessories as indicated on the project drawings, and as required for a complete ladder cable tray system.
 12. Class Designation: Comply with NEMA VE 1.
 13. Splicing Assemblies: Bolted type using serrated flange locknuts.

14. Splice-Plate Capacity: Splices located within support span shall not diminish rated loading capacity of cable tray.

C. Materials and Finishes:

1. Aluminum:

- a. Materials: Alloy 6063-T6 according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for extruded components, and Alloy 5052-H32 or Alloy 6061-T6 according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for fabricated parts.
- b. Hardware: Chromium-zinc-plated steel, ASTM F 1136.
- c. Hardware for Aluminum Cable Tray Used Outdoors: Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594.

D. Hardware: Chromium-zinc-plated steel, ASTM F 1136.

2.4 WIRE-MESH CABLE TRAY

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. Panduit Corp.
2. Cablofil; Legrand North America, LLC.

B. Description:

1. Cable trays shall be classified by UL and rated as an equipment grounding conductor.
2. Configuration: Galvanized- steel wire mesh, complying with NEMA VE 1.
3. Width: As indicated on Drawings.
4. Minimum Usable Load Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
5. Straight Section Lengths: 10 feet, except where shorter lengths are required to facilitate tray assembly.
6. Structural Performance: Capable of supporting a maximum cable load, with a safety factor of 1.5, plus a 200-lb concentrated load, when tested according to NEMA VE 1.
 - a. Load-carrying ability of fittings shall be not less than the straight tray sections.
7. Class Designation: Comply with NEMA VE 1,.
8. Splicing Assemblies: Bolted type using serrated flange locknuts.
9. Splice-Plate Capacity: Splices located within support span shall not diminish rated loading capacity of cable tray.
10. Cable trays shall include splices, end plates, dropouts, expansion connectors in straight runs of 125' or longer, and support/accessory items for a complete installation.

C. Materials and Finishes:

1. Steel:

- a. Straight Sections and Fittings: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, SS, Grade 33orASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Grade 33, Type 2.
- b. Steel Tray Splice Plates: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, HSLAS, Grade 50, Class 1.
- c. Fasteners: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A 510/A 510M, Grade 1008.
- d. Finish: Powder-coat enamel paint.
 - 1) Powder-Coat Enamel: Cable tray manufacturer's recommended primer and corrosion-inhibiting treatment, with factory-applied powder-coat paint.
 - 2) Epoxy-Resin Prime Coat: Cold-curing epoxy primer, MPI# 101.
 - 3) Epoxy-Resin Topcoat: Epoxy, cold-cured gloss, MPI# 77.
 - 4) Hardware: Chromium-zinc plated, ASTM F 1136.

5) Color: White

2.5 CABLE TRAY ACCESSORIES

- A. Fittings: Tees, crosses, risers, elbows, and other fittings as indicated, of same materials and finishes as cable tray.
- B. Cable tray supports and connectors, including bonding jumpers, as recommended by cable tray manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CABLE TRAY INSTALLATION

- A. Install cable trays according to NEMA VE 2.
- B. Install cable trays as a complete system, including fasteners, hold-down clips, support systems, barrier strips, adjustable horizontal and vertical splice plates, elbows, reducers, tees, crosses, cable dropouts, adapters, covers, and bonding.
- C. Install cable trays so that the tray is accessible for cable installation and all splices are accessible for inspection and adjustment.
- D. Remove burrs and sharp edges from cable trays.
- E. Join aluminum cable tray with splice plates; use four square neck-carriage bolts and locknuts.
- F. Fasten cable tray supports to building structure.
- G. Place supports so that spans do not exceed maximum spans on schedules and provide clearances shown on Drawings. Install intermediate supports when cable weight exceeds the load-carrying capacity of the tray rungs.
- H. Construct supports from channel members, threaded rods, and other appurtenances furnished by cable tray manufacturer. Arrange supports in trapeze or wall-bracket form as required by application.
- I. Support bus assembly to prevent twisting from eccentric loading.
- J. Install center-hung supports for single-rail trays designed for 60 versus 40 percent eccentric loading condition, with a safety factor of 3.
- K. Locate and install supports according to NEMA VE 2. Do not install more than one cable tray splice between supports.
- L. Support wire-basket cable trays with trapeze hangers.
- M. Support trapeze hangers for wire-basket trays with 3/8-inch-diameter rods.
- N. Make connections to equipment with flanged fittings fastened to cable trays and to equipment. Support cable trays independent of fittings. Do not carry weight of cable trays on equipment enclosure.

- O. Install expansion connectors where cable trays cross building expansion joints and in cable tray runs that exceed dimensions recommended in NEMA VE 2. Space connectors and set gaps according to applicable standard.
- P. Make changes in direction and elevation using manufacturer's recommended fittings.
- Q. Make cable tray connections using manufacturer's recommended fittings.
- R. Seal penetrations through fire and smoke barriers. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- S. Install capped metal sleeves for future cables through firestop-sealed cable tray penetrations of fire and smoke barriers.
- T. Install cable trays with enough workspace to permit access for installing cables.
- U. Install barriers to separate cables of different systems, such as power, communications, and data processing; or of different insulation levels, such as 600, 5000, and 15 000 V.
- V. Install permanent covers, if used, after installing cable. Install cover clamps according to NEMA VE 2.
- W. Clamp covers on cable trays installed outdoors with heavy-duty clamps.
- X. Install warning signs in visible locations on or near cable trays after cable tray installation.

3.2 CABLE TRAY GROUNDING

- A. Ground cable trays according to NFPA 70 unless additional grounding is specified. Comply with requirements in Section 270526 "Grounding and Bonding for Communications Systems."
- B. Cable trays shall be bonded together with splice plates listed for grounding purposes or with listed bonding jumpers.
- C. Cable trays with single-conductor power conductors shall be bonded together with a grounding conductor run in the tray along with the power conductors and bonded to the tray at 72-inch intervals. The grounding conductor shall be sized according to NFPA 70, Article 250.122, "Size of Equipment Grounding Conductors," and Article 392, "Cable Trays."
- D. When using epoxy- or powder-coat painted cable trays as a grounding conductor, completely remove coating at all splice contact points or ground connector attachment. After completing splice-to-grounding bolt attachment, repair the coated surfaces with coating materials recommended by cable tray manufacturer.
- E. Bond cable trays to power source for cables contained within with bonding conductors sized according to NFPA 70, Article 250.122, "Size of Equipment Grounding Conductors."

3.3 CABLE INSTALLATION

- A. Install cables only when each cable tray run has been completed and inspected.
- B. Fasten cables on horizontal runs with cable clamps or cable ties according to NEMA VE 2. Tighten clamps only enough to secure the cable, without indenting the cable jacket. Install cable ties with a tool that includes an automatic pressure-limiting device.
- C. Fasten cables on vertical runs to cable trays every 18 inches.

- D. Fasten and support cables that pass from one cable tray to another or drop from cable trays to equipment enclosures. Fasten cables to the cable tray at the point of exit and support cables independent of the enclosure. The cable length between cable trays or between cable tray and enclosure shall be no more than 72 inches.
- E. Tie MI cables down every 36 inches where required to provide a 2-hour fire rating and every 72 inches elsewhere.
- F. In existing construction, remove inactive or dead cables from cable trays.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Remove paint from all connection points before making connections. Repair paint after the connections are completed.
- B. Connect pathways to cable trays according to requirements in NEMA VE 2 and NEMA FG 1.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. After installing cable trays and after electrical circuitry has been energized, survey for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Visually inspect cable insulation for damage. Correct sharp corners, protuberances in cable trays, vibrations, and thermal expansion and contraction conditions, which may cause or have caused damage.
 - 3. Verify that the number, size, and voltage of cables in cable trays do not exceed that permitted by NFPA 70. Verify that communications or data-processing circuits are separated from power circuits by barriers or are installed in separate cable trays.
 - 4. Verify that there are no intruding items such as pipes, hangers, or other equipment in the cable tray.
 - 5. Remove dust deposits, industrial process materials, trash of any description, and any blockage of tray ventilation.
 - 6. Visually inspect each cable tray joint and each ground connection for mechanical continuity. Check bolted connections between sections for corrosion. Clean and retorque in suspect areas.
 - 7. Check for improperly sized or installed bonding jumpers.
 - 8. Check for missing, incorrect, or damaged bolts, bolt heads, or nuts. When found, replace with specified hardware.
 - 9. Perform visual and mechanical checks for adequacy of cable tray grounding; verify that all takeoff raceways are bonded to cable trays. Test entire cable tray system for continuity. Maximum allowable resistance is 1 ohm.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed cable trays and cables.
 - 1. Install temporary protection for cables in open trays to safeguard exposed cables against falling objects or debris during construction. Temporary protection for cables and cable tray can be constructed of wood or metal materials and shall remain in place until the risk of damage is over.
 - 2. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by cable tray manufacturer.

3. Repair damage to paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by cable tray manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 270536

SECTION 270544 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR COMMUNICATIONS PATHWAYS AND CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Round sleeves.
 - 2. Firestopping
 - 3. Firestopped Sleeve Assemblies
 - 4. Sleeve seal systems.
 - 5. Grout.
 - 6. Foam sealants.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ROUND SLEEVES

- A. Wall Sleeves, Steel:
 - 1. Description: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends and integral waterstop.

2.2 Firestopping

- A. Description: Firestops shall consist of an asbestos-free fill material, forming/backing/damming materials, and accessories needed to complete a UL classified through-penetration firestopping system. Fill material shall not slump or sag and shall be the required thickness in the fully cured state.
- B. Firestops shall be designed to seal through-penetrations against flame, heat, smoke, and water in compliance with ASTM E84-2016, ASTM E119-2016a, ASTM E814-2013a, and UL 723-2008, UL 1479.
- C. Firestops shall be specifically designed and rated for the individual application, including movement, materials, moisture, penetrating item material, and fire and smoke ratings of the penetrated construction.

2.3 FIRESTOPPED SLEEVE ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: An enclosed fire rated cable management device whenever cable bundles penetrate fire rated walls.
 - 1. The cable management device shall contain integrated intumescent firestop wrap strip materials sufficient to maintain the hourly rating of the barrier being penetrated.
 - 2. The cable management device shall contain a smoke seal fabric membrane or intumescent firestop plugs sufficient to achieve the L-Rating requirements of the barrier type.
- B. The firestop system assembly shall be able accessible and re-installed from one side of the wall.
- C. UL classified for use in wall and floor systems rated for up to 3 hours
- D. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. Specified Technologies, Inc. - EZ-Path
 - 2. Hilti Speed Sleeve

2.4 SLEEVE SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Flexicraft Industries.
 - 2. GPT; a division of EnPRO Industries.
 - 3. Metraflex Company (The).
- B. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and pathway or cable or between pathway and cable.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Fiber-reinforced plastic.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.5 GROUT

- A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
 - 1. Standard: ASTM C1107/C1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.6 FOAM SEALANTS

- A. Description: Multicomponent, liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam. Foam expansion must not damage cables or crack penetrated structure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVES FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade, Non-Fire-Rated, Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:
 - 1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:
 - a. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall or floor so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
 - b. Seal annular space between sleeve and pathway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
 - 2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pathway or cable, unless sleeve seal system is to be installed.
 - 4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
 - 5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.
- C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Wall Assemblies:
 - 1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for wall assemblies.
- D. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual pathways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- E. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using **[steel]** **[cast-iron]** pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seal systems. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- F. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Install **[steel]** **[cast-iron]** pipe sleeves with integral waterstops. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pathway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve seal system. Install sleeve during construction of floor or wall.
 - 2. Install steel pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pathway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve seal system. Grout sleeve into wall or floor opening.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF RECTANGULAR SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Install sleeves in existing walls without compromising structural integrity of walls. Do not cut structural elements without reinforcing the wall to maintain the designed weight bearing and wall stiffness.
- B. Install conduits and cable with no crossings within the sleeve.
- C. Fill opening around conduits and cables with expanding foam without leaving voids.
- D. Provide metal sheet covering at both wall surfaces and finish to match surrounding surfaces. Metal sheet must be same material as sleeve.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVE SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Install sleeve seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at pathway entries into building.
- B. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for pathway or cable material and size. Position pathway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pathway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

END OF SECTION 270544

SECTION 270553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Underground-line warning tape.
 - 2. Signs.
 - 3. Bands and tubes.
 - 4. Cable ties.
 - 5. Miscellaneous identification products.
 - 6. Labels.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for communications identification products.
- B. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate composition, size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.
- C. Identification Schedule:
 - 1. Outlets: Scaled drawings indicating location and proposed designation.
 - 2. Backbone Cabling: Riser diagram showing each communications room, backbone cable, and proposed backbone cable designation.
 - 3. Racks: Scaled drawings indicating location and proposed designation.
 - 4. Patch Panels: Enlarged scaled drawings showing rack row, number, and proposed designations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. The labeling scheme is intended to comply with the ANSI/TIA-606-C and the owner's standard for labeling and administration of a cable plant. It is the responsibility of the contractor to acquire, understand, and utilize the owner's labeling scheme for all components of the voice data communications system. The final labeling scheme and all other label requirements shall be coordinated and confirmed with the Owner and Engineer.

2.2 COLOR AND LEGEND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Equipment Identification Labels:
 - 1. Black letters on a white field.

2.3 LABELS

- A. Vinyl Wraparound Labels: Preprinted, flexible labels laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing label ends.
 - 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. Brady Corporation.
 - b. HellermannTyton.
 - c. Panduit Corp.
- B. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels: Preprinted, 3-mil- thick, vinyl flexible labels with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive.
 - 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. Brady Corporation.
 - b. Newell Brands (DYMO).
 - c. Panduit Corp.
 - 2. Self-Lamination: Clear; UV-, weather- and chemical-resistant; self-laminating protective shields over the legend. Labels sized such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
 - 3. Marker for Labels:
 - a. Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof black ink recommended by printer manufacturer.
- C. Self-Adhesive Labels: Vinyl, thermal, transfer-printed, 3-mil- thick, multicolor, weather- and UV-resistant, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for intended use and location.
 - 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. Brady Corporation.
 - b. Newell Brands (DYMO).
 - c. Panduit Corp.
 - 2. Minimum Nominal Size:
 - a. 1-1/2 by 6 inches for raceway and conductors.
 - b. 3-1/2 by 5 inches for equipment.
 - c. As required by authorities having jurisdiction.

2.4 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

- 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. Brady Corporation.
 - 2. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Reef Industries, Inc.
- B. Tape:
 - 1. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground communications utility lines.
 - 2. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
 - 3. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert and not subject to degradation when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.

C. Color and Printing:

1. Comply with ANSI Z535.1, ANSI Z535.2, ANSI Z535.3, and ANSI Z535.4.
2. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: "TELEPHONE CABLE, CATV CABLE, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, OPTICAL-FIBER CABLE".

D. Tag, Detectable, Reinforced:

1. Reinforced, detectable three-layer laminate, consisting of a printed pigmented woven scrim, a solid aluminum-foil core, and a clear protective film that allows inspection of the continuity of the conductive core; bright-colored, continuous-printed on one side with the inscription of the utility, compounded for direct-burial service.
2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Overall Thickness: 8 mils.
4. Foil Core Thickness: 0.35 mil.
5. Weight: 34 lb/1000 sq. ft.
6. Tensile according to ASTM D882: 300 lbf and 12,500 psi.

2.5 SIGNS

A. Laminated-Acrylic or Melamine-Plastic Signs:

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. Brady Corporation.
 - b. Carlton Industries, LP.
 - c. Emedco.
 - d. Marking Services, Inc.
2. Engraved legend.
3. Thickness:
 - a. For signs up to 20 sq. in., minimum 1/16 inch thick.
 - b. For signs larger than 20 sq. in., 1/8 inch thick.
 - c. Engraved legend with black letters on white face.
 - d. Self-adhesive.
 - e. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.
4. Engraved signs are to be secured on all equipment racks, cabinets and enclosures per the project requirements.
5. Font size shall be a minimum of 1"

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Retain paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Before applying communications identification products, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification product.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify and coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- B. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- C. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- D. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual.
- E. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- F. Install signs with approved legend to facilitate proper identification, operation, and maintenance of communications systems and connected items.
- G. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels, signs, and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
- H. Vinyl Wraparound Labels:
 - 1. Secure tight to surface of raceway or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - 2. Attach labels that are not self-adhesive type with clear vinyl tape, with adhesive appropriate to the location and substrate.
 - 3. Provide label 6 inches from cable end.
- I. Snap-Around Labels:
 - 1. Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - 2. Provide label 6 inches from cable end.
- J. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels:
 - 1. Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - 2. Provide label 6 inches from cable end.
- K. Self-Adhesive Labels:
 - 1. On each item, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and operation and maintenance manual.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- high letters on 1-1/2-inch-high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high.
- L. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- M. Underground-Line Warning Tape:
 - 1. During backfilling of trenches, install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above cable or raceway at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench [or concrete envelope]exceeds 16 inches overall.
 - 2. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
 - 3. Install underground-line warning tape for direct-buried cables and cables in raceways.

- N. Cable Ties: General purpose, except as listed below:
1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
 2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment. Install access doors or panels to provide view of identifying devices.
- B. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, pull points, and locations with high visibility. Identify by system and circuit designation.
- C. Accessible Fittings for Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify covers of each junction and pull box with self-adhesive labels containing wiring system legend.
1. System legends shall be as follows:
 - a. Telecommunications.
- D. Faceplates: Label individual faceplates with self-adhesive labels. Place label at top of faceplate. Each faceplate shall be labeled with its individual, sequential designation, numbered clockwise when entering room from primary egress, composed of the following, in the order listed:
1. Wiring closet designation.
 2. Colon.
 3. Faceplate number.
- E. Equipment Room Labeling:
1. Racks, Frames, and Enclosures: Identify front and rear of each with self-adhesive labels containing equipment designation.
 2. Patch Panels: Label individual rows and outlets, starting at to left and working down, with self-adhesive labels.
 3. Data Outlets: Label each outlet with a self-adhesive label indicating the following, in the order listed:
 - a. Room number being served.
 - b. Colon.
 - c. Faceplate number.
- F. Backbone Cables: Label each cable with a vinyl-wraparound label indicating the location of the far or other end of the backbone cable. Patch panel or punch down block where cable is terminated should be labeled identically.
- G. Horizontal Cables: Label each cable with a vinyl-wraparound label indicating the following, in the order listed:
1. Room number.
 2. Colon.
 3. Faceplate number.
- H. Locations of Underground Lines: Underground-line warning tape for copper, coaxial, hybrid copper/fiber, and optical-fiber cable.
- I. Instructional Signs: Self-adhesive labels.

- J. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures: Self-adhesive labels.
 - 1. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
- K. Equipment Identification Labels:
 - 1. Indoor Equipment: Self-adhesive label.
 - 2. Outdoor Equipment: Laminated-acrylic or melamine-plastic sign.
 - 3. Equipment to Be Labeled:
 - a. Communications cabinets.
 - b. Uninterruptible power supplies.
 - c. Computer room air conditioners.
 - d. Fire-alarm and suppression equipment.
 - e. Egress points.
 - f. Power distribution components.

END OF SECTION 270553

SECTION 271100 - COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ROOM FITTINGS

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. Backboards.
 - 2. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
 - 3. Power strips.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 270536 "Cable Trays for Communications Systems" for cable trays and accessories.
 - 2. Section 271313 "Communications Copper Backbone Cabling" for copper data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
 - 3. Section 271323 "Communications Optical Fiber Backbone Cabling" for optical-fiber data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
 - 4. Section 271333 "Communications Coaxial Backbone Cabling" for coaxial data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
 - 5. Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" for copper data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
 - 6. Section 271523 "Communications Optical Fiber Horizontal Cabling" for coaxial data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
 - 7. Section 271533 "Communications Coaxial Horizontal Cabling" for coaxial data cabling associated with system panels and devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Access Provider: An operator that provides a circuit path or facility between the service provider and user. An access provider can also be a service provider.
- B. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.
- C. RCDD: Registered communications distribution designer.
- D. Service Provider: The operator of a telecommunications transmission service delivered through access provider facilities.
- E. TGB: Telecommunications grounding bus bar.
- F. TMGB: Telecommunications main grounding bus bar.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for equipment racks and cabinets.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For communications equipment room fittings. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Equipment Racks and Cabinets: Include workspace requirements and access for cable connections.
 - 3. Grounding: Indicate location of grounding bus bar and its mounting detail showing standoff insulators and wall mounting brackets.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer, qualified layout technician, installation supervisor, and field inspector.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Cabling installer must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
 - 1. Layout Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings shall be under direct supervision of RCDD
 - 2. Installation Supervision: Installation shall be under direct supervision of Technician, who shall be present at all times when Work of this Section is performed at Project site.
 - 3. Field Inspector: Currently registered by BICSI as RCDD to perform the on-site inspection.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Equipment shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event."

2.2 BACKBOARDS

- A. Backboards: Plywood, fire-retardant treated, 3/4 by 48 by 96 inches, AC grade void free.
- B. Backboard Paint: light-colored, fire-retardant, interior latex paint.
- C. Mounting: Anchor with 3/8" toggle bolts or concrete anchors and 2" washers on each corner and 4' on center as required on all walls.

2.3 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 271116 "Communications Racks, Frames, and Enclosures."

2.4 POWER STRIPS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 271116 "Communications Racks, Frames, and Enclosures."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ENTRANCE FACILITIES

- A. Contact telecommunications service provider and arrange for installation of demarcation point, protected entrance terminals, and a housing when so directed by service provider.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems" for materials and installation requirements for underground pathways.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Comply with the latest edition of BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual" for layout of communications equipment spaces.
- C. Comply with the latest edition of BICSI's "Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual" for installation of equipment in communications equipment spaces.
- D. Bundle, lace, and train conductors and cables to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.
- E. Coordinate layout and installation of communications equipment in tracks and in room. Coordinate service entrance configuration with service provider.
 - 1. Meet jointly with systems providers, equipment suppliers, and Owner to exchange information and agree on details of equipment configurations and installation interfaces.
 - 2. Record agreements reached in meetings and distributed them to other participants.
 - 3. Adjust configurations and locations of distribution frames, cross-connects, and patch panels in equipment rooms to accommodate and optimize configurations and space requirements of communications equipment.
 - 4. Adjust configurations and locations of equipment with distribution frames, cross-connects, and patch panels of cabling systems of other communications, electronic safety and security, and related systems that share space in equipment room.
- F. Coordinate location of power raceways and receptacles with locations of communications equipment requiring electrical power to operate.
- G. Backboards:
 - 1. Install from 6 inches to 8 feet, 6 inches above finished floor. If plywood is fire rated, ensure that fire-rating stamp is visible after installation.
 - 2. Paint all sides of backboard with two coats of paint, leaving fire rating stamp visible.
 - 3. If the stamp is painted-over, the contractor shall be required to replace and properly repaint the plywood.
 - 4. Comply with requirements for backboard installation in BICSI's "Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual" and TIA-569-D.

3.3 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 270544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Communications Pathways and Cabling."

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Comply with TIA-569-D, Annex A, "Firestopping."
- C. Comply with BICSI's "Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual," "Firestopping Practices" Ch.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Remove dust, dirt, rust, stains, and temporary covers.
- B. Foreign matter shall be blown, vacuumed, or cleaned out of and from new equipment, devices, switches, controls, and panels.
- C. Clean and polish identification plates.
- D. In equipment rooms, clean equipment, conduit, and room surfaces from dust and dirt and maintain in a clean condition from date of substantial completion until final completion of work and corrective work.
- E. Remove all excess material from the Project site.

END OF SECTION 271100

SECTION 271116 - COMMUNICATIONS RACKS, FRAMES, AND ENCLOSURES

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. 19-inch equipment racks.
- 2. Power strips.
- 3. Grounding.
- 4. Labeling.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 271110 "Communications Equipment Room Fittings" for backboards and accessories.
- 2. Section 270526 "Grounding and Bonding for Telecommunications Equipment" for TMGBs and TGBs.
- 3. Section 270536 "Cable Trays for Communications Systems" for cable trays and cable tray accessories.
- 4. Section 271313 "Communications Copper Backbone Cabling" for copper data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
- 5. Section 271323 "Communications Optical Fiber Backbone Cabling" for optical-fiber data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
- 6. Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" for copper data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
- 7. Section 271523 "Communications Optical Fiber Horizontal Cabling" for optical-fiber data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
- 8. Section 271611 "Communications Hybrid Cabling" for combined copper and optical fiber data cables associated with system panels and devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Access Provider: An operator that provides a circuit path or facility between the service provider and user. An access provider can also be a service provider.
- B. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.
- C. LAN: Local area network.
- D. RCDD: Registered communications distribution designer.
- E. Service Provider: The operator of a telecommunications transmission service delivered through access provider facilities.
- F. TGB: Telecommunications grounding bus bar.
- G. TMGB: Telecommunications main grounding bus bar.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for equipment racks and cabinets.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, certifications, standards compliance, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For communications racks, frames, and enclosures. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Equipment Racks and Cabinets: Include workspace requirements and access for cable connections.
 - 3. Grounding: Indicate location of TGB and its mounting detail showing standoff insulators and wall-mounting brackets.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer, qualified layout technician, installation supervisor, and field inspector.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Cabling installer must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
 - 1. Layout Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings shall be under direct supervision of RCDD
 - 2. Installation Supervision: Installation shall be under direct supervision of Technician, who shall be present at all times when Work of this Section is performed at Project site.
 - 3. Field Inspector: Currently registered by BICSI as RCDD to perform on-site inspection.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. UL listed.
- B. RoHS compliant.
- C. Compliant with requirements of the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard.

2.2 BACKBOARDS

- A. Backboards: Plywood, fire-retardant treated, 3/4 by 48 by 96 inches. Comply with requirements for plywood backing panels specified in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."

2.3 19-INCH EQUIPMENT RACKS

- A. Description: Two-post racks with threaded rails designed for mounting telecommunications equipment. Width is compatible with EIA/ECIA 310-E, 19-inch equipment mounting with an opening of 17.72-inches between rails.

B. General Requirements:

1. Frames: Modular units designed for telecommunications terminal support and coordinated with dimensions of units to be supported.
2. Material: Extruded steel or Extruded aluminum.
3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard, baked-polyester powder coat.
4. Color: Black.

C. Floor-Mounted Racks:

1. Overall Height: 84 inches.
2. Overall Depth: 23 inches.
3. Upright Depth: 3 inches.
4. Two-Post Load Rating: 200 lb
5. Number of Rack Units per Rack: 45
6. Threads: 10-32.
7. Vertical and horizontal cable management channels, top and bottom cable troughs, grounding lug, and a power strip.
8. Base shall have a minimum of four mounting holes for permanent attachment to floor.
9. Top shall have provisions for attaching to cable tray or ceiling.
10. Self-leveling.

D. Cable Management:

1. Metal, with integral wire retaining fingers.
2. Baked-polyester powder coat finish.
3. Vertical cable management panels shall have front and rear channels, with covers.
4. Provide horizontal crossover cable manager at the top of each relay rack, with a minimum height of two rack units each.

2.4 POWER STRIPS

A. Power Strips: Comply with UL 1363.

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Rack mounting.
3. Six [15-A, 120-V ac, NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-15R] [20-A, 120-V ac, NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R] receptacles.
4. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
5. LED indicator lights for reverse polarity and open outlet ground.
6. Circuit Breaker and Thermal Fusing: When protection is lost, circuit opens and cannot be reset.
7. Circuit Breaker and Thermal Fusing: Unit continues to supply power if protection is lost.
8. [Close-coupled, direct plug-in] [Cord connected with 15-foot] line cord.
9. Rocker-type on-off switch, illuminated when in on position.
10. Peak Single-Impulse Surge Current Rating: [33] [26] [13] kA per phase.
11. Protection modes shall be line to neutral, line to ground, and neutral to ground. UL 1449 clamping voltage for all three modes shall be not more than 330 V.

2.5 GROUNDING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 270526 "Grounding and Bonding for Communications Systems" for grounding conductors and connectors.

- B. Rack and Cabinet TGBs: Rectangular bars of hard-drawn solid copper, accepting conductors ranging from No. 14 to No. 2/0 AWG, NRTL listed as complying with UL 467, and complying with TIA-606-B. Predrilling shall be with holes for use with lugs specified in this Section.
 - 1. Cabinet-Mounted TGB: Terminal block, with stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to cabinet.
 - 2. Rack-Mounted Horizontal TGB: Designed for mounting in 19- or 23-inch equipment racks. Include a copper splice bar for transitioning to an adjoining rack, and stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to the rack.
 - 3. Rack-Mounted Vertical TGB: 72 or 36 inches long, with stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to rack.

2.6 LABELING

- A. Comply with TIA-606-B and UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Comply with BICSI TDMM for layout of communications equipment spaces.
- C. Comply with BICSI ITSIMM for installation of communications equipment spaces.
- D. Bundle, lace, and train conductors and cables to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.
- E. Coordinate layout and installation of communications equipment in racks and room. Coordinate service entrance configuration with service provider.
 - 1. Meet jointly with system providers, equipment suppliers, and Owner to exchange information and agree on details of equipment configurations and installation interfaces.
 - 2. Record agreements reached in meetings and distribute them to other participants.
 - 3. Adjust configurations and locations of distribution frames, cross-connects, and patch panels in equipment spaces to accommodate and optimize configuration and space requirements of telecommunications equipment.
 - 4. Adjust configurations and locations of equipment with distribution frames, cross-connects, and patch panels of cabling systems of other communications, electronic safety and security, and related systems that share space in equipment room.
- F. Coordinate location of power raceways and receptacles with locations of communications equipment requiring electrical power to operate.

3.2 GROUNDING

- A. Comply with NECA/BICSI 607.
- B. Install grounding according to BICSI ITSIMM, "Bonding, Grounding (Earthing) and Electrical Protection" Ch.

- C. Locate TGB to minimize length of bonding conductors. Fasten to wall, allowing at least 2 inches of clearance behind TGB. Connect TGB with a minimum No. 4 AWG grounding electrode conductor from TGB to suitable electrical building ground. Connect rack TGB to near TGB or the TMGB.
 - 1. Bond the shield of shielded cable to patch panel, and bond patch panel to TGB or TMGB.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Coordinate system components, wiring, and cabling complying with TIA-606-B. Comply with requirements in Section 270553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for painting backboards. For fire-resistant plywood, do not paint over manufacturer's label.
- C. Paint and label colors for equipment identification shall comply with TIA-606-B.
- D. Labels shall be machine printed. Type shall be 1/8 inch in height.

END OF SECTION 271116

SECTION 271323 - COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. 850 nanometer laser-optimized 50/125 micrometer inside plant multimode optical fiber cable (OM4).
 - 2. 9/125 micrometer single-mode, inside plant optical fiber cable (OS2).
 - 3. 9/125 micrometer single-mode, indoor/outdoor plant optical fiber cable (OS2).
 - 4. Optical fiber cable connecting hardware, patch panels, and cross-connects.
 - 5. Cabling identification products.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.
- B. Cross-Connect: A facility enabling the termination of cable elements and their interconnection or cross-connection.
- C. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.

1.4 OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLING DESCRIPTION

- A. Optical fiber backbone cabling system shall provide interconnections between communications equipment rooms, main terminal space, and entrance facilities in the telecommunications cabling system structure. Cabling system consists of backbone cables, intermediate and main cross-connects, mechanical terminations, and patch cords or jumpers used for backbone-to-backbone cross-connection.
- B. Backbone cabling cross-connects may be located in communications equipment rooms or at entrance facilities. Bridged taps and splitters shall not be used as part of backbone cabling.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Reviewed and stamped by RCDD.
 - 1. System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules, in software and format selected by Owner.

2. System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules that are part of the cabling and asset identification system of the software.
3. Cabling administration drawings and printouts.
4. Wiring diagrams to show typical wiring schematics including the following:
 - a. Telecommunications rooms plans and elevations.
 - b. Telecommunications pathways.
 - c. Telecommunications system access points.
 - d. Telecommunications grounding system.
 - e. Cross-connects.
 - f. Patch panels.
 - g. Patch cords.
5. Cross-connects and patch panels. Detail mounting assemblies and show elevations and physical relationship between the installed components.

C. Optical fiber cable testing plan.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For RCDD, Installer, installation supervisor, and field inspector.
- B. Source quality-control reports.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of product.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For optical fiber cable, splices, and connectors to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Contractor to submit all cable test results and any test documentation required prior to acceptance by the Owner.
- C. Subsequent to the installation, and prior to acceptance of the work, the contractor shall prepare and issue record (as-built) drawings, in Adobe PDF and AutoCAD or BIM format, that reflect the lengths of cables installed, the actual manner and conditions of installation, including all deletions from, additions to or departures from the contract documents. These documents are to include the information outlet station numbers and cable routing where it varies from the original plan.
- D. Provide cable termination schedules for all cables installed under the Work. Schedules shall be in printed form and on CD in Microsoft Excel format.
- E. Provide Operation and Maintenance Manuals including wiring diagrams, parts list, shop drawings and manufacturers' information on all equipment and cables provided under this Work. Provide manuals within fifteen days of systems acceptance.
- F. Upon completion of the work, the contractor shall coordinate with the manufacturer the issuance of a full warranty on the entire copper and fiber optic cable plant including the horizontal cabling for both parts and labor. The cabling contractor at his sole expense will correct any deficiencies determined by the manufacturer.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Cabling Installer must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
 - 1. Layout Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings, Cabling Administration Drawings, and field testing program development by an RCDD.
 - 2. Installation Supervision: Installation shall be under the direct supervision of Technician, who shall be present at all times when Work of this Section is performed at Project site.
 - 3. Testing Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD to supervise on-site testing.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Test cables upon receipt at Project site.
 - 1. Test optical fiber cable to determine the continuity of the strand end to end. Use optical loss test set.
 - 2. Test optical fiber cable while on reels. Use an optical time domain reflectometer to verify the cable length and locate cable defects, splices, and connector, including the loss value of each. Retain test data and include the record in maintenance data.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install cables and connecting materials until wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.11 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of telecommunications pathways and cabling with Owner's telecommunications and LAN equipment and service suppliers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Backbone cabling system shall comply with transmission standards in TIA-568-C.1, when tested according to test procedures of this standard.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- C. Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces: Comply with TIA-569-E.
- D. Grounding: Comply with TIA-607-C.

- 2.2 850 NANOMETER LASER-OPTIMIZED, 50/125 MICROMETER, MULTIMODE INSIDE PLANT OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OM4)
- A. Description: Multimode, 50/125-micrometer, nonconductive, tight buffer, optical fiber cable. Number of strands as indicated on project drawings.
 - B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Panduit Corp.
 - 2. CommScope, Inc.
 - 3. Corning Cable Systems.
 - 4. Leviton / Berk-Tek
 - C. Standards:
 - 1. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.
 - 2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
 - 3. Comply with TIA-492AAAD for detailed specifications.
 - D. Maximum Attenuation: 3.0 dB/km at 850 nm; 1.5 dB/km at 1300 nm.
 - E. Minimum Overfilled Modal Bandwidth-length Product: 3500 MHz-km at 850 nm; 500 MHz-km at 1300 nm.
 - F. Minimum Effective Modal Bandwidth-length Product: 4700 MHz-km at 850 nm.
 - G. Jacket:
 - 1. Jacket Color: Aqua.
 - 2. Type: Dielectric Armored
 - 3. Armor Material: Aluminum
 - 4. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
 - 5. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.
 - H. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
 - 1. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262; Type OFNP in listed plenum communications raceway; or Type OFN, Type OFNG, Type OFNP, or Type OFNR in metallic conduit.
 - 2. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR, complying with UL 1666.
- 2.3 9/125 MICROMETER, SINGLE-MODE, INSIDE PLANT OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OS2)
- A. Description: Single mode, 9/125-micrometer, tight buffered, optical fiber cable. Number of strands as indicated on project drawings.
 - B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Panduit Corp.
 - 2. CommScope, Inc.
 - 3. Corning Cable Systems.

C. Standards:

1. Comply with TIA-492CAAA for detailed specifications.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.

D. Conductive cable shall be aluminum armored type.

E. Maximum Attenuation: 0.4 dB/km at 1310 nm; 0.3 dB/km at 1550 nm.

F. Jacket:

1. Jacket Color: Yellow.
2. Type: Dielectric Armored
3. Armor Material: Aluminum
4. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
5. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

G. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:

1. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262; Type OFNP in listed plenum communications raceway; or Type OFN, Type OFNG, Type OFNP, or Type OFNR in metallic conduit.
2. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR, complying with UL 1666.

2.4 850 NANOMETER LASER-OPTIMIZED, 50/125 MICROMETER, MULTIMODE INDOOR/OUTDOOR PLANT OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OM4)

A. Description: Multimode, 50/125-micrometer, optical fiber cable. Cable shall be all-dielectric, stranded loose-tube design with dry water blocking for outdoor duct and aerial installations in fiber counts from two to 288 as indicated on the Project Drawings.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance
2. CommScope, Inc.
3. Corning Cable Systems.

C. Standards:

1. Comply with TIA-492CAAA for detailed specifications.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.

D. Maximum Attenuation: 0.4 dB/km at 1310 nm; 0.3 dB/km at 1550 nm.

E. Jacket:

1. Jacket Color: Black
2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

- 2.5 9/125 MICROMETER SINGLE-MODE, INDOOR/OUTDOOR PLANT OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OS2)
- A. Description: Single mode, 9/125-micrometer, optical fiber cable. Cable shall be all-dielectric, stranded loose-tube design with dry water blocking for outdoor duct and aerial installations in fiber counts from two to 288 as indicated on the Project Drawings.
 - B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
 - 2. CommScope, Inc.
 - 3. Corning Cable Systems.
 - C. Standards:
 - 1. Comply with TIA-492CAAB for detailed specifications.
 - 2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
 - 3. Comply with ICEA S-87-640 for mechanical properties.
 - D. Maximum Attenuation: 0.4 dB/km at 1310 nm; 0.3 dB/km at 1550 nm.
 - E. Jacket:
 - 1. Jacket Color: Black.
 - 2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
 - 3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.
- 2.6 OPTICAL FIBER CABLE HARDWARE
- 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. Commscope, Inc.
 - 2. Corning Cable Systems.
 - 3. Panduit Corporation.
 - B. Standards:
 - 1. Comply with Fiber Optic Connector Intermateability Standard (FOCIS) specifications of the TIA-604 series.
 - 2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3.
 - C. Fiber Optic Enclosure
 - 1. Shall provide cross connect, interconnect, and splicing capabilities and contain troughs for supporting and routing of the fiber cables and jumpers.
 - 2. Shall consist of a modular enclosure with retainer rings in the slack storage section to limit the bending radius of fibers.
 - 3. Shall have a window section to insert connector panels for mounting of connectorized fibers.
 - 4. Shall provide capacity to accommodate quantity of terminations as indicated on the project drawings, plus 25% spare capacity for future growth.
 - 5. Refer to Project Drawings for Wall-Mount and Rack-Mount requirements.

D. Fiber Connector Panels

1. Modular, quick-fastening steel plate, powder-coated to match the fiber enclosure finish.
2. Shall have a pre-installed array of fiber adapters of a specific connector type, available in low- or high-density versions.
3. Pre-installed, push-pull type quick-release fasteners for quick snap-in installation.
4. Suitable for mounting either vertically or horizontally.
5. Panels with SC or LC adapters shall have precision phosphor-bronze alignment sleeves that are suitable for either singlemode or multimode transmission. SC/APC adapters shall have precision ceramic alignment sleeves.
6. All fiber panels shall have dust caps installed.

E. Fiber Optic Connectors

1. Connector Pigtails

- a. Optical fiber pigtails shall be constructed with a fiber connector, factory terminated onto a cut length of 900 micron buffered fiber cable of specific color.
- b. Connector pigtail terminations shall be heat-cured epoxy type with a machine polish, inspected 100% for polish quality and mated-pair insertion loss.
- c. Epoxy volume within each connector shall be sufficient to properly surround and strain relieve the buffer layer at the buffer/fiber transition inside the connector body.
- d. Pigtails shall be available in standard lengths of 3 meters.
- e. Connector shall be LC-Style complying with TIA-604-10-B.
- f. Factory terminated connectors shall comply with the applicable ANSI/TIA-604 Intermateability standard.

F. Splices and Closures

1. The fiber splice module shall be utilized for all outside plant terminations. The link shall consist of the fiber cable, the splice, the splice tray holder/closure, the fiber panel/coupler, a pre-manufactured fiber pigtail with pre-polished fiber connector, and a fiber jumper to connect the pigtail-coupled link to the appropriate electronic switch. The fiber splice module shall meet the following specifications:
 - a. Fusion: Optical fiber splices shall not exceed a maximum optical attenuation of 0.3 dB when measured in accordance with ANSI/TIA-455-34, Method A (factory testing) or ANSI/TIA-455-59 (field testing). Optical fiber splices shall have a minimum return loss of 20 dB for multimode, 26 dB for single mode, when measured in accordance with ANSI/TIA-455-107. The minimum single mode return loss for broadband analog video (CATV) applications is 55 dB.
 - b. All fusion splices shall be mounted in protective trays within the closure.
 - c. Joins single mode or multi-mode fibers.
 - d. Establishes a permanent fusion splice.
 - e. May be used in OSP and/or premises applications.
 - f. Accept 250 and 900 micron fibers.
 - g. Re-enterable, portable and reusable.
 - h. Require no polishing.
 - i. Require no adhesives.
 - j. No loose parts.
 - k. Unlimited shelf life.

G. Patch Cords: Factory-made, dual-fiber cables in lengths.

1. The fiber optic patch cord will be consistent with termination type and fiber optic mode. (i.e. singlemode or multimode).

2. Field terminated patch cords are not acceptable.

2.7 GROUNDING

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 270526 "Grounding and Bonding for Communications Systems" for grounding conductors and connectors.
- B. Comply with TIA-607-C.

2.8 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Comply with TIA-606-B and UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."

2.9 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Factory test multimode optical fiber cables according to TIA-526-14-B and TIA-568-C.3.
- B. Factory test pre-terminated optical fiber cable assemblies according to TIA-526-14-B and TIA-568-C.3.
- C. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ENTRANCE FACILITIES

- A. Coordinate backbone cabling with the protectors and demarcation point provided by communications service provider.

3.2 WIRING METHODS

- A. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train cables within enclosures. Connect to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLES

- A. Comply with NECA 1, NECA 301, and NECA/BICSI 568.
- B. General Requirements for Optical Fiber Cabling Installation:
 1. Comply with TIA-568-C.1 and TIA-568-C.3.
 2. Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 6, "Cable Termination Practices."

3. Terminate all cables; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, cross-connects, and patch panels.
 4. Ensure that the maximum pulling tensions of the specified distribution cables are not exceeded and cable bends maintain the proper radius during the placement of the facilities.
 5. Install plenum rated cables where cables are not installed in conduits or enclosed wireways.
 6. Install cables designed for the installation environment.
 - a. For each cable distribution application, install fiber optic cables UL listed for the application.
 - b. For cable distribution applications including enclosures or raceways underground or in slabs on grade, install fiber optic cables designed for use in wet locations.
 7. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches and not more than 6 inches from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
 8. Install lacing bars to restrain cables, to prevent straining connections, and to prevent bending cables to smaller radii than minimums recommended by manufacturer.
 9. Bundle, lace, and train cable to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIMM, "Cabling Termination Practices" Chapter. Use lacing bars and distribution spools.
 10. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
 11. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
 12. In the communications equipment room, provide a 10-foot- long service loop on each end of cable.
 13. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 4, "Pulling Cable." Monitor cable pull tensions.
 14. Cable may be terminated on connecting hardware that is rack or cabinet mounted.
 15. Place fiber-optic cable so as to maintain the minimum cable bend radius limits specified by the manufacturer.
 16. Place fiber-optic cables transitioning between the cable trays and cabinets or racks in a neat and orderly manner per NEC 318.11(b) requirements and pathway requirements of TIA 569-A. Velcro transitioning bundles.
 17. Secure the cables in the Communication Rooms with cable ties or straps as needed to prevent cables from sagging or becoming disorderly.
 18. Follow manufacturer's installation instructions for connector installation.
 19. Bring fiber optic cables into patch panels or cabinets at one location. Secure cables inside patch panels or cabinets at entrance points by securing fiber jackets. Break out individual fiber cables inside of panel or cabinet.
 20. Fusion splices shall be located in attached splice trays.
 21. Follow guidance of ANSI/TIA-568-C.3 regarding polarity management of fiber elements in the permanent link. Directly terminate fiber-optic on patch panels, in standard color code order.
 22. Use connector manufacturer's recommended tools.
 23. Fiber-optic connecting hardware and material including patch panels, connectors, cross-connect cables, patch cords, and other components used to connect fiber-optic cable shall be sourced from the same manufacturer.
 24. Non-Armored Fiber cables shall be installed in innerduct.
- C. Open-Cable Installation:
1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
 2. Cable shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.
- D. Installation of Cable Routed Exposed under Raised Floors:
1. Install plenum-rated cable only.

2. Install cabling after the flooring system has been installed in raised floor areas.
3. Coil cable 6 feet long not less than 12 inches in diameter below each feed point.

E. Group connecting hardware for cables into separate logical fields.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Comply with TIA-569-D, Annex A, "Firestopping."
- C. Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, "Firestopping" Chapter.

3.5 GROUNDING

- A. Install grounding according to BICSI ITSIMM, "Grounding (Earthing), Bonding, and Electrical Protection" Chapter.
- B. Comply with TIA-607-B and NECA/BICSI-607.
- C. Locate grounding bus bar to minimize the length of bonding conductors. Fasten to wall allowing at least 2-inch clearance behind the grounding bus bar. Connect grounding bus bar with a minimum No. 4 AWG grounding electrode conductor from grounding bus bar to suitable electrical building ground.
- D. Bond metallic equipment to the grounding bus bar, using not smaller than No. 6 AWG equipment grounding conductor.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 271523 "Communications Optical Fiber Horizontal Cabling" for cable and asset management software.
- B. Cable Schedule: Install in a prominent location in each equipment room and wiring closet. List incoming and outgoing cables and their designations, origins, and destinations. Protect with rigid frame and clear plastic cover. Furnish an electronic copy of final comprehensive schedules for Project.
- C. Cabling Administration Drawings: Show building floor plans with cabling administration-point labeling. Identify labeling convention and show labels for telecommunications closets, backbone pathways and cables, entrance pathways and cables, terminal hardware and positions, horizontal cables, work areas and workstation terminal positions, grounding buses and pathways, and equipment grounding conductors.
- D. Cable and Wire Identification:
 1. Label each cable within 4 inches of each termination and tap, where it is accessible in a cabinet or junction or outlet box, and elsewhere as indicated.
 2. Each wire connected to building-mounted devices is not required to be numbered at device if color of wire is consistent with associated wire connected and numbered within panel or cabinet.
 3. Exposed Cables and Cables in Cable Trays and Wire Troughs: Label each cable at intervals not exceeding 15 feet.
 4. Label each unit and field within distribution racks and frames.
 5. Identification within Connector Fields in Equipment Rooms and Wiring Closets: Label each connector and each discrete unit of cable-terminating and connecting hardware. Where similar jacks

and plugs are used for both voice and data communication cabling, use a different color for jacks and plugs of each service.

- E. Labels shall be preprinted or computer-printed type with printing area and font color that contrasts with cable jacket color but still complies with requirements in TIA 606-B, for the following:

1. Flexible vinyl or polyester that flexes as cables are bent.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.

- B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Visually inspect optical fiber jacket materials for NRTL certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations in communications equipment rooms for compliance with color-coding for pin assignments and inspect cabling connections for compliance with TIA-568-C.1.
2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
3. Optical Fiber Cable Tests:
 - a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.1. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.
 - b. Test equipment shall be of the quality and accuracy required to test and/or measure system performance with the tolerances specified and shall have been calibrated by the manufacturer within the last 12 months, or as specified herein. Equipment shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's recommended intervals and when dropped or damaged. Calibration tags shall be affixed or certificates available on request.
 - c. Test equipment and modules shall be within the calibration period recommended by the manufacturer of the test equipment in order to achieve the manufacturer-specified measurement accuracy and shall be within 1 year of the test date.
 - d. Link End-to-End Attenuation Tests:
 - 1) Horizontal and multimode backbone link measurements: Test at 850 or 1300 nm in one direction according to TIA-526-14-B, Method B, One Reference Jumper.
 - 2) Single-mode backbone links shall be tested bidirectionally at both 1310 nm and 1550 nm in accordance with TIA 526-7A-2015, Method A.1, One Reference Jumper. Single-mode links shall be certified with test tools using laser light sources at 1310 nm and 1550 nm.
 - 3) Attenuation test results for backbone links shall be less than 2.0 dB. Attenuation test results shall be less than those calculated according to equation in TIA-568-C.1.
 - e. Cable test results with negative loss values shall be deemed invalid. Fiber terminations shall be cleaned, evaluated, and retested until the results contain no negative loss values at no additional cost to the Owner. Verify that the cable test results are valid.
4. Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) Tests:
 - a. Perform OTDR testing on outside-plant fiber.
 - b. OTDR testing shall meet the following requirements for both single-mode and multimode fiber cabling:
 - 1) Reflective events (connections) shall not exceed 0.5 dB.

- 2) Non-reflective events (splices) shall not exceed 0.15 dB.
 - 3) Fiber links shall be tested at the appropriate operating wavelengths for anomalies and to ensure uniformity of cable attenuation and connector insertion loss.
 - 4) Each fiber link and channel shall be tested in both directions.
 - a) Multimode: 850 nm and 1300 nm.
 - b) Single-mode: 1310 nm and 1550 nm.
 - 5) A launch cable shall be installed between the OTDR and the first link connection.
 - 6) A receive cable shall be installed after the last link connection.
 - 7) The length of each fiber shall be recorded.
- C. Data for each measurement shall be documented.
1. The test results/measurements shall be submitted in both the test equipment manufacturer's raw data file and searchable PDF format files.
 2. The database for the complete project shall be stored and delivered in digital format prior to Owner acceptance of the building. This digital format shall include the software tools required to view, inspect, and print any selection of the test reports.
- D. Remove and replace cabling where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.
- E. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. A representative of the Owner may elect to test 5% of the installed cables. The test results will be compared with the submitted results. In the event that more than 2% of the compared results differ from the submitted results, the Owner may contract with a third-party testing firm to retest 100% of the installation and the cost shall be borne by the Contractor.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 271323

SECTION 271513 - COMMUNICATIONS COPPER HORIZONTAL CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Category-6A twisted pair cable.
 - 2. Twisted pair cable hardware, including plugs and jacks.
 - 3. Cabling identification products.
 - 4. Source quality control requirements for twisted pair cable.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cross-Connect: A facility enabling the termination of cable elements and their interconnection or cross-connection.
- B. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- C. FTP: Shielded twisted pair.
- D. F/FTP: Overall foil screened cable with foil screened twisted pair.
- E. F/UTP: Overall foil screened cable with unscreened twisted pair.
- F. IDC: Insulation displacement connector.
- G. LAN: Local area network.
- H. Jack: Also commonly called an "outlet," it is the fixed, female connector.
- I. Plug: Also commonly called a "connector," it is the removable, male telecommunications connector.
- J. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.
- K. Screen: A metallic layer, either a foil or braid, placed around a pair or group of conductors.
- L. Shield: A metallic layer, either a foil or braid, placed around a pair or group of conductors.
- M. S/FTP: Overall braid screened cable with foil screened twisted pair.
- N. S/UTP: Overall braid screened cable with unscreened twisted pairs.
- O. UTP: Unscreened (unshielded) twisted pair.

1.4 COPPER HORIZONTAL CABLING DESCRIPTION

- A. Horizontal cable cabling system shall provide interconnections between Distributor A, Distributor B, or Distributor C, and the equipment outlet, otherwise known as "Cabling Subsystem 1," in the telecommunications cabling system structure. Cabling system consists of horizontal cables, intermediate and main cross-connects, mechanical terminations, and patch cords or jumpers used for horizontal-to-horizontal cross-connection.
 - 1. TIA-568-C.1 requires that a minimum of two equipment outlets be installed for each work area.
 - 2. Horizontal cabling shall contain no more than one transition point or consolidation point between the horizontal cross-connect and the telecommunications equipment outlet.
 - 3. Bridged taps and splices shall not be installed in the horizontal cabling.
- B. A work area is approximately 100 sq. ft., and includes the components that extend from the equipment outlets to the station equipment.
- C. The maximum allowable horizontal cable length is 295 feet. This maximum allowable length does not include an allowance for the length of 16 feet to the workstation equipment or in the horizontal cross-connect.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Reviewed and stamped by RCDD.
 - 1. System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules, in software and format selected by Owner.
 - 2. System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules that are part of the cabling and asset identification system of the software.
 - 3. Cabling administration Drawings and printouts.
 - 4. Wiring diagrams and installation details of telecommunications equipment, to show location and layout of telecommunications equipment, including the following:
 - a. Telecommunications rooms plans and elevations.
 - b. Telecommunications pathways.
 - c. Telecommunications system access points.
 - d. Telecommunications grounding system.
 - e. Telecommunications conductor drop locations.
 - f. Typical telecommunications details.
 - g. Mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems.
- C. Twisted pair cable testing plan.
- D. Samples: For telecommunications jacks and plugs, in specified finish, one for each type and configuration and faceplates for color selection and evaluation of technical features.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For RCDD, Installer, installation supervisor, and field inspector.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of product.

- C. Source quality-control reports.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For splices and connectors to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Contractor to submit all cable test results and any test documentation required prior to acceptance by the Owner.
- C. Subsequent to the installation, and prior to acceptance of the work, the contractor shall prepare and issue record (as-built) drawings, in Adobe PDF and AutoCAD or BIM format, that reflect the lengths of cables installed, the actual manner and conditions of installation, including all deletions from, additions to or departures from the contract documents. These documents are to include the information outlet station numbers and cable routing where it varies from the original plan.
- D. Provide cable termination schedules for all cables installed under the Work. Schedules shall be in printed form and on CD in Microsoft Excel format.
- E. Provide Operation and Maintenance Manuals including wiring diagrams, parts list, shop drawings and manufacturers' information on all equipment and cables provided under this Work. Provide manuals within fifteen days of systems acceptance.
- F. Upon completion of the work, the contractor shall coordinate with the manufacturer the issuance of a full warranty on the entire copper and fiber optic cable plant including the horizontal cabling for both parts and labor. The cabling contractor at his sole expense will correct any deficiencies determined by the manufacturer.

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Faceplates: One of each type.
 - 2. Jacks: Ten of each type.
 - 3. Multiuser Telecommunications Outlet Assemblies: One of each type.
 - 4. Patch-Panel Units: One of each type.
 - 5. Plugs: Ten of each type.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Cabling Installer must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
 - 1. Layout Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings, cabling administration Drawings, and field testing program development by an RCDD.
 - 2. Installation Supervision: Installation shall be under the direct supervision of Technician, who shall be present at all times when Work of this Section is performed at Project site.
 - 3. Testing Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD to supervise on-site testing.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Test cables upon receipt at Project site.
 - 1. Test each pair of twisted pair cable for open and short circuits.

1.11 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install cables and connecting materials until wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.12 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of telecommunications pathways and cabling with Owner's telecommunications and LAN equipment and service suppliers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Horizontal cabling system shall comply with transmission standards in TIA-568-C.1, when tested according to test procedures of this standard.
- B. Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces: Comply with TIA-569-E.
- C. Grounding: Comply with TIA-607-C.

2.2 GENERAL CABLE CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with the applicable standard and NFPA 70 for the following types:
 - 1. Communications, Plenum Rated: Type CMP complying with UL 1685 or Type CMP in listed plenum communications raceway.
 - 2. Communications, Non-plenum: Type CMR complying with UL 1666.
- B. 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: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- C. RoHS compliant.
- D. Cable Construction
 - 1. Listed CMR cable: Solid copper conductors with high-density polyolefin insulation and an overall low smoke polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket to achieve a riser (i.e., non-plenum) rating by applicable NEC requirements.

2. Listed CMP cable: Solid copper conductors with fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP)/polyolefin insulation and an overall low smoke PVC jacket to achieve plenum rating by applicable NEC requirements.
 3. Indoor/Outdoor CMP cable: Rated for wet locations with solid copper conductors covered in fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP)/polyolefin insulation and an overall low smoke PVC jacket to achieve plenum rating by applicable NEC requirements.
 4. OSP outdoor cable rated for wet locations: Solid copper conductors with polyolefin insulation, polyolefin fluted center member with flooding compound, and black polyethylene jacket.
- E. Minimum compliant cables are not acceptable.
- F. Copper Clad Aluminum cables are not acceptable.

2.3 CATEGORY 6A TWISTED PAIR CABLE

- A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, with internal spline, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 6A cable at frequencies up to 500MHz.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. CommScope, Inc.
 2. General Cable; Prysmian Group North America.
 3. Panduit Corp.
 4. Leviton / Berk-Tek
- C. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2 for Category 6A cables.
- D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 23 AWG solid copper.
- E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded twisted pairs (UTP).
- F. Cable Rating: Plenum.
- G. Jacket: color as indicated on project drawings and is compliance with NC DIT Standards; thermoplastic.

2.4 TWISTED PAIR CABLE HARDWARE

- A. Description: Hardware designed to connect, splice, and terminate twisted pair copper communications cable.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. CommScope, Inc.
 2. General Cable; Prysmian Group North America.
 3. Panduit Corp.
- C. General Requirements for Twisted Pair Cable Hardware:
1. Comply with the performance requirements of Category 6A.
 2. Comply with TIA-568-C.2, IDC type, with modules designed for punch-down caps or tools.
 3. Cables shall be terminated with connecting hardware of same category or higher.
- D. Source Limitations: Obtain twisted pair cable hardware from single source from single manufacturer.

- E. Patch Panel: Modular panels housing numbered jack units with modular type fittings at each jack location for permanent termination of pair groups of installed cables. Patch panels shall be rated to meet channel warranty requirements.
 - 1. Features:
 - a. Style: Angled
 - b. Modular Type panels.
 - c. Universal T568A and T568B wiring labels.
 - d. Labeling areas adjacent to conductors.
 - e. Replaceable connectors.
 - f. 24 or 48 ports as indicated on the project drawings.
 - g. Rear strain-relief bar.
 - 2. Construction: 16-gauge steel and mountable on 19-inch equipment racks.
- F. Patch Cords: Factory-made, four-pair cables terminated with an eight-position modular plug at each end.
 - 1. Patch cords shall have color-coded boots for circuit identification.
 - 2. Modular data patch cords shall meet channel performance requirements specified herein, and shall be #24 AWG, stranded conductors insulated with solid polyolefin, tightly twisted into individual pairs and jacketed with flame retardant PVC.
 - 3. Patch cords shall have latch guards to protect against snagging.
 - 4. Field terminated patch cords are not acceptable.
 - 5. Patch cords shall be provided as part of the warranted channel solution.
- G. Plugs and Plug Assemblies:
 - 1. Male; eight position; color-coded modular telecommunications connector designed for termination of a single four-pair, 100-ohm, unshielded or shielded twisted pair cable.
 - 2. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
 - 3. Marked to indicate transmission performance.
- H. Modular Plug Termination Link (Direct Connect)
 - 1. Standard: Conform to TIA-568.2-D, Annex F
 - 2. Uses: Termination at end device including Wireless Access Points, CCTV Cameras, TV Displays, Projectors, and other devices as indicated on the project drawings.
 - 3. Do not use unless specifically indicated to do so on the Project Drawings.
- I. Jacks and Jack Assemblies:
 - 1. Female; eight position; modular; fixed telecommunications connector designed for termination of a single four-pair, 100-ohm, unshielded or shielded twisted pair cable.
 - 2. Designed to snap-in to a patch panel or faceplate.
 - 3. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
 - 4. Marked to indicate transmission performance.
 - 5. Refer to project drawings for locations of Cat-6A Jacks.
 - 6. Provide keystone-style jacks as required in floor boxes, poke-thru's, modular furniture adapter plates, and other locations as required.
- J. Faceplate:
 - 1. Faceplates as indicated on the project drawings, vertical single gang faceplates designed to mount to single gang wall boxes.

2. Plastic Faceplate: High-impact plastic. Coordinate color with Section 262726 "Wiring Devices" and with Architect.
3. Faceplates shall be designed with flush port openings to accept jacks and other outlets indicated on the Drawings.
4. For use with snap-in jacks accommodating any combination of twisted pair, optical fiber, and coaxial work area cords.
5. Faceplates shall not extend more than 0.25" from the face of the wall.
6. Faceplates shall have an integrated label holder with clear plastic cover. Single gang faceplates shall have 2 integrated label holders with clear plastic covers; one shall be above the jacks and one shall be below the jacks. Double gang faceplates shall have 4 integrated label holders with clear plastic covers; two shall be above the jacks and two shall be below the jacks.

K. Modular Furniture Adapter Faceplates

1. Faceplates shall be designed for use within modular furniture.
2. Faceplates shall have an integrated label holder with clear plastic cover.
3. Confirm dimension of furniture knockout with proposed modular furniture adapter to ensure compatibility.
4. Color: black for dark furniture; ivory for light colored furniture.

L. Floor Box / Poke-Thru Adapter Plates

1. Coordinate with requirements of Division 26 as applicable.
2. Adapter Plates shall accept data jacks, A/V connectors, and other required connectivity devices as indicated on the drawings.

M. Surface Mount Boxes

1. 1-Port and 2-Port surface mount boxes as indicated on the project drawings.
2. Plenum rated as required.
3. Shall accept jacks from the same manufacturer as other components used throughout the project.

N. Legend:

1. Machine printed, in the field, using adhesive-tape label.
2. Snap-in, clear-label covers and machine-printed paper inserts.

2.5 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Comply with TIA-606-B and UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Factory test cables on reels according to TIA-568-C.1.
- B. Factory test twisted pair cables according to TIA-568-C.2.
- C. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WIRING METHODS

- A. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways and cable trays, except within consoles, cabinets, desks, and counters. Conceal raceway and cables, except in unfinished spaces.
 - 1. Install plenum cable in environmental air spaces, including plenum ceilings.
 - 2. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems."
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train cables within enclosures. Connect to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of enclosure.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PATHWAYS

- A. Comply with requirements for demarcation point, cabinets, and racks specified in Section 271100 "Communications Equipment Room Fittings."
- B. Comply with Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems."
- C. Comply with Section 270529 "Hangers and Supports for Communications Systems."
- D. Comply with Section 270536 "Cable Trays for Communications Systems."
- E. Drawings indicate general arrangement of pathways and fittings.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF TWISTED-PAIR HORIZONTAL CABLES

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA/BICSI 568.
- B. Jacks shall be wired per the pair assignments indicated in the ANSI/TIA-568.1D-2015 designation T568B wiring plan.
- C. General Requirements for Cabling:
 - 1. Comply with TIA-568-C.0, TIA-568-C.1, and TIA-568-C.2.
 - 2. Comply with BICSI's "Information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual (ITSIMM), Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Cable Termination Practices" Section.
 - 3. Horizontal cables shall be installed in a star topology from each communications outlet to the Telecommunications room serving that area.
 - 4. The length of each horizontal cable from the Telecommunications room to the communications outlet shall not exceed 295'. Coordinate with the conduit and cable tray installation and modify as necessary to ensure distance requirements are not exceeded.
 - 5. Install 110-style IDC termination hardware unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6. Do not untwist twisted pair cables more than 1/2 inch from the point of termination to maintain cable geometry.
 - 7. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, cross-connects, and patch panels.
 - 8. MUTOA shall not be used as a cross-connect point.

9. Consolidation points may be used only for making a direct connection to equipment outlets:
 - a. Do not use consolidation point as a cross-connect point, as a patch connection, or for direct connection to workstation equipment.
 - b. Locate consolidation points for twisted-pair cables at least 49 feet from communications equipment room.
10. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches and not more than 6 inches from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
11. Install lacing bars to restrain cables, prevent straining connections, and prevent bending cables to smaller radii than minimums recommended by manufacturer.
12. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI Information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Cable Termination Practices" Section. Use lacing bars and distribution spools.
13. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation, and replace it with new cable.
14. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
15. In the communications equipment room, install a 10-foot- long service loop on each end of cable.
16. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI Information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Pulling and Installing Cable" Section. Monitor cable pull tensions.
17. Observe the bending radius and pulling strength requirements of the cables during handling and installation.
18. Provide clutch or shear pin protection for cables during cable pulling to ensure cable pulling tension is not exceeded.
19. Conceal horizontal cables within ceilings and walls.
20. Cables, when not installed in conduit or cable tray, shall be bundled in groups of no more than 50 cables for Category 5e and 6, and no more than 24 cables for Category-6A. Cable bundle quantities exceeding these limits may cause deformation of the bottom cables within the bundle and degrade cable performance. Cable raceways shall not be filled greater than the ANSI TIA-569-A maximum fill for the particular raceway type or 40%.
21. Cable shall be installed above fire-sprinkler systems and shall not be attached to the system or any ancillary equipment or hardware. The cable system and support hardware shall be installed so that it does not obscure any valves, fire alarm conduit, boxes, or other control devices.
22. Provide temporary protection of cables before termination. Cables shall not be left lying on the floor. Bundle and use Velcro or hook and loop tape to provide protection.
23. Provide a 5'-7' service loop at the entrance of conduits that terminate at communications outlets.

D. Open-Cable Installation:

1. Complete work above ceiling prior to ceiling tile installation.
2. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
3. Suspend twisted pair cabling, not in a wireway or pathway, a minimum of 8 inches above ceilings by cable supports not more than 60 inches apart.
4. Cabling routed above ceilings shall be supported using the following methods:
 - a. In cable tray above accessible ceiling where indicated on the Drawings.
 - b. In conduit where indicated on the Drawings. A pull cord (nylon; 1/8" minimum) shall be co-installed with all cable installed in any conduit.
 - c. On J-hooks and/or Cable Straps, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings. Cables shall be supported at a maximum of 48 to 60 inch intervals. At no point shall cable(s) rest on acoustic ceiling grids or panels.

- d. Cables shall not be attached to ceiling grid or lighting fixture wires.
5. Cable shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.
- E. Installation of Cable Routed Exposed under Raised Floors:
 1. Install plenum-rated cable only.
 2. Install cabling after the flooring system has been installed in raised floor areas.
 3. Coil cable 6 feet long not less than 12 inches in diameter below each feed point.
 4. Provide detailed cable run diagrams for cable runs within raised floors detailing exact locations of cables.
- F. Installation of Communications Outlets
 1. Communications outlets shall be formed from an assembly of faceplates and jacks as indicated on the Drawings.
 2. Communications outlets installed in walls shall be installed in a double-gang box, with a single-gang plaster ring, terminating cables from the Telecommunications room.
 3. Install outlets straight and perpendicular to walls and ceilings.
 4. Secure faceplates with screws.
 5. Label appropriately and cover each label with the clear plastic cover provided with the faceplate.
- G. Group connecting hardware for cables into separate logical fields.
- H. Separation from EMI Sources:
 1. Comply with recommendations from BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual" and TIA-569-D for separating unshielded copper communication cable from potential EMI sources, including electrical power lines and equipment.
 2. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 5 inches.
 - b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches.
 - c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 24 inches.
 3. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 2-1/2 inches.
 - b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches.
 - c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches.
 4. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways, power lines, and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
 - b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 3 inches.
 - c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches.
 5. Separation between Communications Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or HP and Larger: A minimum of 48 inches.
 6. Separation between Communications Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of 5 inches.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Comply with TIA-569-D, Annex A, "Firestopping."
- C. Comply with "Firestopping Systems" Article in BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual."

3.5 GROUNDING

- A. Install grounding according to the "Grounding, Bonding, and Electrical Protection" chapter in BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual."
- B. Comply with TIA-607-B and NECA/BICSI-607.
- C. Locate grounding bus bar to minimize the length of bonding conductors. Fasten to wall, allowing at least a 2-inch clearance behind the grounding bus bar. Connect grounding bus bar to suitable electrical building ground, using a minimum No. 4 AWG grounding electrode conductor.
- D. Bond metallic equipment to the grounding bus bar, using not smaller than a No. 6 AWG equipment grounding conductor.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Cable Schedule: Install in a prominent location in each equipment room and wiring closet. List incoming and outgoing cables and their designations, origins, and destinations. Protect with rigid frame and clear plastic cover. Furnish an electronic copy of final comprehensive schedules for Project.
- B. Cabling Administration Drawings: Show building floor plans with cabling administration-point labeling. Identify labeling convention and show labels for telecommunications closets, terminal hardware and positions, horizontal cables, work areas and workstation terminal positions, grounding buses and pathways, and equipment grounding conductors.
- C. Cable and Wire Identification:
 - 1. Label each cable within 4 inches of each termination and tap, where it is accessible in a cabinet or junction or outlet box, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 2. Each wire connected to building-mounted devices is not required to be numbered at the device if wire color is consistent with associated wire connected and numbered within panel or cabinet.
 - 3. Cables labeled within the bundle, where the label is obscured from view shall not be acceptable.
 - 4. Exposed Cables and Cables in Cable Trays and Wire Troughs: Label each cable at intervals not exceeding 15 feet.
 - 5. Label each terminal strip, and screw terminal in each cabinet, rack, or panel.
 - a. Individually number wiring conductors connected to terminal strips, and identify each cable or wiring group, extended from a panel or cabinet to a building-mounted device, with the name and number of a particular device.
 - b. Label each unit and field within distribution racks and frames.
 - 6. Identification within Connector Fields in Equipment Rooms and Wiring Closets: Label each connector and each discrete unit of cable-terminating and -connecting hardware. Where similar

jacks and plugs are used for both voice and data communication cabling, use a different color for jacks and plugs of each service.

- D. Labels shall be preprinted or computer-printed type, with a printing area and font color that contrast with cable jacket color but still comply with TIA-606-B requirements for the following:

1. Cables use flexible vinyl or polyester that flexes as cables are bent.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.

- B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Visually inspect jacket materials for NRTL certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations in communications equipment rooms for compliance with color-coding for pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections for compliance with TIA-568-C.1.
2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
3. Test twisted pair cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not cross-connection.
 - a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.2. Perform tests with a tester that complies with performance requirements in "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex, complying with measurement accuracy specified in "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.
 - b. Test equipment shall be of the quality and accuracy required to test and/or measure system performance with the tolerances specified and shall have been calibrated by the manufacturer within the last 12 months, or as specified herein. Equipment shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's recommended intervals and when dropped or damaged. Calibration tags shall be affixed or certificates available on request.

- C. Data for each measurement shall be documented.

1. The test results/measurements shall be submitted in both the test equipment manufacturer's raw data file and searchable PDF format files.
2. The database for the complete project, including twisted-pair copper cabling links, if applicable, shall be stored and delivered in digital format prior to Owner acceptance of the building. This digital format shall include the software tools required to view, inspect, and print any selection of the test reports.

- D. Remove and replace cabling where test results indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.

1. Any cable damaged or exceeding recommended installation parameters during installation shall be replaced by the contractor prior to final acceptance at no cost to the Owner.

- E. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

- F. A representative of the Owner may elect to test 5% of the installed cables. The test results will be compared with the submitted results. In the event that more than 2% of the compared results differ from the submitted results, the Owner may contract with a third-party testing firm to retest 100% of the installation and the cost shall be borne by the Contractor.

- G. Prepare test and inspection reports. Contractor shall furnish test reports in both PDF and source data files.

END OF SECTION 271513

SECTION 274015 - AUDIO-VISUAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND RACEWAY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. General provisions are specified in Section 260010, Electrical General , and other Sections of Division 26.
- B. This Section covers raceway and boxes to support the Audio-Visual-Systems described in other Sections and on the Drawings.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to all codes and standards listed in PART 1 of Section 260010, Electrical General.
- B. This Section includes responsibilities and obligations in support of the Performance Verification specified in Section 260090, Electrical Performance Verification.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General submittal requirements as identified in Section 260010, Electrical General. In addition to those requirements, submittals for this Section shall include the following:
 - 1. Floor plans indicating box and raceway locations.
 - 2. Elevations of all walls where a specific dimension or spatial relationship between a box and another box, device, or building component is required.
 - 3. Manufacturer's submittal forms, or detail drawings when such a form is unavailable, for configurable boxes, such as multi-compartment floor boxes and poke-through devices with multiple options. The documentation submitted shall include all part numbers and options to be ordered with the configurable box.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Refer Section 260010, Electrical General for additional requirements.
- B. Wall sleeves shall be galvanized rigid metal conduit or electrical metallic tubing.
- C. For floor slabs above grade, plastic core form block-outs shall be used.

2.2 PENETRATION SEALS

- A. Firestops:
 - 1. Refer to Section <Insert Architect's Specification section name and number>.
 - 2. Firestops shall consist of an asbestos-free fill material, forming/backing/damming materials, and accessories needed to complete a UL classified through-penetration firestopping system. Fill material shall not slump or sag and shall be the required thickness in the fully cured state.
 - 3. Firestops shall be designed to seal through-penetrations against flame, heat, smoke, and water in compliance with ASTM E84-2018, ASTM E119-2018, ASTM E814-2013a (2017), and UL 723-2018.

4. Firestops shall be specifically designed and rated for the individual application, including movement, materials, moisture, penetrating item material, and fire and smoke ratings of the penetrated construction.
5. Manufacturer: 3M, GE, Flammadur, Hilti, Nelson, Rectorseal, Thomas & Betts.

B. Expansion Seals:

1. Waterproof, modular, mechanical expansion type consisting of synthetic rubber grommets or interlocking links shaped to continuously fill the annular space between the penetrating item and the opening. Sizing of links and sleeve shall be determined by the manufacturer.
2. Manufacturer: Calpico Pipe Linx, Metraflex MetraSeal, Thunderline Link Seal.

C. Seal Assemblies:

1. Seal assemblies shall consist of a frame, compression mechanism, and insert modules. Assemblies shall be waterproof and shall be designed to allow easy addition or deletion of penetrating items.
2. Seal assemblies for multicable penetrations of fire and smoke rated construction shall comply with the requirements of firestops as specified herein.
3. Manufacturer: Nelson Multi-Plug.

2.3 ACCESS PANELS – BUILDING

- A. Refer to Section **<Insert Architect's Specification Section name and number>**.

2.4 HIGH TRAFFIC SLEVES

- A. Rated for walls and above grade floor slabs.
- B. A self-contained firestop system that automatically adjusts to cable load.
- C. UL classified for use in wall and floor systems rated for up to 3 hours.
- D. Manufacturer: Abesco Cable Transit System, Specified Technologies EZ-Path, Wiremold FlameStopper.

2.5 RACEWAY, CABLE TRAYS, AND BOXES

- A. Raceways, cable trays, boxes, and related equipment shall be in accordance with applicable Division 26 Specification Sections.
- B. Wall Boxes:
1. All wall boxes shall be deep, unless otherwise noted.
 2. Sizing and type as indicated on the Drawings.
- C. Cable Runways:
1. Cable runways shall form a wireway system for cable management inside communications rooms. Runways shall include nominal 12" wide, steel construction, with endplates and dropouts. Runways shall be classified by UL as an equipment grounding conductor.
 2. Runways shall have 0.375" H x 1.5" W stringers rated for 42 lb/ft @ L/360 when supported at 6.0' intervals.

D. J-Hooks:

1. J-hooks shall be designed to support a minimum of 80 Category 6 cables, shall be steel, UL listed for a maximum static load of 50 lb, and shall be rated for use in plenum environments.

E. Audio-Visual Floor Boxes:

1. Refer to **<Insert drawing number and name>** for additional requirements.
2. Floor boxes shall be UL listed.
3. Floor boxes shall be designed for the type of floor in which they will be installed.
4. Floor boxes shall have temporary construction cover and finish cover as shown.
5. Floor boxes shall have separate UL-rated divisions (compartments) as shown on the Drawings.
6. Floor boxes shall be rated for on-grade applications where required by code.
7. Manufacturer: FSR, Hubbell, Legrand/Wiremold.

F. Recessed Flat Panel Display Mount Boxes:

1. Functionally designed to recess a flat panel display swing-arm mount assembly within a wall and provide a connection point for high-voltage and low-voltage signals.
2. UL listed.
3. Color: black.
4. Dimensions as shown on the Drawings.
5. Conduit and gang-box knockouts as shown on the Drawings.
6. Weight capacity, excluding the mount assembly: 138 lbs.
7. Manufacturer: as shown on the Drawings.

G. In-Wall Audio-Visual Storage Boxes:

1. Functionally designed to provide storage space for small devices and provide a connection point for high-voltage and low-voltage signals.
2. UL listed.
3. Dimensions and construction as shown on the Drawings.
4. Integrated universal zip tie anchor points.
5. Integral receptacles and/or surge suppression devices as shown on the Drawings.
6. Color: as shown on the Drawings.
7. Conduit and gang-box knockouts as shown on the Drawings.
8. Trim ring (flange).
9. Cover as shown on the Drawings.
10. Manufacturer: Chief, FSR, Hubbell.

H. In-Ceiling Audio-Visual Storage Boxes:

1. Functionally designed to provide storage space for small devices and provide a connection point for high-voltage and low-voltage signals.
2. UL-listed.
3. Approved by the manufacturer for mounting in the ceiling type as shown on the Drawings.
4. Dimensions and construction as shown on the Drawings.
5. Integral projector mounting flange as shown on the Drawings.
6. Integral universal zip tie anchor points.
7. Integral receptacles and/or surge suppression devices as shown on the Drawings.
8. Color: as shown on the Drawings.
9. Conduit and gang-box knockouts as shown on the Drawings.
10. Trim ring (flange) as shown on the Drawings.
11. Cover as shown on the Drawings.
12. Manufacturer: Chief, FSR, Peerless.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Unless otherwise noted, basis of design raceway identified herein or on the Drawings is in EMT trade sizes. If flexible metallic conduit is used, all conduits shall be upsized by one trade size.

3.2 SLEEVES

- A. Provide where conduits pass through elevated floor slabs if conduits are not a part of the slab pour and for future cable or conduit risers.
 - 1. Install in raised foundations at least 2.0" high.
- B. Provide where cables pass through walls and elevated floor slabs.
- C. Wall sleeves shall extend 4.0" from each side of the walls.
- D. Openings through slabs for busway risers shall be finished with a 4.0" W x 2.0" H curb around the opening.
- E. Sleeves shall be secured in place. Provide insulating bushings on both sides of sleeves for cables.
- F. Provide ground bushings on both sides of sleeves containing separate ground conductors.

3.3 PENETRATION SEALS

- A. General:
 - 1. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions to achieve ratings and classifications specified herein. A copy of these instructions shall be maintained and available on site.
 - 2. Any void or openings in floor constructions or penetrations of acoustically rated walls, except as specified herein, shall be filled by packing with fiberglass and caulking both ends 1.0" deep.
- B. Expansion Seals:
 - 1. Install to seal single conduit or cable penetrations of walls below grade.
- C. Seal Assemblies:
 - 1. Install to seal the penetration of walls below grade by multiple cables in the same opening.
 - 2. Install to seal cable penetrations as indicated on the Drawings.

3.4 ACCESS PANELS – BUILDING

- A. Where Audio-Visual work is concealed by walls or ceilings, or is inaccessible, provide an access panel to provide access for service and maintenance.
- B. Audio-Visual work located above ceilings is considered accessible if the ceiling is the accessible type and is arranged for access to the equipment.
- C. Fire rated access panels shall be provided in fire barriers, with ratings to match the construction fire rating.
- D. Access doors providing access to equipment access doors shall allow for service and maintenance of the intended equipment.

- E. Installation of access panels is specified under another Division.

3.5 HIGH TRAFFIC SEALS

- A. Where Audio-Visual work is concealed by walls or ceilings, or is inaccessible, provide an access panel to provide access for service and maintenance.
- B. Audio-Visual work located above ceilings is considered accessible if the ceiling is the accessible type and is arranged for access to the equipment.
- C. Fire rated access panels shall be provided in fire barriers, with ratings to match the construction fire rating.
- D. Access doors providing access to equipment access doors shall allow for service and maintenance of the intended equipment.
- E. Installation of access panels is specified under another Division.

3.6 RACEWAYS, CABLE TRAYS, AND BOXES

- A. General:
 - 1. Install raceways, cable trays, boxes, and related equipment in accordance with Section 260529, Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems, Section 260533, Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems, Section 260536, Cable Trays, and Section 260539, Underfloor Raceways for Electrical Systems.
 - 2. Install wiring or cables in raceways where wiring or cables are installed underground, in concrete, and concealed in walls or in inaccessible ceilings, unless otherwise specified herein.
 - 3. Install wiring or cables in raceways where wiring or cables are otherwise exposed, including open ceiling spaces.
- B. Cable Runways:
 - 1. Provide ground straps between each section and ground the runway to the ground bus bar.
- C. J-Hooks:
 - 1. Install maximum 5.0' on center.
 - 2. Attach J-hooks to the structure as recommended by the manufacturer, except that J-hooks shall not be installed using drop wires or ceiling support wires. J-hooks shall not be connected to ceiling supports, utilities, or equipment.
- D. Recessed Flat Panel Display Mount Wall Boxes:
 - 1. Provide trim ring (flange).
 - 2. Install per manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. Provide blocking as required to support future display. Coordinate with Architect.
 - 4. Frame around box to maintain acoustical rating of walls. Coordinate with Architect.
 - 5. Install conduit and gang-boxes as shown on the Drawings.
 - 6. Install per other requirements as shown on the Drawings.
- E. In-Wall Audio-Visual Storage Boxes:
 - 1. Provide trim ring (flange).
 - 2. Install per manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. Frame around box to maintain acoustical rating of walls. Coordinate with Architect.
 - 4. Install conduit and gang-boxes as shown on the Drawings.
 - 5. Install per other requirements as shown on the Drawings.

3.7 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION

- A. Performance Verification of these systems shall be performed in conjunction with the Performance Verification requirements in Section 260090, Electrical Performance Verification.
- B. Performance Verification of the equipment included herein shall be conducted in accordance with requirements in other Specification Sections that cover related equipment.

END OF SECTION 274015

SECTION 274126 - PROJECTION SCREENS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The General Provisions herein are applicable to this section only.
- B. General Provisions are specified in Section 260010, Electrical General, and other Sections of Division 26.
- C. This Section covers projection screens and related equipment.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to all codes and standards listed herein.
- B. Conform to all codes listed in PART 1 of Section 260010, Electrical General.
- C. This Section includes responsibilities and obligations in support of the Performance Verification specified in Section 260090, Electrical Performance Verification.
- D. AVIXA 10-2013, Audio-Visual Systems Performance Verification.
- E. AVIXA 2012, Audio-Visual Implementation Handbook.
- F. ISO 9001-2015.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General submittal requirements as identified in Section 260010, Electrical General. In addition to those requirements, submittals for this Section shall include the following:
 - 1. Floor Plans and/or RCPs showing the location of each projection screen and projection screen control device.
 - 2. The projection screen manufacturer's submittal form completed specifically for this Project. When this scope includes multiple projection screens, one submittal form shall be submitted for each screen and shall indicate the space in which that screen will be installed.
 - 3. Drawings showing connections to suspension systems and details showing the screen's anchoring to structure.
 - 4. Details of juncture of exposed surfaces with adjacent finishes.
 - 5. Submittals are required before installation or fabrication begins. The Contractor shall not procure any equipment or perform any fabrication on any portion of this scope that has not received approval as defined herein. The Contractor shall be responsible for any costs related to returning, replacing, or not using any component of this scope that is ordered, fabricated, or installed prior to receiving such approval. Pay requests will not be approved for any work performed without approved Submittals.
 - 6. Dimensioned shop drawings of all fabricated, custom, or modified hardware, components, or devices. Provide a finish sample for all exposed finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Unless otherwise specified herein, quantities of equipment are indicated on the Drawings, and performance values specified herein are minimum acceptable values.
- B. All projection screens shall be from a single manufacturer, unless otherwise noted on the Drawings.
- C. See the Projection Screen Schedule on the Drawings for additional requirements.
- D. All products shall be UL listed.
- E. Manufacturer: Da-Lite, Draper, DNP, Stewart Filmscreen.

2.2 FRONT PROJECTION SCREENS

- A. Material and Viewing Surfaces:
 - 1. Screen fabrics shall be mildew resistant and shall be flame resistant in accordance with NFPA 701-2019.
 - 2. Viewing surfaces shall be seamless unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
 - 3. Edge treatments shall be black masking borders unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Electrically Operated Front Projection Screens:
 - 1. Screens shall be mounted such that the top edge of the fabric is securely anchored to a rigid metal roller and the bottom edge is formed into a pocket holding a weighted metal rod with the ends of the rod protected by plastic caps.
 - 2. Provide tab-tensioning where indicated on the Drawings.
 - 3. Provide additional black drop as required to achieve desired viewing height as indicated on the Drawings.
 - 4. Each screen shall include case, screen motor, controls, mounting accessories, and any other necessary components for a complete installation.
 - 5. Provide three stage low voltage controller capable of raising, lowering, and stopping screen travel. Low voltage switch shall be a three-button keypad with cover plate at locations indicated on the Drawings.
 - 6. Provide low voltage control connections to the Audio-Visual control system where shown on the Drawings.
 - 7. Motors shall be instant-reversing, gear-drive, end-mounted type with permanently lubricated ball bearings, automatic thermal overload protection, preset limit switches to automatically stop the screen in up and down positions, and positive stop action to prevent coasting.
 - 8. Where indicated on the Drawings, an automatic closure shall cover the screen opening when the screen is in the retracted position.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Provide all necessary incidental equipment or devices to deliver a complete and operable system.
- B. Verify correctness of parts lists and equipment model numbers and conformance of each component with manufacturer's specifications.

- C. Equipment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Equipment, except portable equipment, shall be held in place. This shall include equipment, enclosures, components, and cables. Fastenings and supports shall support their loads with a safety factor of at least 3 unless otherwise specified herein.
- E. Prevent and guard against electromagnetic and electrostatic hum and install the equipment to provide safety for the operator.
- F. Repair or replace any equipment or materials damaged during the construction or installation period.
- G. Provide power connections as required.
- H. Cut and repair walls and ceilings, including inaccessible and tile grid systems, as required to install the projection screens.
- I. Coordinate layout and installation of projection screens with other construction supported by, or penetrating through, ceilings, including luminaries, HVAC equipment, fire protection systems, and partitions.
- J. Projection screens shall not be supported by or suspended from any other building system, including but not limited to HVAC equipment, plumbing, telecommunications equipment, raceway, or fire protection equipment.
- K. Initial projection screen delivery and installation shall include only the projection screen case and mounting hardware. Install the case when the building is enclosed and other construction within spaces where screens will be installed is substantially complete. Deliver and install the roller assembly, motor, and fabric at a time when the building is dust-free. Coordinate with other trades as required.
- L. Coordinate and verify with Architect the screen size, black drop, height of the bottom of viewing area, case mounting height and configuration, mounted depth, and required edge tolerances with construction of wall recesses to house screens prior to ordering screens that are mounted in walls.
- M. Coordinate requirements for blocking and structural supports to ensure adequate installation of screens.
- N. Prior to installation of electrically operated screens, verify the type and location of the power supply.
- O. Install projection screens at locations indicated on the Drawings and comply with the projection screen manufacturer's written instructions and shop drawings.

3.2 FRONT PROJECTION SCREENS

- A. Install manually and electrically operated front projection screens with screen cases in position and relationship to adjoining construction indicated on the Drawings. Securely anchor to supporting substrate in a manner that produces a smoothly operating screen with vertical edges plumb and viewing surface flat when screen is lowered.
- B. Adjust limit switches to ensure correct positioning, screen tensioning, and silent screen case opening and closure.
- C. Test electrically operated units to verify that screen, controls, limit switches, closure, and other operating components function.
- D. Provide access to equipment requiring connections or service within the life of the assembly.

3.3 PROJECTION SCREENS PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION

- A. Performance Verification of these systems shall be performed in conjunction with the Performance Verification requirements in Section 260090, Electrical Performance Verification.
- B. Performance Verification of the equipment included herein should be conducted in accordance with requirements in other Specification Sections that cover related equipment.
- C. Verify that projection screens are installed level and flat.
- D. Verify that no extraneous noise is made by any component of the projection screen assembly as the tensioning bar at the bottom of the screen enters or exits the screen case.
- E. Verify that the viewing surface is square and not contorted in any way.
- F. Where projection screens are recessed in a tile grid ceiling, verify that the grid is properly installed around the case and tiles are cut as necessary.
- G. Verify that projection screens descend to the proper viewing height and retract completely into the case. Where applicable, verify that the screen case closure opens and closes without extraneous noise.
- H. Verify that projection screen switches operate the intended functions (i.e., UP, DOWN, and STOP).

END OF SECTION 274126

SECTION 280513 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SECURITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section covers security conductors and cables.
- B. Cable for the interfacing of power and grounding provisions with work provided under these Sections is covered under these Sections.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 280528, Pathways for Electronic Security.
- B. Section 281300, Access Control.
- C. Section 282000, Video Surveillance.
- D. Section 283100, Intrusion Detection.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be submitted as a single package and include the following:
 - 1. Product Data:
 - a. Provide product data sheets for conductors and cables in PDF format.
 - a. For product data sheets that contain multiple options for the same component, indicate the exact model or option provided on the submittal cover sheet and on the product data sheet by highlighting or by use of a red arrow.
 - b. Indicate deviations, if any, including any from the manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - 2. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Provide riser diagrams indicating components of the system and proposed cabling between these components. Provide cable legend indicating which cable submitted corresponds to which cabling run.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CABLES, CONNECTORS AND MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

- A. General:
 - 1. Cable construction, insulation, and jacket shall comply with the requirements for the application for which it is used. Provide type CM or CMG for general use; type CMP for plenum use; and CMR for riser use.

2. Cables and conductors installed in enclosures or raceways underground or in slabs on grade shall be UL listed for use in wet locations.

B. Power and Grounding Cables:

1. Except as otherwise specified herein, or indicated on the Drawings, grounding conductors shall be insulated. Insulation shall be rated 600 V. Conductors shall be continuous from connector to connector with no splices. Grounding connectors shall be solid bronze, compression type, designed for use intended.
2. Power wiring for the extension of power circuits provided under Division 26 shall be #12 AWG THWN/THHN or XHHN, 600 V, rated at 194°F.

C. Alarm Cabling:

1. Two unshielded twisted pair, #22 AWG or larger cable (sized for voltage drop) for cabling between addressable alarm or sensor devices.
2. Unshielded 4-conductor, #20 AWG or larger cable (sized for voltage drop) for cabling to motion detection devices.
3. Unshielded 2-conductor, #20 AWG or larger cable (sized for voltage drop) for cabling to door contacts.
4. Manufacturer: Alpha, Belden, CommScope, or West Penn.

D. Coaxial Cables:

1. RG59U with #20 AWG solid center conductor, or RG6U type with #18 AWG solid center conductor.
2. 100% sweep tested, with a braid shield providing 95% shield coverage.
3. Maximum loss shall not exceed 0.75 dB per 100' at 10 MHz.
4. Manufacturer: Alpha, Belden, CommScope, or West Penn.

E. RS-232 Cables:

1. Two twisted pairs, #22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, each pair individually shielded with aluminum foil-polyester tape to provide 100% shield coverage.
2. Pairs shall be cabled on common axis with #24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
3. Flame resistance: nonplenum-rated cable shall comply with UL 1581-2001(R2017). Plenum-rated cable shall comply with NFPA 262-2019.

F. RS-485 Cables:

1. Two unshielded twisted pairs, #22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors with overall 100% foil shield.
2. Flame resistance: nonplenum-rated cable shall comply with UL 1581-2001(R2017). Plenum-rated cable shall comply with NFPA 262-2019.

G. Control Cables:

1. Multiconductor, color-coded type, #22 AWG or larger conductors (sized for voltage drop), stranded tinned copper for energy limited control circuits. Multiconductor, color-coded type, #14 AWG or larger conductors (sized for voltage drop), stranded tinned copper for other control circuits.
2. Flame resistance: nonplenum-rated cable shall comply with UL 1581-2001(R2017). Plenum-rated cable shall comply with NFPA 262-2019.

H. Access Control Composite Cable:

1. Four separately jacketed cables for Lock Power, Card Reader, Door Contacts, REX under one yellow plenum rated jacket.
 - a. Lock Power: #18 AWG 4-Conductor – stranded bare copper, PVC insulation with a Plenum jacket.
 - b. Card Reader: #22 AWG 3-Pairs – unshielded stranded bare copper, with overall aluminum shield, PVC insulation with a Plenum jacket.
 - c. Door Contacts: #22 AWG 2-Conductor - stranded bare copper, PVC insulation with a Plenum jacket.
 - d. REX/PIR: #22 AWG 2-Conductor - stranded bare copper, PVC insulation with a Plenum jacket.
 - e. Manufacturer: Belden, Honeywell, Superior Essex, West Penn, or Windy City Wire.
2. Network Cables:
 - a. Provide network cable in accordance with Section 271300, Communications Backbone Cabling and Section 271513, Communications Copper Horizontal Cable.

I. Network Cable Termination Plugs:

1. Provide network cable termination plugs in accordance with Section 271300, Communications Backbone Cabling and Section 271513, Communications Copper Horizontal Cable.

J. Multimode Fiber Optic Cables:

1. Provide multimode fiber optic cable in accordance with Section 271300, Communications Backbone Cabling and Section 271513, Communications Copper Horizontal Cable.

K. Single-Mode Fiber Optic Cables:

1. Provide single-mode fiber optic cable in accordance with Section 271300, Communications Backbone Cabling and Section 271513, Communications Copper Horizontal Cable.

2.2 PATCH PANELS, CONNECTORS AND MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide network patch panels, fiber optic cabinets, patch cords, and connectors in accordance with Section 271300, Communications Backbone Cabling and Section 271513, Communications Copper Horizontal Cable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. General:

1. Cables and conductors installed in enclosures or raceways underground or in slabs on grade shall be UL listed for use in wet locations.
2. Install plenum rated cables where cables are not installed in conduits or enclosed wireways.

3. As a general practice, power cables, and high-level signal cables shall be run on the left side of an equipment rack as viewed from the rear. Other cables shall be run on the right side of an equipment rack, as viewed from the rear.
4. No cable shall be installed with a bend radius less than that recommended by the cable manufacturer.
5. Unused cables shall be dressed at each end in heat-shrink tubing and marked as unused.
6. Heat-shrink tubing shall be used to insulate and dress the ends of outdoor wires and cables, including a separate tube for the ground or drain wire.
7. No cables shall be wired with a polarity reversal between connectors, at either end. Special care shall be taken when wiring to ensure that constant polarity is maintained.

B. Network Cables:

1. Security network cables shall be installed in a star topology from each security network patch panel to the security equipment being served on the same floor. The length of this cable shall not exceed 295'.
2. Observe the bending radius and pulling strength requirements of the cables during handling and installation. Each run of cable between the patch panel and the network outlet serving the security equipment shall be continuous without joints or splices.
3. Conceal security network cables within ceilings and walls. Complete work above ceilings prior to ceiling tile installation.
4. Cables shall be routed at least 2' from any fluorescent ballast and at least 40" from any electric motors or other high-level source of EMI.
5. Cabling routed above ceilings shall be supported using the following methods:
 - a. In cable tray above accessible ceiling where indicated on the Drawings.
 - b. In conduit where indicated on the Drawings.
 - c. On J-hooks, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
6. Cables, when not installed in conduit or cable tray, shall be bundled in groups of 25 and cable tied. Cable ties shall not be tight to the point of deforming the cable jackets.
7. Provide temporary protection of cables before termination. Cables shall not be left lying on the floor. Bundle and use cable ties to provide protection.
8. Provide clutch or shear pin protection for cables during cable pulling to ensure cable pulling tension is not exceeded.
9. Jacks shall be wired per the pair assignments indicated in the TIA/EIA 568.1D-2015 Addendum 2018 designation T568B wiring plan.
10. Network cables shall be installed and terminated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

C. Fiber Optic Cables:

1. Fiber optic cable shall be used where indicated on the Drawings or where cable lengths between active devices exceed 1000'.
2. Fiber optic cables shall be visually inspected, and continuity testing shall be performed on each fiber of each cable reel on-site prior to installation to ensure no damage occurred during shipment.
3. The control center end of each fiber optic cable shall be terminated in a fiber enclosure using field-installable LC compatible connectors and fan-out tubing. The field end of each cable shall be terminated directly to the end equipment using the field installable connector type compatible with the end equipment and fan-out tubing. Patch cord jumpers shall be preconnectorized on one end with LC compatible connectors and on the other end with the connector type compatible with the end equipment. Jumpers shall be used to connect the cables terminated at the patch panel in the control center to the end equipment.
4. Each camera utilizing fiber optics shall have a dedicated 6 fiber cable.
5. The connector loss for field-installed connectors shall not exceed 0.5 dB for LC compatible connectors.

6. Fiber optic cables shall be installed and terminated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

3.2 PATCH PANELS, CONNECTORS, AND MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

A. General:

1. Make joints and connections with 60/40 resin-core solder or mechanical connectors. Temperature-controlled soldering irons rated at least 60 W shall be used for soldering work.
2. Inter-rack cabling shall be strapped, dressed, and supported. Intra-rack wiring shall be completed in the shop.
3. Terminal blocks, boards, strips, and connectors shall be provided for cables which interface with racks, cabinets, consoles, enclosures, and equipment modules.

B. Receptacles and Connectors:

1. Unless otherwise specified herein, female type receptacles shall be used for floor, wall and panel mountings. Male type connectors shall be used for cable mountings.
2. Provide strain relief on connectors.
3. Provide faceplates for receptacles as indicated on the Drawings.
4. Receptacles shall be insulated from the mounting panel, outlet box, or wireway. Unless otherwise specified herein, this shall be accomplished by using insulated-from-panel type receptacles.
5. Provide blank coverplates for boxes intended for future use, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
6. Insulate cables from receptacle faceplates.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identification shall consist of upper-case letters.

- #### B.
- Cables, regardless of length, shall be marked with preprinted, wrap-around number or letter cable markers at both ends. Markers shall be permanently affixed with heat-shrink tubing. There shall be no unmarked cables at any place in the system. Marking codes used on cables shall be indicated on the record drawings.

3.4 CABLE TESTING

A. General:

1. Applies to twisted pair, category 5e, category 6, and fiber optic cables.
2. Testing shall be accomplished using an Agilent Technologies, Fluke Networks, or Ideal Industries test instrument supporting an extended frequency range to 250 MHz.
3. Test 100% of the cabling links.
4. The tester shall support the following requirements:
 - a. Level III accuracy as defined in TIA/EIA 568.1D-2015 Addendum 2018.
 - b. Digital with fault location capabilities.
 - c. Measure ELFEXT and Power Sum ELFEXT.
 - d. Distinguish external noise from NEXT.
5. Input the test results into the test instrument manufacturer's reporting software. Tabulate and analyze results to ensure cabling system meets requirements specified herein.
6. Document failed pairs or strands. Replace cable, then retest. Repeat procedure until cable passes requirements.
7. Upon completion provide a hard copy report in 3-ring binder and on CD-ROM for review and approval.

8. A representative of the Owner shall be invited to witness the field testing. The representative shall be notified of the start date of the testing phase at least 5 business days before testing commences.

B. Category 6 Testing:

1. Each category 6 outlet/cable shall be tested and certified in accordance with TIA/EIA 568.1D -2015 Addendum 2018. Each pair shall be tested. A test cable shall be used at the test unit end. Testing shall occur in both directions.
2. Each category 6 cabling link shall be tested in accordance with the field test specifications defined in TIA/EIA 568.1D-2015 Addendum 2018.
3. Category 6 cable wire map shall report pass if the wiring of each wire-pair is determined to be correct as defined in TIA/EIA 568.1D-2015 Addendum 2018.
4. Category 6 cable length test result shall report measured length of each pair of a basic link and channel based on the propagation delay measurement and the average value for nominal velocity of propagation. The physical length of the link shall be calculated using the pair with the shortest electrical delay. This length figure shall be reported and shall be used for making the pass/fail decision. The pass/fail criteria are based on the maximum length allowed for the basic link configuration plus 10% to allow for the variation and uncertainty of the nominal velocity of propagation.
5. Category 6 cable near end crosstalk loss shall be tested for each wire pair combination from each end of the link (a total of 12 pair combinations). This parameter shall be measured from 1 MHz through 250 MHz with a maximum step size of 0.50 MHz. For a pass condition, the worst-case NEXT margin and the worst value of NEXT shall be recorded for each case, the frequency at which it occurs, and the test limit value at this frequency.
6. Category 6 cable power sum near end crosstalk loss shall be evaluated and reported for each wire pair from both ends of the link under test (a total of 8 results). Evaluate this parameter from 1 MHz through 250 MHz with a maximum step size of 0.50 MHz. For a pass condition, the worst case PSNEXT margin and the worst PSNEXT value shall be recorded, the frequency at which it occurs, and the test limit value at this frequency.
7. Category 6 cable equal level far end crosstalk pair-to-pair loss shall be measured for each wire pair combination from both ends of the link under test. ELFEXT shall be measured from 1 MHz through 250 MHz with a maximum step size of 0.50 MHz. For a pass condition, the worst case ELFEXT margin and the worst ELFEXT value shall be recorded, the frequency at which it occurs, and the time limit value at this frequency.
8. Category 6 cable power sum equal level far end crosstalk loss shall be calculated by combining the effects of the FEXT disturbance from 3 wire pairs on the fourth one. The test shall yield 8 wire pair combinations. Each wire pair shall be evaluated from 1 MHz through 250 MHz with a maximum step size of 0.50 MHz. For a pass condition, the worst case PSELFEXT margin and the worst PSELFEXT value shall be recorded, the frequency at which it occurs, and the test limit value at this frequency.
9. Category 6 cable return loss shall be measured from both ends of the link under test from 1 MHz through 250 MHz with a maximum step size of 0.50 MHz. For a pass condition, the worst case RL margin and the worst RL value shall be recorded, the frequency at which it occurs, and the test limit value at this frequency.
10. Category 6 cable attenuation-to-crosstalk ratio shall be calculated to determine the bandwidth for a two-wire pair network in terms of signal-to-noise ratio. This calculation yields 12 combinations (6 from each end of the link). For a pass condition, the worst case ACR margin and the worst ACR value shall be recorded, the frequency at which it occurs, and the test limit value at this frequency.

C. Fiber Optic Cabling Testing:

1. Each fiber optic cabling link in the installation shall be tested in accordance with TIA/EIA 568.1D-2015 Addendum 2018.
2. Field test instruments for multimode fiber cabling shall meet the requirements of TIA 526-14-C-2015.

3. Testers shall be within the calibration period recommended by the vendor in order to achieve the vendor-specified measurement accuracy.
4. Fiber optic launch cables and adapters shall not show excessive wear resulting from repetitive coiling and storing of the tester interface adapters.
5. The pass or fail condition for the link-under-test shall be determined by the results of the required individual tests. A pass or fail result for each parameter shall be determined by comparing the measured values with the test limit specified herein for that parameter.
6. The insertion loss shall be calculated by the following formulae defined in TIA/EIA 568.1D-2015 Addendum 2018:
 - a. Insertion loss = Cable attenuation + Connector attenuation + Splice attenuation.
 - b. Cable attenuation (dB) = Attenuation coefficient (dB/km) x Length (km).
 - c. Connector attenuation (dB) = Number of connector pairs x Connector loss (dB).
 - d. Maximum allowable connector loss = 0.75 dB.
 - e. Splice attenuation (dB) = Number of splices (S) x Splice loss (dB).
 - f. Maximum allowable splice loss = 0.3 dB.
7. Link attenuation shall not include any active devices or passive devices other than cable, connectors, and splices.
8. The above specified link test attenuation limits are based on the use of the One Reference Jumper Method described in TIA 526-14-C-2015, Method B, and TIA 526-7A-2015.
9. Multimode links shall be tested in one direction at both 850 nm and 1300 nm in accordance with TIA 526-14-C-2015.

D. Other Twisted Copper Cabling Testing:

1. Each pair of other copper cabling shall be tested to include:
 - a. Cable length.
 - b. Continuity.
 - c. Proper connectivity.
 - d. Open pairs.
 - e. Short circuits.
 - f. Reversed pairs.
 - g. EMI noise induction.
 - h. Attenuation.
 - i. Near end cross talk.

END OF SECTION 280513

SECTION 280528 - PATHWAYS FOR ELECTRONIC SECURITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section covers the Security Pathways (security infrastructure such as conduit, back boxes, etc.).

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 260533 Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems
- B. Section 270536, Cable Trays for Communications Systems.
- C. Section 280513, Conductors and Cables for Electronic Security.
- D. Section 280800, Commissioning of Electronic Security.
- E. Section 281300, Access Control.
- F. Section 282000, Video Surveillance.
- G. Section 283100, Intrusion Detection.

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submittals shall be submitted as a single package and include the following:
 - 1. Product Data:
 - a. Provide product data sheets for equipment, materials, and cables in PDF format. PDF submittals shall be organized in the same order as the specifications and include a table of contents and hierarchical bookmarking system to clearly identify the location of each product within the submittal.
 - b. For product data sheets that contain multiple options for the same component, indicate the exact model or option provided on the submittal cover sheet and on the product data sheet by highlighting or by use of a red arrow.
 - c. Indicate deviations, if any, including any from the manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - 2. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Provide proposed project specific raceway layouts including conduit sizes, and back box sizes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RACEWAYS, CABLE TRAYS, AND BOXES

- A. Raceways and boxes shall be in accordance with Section 260533 Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems.
- B. Cable trays are provided under Section 270536 Cable trays for Communications Systems.
- C. Cable Runways:
 - 1. Cable runways shall form a wireway system for cable management inside communications rooms. Runways shall include nominal 12" wide, steel construction, with endplates and dropouts. Runways shall be classified by UL as equipment grounding conductors.
 - 2. Runways shall have 0.375" x 1.5" stringers rated for 42 lbs/ft at L/360 when supported at 6' intervals.
- D. J-Hooks:
 - 1. J-hooks shall be designed to support a minimum of 80 category 5 communications cables, shall be steel, UL listed for a maximum static load of 50 lbs, and shall be rated for use in plenum environments.

2.2 SLEEVES

- A. Wall sleeves shall be galvanized rigid metal conduit or electrical metallic tubing.
- B. For floor slabs above grade, plastic core form block-outs shall be used.

2.3 Penetration Seals

- A. Firestops:
 - 1. Refer to Section 078413, Penetration Firestopping.
- B. Expansion Seals:
 - 1. Waterproof, modular, mechanical expansion type consisting of synthetic rubber grommets or interlocking links shaped to continuously fill the annular space between the penetrating item and the opening. Sizing of links and sleeve shall be determined by the manufacturer.
 - 2. Manufacturer: Calpico Pipe Linx, Metraflex MetraSeal, or Thunderline Link Seal.
- C. Seal Assemblies:
 - 1. Seal assemblies shall consist of a frame, compression mechanism, and insert modules. Assemblies shall be waterproof and shall be designed to allow easy addition or deletion of penetrating items.

2.4 ACCESS PANELS - BUILDING

- A. Refer to Section 083113, Access Doors and Frames.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Equipment, except portable equipment, shall be held in place. This shall include equipment, enclosures, components, and cables. Fastenings and supports shall support their loads with a safety factor of at least 3 unless otherwise specified herein.

3.2 RACEWAYS, CABLE TRAYS, AND BOXES

A. General:

1. Install raceways and boxes in accordance with Section 260533 Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems.
2. Install wiring or cables in raceways where wiring or cables are installed underground, in concrete, and concealed in walls or in inaccessible ceilings, unless otherwise specified herein.
3. Install wiring or cables in raceways where wiring or cables are otherwise exposed, including open ceiling spaces.

B. Cable Runways:

1. Provide ground straps between each section and ground the runway to the ground bus bar.

C. J-Hooks:

1. Install maximum 5' on center.
2. Attach J-hooks to the structure as recommended by the manufacturer, except that J-hooks shall not be installed using drop wires or ceiling support wires. J-hooks shall not be connected to ceiling supports, utilities, or equipment.

3.3 SLEEVES

- A. Provide where conduits pass through elevated floor slabs if conduits are not a part of the slab pour and for future cable or conduit risers.
- B. Install in raised foundations at least 2" high.
- C. Provide where cables pass through walls and elevated floor slabs.
- D. Wall sleeves shall extend 4" from each side of the walls.
- E. Openings through slabs for busway risers shall be finished with a 4" wide x 2" high curb around the opening.
- F. Sleeves shall be secured in place. Provide insulating bushings on both sides of sleeves for cables.
- G. Provide ground bushings on both sides of sleeves containing separate ground conductors.

3.4 PENETRATION SEALS

A. General:

1. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions to achieve ratings and classifications specified herein. A copy of these instructions shall be maintained and available on site.

B. Expansion Seals:

1. Install to seal single conduit or cable penetrations of walls below grade.

C. Seal Assemblies:

1. Install to seal the penetration of walls below grade by multiple cables in the same opening.

3.5 ACCESS PANELS - BUILDING

- A. Where security work is concealed by walls or ceilings, or is inaccessible, provide an access panel to provide access for service and maintenance.
- B. Security work located above ceilings is considered accessible if the ceiling is the accessible type and is arranged for access to the equipment.
- C. Fire rated access panels shall be provided in fire barriers, with ratings to match the construction fire rating.
- D. Access doors providing access to equipment access doors shall allow for service and maintenance of the intended equipment.
- E. Installation of access panels is specified under another Division.

END OF SECTION 280528

SECTION 281300 - ACCESS CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section covers access control and alarm monitoring systems (ACAMS).
- B. This Section covers wiring electric door hardware furnished and installed under Division 8.
- C. The ACAMS shall consist of head-end servers, multiple workstations and a hierarchy of access controllers that communicate utilizing a TCP/IP based Ethernet network. The system shall be capable of routing individual alarms to select workstations based on event type and time of day.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 280500, Common Work Results for Electronic Security.
- B. Section 280513, Conductors and Cables for Electronic Security.
- C. Section 280528, Pathways for Electronic Security.
- D. Section 282000, Video Surveillance.
- E. Section 283100, Intrusion Detection.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installation of the access control and alarm monitoring system shall be under the direct supervision of a person or persons having completed, as a minimum, the factory training recommended by the system manufacturer the manufacturer's highest available certification program and have direct field experience in the installation of a minimum of 3 projects of similar scope and size within the past 5 years.
- B. In addition, the installation company shall have, at the minimum, two permanently employed persons with current system certification in their field office directly responsible for the installation and ongoing maintenance of the project. The office shall be located within a 100 mile radius of the Project.
- C. The installation company shall be a currently listed as an authorized dealer or business partner by the manufacturer of the system and shall have been listed as such for a minimum of 3 years.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be submitted as a single package and include the following:
 - 1. Product Data:
 - a. Provide product data sheets for equipment, materials, and cables in PDF format.

- b. For product data sheets that contain multiple options for the same component, indicate the exact model or option provided on the submittal cover sheet and on the product data sheet by highlighting or by use of a red arrow.
- 2. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Provide floor and site plans indicating equipment locations. Plans shall include equipment identification and either direct references to wiring details for each specific installation and wiring condition or a schedule that references the same.
 - b. Wiring diagrams shall indicate proposed connections of equipment, model numbers, and designations for cables and termination points.
 - c. Provide elevations of console or rack-mounted equipment, showing the location of all specified electronics and include enlarged, to scale plan (top), and front views.
 - d. Provide project specific manufacturer shop drawings of fabricated or modified units, if any.
 - e. Provide UPS load calculations.
 - f. Provide riser diagrams indicating components of the system and proposed cabling between these components.
 - g. Provide block diagrams indicating the proposed interface between the access control system, intercom system, video surveillance system, and fire alarm system. Provide a written description of the proposed sequence of operation to describe the operation of the interfaces.
 - h. Provide typical wiring diagrams indicating the interface between door hardware provided under Division 8 for each door type and a written description of the door's sequence of operation. Reference door hardware interface wiring diagrams for each door on the floor plans or on a door schedule.
 - i. Provide detailed project specific mounting diagram for each type of device including raceway and back box requirements. These details shall be referenced on the floor plans or schedules.
 - j. Provide proposed elevation for each security enclosure location, including equipment identification and model/part numbers.
 - k. Provide a detailed loading schedule for each security control panel and other head-end equipment identifying each device connected to it.
 - l. Provide detailed full-scale drawings of each alarm screen with icons. Provide a schedule of icons that includes a written description for the functionality of each icon.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCESS CONTROL AND ALARM MONITORING SYSTEMS

A. General:

- 1. The system (hardware and software) shall support the quantity and types of devices specified herein and indicated on the Drawings, including software licenses for 1 user per workstation.
- 2. The ACAMS shall be modular in nature, allowing system capacities to be easily expanded without the replacement (or rendering obsolete or non-usable) any hardware in the system or requiring major changes to system operation. All defined system data as well as historical information shall be maintained.
- 3. Provide the quantity and type of software licenses required to support the readers, servers, and workstations at the levels of functionality specified herein, and as indicated on the Drawings.

B. Access Control System Features:

1. Access control, alarm reporting and acknowledgement, alarm graphics, standard reports, photo badging, and video surveillance systems control shall be combined into a distributed control and management system.
2. The ACAMS shall be an integrated system that utilizes a single, industry-standard relational database management system for the storage and manipulation of related data. The ACAMS shall include a server or network appliance controller/server with operating system and applications software, operator and administrator terminals with appropriate software, hard copy printers and fixed magnetic storage media.
3. The security devices shall communicate with the field panels via a dedicated cable network. The field panels shall communicate to the server via a Fast Ethernet 100/1000, TCP/IP network.
4. A client server architecture utilizing LINUX or latest version of Microsoft Windows Server supported by the manufacturer for the server operating system, and Windows 7 Professional or Windows 10 Professional for the client operating system.
5. The system shall validate cardholder credentials by use of downloaded personnel records, card formats, PINs, biometric enrollment and multiple active cards. The system shall compare the time, location, and unique credential number of an attempted entry with information stored in memory.
6. Access to a designated area will be validated only when a user's credential has a valid number for its facility and the number is valid for the current time and for the reader where it is used.
7. The system shall validate the person and monitor the security of a building by use of controllers, doors, readers, inputs and outputs. When access has been validated, a signal to the door locking device shall be activated to enable alarm-free access at that location.
8. The system shall be configured by use of an administrative application and shall provide configuration templates.
9. The system shall monitor access control activities by use of monitor station, alarm configuration, video surveillance system, and dynamic graphical maps display of alarm, door, and event activity.
10. The system shall report on various aspects of the system by use of reports (factory pre-configured and user configurable). Reports shall be able to be exported to a PDF file or to a printer.
11. The system shall have the capability to report abnormal security device conditions both audibly and visually.
12. The system shall control hardware from the monitoring station by use of manual actions, and automated system events.
13. The system shall provide record and data management by use of historical archive and replay, full audit trail and automated and manual import and export (data and images).
14. The system shall allow for data to be imported from other products by use of database migration tools (card holder data and configuration data) from third party applications via XML formatted data exchange.

C. Network Resources:

1. DNS: the system shall support setting IP addresses for up to two domain name servers.
2. E-mail settings: the system shall support the use of e-mail notifications of events.
3. The system shall support the use of network attached storage (NAS) devices for backups.
4. The system shall support the use of network time servers to ensure that the network controller and its nodes will be regularly synchronized with the exact time used by other network resources.
5. The system shall support password rules and authentication via an LDAP server.

2.2 APPLICATION SOFTWARE:

- A. General: the access control system software shall serve as a database manager, controlling badge data, access rights, time schedules, multiple operation modes and alarm point information.
1. Database changes shall be downloaded from the system server to the field panels. The system server shall determine which changes are downloaded to which field panels based on the equipment

connected to those panels. The system shall not download all changes to all panels without regard to which doors are assigned to which panels.

2. Personnel Records and Cardholder Management:

- a. The system shall be able to store min. 50,000 personnel records.
- b. The system shall allow a user to create personnel records either through the use of templates or directly input into the personnel record.
- c. The system shall allow for multiple credentials for each cardholder.
- d. The user shall have the ability to perform the following in personnel records:
 - 1) Enable or disable the cards.
 - 2) Define an expiration date and time.
 - 3) Define default expiration dates based on card types.
 - 4) Define the card number, site code, and PIN.
 - 5) Mark the card as lost, stolen, or deactivated.
 - 6) Issue temporary or restore permanent cards.
 - 7) Display the employee photo image and/or signature.
 - 8) Create, edit, or delete the cardholder's access privileges and additional personnel attributes.
- e. The selection of card type shall include ABA formats, Wiegand formats, and smart card formats.
- f. The personnel records shall provide multiple pages of personnel data containing default system and user-defined fields. Labels for user-defined field tabs shall be customizable by the system administrator with the appropriate privileges.
- g. User-defined fields shall be definable as mandatory or unique.
- h. The ACAMS shall support user-defined personnel views. Personnel views shall provide the ability to customize the personnel record by adding and/or removing certain objects from the operator's view. Personnel views shall be assignable to ACAMS operators via the operator's assigned privilege and shall be definable for use in the creation and/or editing of the personnel record.

3. Access Rights:

- a. The software shall allow for assignment of the access rights to cardholders.
- b. The access right shall allow the administrator to restrict when and to which access-controlled doors or other resources the cardholder may gain access.
- c. Each cardholder shall be able to be allowed multiple access rights.
- d. Software shall automatically load the proper access rights into the proper field panels automatically without operator intervention.
- e. Templates shall be available on the system to assist the operator in assigning rights during the badging process.

4. Password Protection:

- a. The software shall provide password protection of workstations and servers.
- b. Permissions shall be assigned to users to allow the following minimum restriction levels:
 - 1) View only.
 - 2) Edit/update cardholders.
 - 3) Edit/update system configuration.
 - 4) The system shall be able to automatically require users to change their password at predefined intervals.

5. Reports:
 - a. The ACAMS shall provide configurable data reports for database configuration, historical activity, and audit tracking. Predefined reports shall be either provided or available for download and import into the system.
 - b. The operator shall not be required to use SQL command language to generate standard reports.
 - c. The report function at the minimum shall perform the following:
 - 1) Create reports about any object.
 - 2) Create report templates to simplify report design.
 - 3) Run reports on demand or automatically on a customized schedule.
 - 4) Save report results for sharing between different users of the application.
 - 5) Export reports into formats such as PDF, RTF, TXT, or Excel (XLS).
 - 6) Specify a query to select and filter the records on which to report.
 - 7) Specify the data fields to be included in a report.
 - 8) Specify a design for the report layout.
 - 9) Access and use system predefined report forms.
 - 10) Select tabular, multiline, or free form report layouts.
 - 11) Send exported report files to the printer or to external recipients via e-mail.
 - d. It shall be possible to use third party report tools, such as Crystal Reports, to generate reports.
6. Import/Export:
 - a. The ACAMS shall provide a means for manually importing and exporting selected data in XML or other supported data exchange format. This mechanism shall support the import and export of all classes or types of data in the system. Specific data validation and logging requirements shall be met.
7. Holidays:
 - a. The system shall support the creation of schedules that designate individual days as holidays, or special days to cover vacations, maintenance shutdowns, or other events, indefinitely into the future. Holidays or special days can signal that the system shall operate on a schedule different from the normal schedule.
 - b. The system shall not limit the number of holidays.
8. Area Control:
 - a. The system shall permit area control in the following 5 ways:
 - 1) Hard anti-passback: the hard anti-passback feature shall require that a badge always be used to enter and exit an area. The system shall allow supervisors whose cards are configured as such be exempt from this feature as configured by the system administrator.
 - 2) Soft anti-passback: the soft anti-passback feature shall require that a badge be used to enter and exit an area, but access shall not be denied if the badge was not presented in the correct order. The system shall generate a pass-back alarm. The system shall allow supervisors whose cards are configured as such be exempt from this feature as configured by the system administrator.
 - 3) Timed anti-passback: the timed anti-passback feature shall allow the system administrator to decide how long after a cardholder has swiped will they have to wait before the same card will be accepted again at the same reader, or globally at any other reader defined in the area.

9. Video Surveillance System Interface:
 - a. The software shall interface to the proposed video surveillance system head-end via a software level interface to allow control by the access control system.
 - b. Video surveillance system interface shall support the following functions:
 - 1) Event based camera call up, pan-tilt-zoom positioning and displaying camera images on a pre-designated monitor or monitor segment on the video surveillance system client.
 - 2) Automatic tagging of the recorded video clip in the video surveillance system recording with the ACAMS alarm data link to allow retrieval of alarm related video during historical data search and replay.
 - 3) Automatic activation of recording on ACAMS alarm events.
 - c. It shall be possible to recall and replay stored video clips associated with the selected alarm using the alarms management screen.
 - d. The system shall provide a video playback of alarm related video on the ACAMS workstation.
 - e. The system shall limit operator access to video based on individual permissions.
10. Manual Access Control Panel Control:
 - a. The software shall support manual control of doors, input and output points, and manual override of schedules.
 - b. The software shall require a descriptive explanation for manual override command from a workstation if required by the system administrator.
11. Global Data Exchange:
 - a. The system shall provide global data exchange. Any input point or system event shall be capable of activating any output point or system action (such as a relay that opens a door or sounds an alarm) regardless of the specific field panel or controller to which the input and output points are attached.
12. Threat Levels:
 - a. It shall be possible to alter security system behavior using threat levels. Groups of threat levels may be created and assigned to portal groups, access levels, input groups, output groups, floor groups, and event actions. The behavior of groups, access levels, and event actions with assigned threat level groups shall change based upon the current system threat level.
 - b. The security management system shall support a minimum of 3 threat level groups.
 - c. It shall also be possible to change the system threat level in response to a specific alarm event.
13. Monitoring Operator Interface/Activity Monitoring:
 - a. The ACAMS shall contain a monitoring component that can display the current state of any object in the system. Additionally, the monitoring station shall be capable of displaying a log of all activity that occurs in the system, from object state changes, to access control information.
 - b. The ACAMS shall require the operator to have appropriate permissions to view and/or control any object.
 - c. The ACAMS shall support the ability of the end user to create a customized application layout for the monitoring station that can be assigned to the operators.

- d. The ACAMS shall provide the operator with following functional capabilities:
 - 1) Shall provide a scrolling list of lines showing current activity on the system.
 - 2) Shall include icons that indicate the type of activity and textual description of the activity.
 - 3) Shall allow the monitoring station operator to perform manual actions, such as "momentary door unlock" for a given door.
 - 4) Ability to view a sortable list of active alarms or events and recently active alarms or activity.
 - 5) Objects shall be displayed to the operator based on his/her assigned operator privilege. When an operator logs out of a workstation and a new operator logs on, the objects displayed on the workstation screen shall be dynamically updated to display only those objects for which the new operator has privilege.
 - 6) Support multiple panes for the display of events, activities, video, personnel images, and maps.
 - 7) Support the ability to attach a log message to an event, even after the event has been acknowledged.
 - 8) Provide the ability to attach predefined log messages to an event upon acknowledgement.

14. Alarm Management:

- a. Alarm management features shall include:
 - 1) Automatic logging in the database of the alarm message, time stamp, username, time of acknowledgement, and time of alarm silence.
 - 2) Automatic printing of the alarm information or alarm report to an alarm printer or report printer. This feature shall be disabled upon initial system installation.
 - 3) Sounding of an audible beep or playing an audio (.wav) file.
 - 4) Sending an e-mail or SMS/MMS message to the designated operators or administrators.
 - 5) An alarm viewer shall be included to display the following information:
 - a) Date/time of alarm.
 - b) Name of alarm.
 - c) Priority of alarm.
 - d) Alarm message.
 - e) User text input.
 - f) Acknowledged by.
 - g) Data/time of acknowledgement.
 - 6) The system shall automatically display graphic maps indicating real time status of input points and output points.

15. E-mail Alarms:

- a. The ACAMS shall support the ability to automatically e-mail alarm condition messages.
- b. Each alarm definition shall allow a destination e-mail address to be defined. The e-mail address may be an address group as defined in the e-mail application.
- c. E-mail alarm messages shall be controlled by time of day and day of the week.

16. Support for Intrusion Detection System (IDS) Integration:

- a. The ACAMS shall support a high-level (serial or network interface) to an intrusion detection system (IDS).

- b. The integration to the IDS shall support secondary monitoring of ACAMS alarm transactions to be monitored by a central station when the IDS system or designated zones are armed.
- c. The IDS integration shall also include the ability to arm and disarm the IDS from the ACAMS user interface.
- d. The communication with the IDS control panel shall be monitored, and the ACAMS shall produce an alarm in the event of a communications failure.

17. System Partitioning:

- a. The ACAMS shall allow system administrators to separate the creation and viewing of database objects into partitions. ACAMS operators shall be associated with partitions and this shall determine which database objects operators can create and view.
- b. The ACAMS partitions shall include but not be limited to the following objects:
 - 1) Personnel.
 - 2) Access levels.
 - 3) Doors.
 - 4) Controllers with associated hardware (readers, inputs, outputs, etc.).
 - 5) Access to video surveillance system resources that are integrated with the ACAMS.
 - 6) Events.
 - 7) Dynamic views.
 - 8) Maps.
 - 9) Reports, forms, results.
 - 10) Holidays.
 - 11) Badge layouts.
 - 12) Queries.
 - 13) Images.
- c. The ACAMS shall support a privilege that shall have full access to all objects in all partitions.
- d. Any operator shall have the ability to be assigned access rights to any partition.
- e. The ACAMS shall have the ability to grant or remove permission from any object in any partition.
- f. The ACAMS shall provide the ability to move database objects from one partition to another partition without the requirement of deleting and recreating.
- g. The ACAMS shall support the display of all associated database objects contained within a partition.

18. Graphic Maps:

- a. The ACAMS shall support graphic maps and icons to be displayed on the operator workstation monitor.
- b. The system shall support an operator-programmable, color graphic map display that:
 - 1) Shall be capable of showing the floor plan, the location of alarm devices, and alarm instructions for a facility.
 - 2) Shall be centralized in the system configuration and displayed on the operators' workstations.
 - 3) Shall allow various maps to be associated with different areas to create a hierarchy of maps.
 - 4) Shall support graphic maps having a resolution of 1920 x 1080 pixels or greater.
- c. Operators shall be able to use drag-and-drop operation to place dynamic system level object icons such as cameras, inputs/outputs, events, maps, dynamic views, and door/elevator icons. These dynamic object icons shall allow a system operator to perform tasks and issue commands related to the object by clicking, double-clicking, or right-clicking on the icon.
- d. The ACAMS shall allow an update of the drawings, without additional reconfiguration.

- e. The ACAMS shall be able to directly import the following file formats for the map:
 - 1) AutoCAD (.DWG).
 - 2) DXF.
 - 3) Windows Meta File (.WMF).
 - 4) TIFF (.TIF).
 - 5) JPEG (.JPG).
 - 6) PNG.
 - 7) Windows Bitmap (.BMP).
19. Web/Thin Client:
- a. The ACAMS shall support a thin client to provide remote access to the ACAMS server via a web browser. The thin client shall support Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Safari, Mozilla Firefox, or Google Chrome. The thin client shall support 128-bit AES encryption to the ACAMS Server.
 - b. The thin client shall support single sign-on utilizing Windows authentication. The privileges of the ACAMS operator shall be propagated to the thin client user allowing only access to security objects for which the ACAMS operator is authorized. The thin client shall provide support for partitioning of the system and utilize the partitions assigned to the operator.
 - c. Changes made to the ACAMS database via the thin client shall be recorded in the audit trail database.
 - d. The thin client shall provide personnel management, allowing the operator to create and modify personnel data (includes adding/removing access privileges, schedules, and expiration dates). The operator shall have the ability to enable and disable cards. The operator shall have the ability to search for, edit, add, and delete personnel records from the ACAMS database.
 - e. The thin client shall support an activity monitor to provide a scrolling display of system activity. Activity shall be restricted based upon the operator's privilege and partition assignments.
 - f. The thin client shall support manual actions to include the locking/unlocking of doors, and the activation/deactivation of events.
 - g. The thin client shall support creating, configuring, loading, and saving of reports. Reports shall consist of personnel history activity or audit data. The thin client shall allow reports to be saved in the following formats: XLS, CSV, XML, TXT or PDF. The operator shall have the option to save the report to a file or send it via e-mail.
 - h. The thin client shall support the ability to display a door activity report from the web client cardholder record configuration view.
 - i. The thin client shall support auto-logout based upon inactivity. The thin client shall monitor user activity and shall automatically log a user out of the workstation after a user defined timeout period.
20. Manufacturer: Avigilon, JCI (Tyco), Genetec, Mercury, Lenel, Milestone, or approved equal.
- B. System Hardware:
- 1. General: System shall comply with UL 294-2018 and UL 1076-2018. Client server-based access control systems consisting of a servers and workstations (clients) shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. ACAMS server Minimum Requirements:
 - 1) Processors: Intel Core i7 3.0 GHz.
 - 2) RAM: 8 GB DDR3.
 - 3) Controllers: RAID 5.
 - 4) Internal storage: hot-swappable hard drives in a RAID 5 configuration.

- 5) Optical drive: DVD-R/W drive.
- 6) Network card : 10/100/1000Base-T.
- 7) Monitor: 24" color LCD monitor.
- 8) Redundant power supplies.
- 9) All components required for a complete and operational system, including integrated keyboard-mouse-monitor in rack mounted slide-out configuration.
- 10) Servers shall meet the system manufacturer's recommendations where the system manufacturer's recommendations exceed these requirements.

b. Workstation (Client) Minimum Requirements:

- 1) Processors: Intel Core i5 2.4 GHz.
- 2) RAM: 8 GB DDR3, 1333 MHz
- 3) Internal storage: 500 GB hard drive, 7200 rpm SATA.
- 4) Optical drive: DVD-R/W drive.
- 5) Network card: 10/100/1000Base-T.
- 6) Monitor: 24" color LED IPS monitor, min. 1920x1080 resolution.
- 7) All components required for a complete and operational system, including optical mouse and keyboard.
- 8) Workstations shall meet the system manufacturer's recommendations where the system manufacturer's recommendations exceed these requirements.

2. Access control panels: each cabinet shall incorporate the following operational features:

- a. Distributed intelligence architecture with each controller operating independently.
 - b. Database information shall be stored at the panel level. Decision making shall be performed at the field panel and upon loss of power the panel shall not revert to a degraded mode.
 - c. In the event of communications failure with the host, the controller shall provide complete control, operation, and supervision of monitored and controlled points. In the communications failure mode, the system shall store transactions in a first-in first-out buffer until the panel is brought back online at which time the data shall be uploaded to the server.
 - d. Field panels shall be flash ROM upgradeable.
 - e. Field panels shall support communications via RS-485, and TCP/IP.
 - f. Field panels shall hold a minimum of 50,000 cardholders in memory.
 - g. Field panels shall be mounted inside equipment enclosures with key lockable doors and tamper switches.
 - h. Communications lines to the server shall be supervised. In the event of failure, the system shall detect failure within 2 seconds and report the failure as an alarm condition.
 - i. Field panels shall report cabinet tamper, reader communications loss, AC power loss, and low battery.
3. The controller shall support the Security Industry Association's (SIA) Open Supervised Device Protocol (OSDP) compatible card readers or smart card readers.
 4. The controller shall comply with UL 294-2018 and UL 1076-2018.
 5. Manufacturer: Avigilon, JCI (Tyco), Genetec, Mercury, Lenel, Milestone, or approved equal. Quantity as required to support the card readers shown on the Drawings.

2.3 ACCESS CONTROL PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT

A. Card Readers:

1. Card Readers:

- a. Communication signals between the reader and the access control panel shall be encrypted and transmitted via RS-485 using the Security Industry Association's Open Supervised Device Protocol (SIA 2012 OSDP).
- b. Standard readers: surface-mounted style, 13.56 MHz contactless smart card readers designed for mounting into a single-gang back box.
- c. Mullion readers: surface-mounted style, 13.56 MHz contactless smart card readers designed for minimal space mounting configurations (mounting onto window and door mullions).
- d. Combination readers: surface-mounted style, 13.56 MHz contactless smart card readers and keypads integrated, designed for mounting into a single-gang box.
- e. Readers and cards shall conform to FIPS 201-2-2013.
- f. Reader firmware shall be flash upgradeable.
- g. RF data transmission between cards and readers shall be encrypted using a secure algorithm.
- h. Readers shall be potted, polycarbonate material, sealed to a NEMA 4X or IP65 rating.
- i. Readers shall provide the ability to change operational features in the field using a factory-programmed command card. Command card operational options shall include:
 - 1) Output configurations.
 - 2) LED and audio configuration.
 - 3) Keypad configurations.
- j. Card readers shall provide the following programmable audio-visual indication:
 - 1) An audio transducer shall provide various tone sequences to signify; access granted, access denied, power up, and diagnostics.
 - 2) A high-intensity LED light bar shall provide clear visual status (red/green/amber) that is visible even in bright sunlight.
 - 3) Contactless smart card read range shall be 2" to 3" using cards, 1" using key fobs, 1" using stickers (tags), 1" to 1.5" using smart + HID 125 kHz proximity cards, and 1" to 2" using MIFARE cards (card serial number only).
 - 4) Manufacturer: HID pivClass half-duplex OSDP™ card readers.

2.4 OTHER ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM RELATED HARDWARE

A. Request-to-Exit Push Buttons:

1. Single-gang box mounting.
2. Normally open/normally closed, 1 A rated contacts.
3. Illuminated push button.
4. Tamperproof mounting screws.
5. Coverplate finish: stainless steel.
6. Time delay module in compliance with NFPA 101-2018.
7. Manufacturer: Allegion, Assa Abloy, or Dortronic.

B. Request-to-Exit Motion Detectors:

1. Passive infrared type. Dual technology type, range-controlled radar (RCR) and active passive infrared (PIR).
2. Walk-test light.

3. Form C, double-pole double-throw output relay rated for 30 V (AC/DC), 0.5 A.
4. UL listed.
5. Manufacturer: Bosch DS160, Securitron XMS, or Interlogix Aritech RCR-REX.

2.5 POWER SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

A. Power Supplies:

1. Mounted in a NEMA 1 hinged enclosure with power indicator integral with door.
2. Rated at 1.2 times the current draw for devices served. For door locking hardware, coordinate with Division 8 for electrical power requirements.
3. Individually fused or PTC outputs to each device.
4. For lock power supplies provide input for connection to a UL listed fire alarm panel output, which upon initiation shall disconnect power to selectable lock outputs.
5. UL Class 2 rated outputs.
6. System Health and Performance Monitoring:
 - a. Total System Health: Faults, output draw, battery state and temperatures.
 - b. Output Condition: Current draw, voltage level and output status.
 - c. Battery Activity: Charging current, discharge level, time to service.
 - d. Power History: AC outages, time stamped faults, and enclosure tampering
 - e. Fire Alarm activation.
7. System Controls
 - a. Independent output control for remote reset functions
 - b. Scheduled or manual battery checks
8. Web based service functions:
 - a. AC loss or trouble faults.
 - b. Connected devices shall be able to be independently power cycled
 - c. Live monitoring of status.
 - d. Remote manual battery testing.
9. Manufacturer: Alarm-Saf, Allegion, Altronix, Assa Abloy/Securitron, or Life Safety Power.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

A. Local door alarm:

1. Features:
 - a. Local Warning Alarm.
 - b. Door Held Alarm.
 - c. Forced Door Alarm.
 - d. Supervised Door Contact Monitoring.
 - e. Remote Alarm Bypass.
 - f. Request to Exit.
 - g. Request to Enter.
 - h. Adjustable Time Delays.
 - i. Automatic Alarm Reset Delay.
 - j. Access and Secure LED's.

2. Power: 12 - 24 VAC/VDC @ 250 ma. max.
3. Inputs:
 - a. 1 Normally Closed fully supervised door input.
 - b. 3 Access Control inputs: Remote N/O alarm bypass, N/O or N/C request to exit shunt, and fail-safe or fail secure lock voltage monitoring (12 - 24 VAC/VDC).
4. Outputs:
 - a. 1 Normally Closed Entry Alarm Relay rated @ 0.5 A. Opens with forced door alarm or door held alarm after lock voltage shunt.
 - b. 1 Normally Closed Exit Alarm Relay rated @ 1/2 A. Opens with door held alarm after request to exit shunt.
5. Alarm sounder: 85 dB minimum. Pulsing tones indicate warning alarm, and constant tone indicates door violation alarm.
6. Green LED indicates access mode, Red indicates armed.
7. Time Delays:
 - a. Access delay - adj. 0 - 60 sec. Shunts the alarm function for the duration of the delay.
 - b. Warning delay - adj. 0 - 60 sec. Sets the duration of the warning alarm.
 - c. Alarm automatic reset delay - adj. 0 - 60 sec. Sets the duration of an alarm if the automatic reset feature is enabled.
8. Field Configurable Options:
 - a. Forced door alarm disable.
 - b. N/O or N/C request to exit monitoring.
 - c. Fail-safe or fail secure lock voltage monitoring.
 - d. Alarm automatic reset disable.
9. Mortise cylinder mounting bracket with momentary 2 position switch with SPDT output.
10. Mounting 2 Gang, 2-½ inch deep electrical box.
11. Manufacturer: Detex, Dortorionics, DSI, or Kouba Systems.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Configure field panel communications as indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Programming Requirements, Development, and Deliverables:
 1. Produce fill-in-the-blank forms to the Owner to solicit user input for programming the system. The questionnaires shall identify each programming item that requires user input to configure the ACAMS along with recommendations for responses. These questionnaires shall be finalized in a series of meetings with the Owner's designated agent until such time that the questionnaires are completed, and the Owner has authorized the information to be inputted into the ACAMS.
 2. The questionnaires shall include three series
 - a. The first shall be to the Owner's IT Department for network connectivity requirements.

- b. The second shall be devoted to controller, alarm input and door programming, or hardware related programming and shall include:
 - 1) Controller naming schemes.
 - 2) Door and alarm input naming.
 - 3) Door unlock time and relock time.
 - 4) Door held open time.
 - 5) Door unlock and relock schedules.
 - c. The third shall be devoted to alarm responses and related interface programming with associated action and reaction requirements to include:
 - 1) Video surveillance system call-up and switching requirements.
 - 2) Security Communication System interface requirements.
 - 3) External alarm signaling requirements.
 - 4) Graphic map development and door and alarm display.
 - d. The fourth shall be related to display of alarm messaging, map development and any requirements for alarm responses and reporting.
 - 3. Upon completion, the programming questionnaires and associated programming database sheets shall be included in the operation and maintenance documentation.
- C. Minimum Programming Requirements:
 - 1. Program the alarm bypass or shunt time (the time period the door can remain open before an alarm event is created) for 30 seconds, unless directed otherwise by the Owner's representative.
 - 2. Program the door relock time (the time period after which the door will relock unless opened) for 5 seconds.
 - 3. Program alarm response fields, door names, and any other user-defined fields with terminology and descriptions provided by the Owner.
 - 4. Program access rights, password protection, system integration interfaces, holidays, area control, inputs and outputs, schedules, and elevator control
- D. Graphics:
 - 1. Develop graphic maps that detail the facility and display inputs and outputs dynamically.
 - 2. Utilize AutoCAD architectural floor plans that show walls, doors, windows, room names, and room numbers.
- E. System Integration and Interfaces:
 - 1. Upon an alarm condition or event to include but not limited to, an access point, duress button or other alarm input, intercom call, emergency phone call, the ACAMS shall cause the video surveillance system to:
 - a. Automatically call up the associated video camera image on the designated video surveillance monitor or multi-display monitor segment.
 - b. The video signal for the associated video camera shall be transmitted to the roving security officer's smartphone or tablet.
 - c. Where remotely positionable video cameras are associated with the alarm, the camera shall be panned and tilted, and the lens zoomed to provide an acceptable (Owner approved) view of the event scene.

- d. Where remotely positionable video cameras are associated with the alarm, the video camera shall be automatically selected for local control via the video management systems command keyboard.
- e. The recorded video signal for the associated video camera shall be tagged or linked to the event in the access control system database.
- f. An alarm event message shall be transmitted to the associated workstations or consoles causing an audible and visual alarm signal.
- g. Where a local door sounder is located adjacent to the door, the sounder alarm shall be activated until reset at the workstation or console.
- h. A graphical representation of the alarm scene (site or floor plan) with icons representing the open door, video camera, and other local devices shall be displayed on the graphical user interface (GUI). Icons representing active devices shall change color to indicate their state change (inactive to active).
- i. The system shall be programmed with at least one video camera call-up for each event where there are cameras covering the location of the device causing the event.

F. Cardholder Enrollment:

- 1. Provide fill-in-the-blank forms to the Owner requesting needed information.
- 2. Based on the information provided, enter sample cards for each card holder type/category into the system to be used as a template by the Owner.

3.2 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

A. Fire/Life Safety Interface:

- 1. Locking devices controlling emergency exits connected to the building fire alarm system, if locked in the direction of egress, shall unlock upon initiation of an alarm signal at the building fire alarm control panel or upon loss of primary power to the building.
- 2. The use of battery or emergency power shall not be used to keep emergency exits locked in the direction of egress.

B. End-of-Line Supervision:

- 1. Provide end-of-line resistors to monitor 4-state supervision (cut-line, short-circuit, switch open, switch closed) at each intrusion detection input device.
- 2. Resistors shall be installed at the monitored device location, not in the control panel.
- 3. Provide pre-manufactured resistor packs, or devices with integral resistor networks.

C. Request-to-exit pushbuttons : mount flush, in single-gang box on the secured side of the door, not greater than 48" above the finished floor. Signage shall be integral to each button "Push to Exit", or "Exit". Wire such that one pole provides the request-to-exit signal to the access control system and the other pole breaks power to the lock until the time delay period expires.

D. Egress delay controllers: configure (wire and program) such that those doors with card readers will immediately release upon use of a valid credential without generating a local or remote alarm signal. The doors shall also be configured to relock once the door closes, when opened either via the use of a valid credential. The local siren shall be silenced by the use of a reset keyswitch. Wire to report an alarm upon delay egress sequence activation and a second alarm upon the door opening.

3.3 ACCESS CONTROL AND ALARM MONITORING SYSTEMS TESTING

A. Access Control Systems:

1. Program an access card to open all doors in the system. Program a second access card to open all doors in the system, but then classify the card as lost or stolen. Attempt to access each door using the valid card first, and the card classified as lost or stolen card second.
2. Print a report showing the activity of the valid card during the test period, as well as the alarm activity for the test period. Confirm that the report shows a valid access for each door in the system for the valid card, and that the card classified as lost or stolen generated an appropriate alarm or exception report for each door in the system. Present this report to the Architect.
3. For access-controlled doors, test the following parameters or functions:
 - a. Valid card read of an authorized user unlocks the door.
 - b. Valid card read of an authorized user shunts or bypasses door forced alarm.
 - c. Valid card read of a card reported lost or stolen creates an unauthorized use of lost card event in the system.
 - d. Door forced open (or unlocked with a key) without the use of a valid card creates a “door forced” event and displays event on security workstation with operator instructions.
 - e. Door held open beyond the door alarm shunt time creates a “door propped” event and displays event on security workstation with operator instructions.
 - f. Where a local door sounder is located adjacent to the door, the event activates the sounder alarm until reset at the workstation or console.
 - g. On the GUI, the event causes icons representing active devices to change color to indicate their state change (inactive to active).
 - h. Door forced or door prop event automatically calls up the associated video camera image(s) (if any) on the designated video surveillance monitor(s).
 - i. The event causes the recorded video signal for the associated video camera(s) (if any) to be tagged or linked to the event in the access control system database.

3.4 INSTRUCTION OF OPERATING PERSONNEL

- A. Factory-trained technicians shall give operating and maintenance instructions on the access control system. The duration of each session for each system type shall be a minimum of 8 hours.
- B. Obtain receipt from the Owner acknowledging completion of each item of instruction.

END OF SECTION 281300

SECTION 282000 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installation of the video surveillance system shall be under the direct supervision of a person or persons having completed the factory training recommended by the system manufacturer and the manufacturer's highest available certification program, and have direct field experience in the installation of a minimum 3 project of similar complexity and size within the past 5 years.
- B. In addition, the installation company shall have at the minimum two permanently employed persons with current system certification in their field office directly responsible for the installation and ongoing maintenance of the project. The office shall be located within a 100 mile radius of the project.
- C. The installation company shall be a currently listed as an authorized dealer or business partner by the manufacturer of the system provided and shall have been listed as such for a minimum of 3 years.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be submitted as a single package and include the following:
 - 1. Product Data:
 - a. Provide product data sheets for equipment, materials, and cables in PDF format.
 - b. For product data sheets that contain multiple options for the same component, indicate the exact model or option provided on the submittal cover sheet and on the product data sheet by highlighting or by use of a red arrow.
 - 2. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Include floor and site plans indicating equipment locations. Plans shall include equipment identification and either direct references to wiring details for each specific installation and wiring condition or a schedule that references the same.
 - b. Wiring diagrams shall indicate proposed connections of equipment, model numbers, and designations for cables and termination points.
 - c. Provide elevations of console or rack-mounted equipment, showing the location of all specified electronics and include enlarged, to scale plan (top), and front views.
 - d. Provide UPS load calculations.
 - e. Provide riser diagrams indicating components of the system and proposed cabling between these components.
 - f. Provide block diagrams indicating the proposed interface between the access control system and intercom system. Provide a written description of the proposed sequence of operation to describe the operation of the interfaces.
 - g. Provide detailed project specific mounting diagram for each type of device including raceway and back box requirements. These details shall be referenced on the floor plans or schedules.
 - h. Provide proposed elevation for each security enclosure location, including equipment identification and model/part numbers.
 - i. Provide a detailed loading schedule for each network video recorder and other head-end equipment identifying each device connected to it.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Unless otherwise specified herein, quantities of equipment are indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Provide compatible components. Provide IP cameras that are manufacturer certified compatible with the video management system software provided. The video surveillance system shall be compatible with the access control and alarm monitoring system software provided under Section 28 130, Access Control Systems.

2.2 VIDEO CAMERAS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Video cameras shall have the following minimum features:
 - 1. Signal and scanning systems: NTSC color.
 - 2. Image sensor: progressive scan CCD or CMOS sensor, 0.33" or larger.
 - 3. For 180°, 270°, and 360° panoramic cameras: each camera shall provide a single sensor camera with a panoramic lens in a dome enclosure, with the resolutions indicated on the drawings.
 - 4. For 180°, 270°, and 360° multi-sensor cameras: each camera shall provide 4 separate image sensors in dome enclosure, with the resolutions indicated on the drawings.
 - 5. Provide day/night (color/monochrome with IR filter removal) type cameras for outdoor areas.
 - 6. Digital processing with automatic white balance, automatic gain control, electronic shutter control, and backlight compensation.
 - 7. Event triggers: video motion detection (internal), active tampering alarm, and external input.
 - 8. Event actions: pre- and post-alarm video buffering, and activation of (relay) external output.
 - 9. Dynamic range: minimum 65 db, except camera types specified to have wide dynamic range shall have a minimum of 100 dB dynamic range.
 - 10. Network interface: Ethernet 100 BaseT.
 - 11. Supported protocols: TCP/IP, UDP/IP, DHCP, HTTP, Multicast, PPPoE, RTP, and RTSP.
 - 12. Security: SSL-based authentication.
 - 13. ONVIF Profile S compliant (www.onvif.org).
 - 14. Compression: H.264 Baseline and Main Profile (MPEG-4 Part 10/AVC) and Motion JPEG, each stream independently selectable and capable of being transmitted to separate locations.
 - 15. VBR (variable bitrate) or CBR (constant bitrate) encoding format selectable to correspond with various network conditions.
 - 16. Lens: varifocal, remote focus and control, auto-iris control, IR corrected, and designed for camera's megapixel resolution.
 - 17. Minimum illumination sensitivity requirements (50 IRE):
 - a. Non-low-light cameras: using wide angle lens (3-9 mm); 0.4 lux (F1.2) in color mode, 0.03 lux (F1.2) in monochrome mode; using telephoto lens; 0.6 lux (F1.2) in color mode, 0.06 lux (F1.2) in monochrome mode.
 - b. Low light cameras: minimum illumination: 0.04 lux (F1.2) in color mode; 0.008 fc (F1.2) in monochrome mode.
 - c. For IR capable cameras: 0.0 lux (F1.2) when infrared illuminators are switched on.
 - 18. Frame rate at maximum resolution: capable of 30 frames or images per second.
 - 19. External I/O terminals: alarm input, alarm output.
 - 20. Event triggers: video motion detection (internal), active tampering alarm, and external input.
 - 21. Power: IEEE 802.3 2018 (AMD 2018) or compliant PoE. Pan-tilt-zoom type cameras shall also be capable of operation via 24 V AC power.

B. Camera Enclosures and Mounting Hardware:

1. Style: Minidome, microdome, or bullet, as indicated on the Drawings.
2. For cameras located in environmentally controlled areas (indoors) enclosures and mounting hardware shall have the following minimum features:
 - a. Compatible with the camera and lens provided.
 - b. Operating range from 14°F to 100°F
 - c. IK10 rated for impact resistant.
 - d. Enclosures and mounting hardware of the style and type indicated on the Drawings.
3. For each camera located in an environmentally uncontrolled area (outdoors), enclosures and appropriate mounting hardware shall have the following minimum features:
 - a. Compatible with the camera, lens, and pan-tilt drive provided.
 - b. Operating range from -22°F to 140°F.
 - c. IP66 or NEMA 4X rated enclosure.
 - d. IK10 rated for impact resistant.
 - e. Sunshield where the video camera is exposed to direct sun.
 - f. Enclosures and mounting hardware of the style and type indicated on the Drawings.

C. Manufacturer: Bosch, Avigilon, Axis, JCI (Tyco), Pelco or approved equal

2.3 NETWORK-BASED VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS

A. General:

1. The video surveillance system shall receive video signals over a local area network or wide area network from IP video cameras directly connected to the network.
2. The video surveillance system shall have the ability to connect cameras to alternate servers in the event of a server failure.
3. The NVMS shall not limit the storage capacity and shall allow for upgrades of recording capacity.

B. Network Video Management System Software (NVMS):

1. General:

- a. The NVMS shall be the latest version of the enterprise edition.
- b. The NVMS shall be scalable from one client, server, and camera to more than a thousand clients, servers, and cameras.
- c. The NVMS shall consist of server software applications and client software applications.
- d. The NVMS shall include a gateway software application that connects mobile devices to the NVMS.
- e. The English language version of the NVMS shall be provided.

2. Compatibility Requirements:

- a. The NVMS shall support recording and management of video and audio sources including:
 - 1) ONVIF compliant IP devices.

3. NVMS Architecture:

- a. The NVMS shall support edge-based storage and processing of video and audio.

- b. The NVMS shall require no proprietary recording hardware, no hardware multiplexer or time-division technology for video and audio recording or monitoring.
 - c. The NVMS shall support receiving digital input triggers and triggering digital outputs.
- 4. Security Requirements:
 - a. The NVMS shall digitally sign recorded video and audio using 256-bit encryption so video can be authenticated for evidentiary purposes.
 - b. The NVMS shall provide the ability to add privacy zones to a video source to block unwanted areas in the image field of view.
 - c. The NVMS shall authenticate users before granting access to the system.
 - 1) Basic access rights shall be defined individually for each user, and shall include; viewing live images, using PTZ controls, locking PTZ controls, triggering manual recording, triggering digital outputs, listening to microphones, broadcasting to speakers, viewing recorded images, exporting images, backing-up recorded images, managing user sessions, connecting and disconnecting cameras, viewing the system log, and accessing individual video and audio sources.
 - 2) Administration access rights shall be defined individually for each user, and shall also include the ability to configure or adjust camera general settings, camera network settings, camera image and display settings, camera compression and image rate, camera image dimension settings, camera motion detection settings, camera privacy zone settings, camera manual recording settings, camera digital input and output settings, camera microphone settings, camera speaker settings, general server settings, server schedule settings, server recording and bandwidth settings, server user and group settings, server alarm management settings, server scheduled backup settings, server rule engine settings, and server e-mail settings.
- 5. Event Logging Requirements:
 - a. The NVMS shall maintain an event log for critical server hardware and software events, device events, user events, and alarm events.
 - b. The NVMS shall have the capability to schedule and execute any of the following user notification actions in response to any of the events listed above:
 - 1) Start live streaming video.
 - 2) Trigger an output.
 - 3) Go to PTZ preset, run a PTZ pattern, set auxiliary, and clear auxiliary.
 - 4) Trigger an alarm, and acknowledge an alarm.
 - 5) Provide a maintenance log and audit trail of all system errors and events.
- 6. The NVMS shall provide the following setup and administration capabilities:
 - a. The ability to discover all VMS server instances running on computers connected to the same network as the VMS client.
 - b. The ability to discover VMS server instances running on computers connected on a different network segment than the VMS client by using IP addresses or hostnames.
 - c. The ability to discover video and audio sources that are connected to the same network as the VMS server.
 - d. The ability to discover video and audio sources that are connected on a different network segment than the VMS server.
 - e. The ability to provide administration of all system connections from a single window.
 - f. The ability to detect video or audio signal loss and alert the system administrator.
 - g. The ability to rename all video and audio sources and NVRs.
 - h. The ability to schedule the monitoring of alarm inputs.

- i. The ability to schedule backups of recorded video of associated events to a local folder or mapped network drive.
 - j. The ability to email users and system administrators when an event or system health error occurs.
 - k. The ability to schedule when e-mail notifications are sent.
 - l. The ability to include camera images in e-mail notifications.
- 7. The NVMS shall provide the following display and viewing capabilities:
 - a. The ability to save and restore the window layout.
 - b. The ability to control the system using a PC keyboard or joystick.
 - c. The ability to import and export client settings such as maps, views, and web pages.
 - d. The ability to display the following live video overlays: camera name, camera location, timestamp, record indicator, PTZ controls, motion activity, and license plate.
 - e. The ability of supporting an unlimited number of monitors for monitoring video and audio streams.
 - f. The ability to monitor live and recorded video and audio streams simultaneously on the same monitor.
 - g. The ability to view live or recorded video of 1 to 36 video streams simultaneously on a single monitor with the following standard layouts: full screen, 2 x 2, 3 x 3, 4 x 4, and 6 x 6.
 - h. The ability to switch from live to recorded video on demand for an instant replay of recently recorded video.
 - i. The ability to save views.
 - j. The ability to drag and drop a view from a tree of views into a window for live or recorded video and audio monitoring.
 - k. The ability to configure how the tree of video sources and views is displayed.
 - l. The ability to designate one or more regions in a window for displaying video directly linked to triggered alarms and rules.
 - m. The ability to save a link to a web page and view the web page in a window.
 - n. The ability to digital zoom and pan within live and recorded video streams.
 - o. The ability to playback (forward and reverse) recorded video and audio at variable speeds.
- 8. The NVMS shall provide the following recording and playback capabilities:
 - a. The ability to playback recorded video and audio from selected video sources.
 - b. The ability to record video and audio streams based on a recording schedule that can be defined individually for each video source. The schedule shall be created with the following parameters: recording mode (continuous, motion, alarms, and digital inputs,) and time and date settings (daily and weekly).
 - c. The ability to manually trigger recording.
 - d. Pre-event and post-event recording.
 - e. Reference frame recording in the absence of events.
 - f. Motion detection on each individual video source with adjustable sensitivity, threshold and detection zones.
 - g. The ability to set a maximum recorded video retention time for each video source.
- 9. The NVMS shall provide the following general control capabilities:
 - a. The ability to manually trigger digital output.
 - b. The ability to change image quality and image rate parameters for a video source without affecting the settings on the other video sources.
 - c. The ability to enable a secondary stream for live viewing.
 - d. The ability to change the exposure, iris, IR filter, backlight compensation, gain, sharpening, saturation, focus, and white balance settings for a video source.
 - e. The ability to rotate the image 90°, 180° or 270° for a video source.

- f. The ability to set a maximum recording duration for manually triggered recording for a video source.
- 10. The NVMS shall provide the following audio capabilities:
 - a. The ability to change the input, output, gain and volume for an audio source.
 - b. The ability for full-duplex two-way audio communication.
 - c. The ability to link any independent audio source to any video source.
- 11. The NVMS shall provide the following alarm monitoring capabilities:
 - a. The ability to prioritize alarms.
 - b. The ability to assign alarms to users.
 - c. The ability to acknowledge alarms.
- 12. The NVMS shall provide the following search and navigation capabilities:
 - a. The ability to navigate recorded video and audio via calendar, timeline, or events.
 - b. The ability to display a timeline of connected video sources and the corresponding motion and recording events.
 - c. The ability to display a timeline of the entire time range down to one second of recorded video and audio.
 - d. The ability to create bookmarks for recorded video and audio from multiple sources, displaying the bookmarks on the timeline, and searching for bookmarks based on various search criteria including bookmark name, notes, and linked camera names.
 - e. The ability to search through recorded video and audio based on various search criteria including time, date, video source, events, and image region, and have the results displayed as a series of thumbnail images.
- 13. The system shall provide the following map support capabilities:
 - a. The ability to create a map that represents the physical location of cameras and other devices throughout the surveillance system. Maps shall be created from images stored in JPEG, BMP, PNG, or GIF image formats. Maps shall have the ability to contain links so as to create a hierarchy of interlinked maps.
 - b. The ability to create a map that has a link to a section of the entire image region.
 - c. The ability to drag and drop a video source from a map into a window for live or recorded video and audio monitoring.
 - d. The ability to highlight a camera on a map when an alarm linked to the camera is triggered.
 - e. The ability to highlight a linked map that contains a camera when an alarm linked to the camera is triggered.
- 14. The system shall provide the following exporting capabilities:
 - a. The ability to export recorded video in the following formats: native, MJPEG, and AVI.
 - b. The ability to export recorded audio in WAV or ASF format.
 - c. The ability to take a snapshot of a live or recorded image and export it from the system.
 - d. The ability to export a user selected series of images in JPEG bitmap, or other Windows format.
 - e. The ability to review video and audio that was exported in the native format.
 - f. The ability to include the camera properties and time zone in video exported in native format.
 - g. The ability to authenticate video that was exported in the native format to validate that it was not tampered with.
 - h. The ability to convert video that was exported in the native format to an industry standard format.

15. The NVMS shall provide the following NVR Management capabilities:

- a. The ability to automatically log in to an NVR.
- b. The ability to automatically log out of an NVR when the application is left idle.
- c. Pan-Tilt-Zoom Control Integration Capabilities:
 - 1) The ability to control pan-tilt-zoom, iris, and focus as well as setting presets and patterns.
 - 2) The ability to name pan-tilt-zoom presets.
 - 3) The ability to lock PTZ controls based on user privilege.
 - 4) The ability to control the pan-tilt-zoom camera with a USB joystick.

16. Manufacturer: Avigilon, Genetec, JCI (Tyco) or approved equal

C. Video Surveillance System Hardware:

1. The video archival system shall include sufficient network video recorders (NVRs) or servers and video storage media to record or archive video from each camera under the following parameters:
 - a. Highest supported camera resolution.
 - b. Highest quality Level.
 - c. For 30 days , with no video aging employed.
 - d. Recorded at 30 frames per second on motion and 1 frame per second continuously.
2. Servers shall be configured for no more than 75% utilization of total recording and playback bandwidth or processing capacity supported.
3. Storage shall be provided in a RAID 5 configuration.
4. The NVRs or servers shall be loaded with video management system software as described above, and sufficient site, server or NVR and camera licenses provided to support the configuration and cameras quantities indicated on the Drawings. The server/storage systems shall be connected via a dedicated security local area network (S-LAN) to the IP based video cameras that are specified herein.
5. Hardware Health Monitoring: The system shall monitor the health of the network switches, network video recorders, servers, hard drives, and power supplies and provide notifications as follows:
 - a. The system shall monitor system issues, environmental characteristics and performance from a single screen, and provide high level status view of system, storage, network and cameras. Key components shall be monitored including:
 - 1) Processor (for performance and temperature).
 - 2) Memory.
 - 3) Cooling.
 - 4) Power Supply.
 - 5) Chassis.
 - b. The system shall provide instant notification via email for the following:
 - 1) Video loss when a camera becomes disconnected.
 - 2) For critical issues with network video recorders.
 - 3) Notification of drive failure and location within the system.
 - 4) For potential performance impact on the recording server when issues are identified while monitoring network throughput.
 - 5) Power supply failure.
 - 6) Fan speed exceeds an alarm threshold.

6. The NVMS shall be installed on systems or cloud based which meet or exceed the manufacturer's requirements as well as the requirements specified herein.
 - a. Manufacturer: Avigilon, Genetec, JCI (Tyco) or approved equal.
7. Client System Minimum Requirements:
 - a. Operating system: Windows 7 Professional.
 - b. Processor: Intel Core i7 – 3270, 3.4 GHz.
 - c. System RAM: 8 GB DDR3.
 - d. Video card: PCI Express, DirectX 10.0 compliant with 1 GB DDR3 RAM (GeForce GT 640 series) with support for 4 monitors (2 DVI ports and 1 mini HDMI port).
 - e. Network interface: 1 Gbps (10/100/1000Base-T).
 - f. Hard disk space: 500 GB SATA.
8. Manufacturer: Avigilon, Genetec, JCI (Tyco) or approved equal

2.4 VIDEO MONITORS

- A. General: monitors provided shall be designed for continuous operation.
- B. Provide wall mounted flat panel monitors with the following minimum features:
 1. Commercial monitor designed for continuous operation (24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 365 days/year).
 2. Screen Size: as indicated on the drawings (nominal diagonal measurement).
 3. Panel technology: 60 Hz direct-lit technology, 16:9 aspect ratio, NTSC.
 4. Native resolution: 3840 x 2160 (4K or Ultra HD).
 5. Brightness: 350 cd/m²(350 nits).
 6. Contrast ratio: 4000:1.
 7. Viewing angle (horizontal/vertical): 178°/178°.
 8. Response time: 8 ms (gray to gray), or better.
 9. Computer/video input support: DVI-D and HDMI.
 10. Audio input: stereo mini jack.
 11. Audio output: stereo mini jack.
 12. Other: Built-in tuner and audio amplifier and speakers.
 13. Power requirements: 100 V to 240 V AC.
 14. Manufacturer: Bosch, Dell, LG, Mitsubishi, NEC, Orion, Pelco, Samsung, Sharp, Sony, or Viewsonic.
- C. Provide desktop flat panel monitors with the following minimum features:
 1. Commercial monitor designed for continuous operation (24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 365 days/year).
 2. Screen Size: 24" (nominal diagonal measurement).
 3. Panel technology: direct-lit LED , 16:9 aspect ratio, NTSC.
 4. Native resolution: 1920 x 1080 (full HD 1080p).
 5. Brightness: 250 cd/m².(250 nits).
 6. Contrast ratio: 1000:1.
 7. Viewing angle (horizontal/vertical): 178°/178°.
 8. Response time: 8 ms (gray to gray).
 9. Computer/video input support: DVI-D (24-pin digital DVI) and VGA (15-pin HD D-Sub (HD-15)).
 10. Power requirements: 100 V to 240 V AC.
 11. Manufacturer: Acer, ASUS, Avigilon, Dell, HP, Samsung, or Viewsonic.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

- A. Power supplies: 24 V AC or DC, sized to accommodate video cameras and devices indicated on the Drawings with a 25% margin for future expansion, and shall have the following features:
 - 1. Compliance with UL 2044-2019
 - 2. 120 V AC input.
 - 3. One individually fused output per camera.
 - 4. Contained in a hinged and lockable NEMA 1 enclosure.
 - 5. Cabinet tamper switch.
 - 6. Battery back-up.
 - 7. Manufacturer: Alarm-Saf, or Altronix.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Examine pathway elements intended for cables. Check raceways and other elements for compliance with space allocations, installation tolerance, hazards to camera installation, and other conditions affecting installation.
- B. Examine roughing-in for LAN, WAN, and IP network before device installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- D. Provide programming for complete systems integration with the access control and alarm monitoring systems as specified herein and in Section 281300, Access Control.
- E. Systems shall be installed by skilled craftsmen in a manner conforming to industry standards for the craft.

3.2 VIDEO CAMERAS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Install cameras and infrared illuminators level and plumb.
- B. Install cameras with 84-inch minimum clear space below cameras and their mountings. Change type of mounting to achieve required clearance
- C. Video cameras: connect camera video analytics alarm output to the access control system alarm input module as required for alarm event logging and response.
- D. Pan-tilt drives: program presets as required for coverage of the detection devices, sensors, and alarm zones indicated on the Drawings.
- E. Set pan unit and pan-and-tilt unit stops to suit final camera position and to obtain the field of view required for camera. Connect all controls and alarms and adjust.
- F. Install power supplies and other auxiliary components at control stations unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Install tamper switches on components indicated to receive tamper switches, arranged to detect unauthorized entry into system-component enclosures and mounted in self-protected, inconspicuous positions.

- H. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals according to Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."

3.3 NETWORK-BASED VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS

- A. Configure network addresses, security settings, and other parameters per the Owner's requirements and as recommended by the manufacturer.

3.4 VIDEO SWITCHING AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT

- A. Configure the switching equipment and program macros as required to support the configuration indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Label cameras, monitors, and presets, and program user ID numbers per the Owner's direction.

3.5 VIDEO MONITORS

- A. Provide support structure where needed to support wall-mounted flat panel monitors.
- B. Configure monitor settings as appropriate for the operation of the system as configured.

3.6 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS TESTING

- A. Provide a screen shot of each video camera taken during normal business hours and after dark. Place each screenshot on a PDF. Label each screen shot with the camera designator (name/number). Submit the document to the Architect for review and approval of the camera coverage area (aiming and lens setting).
- B. Test the following functions or parameters of the video management and storage systems:
 - 1. VMS is the specified edition/version.
 - 2. VMS servers meet the specifications.
 - 3. VMS workstations meet the specifications.
 - 4. An alarm event causes the recorded video signal for the associated video camera to be tagged or linked to the event in the access control system database.
 - 5. If available, a camera is associated with each access-controlled door, and each intrusion detection point.
 - 6. The event automatically calls up the associated video camera images on the designated video surveillance monitors.
 - 7. The video storage system is operational and recording the appropriate video camera at the initiation of each intrusion detection or duress alarm event, valid and invalid access card read, and the initiation of an intercom call.
 - 8. Video from all cameras is retained for 30 days.
 - 9. Video is recorded continuously at 1 frame per second and at 30 frames per second on motion.
 - 10. Loss of video generates an alert to system administrator.
 - 11. The system emails users and system administrators when an event or system health error occurs.
- C. Test the following functions or parameters of the VSS cameras:
 - 1. Camera is correct type.
 - 2. Mounting is correct type.

3. Camera coverage is approved by the Owner.
4. Camera is auto-iris/auto-focus.
5. Lens and dome are clean.
6. Image quality is good.
7. Camera name, camera location, timestamp, record indicator, and motion activity are displayed overlaid on the video.

3.7 INSTRUCTION OF OPERATING PERSONNEL

- A. Factory-trained technicians shall give operating and maintenance instructions on the access control system. The duration of each session for each system type shall be a minimum of 8 hours.

END OF SECTION 282000

SECTION 283100 - INTRUSION DETECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

- A. This Section covers intrusion detection systems (IDS).

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS:

- A. Section 281000, Access Control.
- B. Section 282000, Video Surveillance.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Installation of the intrusion detection system shall be under the direct supervision of a person or persons having completed the factory training recommended by the system manufacturer.
- B. The installation company shall be a currently listed as an authorized dealer or business partner by the manufacturer of the system and shall have been listed as such for a minimum of 3 years.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be submitted as a single package and include the following:
 - 1. Product Data:
 - a. Provide product data sheets for equipment, materials, and cables in PDF format. PDF submittals shall be organized in the same order as the specifications and include a table of contents and hierarchical bookmarking system to clearly identify the location of each product within the submittal.
 - b. For product data sheets that contain multiple options for the same component, indicate the exact model or option provided on the submittal cover sheet and on the product data sheet by highlighting or by use of a red arrow.
 - c. Indicate deviations, if any, including any from the manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - 2. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Include floor and site plans indicating equipment locations. Plans shall include equipment identification and either direct references to wiring details for each specific installation and wiring condition or a schedule that references the same.
 - b. Wiring diagrams shall indicate proposed connections of equipment, model numbers, and designations for cables and termination points.
 - c. Provide elevations of console or rack-mounted equipment, showing the location of all specified electronics and include enlarged, to scale plan (top), and front views.
 - d. Provide project specific manufacturer shop drawings of fabricated or modified units, if any.
 - e. Provide UPS load calculations.
 - f. Provide riser diagrams indicating components of the system and proposed cabling between these components.

- g. Provide block diagrams indicating the proposed interface between the IDS and the access control system. Provide a written description of the proposed sequence of operation to describe the operation of the interface.
- h. Provide detailed project specific mounting diagram for each type of device including raceway and back box requirements. These details shall be referenced on the floor plans or schedules.
- i. Provide proposed elevation for each security enclosure location, including equipment identification and model/part numbers.
- j. Provide a detailed loading schedule for each intrusion detection panel and other head-end equipment identifying each device connected to it.
- k. Provide detailed full-scale drawings of each alarm screen with icons. Provide a schedule of icons that includes a written description for the functionality of each icon.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DETECTION DEVICES:

A. Magnetic Contacts:

- 1. For hinged doors: 0.75" round recessed switches for door head installation. Switches shall be magnetic, single-pole, double-throw type, providing dual circuit operation, designed for line supervision. Switches shall be tested and proven capable of initiating an alarm signal when the protected door is opened 2" on the latch side.
- 2. For overhead doors: extra heavy duty, aluminum bar stock construction, floor-mounted contact, single-pole, double-throw type, providing dual circuit operation, for use on roll-up doors and rolling gates. Contacts shall have 3' stainless steel armored cables.
- 3. Alarm contacts shall be designed for 12 V to 30 V DC, nonpolarized service.
- 4. Manufacturer: Amseco (a Potter Brand), Bosch, Honeywell, Magnasphere, Potter Electric Signal Company, or United Technologies Company (UTC) Fire & Security.

B. Duress Devices:

- 1. Push-for-Help Buttons:
 - a. Designed for mounting under counter in single-gang box.
 - b. Latching LED call-placed indicator.
 - c. Tamperproof screws.
 - d. Manufacturer: Ademco, or Sentrol.

C. Glass Break Detectors:

- 1. Sensors shall use microprocessor-based digital signal processing to convert sound into mathematical sequences and perform analysis on signal variables to accurately identify the signal pattern of breaking glass.
- 2. Signal variables shall include flex/audio thresholds, ratios and durations, time coincidence, attack thresholds, and microphone overloads.
- 3. Detectors shall be configured with 2 microphones, 180° opposed, and time-of-arrival processing to eliminate glass break signals arriving from other than the protected area.
- 4. Detectors shall also provide the following minimum features:
 - a. Form C (SPDT) alarm relay rated for 25 V DC, 125 mA maximum.
 - b. Combination cover and wall tamper switch rated for 24 V DC, 25 mA maximum.
 - c. LED indication for detection of sound events and alarm condition.

- d. Minimum range: 25'.
 - e. Radio frequency interference (RFI) immunity from 10 MHz to 1000 MHz, up to 30 Vm.
 - f. Capable of detecting the breaking of single-pane plate, laminated, tempered, wired, and film-coated glass up to 0.25" thick.
 - g. Supervision circuitry with trouble output rated for 16 V DC, 20 mA maximum.
5. Manufacturer: Bosch, Honeywell , or United Technologies Company (UTC) Fire & Security.

D. Interior Motion Detectors:

1. Dual technology microwave and infrared motion type with the following minimum features:
- a. Walk-test light.
 - b. X-Band (10.525 GHz) microwave technology with automatic range adjustment on microwave sensor to account for repetitive moving objects which are not intrusion attempts.
 - c. Anti-masking.
 - d. Selectable look-down zone.
 - e. Tamper alarm switch.
 - f. Digital fluorescent light interference filter.
 - g. RFI immunity: 27 MHz to 825 MHz.
 - h. White light immunity up to 650 fc.
 - i. Dual slope temperature compensation.
 - j. Form C output relay rated for 3 W.
 - k. Self-test: microwave supervision, end-to-end PIR, and temperature compensation.
 - l. Integrated end-of-line resistor.
 - m. FCC certified and UL listed.
 - n. Service: 10.5 V DC to 14 V DC.
 - o. Coverage Pattern:
 - 1) Wall mount: minimum 50' x 70'.
 - 2) Ceiling mount: vertical range 8' to 25', horizontal coverage pattern 360° minimum 60' diameter.
2. Manufacturer: Bosch, Honeywell, United Technologies Corporation Interlogix, or Visonic.

2.2 INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEMS (IDSs):

A. General:

- 1. Provide a microprocessor-based control/digital communicator that can provide intrusion, duress, and critical equipment monitoring. The system shall have a minimum of 48 individually addressable points that can transmit signals to a central station receiver. The system shall have the capability of controlling up to 16 outputs.
- 2. The system shall have arming stations with a touch pad through which users control security functions. Arming stations shall also have a minimum 16-character alphanumeric display. Displays shall show system status and give prompts to system operation. Arming stations shall display the status of 48 separate protection zones.
- 3. The system shall accommodate up to 8 microprocessor-based arming stations. All system operations shall be accomplished at any arming station.

B. Initiation Circuits:

- 1. Protective inputs shall consist of points designated burglary and/or hold-up-duress and/or fire and/or supervisory. Each point shall be monitored by a protective circuit and shall accommodate normally

- opened and normally closed devices with end-of-line resistor supervision, or encrypted communication supervision.
2. Point programming: each of the points shall be programmable as to whether they are controlled versus 24 hours, interior versus perimeter, instant versus delayed, silent versus audible, and local or reporting. Additionally, each point shall be programmable to report to three separate telephone numbers.
- C. Output Circuits:
1. Alarm power outputs: shall power audible alarms. Alarm circuits shall be supervised. There shall be 4 distinct audible patterns from which to select.
 2. Additional relay outputs: capacity to expand to 16 additional relays. These relays shall be programmable to activate on alarms or other selected system events.
- D. System Partitioning:
1. Point assignment: points shall be assignable to 1 of a minimum of 4 areas of protection.
 2. Area arming: each area shall be separately armed and disarmed from any of the arming stations.
 3. Keyswitch arming inputs: shall be programmable as either maintained or momentary contact.
- E. Miscellaneous:
1. Programming: system functions shall be programmable at the system site or remotely via the use of the dial-up telephone network. Minimum programmable system passcode shall be used to prevent unauthorized remote programming attempts. Telephone access to the system shall be a ring counter or user-initiated access.
 2. Printer interface: an optional printer interface to a parallel printer shall be available. The parallel printer shall record alarms and troubles by point, openings and closings by user code, and other system events.
- F. Manufacturer: Bosch, Digital Monitoring Products, or Honeywell.

2.3 INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT:

- A. Digital communicators shall have the following minimum features:
1. Programmable delay before dialing.
 2. Programmable dial attempts.
 3. AC failure and AC restoral reporting.
 4. Low battery and battery restoral reporting.
 5. Listen-in capabilities (central station monitoring).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL:

- A. Programming:
1. Program alarm response fields, door names, and any other user-defined fields with terminology and descriptions provided by the Owner.
 2. Program access rights, password protection, holidays, area control, inputs and outputs, and schedules.

B. Graphics:

1. Develop graphic maps that detail the facility and display inputs and outputs dynamically.
2. Utilize AutoCAD 2016 architectural floor plans that show walls, doors, windows, room names, and room numbers.

C. System Integration and Interfaces:

1. Interface with the video surveillance system: the IDS shall interface with the video surveillance system to cause automatic camera call-up utilizing ASCII text string commands. Upon an alarm condition at but not limited to, an access point, vehicle post, duress button or other alarm input, the IDS shall cause the video surveillance system to automatically call up the associated video camera image. The system shall be programmed with at least one video camera call-up per access control point.
2. Interface with the Access Control System provided under Section 281300, Access Control.

D. Programming Requirements and Deliverables:

1. Produce questionnaires to solicit user input for programming the system. The questionnaires shall identify each programming item that requires user input to configure the IDS along with recommendations for responses. These questionnaires shall be finalized in a series of meetings with the Owner's designated agent until such time that the questionnaires are completed, and the Owner has authorized the information to be inputted into the IDS.
2. The questionnaires shall include three series. The first shall be devoted to alarm input related programming. The second shall be devoted to interface programming and associated action and reaction requirements including the video surveillance system call-up and switching requirements. The third shall be related to display of alarm messaging, mapping and any requirements for alarm responses and reporting.
3. Upon completion, the programming questionnaires and associated programming database sheets shall be included in the operation and maintenance documentation.

E. Each alarm event shall result in the following actions:

1. The video signal for the associated video camera shall be switched to the first available event monitor of the associated workstation or console.
2. The video signal for the associated video camera shall be transmitted to the roving security officer's smartphone or tablet.
3. Where remotely positionable video cameras are associated with the alarm, the camera shall be panned and tilted, and the lens zoomed to provide an acceptable (Owner approved) view of the alarm scene.
4. Where remotely positionable video cameras are associated with the alarm, the video camera shall be automatically selected for local control via the video management systems command keyboard.
5. The archived or recorded video signal for the associated video camera shall be tagged or linked to the alarm event in the access control system database.
6. A supervised and coded alarm signal shall be transmitted to the associated workstations or consoles causing an audible and visual alarm signal.
7. Where a local door sounder is located adjacent to the door, the sounder alarm shall be activated until reset at the workstation or console.
8. A graphical representation of the alarm scene (site or floor plan) with icons representing the open door, video camera, and other local devices shall be displayed on the graphical user interface (GUI). Icons representing active devices shall change color to indicate their state change (inactive to active).

3.2 INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEMS TESTING

A. Test the following parameters or functions:

1. One at a time breach each device in each zone that makes up the intrusion detection system. Where the intrusion detection system is designed to detect multiple types of breaches, test each zone or device using each type of breach that is practical without damaging the system or system components. Provide a glass break simulator for testing glass break detectors. For each intrusion point, test the following parameters or functions:
 - a. Event is logged and displayed on the keypad/controller and the security workstation with operator instructions.
 - b. The event automatically calls up the associated video camera images on the designated video surveillance monitors.
 - c. The event causes the recorded video signal for the associated video cameras to be tagged or linked to the event in the access control system database.
 - d. Where a local door sounder is located adjacent to the door, the event activates the sounder alarm until reset at the workstation or console.
 - e. On the GUI, the event causes icons representing active devices to change color to indicate their state change (inactive to active).
2. Print a report showing the alarm activity for the test period. Confirm that the report shows an alarm or exception appropriate for the zone and breach for each intrusion detection or duress alarm zone or device in the system. Present this report to the Architect.

3.3 ALARM MONITORING SERVICE

- A. Provide 1 year of alarm monitoring service with a UL listed central station. Include fees associated with connection, subscription, and termination so that no other costs shall be incurred if the service is terminated at the end of the year.

3.4 INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM TESTING

A. Test the following parameters or functions:

1. One at a time breach each device in each zone that makes up the intrusion detection system. Where the intrusion detection system is designed to detect multiple types of breaches, test each zone or device using each type of breach that is practical without damaging the system or system components. Provide a glass break simulator for testing glass break detectors. For each intrusion point, test the following parameters or functions:
 - a. Event is logged and displayed on the keypad/controller and the security workstation with operator instructions.
 - b. The event automatically calls up the associated video camera images on the designated video surveillance monitors.
 - c. The event causes the recorded video signal for the associated video cameras to be tagged or linked to the event in the access control system database.
 - d. Where a local door sounder is located adjacent to the door, the event activates the sounder alarm until reset at the workstation or console.
 - e. On the GUI, the event causes icons representing active devices to change color to indicate their state change (inactive to active).

- B. Print a report showing the alarm activity for the test period. Confirm that the report shows an alarm or exception appropriate for the zone and breach for each intrusion detection or duress alarm zone or device in the system. Present this report to the Architect.

3.5 INSTRUCTION OF OPERATING PERSONNEL

- A. Factory-trained technicians shall give operating and maintenance instructions on the access control system. The duration of each session for each system type shall be a minimum of 4 hours.
- B. Obtain receipt from the Owner acknowledging completion of each item of instruction.

END OF SECTION 283100

SECTION 284621.11 - ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Addressable fire-alarm system.
2. Fire-alarm control unit (FACU).
3. Manual fire-alarm boxes.
4. System smoke detectors.
5. Duct smoke detectors.
6. Carbon monoxide detectors.
7. Heat detectors.
8. Fire-alarm notification appliances.
9. Emergency responder radio coverage system.
10. Fire-alarm remote annunciators.
11. Fire-alarm addressable interface devices.
12. Digital alarm communicator transmitters (DACTs).
13. Video smoke detection.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for magnetic door holders that release in response to fire-alarm outputs.
2. Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" or Section 260523 "Control Voltage Electrical Power Cables" for cables and conductors for fire-alarm systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. DACT: Digital alarm communicator transmitter.
- B. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- C. FACU: Fire-alarm control unit.
- D. High-Performance Building: A building that integrates and optimizes on a life-cycle basis all major high-performance attributes, including energy conservation, environment, safety, security, durability, accessibility, cost-benefit, productivity, sustainability, functionality, and operational considerations.
- E. Mode: The terms "Active Mode," "Off Mode," and "Standby Mode" are used as defined in the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA).
- F. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.

- G. PC: Personal computer.
- H. Voltage Class: For specified circuits and equipment, voltage classes are defined as follows:
 - 1. Control Voltage: Listed and labeled for use in remote-control, signaling, and power-limited circuits supplied by a Class 2 or Class 3 power supply having rated output not greater than 150 V and 5 A, allowing use of alternate wiring methods complying with NFPA 70, Article 725.
 - 2. Low Voltage: Listed and labeled for use in circuits supplied by a Class 1 or other power supply having rated output not greater than 1000 V, requiring use of wiring methods complying with NFPA 70, Article 300, Part I.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including furnished options and accessories.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions, profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and electrical characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fire-alarm system.
 - 1. Comply with recommendations and requirements in "Documentation" section of "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - 2. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details, including details of attachments to other Work.
 - 3. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and locations. Indicate conductor sizes, indicate termination locations and requirements, and distinguish between factory and field wiring.
 - 4. Annunciator panel details as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 5. Detail assembly and support requirements.
 - 6. Include voltage drop calculations for notification-appliance circuits.
 - 7. Include battery-size calculations.
 - 8. Include input/output matrix.
 - 9. Include written statement from manufacturer that equipment and components have been tested as a system and comply with requirements in this Section and in NFPA 72.
 - 10. Include performance parameters and installation details for each detector.
 - 11. Verify that each duct detector is listed for complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
 - 12. Provide control wiring diagrams for fire-alarm interface to HVAC; coordinate location of duct smoke detectors and access to them.
 - a. Show critical dimensions that relate to placement and support of sampling tubes, detector housing, and remote status and alarm indicators.
 - b. Show field wiring and equipment required for HVAC unit shutdown on alarm.
 - c. Locate detectors in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 13. Include voice/alarm signaling-service equipment rack or console layout, grounding schematic, amplifier power calculation, and single-line connection diagram.
 - 14. Include floor plans to indicate final outlet locations showing address of each addressable device. Show size and route of cable and conduits and point-to-point wiring diagrams.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

- B. Qualification Statements: For Installer.
- C. Sample Warranty: Submittal must include line item pricing for replacement parts and labor.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire-alarm systems and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Comply with "Records" section of "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - b. Provide "Fire-Alarm and Emergency Communications System Record of Completion Documents" in accordance with "Completion Documents" Article in "Documentation" section of "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - c. Complete wiring diagrams showing connections between devices and equipment. Each conductor must be numbered at every junction point with indication of origination and termination points.
 - d. Riser diagram.
 - e. Device addresses.
 - f. Record copy of site-specific software.
 - g. Provide "Inspection and Testing Form" in accordance with "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72, and include the following:
 - 1) Equipment tested.
 - 2) Frequency of testing of installed components.
 - 3) Frequency of inspection of installed components.
 - 4) Requirements and recommendations related to results of maintenance.
 - 5) Manufacturer's user training manuals.
 - h. Manufacturer's required maintenance related to system warranty requirements.
 - i. Abbreviated operating instructions for mounting at FACU and each annunciator unit.
- B. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation:
 - 1. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
 - 2. Program Software Backup: On USB media and approved online or cloud solution.
 - 3. Device address list.
 - 4. Printout of software application and graphic screens.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Extra Stock Material: Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps for Remote Indicating Lamp Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but no fewer than one unit.
 - 2. Lamps for Strobe Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but no fewer than one unit.
 - 3. Smoke Detectors, Fire Detectors: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than one unit of each type.

4. Detector Bases: Quantity equal to two percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than one unit of each type.
5. Keys and Tools: One extra set for access to locked or tamperproofed components.
6. Audible and Visual Notification Appliances: One of each type installed.
7. Fuses: Two of each type installed in system. Provide in box or cabinet with compartments marked with fuse types and sizes.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Personnel must be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
2. Installation must be by personnel certified by NICET as fire-alarm Level III technician.
3. Obtain certification by NRTL in accordance with NFPA 72.
4. Licensed or certified by authorities having jurisdiction.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire-alarm system equipment and components that fail because of defects in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEM

A. Description:

1. Noncoded, UL-certified addressable system, with multiplexed signal transmission and voice -and- strobe notification for evacuation.

B. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements:

- a. Fire-Alarm Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled by a NRTL in accordance with NFPA 70 for use with selected fire-alarm system and marked for intended location and application.

2. General Characteristics:

- a. Automatic sensitivity control of certain smoke detectors.
- b. Fire-alarm signal initiation must be by one or more of the following devices and systems:
 - 1) Manual stations.
 - 2) Heat detectors.
 - 3) Smoke detectors.
 - 4) Duct smoke detectors.
 - 5) Carbon monoxide detectors.

- 6) Automatic sprinkler system water flow.
 - 7) Preaction system.
 - 8) Fire-extinguishing system operation.
 - 9) Dry system pressure flow switch.
- c. Fire-alarm signal must initiate the following actions:
- 1) Continuously operate alarm notification appliances , including voice evacuation notices.
 - 2) Identify alarm and specific initiating device at FACU , connected network control panels, off-premises network control panels, and remote annunciators.
 - 3) Transmit alarm signal to remote alarm receiving station.
 - 4) Unlock electric door locks in designated egress paths.
 - 5) Release fire and smoke doors held open by magnetic door holders.
 - 6) Activate voice/alarm communication system.
 - 7) Switch HVAC equipment controls to fire-alarm mode.
 - 8) Close smoke dampers in air ducts of designated air-conditioning duct systems.
 - 9) Recall elevators to primary or alternate recall floors.
 - 10) Activate elevator power shunt trip.
 - 11) Record events in system memory.
 - 12) Indicate device in alarm on remote annunciator.
- d. Supervisory signal initiation must be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
- 1) Valve supervisory switch.
 - 2) High- or low-air-pressure switch of dry-pipe or preaction sprinkler system.
 - 3) Elevator shunt-trip supervision.
 - 4) Independent fire-detection and -suppression systems.
 - 5) Zones or individual devices have been disabled.
 - 6) FACU has lost communication with network.
- e. System trouble signal initiation must be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
- 1) Open circuits, shorts, and grounds in designated circuits.
 - 2) Opening, tampering with, or removing alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
 - 3) Loss of communication with addressable sensor, input module, relay, control module, remote annunciator, printer interface, or Ethernet module.
 - 4) Loss of primary power at FACU.
 - 5) Ground or single break in internal circuits of FACU.
 - 6) Abnormal ac voltage at FACU.
 - 7) Break in standby battery circuitry.
 - 8) Failure of battery charging.
 - 9) Abnormal position of switch at FACU or annunciator.
 - 10) Voice signal amplifier failure.
- f. System Supervisory Signal Actions:
- 1) Identify specific device initiating event at FACU , connected network control panels, off-premises network control panels, and remote annunciators.
 - 2) After time delay of 200 seconds , transmit trouble or supervisory signal to remote alarm receiving station.
 - 3) Transmit system status to building management system.
 - 4) Display system status on remote annunciator.

- g. Network Communications:
 - 1) Provide network communications for fire-alarm system in accordance with fire-alarm manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2) Provide network communications pathway per manufacturer's written instructions and requirements in NFPA 72 and NFPA 70.
- h. Device Guards:
 - 1) Description: Welded wire mesh of size and shape for manual station, smoke detector, gong, or other device requiring protection.
 - a) Factory fabricated and furnished by device manufacturer.
 - b) Finish: Paint of color to match protected device.
- i. Document Storage Box:
 - 1) Description: Enclosure to accommodate standard 8-1/2-by-11 inch manuals and loose document records. Legend sheet will be permanently attached to door for system required documentation, key contacts, and system information. Provide two key ring holders with location to mount standard business cards for key contact personnel.
 - 2) Material and Finish: 18-gauge cold-rolled steel; four mounting holes.
 - 3) Color: Red powder-coat epoxy finish.
 - 4) Labeling: Permanently screened with 1 inch high lettering "SYSTEM RECORD DOCUMENTS" with white indelible ink.
 - 5) Security: Locked with 3/4 inch barrel lock. Provide solid 12 inch stainless steel piano hinge.

2.2 FIRE-ALARM CONTROL UNIT (FACU)

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - 1. Autocall; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - 2. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
 - 3. Edwards; Carrier Global Corporation.
 - 4. Fike Corporation.
 - 5. Fire-Lite Alarms; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - 6. Gamewell-FCI; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - 7. Mircom Technologies, Ltd.
 - 8. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - 9. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - 10. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
 - 11. Silent Knight; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - 12. Simplex; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - 13. Valcom, Inc. (Keltron Corporation).
- B. Description: Field-programmable, microprocessor-based, modular, power-limited design with electronic modules.
- C. Performance Criteria:
 - 1. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with NFPA 72 and UL 864.

2. General Characteristics:

- a. System software and programs must be held in nonvolatile flash, electrically erasable, programmable, read-only memory, retaining information through failure of primary and secondary power supplies.
- b. Include real-time clock for time annotation of events on event recorder and printer.
- c. Provide communication between FACU and remote circuit interface panels, annunciators, and displays.
- d. FACU must be listed for connection to central-station signaling system service.
- e. Provide nonvolatile memory for system database, logic, and operating system and event history. System must require no manual input to initialize in the event of complete power down condition. FACU must provide minimum 500-event history log.
- f. Addressable Initiation Device Circuits: FACU must indicate which communication zones have been silenced and must provide selective silencing of alarm notification appliance by building communication zone.
 - 1) Addressable Control Circuits for Operation of Notification Appliances and Mechanical Equipment: FACU must be listed for releasing service.
- g. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Arranged for interface between human operator at FACU and addressable system components including annunciation and supervision. Display alarm, supervisory, and component status messages and programming and control menu.
 - 1) Annunciator and Display: LCD, two line(s) of 40 characters, minimum.
 - 2) Keypad: Arranged to permit entry and execution of programming, display, and control commands and to indicate control commands to be entered into system for control of smoke-detector sensitivity and other parameters.
- h. Initiating-Device, Notification-Appliance, and Signaling-Line Circuits:
 - 1) Pathway Class Designations: NFPA 72, Class A.
 - 2) Pathway Survivability: Level 1.
 - 3) Install no more than 100 addressable devices on each signaling-line circuit.
 - 4) Install fault circuit isolators to comply with circuit performance requirements of NFPA 72 or with manufacturer's written instructions, whichever is more conservative.
- i. Serial Interfaces:
 - 1) One dedicated RS 485 port for remote station operation using point ID DACT.
 - 2) One RS 485 port for remote annunciators, Ethernet module, or multi-interface module (printer port).
 - 3) One USB port for PC configuration.
 - 4) One RS 232 port for air-aspirating smoke detector connection.
 - 5) One RS 232 port for voice evacuation interface.
- j. Notification-Appliance Circuit:
 - 1) Audible appliances must sound in three-pulse temporal pattern, as defined in NFPA 72.
 - 2) Where notification appliances provide signals to sleeping areas, alarm signal must be 520 Hz square wave with intensity 15 dB above average ambient sound level or 5 dB above maximum sound level, or at least 75 dB(A-weighted), whichever is greater, measured at pillow.

- 3) Visual alarm appliances must flash in synchronization where multiple appliances are in same field of view, as defined in NFPA 72.
- k. Elevator Recall: Initiate by one of the following alarm-initiating devices:
 - 1) Elevator lobby detectors except lobby detector on designated floor.
 - 2) Smoke detectors in elevator machine room.
 - 3) Smoke detectors in elevator hoistway.
- l. Elevator controller must be programmed to move cars to alternate recall floor if lobby detectors located on designated recall floors are activated.
- m. Water-flow alarm connected to sprinkler in elevator shaft and elevator machine room must shut down elevators associated with location without time delay.
 - 1) Water-flow switch associated with sprinkler in elevator pit may have delay to allow elevators to move to designated floor.
- n. Door Controls: Door hold-open devices that are controlled by smoke detectors at doors in smoke-barrier walls must be connected to fire-alarm system.
- o. Remote Smoke-Detector Sensitivity Adjustment: Controls must select specific addressable smoke detectors for adjustment, display their current status and sensitivity settings, and change those settings. Allow controls to be used to program repetitive, time-scheduled, and automated changes in sensitivity of specific detector groups. Record sensitivity adjustments and sensitivity-adjustment schedule changes in system memory, and print out final adjusted values on system printer.
- p. Transmission to Remote Alarm Receiving Station: Automatically transmit alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals to remote alarm station.
- q. Voice/Alarm Signaling Service: Central emergency communication system with redundant microphones, preamplifiers, amplifiers, and tone generators provided as special module that is part of FACU.
- r. Indicate number of alarm channels for automatic, simultaneous transmission of different announcements to different zones or for manual transmission of announcements by use of central-control microphone. Amplifiers must comply with UL 1711.
 - 1) Allow application of, and evacuation signal to, indicated number of zones and simultaneously allow voice paging to other zones selectively or in combination.
 - 2) Programmable tone and message sequence selection.
 - 3) Standard digitally recorded messages for "Evacuation" and "All Clear."
 - 4) Generate tones to be sequenced with audio messages of type recommended by NFPA 72 and that are compatible with tone patterns of notification-appliance circuits of FACU.
- s. Status Annunciator: Indicate status of various voice/alarm speaker zones and status of firefighters' two-way telephone communication zones.
- t. Preamplifiers, amplifiers, and tone generators must automatically transfer to backup units, on primary equipment failure.
- u. Printout of Events: On receipt of signal, print alarm, supervisory, and trouble events. Identify zone, device, and function. Include type of signal (alarm, supervisory, or trouble) and date and time of occurrence. Differentiate alarm signals from other printed indications. Also, print system reset event, including same information for device, location, date, and time. Commands initiate printing of list of existing alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions in system and historical log of events.
- v. Primary Power: 24 V(dc) obtained from 120 V(ac) service and power-supply module. Initiating devices, notification appliances, signaling lines, trouble signals, and supervisory and DACT must be powered by 24 V(dc) source.

- w. Alarm current draw of entire fire-alarm system must not exceed 80 percent of power-supply module rating.
- x. Secondary Power: 24 V(dc) supply system with batteries, automatic battery charger, and automatic transfer switch.
- y. Batteries: Sealed lead calcium Sealed, valve-regulated, recombinant lead acid Vented, wet-cell pocket, plate nickel cadmium.

D. Accessories:

- 1. Instructions: Computer printout or typewritten instruction card mounted behind plastic or glass cover in stainless steel or aluminum frame. Include interpretation and describe appropriate response for displays and signals. Briefly describe functional operation of system under normal, alarm, and trouble conditions.

2.3 MANUAL FIRE-ALARM BOXES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:

- 1. Autocall; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
- 2. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
- 3. Edwards; Carrier Global Corporation.
- 4. Federal Signal Corporation.
- 5. Fike Corporation.
- 6. Fire-Lite Alarms; Honeywell International, Inc.
- 7. Gamewell-FCI; Honeywell International, Inc.
- 8. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
- 9. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
- 10. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
- 11. Silent Knight; Honeywell International, Inc.
- 12. Simplex; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
- 13. Valcom, Inc. (Keltron Corporation).
- 14. Wheelock, Life Safety and Mass Notification; Eaton, Electrical Sector.

B. General Requirements for Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes: Comply with UL 38. Boxes must be finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color; must show visible indication of operation; and must be mounted on recessed outlet box. If indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.

- 1. Double-action mechanism requiring two actions to initiate alarm, pull-lever type; with integral addressable module arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to FACU.
- 2. Station Reset: Key- or wrench-operated switch.
- 3. Indoor Protective Shield: Factory-fabricated, clear plastic enclosure hinged at top to permit lifting for access to initiate alarm. Lifting cover actuates integral battery-powered audible horn intended to discourage false-alarm operation.
- 4. Weatherproof Protective Shield: Factory-fabricated, clear plastic enclosure hinged at top to permit lifting for access to initiate alarm.
- 5. Able to perform at up to 90 percent relative humidity at 90 deg F.
- 6. Material: Manual stations made of Lexan polycarbonate.
- 7. Able to be used in indoor outdoor areas.

2.4 SYSTEM SMOKE DETECTORS

A. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Autocall; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - b. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
 - c. Edwards; Carrier Global Corporation.
 - d. Fire-Lite Alarms; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - e. Gamewell-FCI; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - f. Gentex Corporation.
 - g. Harrington Signal, Inc.
 - h. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - i. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - j. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
 - k. Silent Knight; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - l. Simplex; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
2. Performance Criteria:
 - a. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1) NFPA 72.
 - 2) UL 268.
 - b. General Characteristics:
 - 1) Detectors must be two-wire type.
 - 2) Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to FACU.
 - 3) Base Mounting: Detector and associated electronic components must be mounted in twist-lock module that connects to fixed base. Provide terminals in fixed base for connection to building wiring.
 - 4) Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
 - 5) Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type, indicating detector has operated and power-on status.
 - 6) Detector address must be accessible from FACU and must be able to identify detector's location within system and its sensitivity setting.
 - 7) Operator at FACU, having designated access level, must be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - a) Primary status.
 - b) Device type.
 - c) Present average value.
 - d) Present sensitivity selected.
 - e) Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).
 - 8) Detector must have functional humidity range within 10 to 90 percent relative humidity.
 - 9) Color: White.
 - 10) Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors must be digital-addressable type, individually monitored at FACU for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition and individually adjustable for sensitivity by FACU.

- 11) Rate-of-rise temperature characteristic of combination smoke- and heat-detection units must be selectable at FACU for 15 or 20 deg F per minute.
- 12) Fixed-temperature sensing characteristic of combination smoke- and heat-detection units must be independent of rate-of-rise sensing and must be settable at FACU to operate at 135 or 155 deg F.
- 13) Multiple levels of detection sensitivity for each sensor.
- 14) Sensitivity levels based on time of day.

2.5 DUCT SMOKE DETECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Autocall; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
2. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
3. Edwards; Carrier Global Corporation.
4. Fire-Lite Alarms; Honeywell International, Inc.
5. Gamewell-FCI; Honeywell International, Inc.
6. Gentex Corporation.
7. Harrington Signal, Inc.
8. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
9. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
10. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
11. Silent Knight; Honeywell International, Inc.
12. Simplex; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.

B. Description: Photoelectric-type, duct-mounted smoke detector.

C. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements:

- a. NFPA 72.
- b. UL 268A.

2. General Characteristics:

- a. Detectors must be two-wire type.
- b. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to FACU.
- c. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
- d. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type, indicating detector has operated and power-on status.
- e. Detector address must be accessible from FACU and must be able to identify detector's location within system and its sensitivity setting.
- f. Operator at FACU, having designated access level, must be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - 1) Primary status.
 - 2) Device type.
 - 3) Present average value.
 - 4) Present sensitivity selected.
 - 5) Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).

- g. Weatherproof Duct Housing Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X; NRTL listed for use with supplied detector for smoke detection in HVAC system ducts.
- h. Each sensor must have multiple levels of detection sensitivity.
- i. Sampling Tubes: Design and dimensions as recommended by manufacturer for specific duct size, air velocity, and installation conditions where applied.

2.6 CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS

- A. Description: Carbon monoxide detector listed for connection to fire-alarm system.
- B. Performance Criteria:
 - 1. Regulatory Requirements:
 - a. NFPA 72
 - b. NFPA 720.
 - c. UL 2075.
 - 2. General Characteristics:
 - a. Mounting: Adapter plate for outlet box mounting.
 - b. Testable by introducing test carbon monoxide into sensing cell.
 - c. Detector must provide alarm contacts and trouble contacts.
 - d. Detector must send trouble alarm when nearing end-of-life, power supply problems, or internal faults.
 - e. Locate, mount, and wire in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - f. Provide means for addressable connection to fire-alarm system.
 - g. Test button simulates alarm condition.

2.7 HEAT DETECTORS

- A. Combination-Type Heat Detectors:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, undefined:
 - a. Autocall; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - b. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
 - c. Edwards; Carrier Global Corporation.
 - d. Fire-Lite Alarms; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - e. Gamewell-FCI; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - f. Gentex Corporation.
 - g. Harrington Signal, Inc.
 - h. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - i. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - j. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
 - k. Silent Knight; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - l. Simplex; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - m. Valcom, Inc. (Keltron Corporation).

2. Performance Criteria:
 - a. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1) NFPA 72.
 - 2) UL 521.
 - b. General Characteristics:
 - 1) Temperature sensors must test for and communicate sensitivity range of device.
 - c. Actuated by fixed temperature of 135 deg F or rate of rise that exceeds 15 deg F per minute unless otherwise indicated.
 - d. Mounting: Twist-lock base interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
 - e. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to FACU.
 - f. Detector must have functional humidity range of 10 to 90 percent relative humidity.
 - g. Color: White.

B. Fixed-Temperature-Type Heat Detectors:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Autocall; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - b. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
 - c. Edwards; Carrier Global Corporation.
 - d. Fire-Lite Alarms; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - e. Gamewell-FCI; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - f. Gentex Corporation.
 - g. Harrington Signal, Inc.
 - h. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - i. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - j. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
 - k. Silent Knight; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - l. Simplex; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - m. Valcom, Inc. (Keltron Corporation).
2. Performance Criteria:
 - a. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1) NFPA 72.
 - 2) UL 521.
 - b. General Characteristics:
 - 1) Actuated by temperature that exceeds fixed temperature of 190 deg F.
 - 2) Mounting: Twist-lock base interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
 - 3) Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to FACU.
 - 4) Detector must have functional humidity range of 10 to 90 percent.
 - 5) Color: White.

2.8 FIRE-ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

A. Fire-Alarm Audible Notification Appliances:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Autocall; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - b. Edwards; Carrier Global Corporation.
 - c. Federal Signal Corporation.
 - d. Gentex Corporation.
 - e. Harrington Signal, Inc.
 - f. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - g. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - h. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
 - i. Simplex; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - j. Valcom, Inc. (Keltron Corporation).
 - k. Wheelock, Life Safety and Mass Notification; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
2. Description: Horns, bells, or other notification devices that cannot output voice messages.
3. Performance Criteria:
 - a. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1) NFPA 72.
 - b. General Characteristics:
 - 1) Individually addressed, connected to signaling-line circuit, equipped for mounting as indicated, and with screw terminals for system connections.
 - 2) Connected to notification-appliance signal circuits, zoned as indicated, equipped for mounting as indicated, and with screw terminals for system connections.
 - 3) Audible notification appliances must have functional humidity range of 10 to 95 percent relative humidity.
 - 4) ISO Temporal 3 Evacuation Tone: 90 plus or minus 4 dB(A-weighted) at 24 V.
 - 5) Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in single-mounting assembly, equipped for mounting as indicated, and with screw terminals for system connections.

B. Fire-Alarm Voice/Tone Notification Appliances:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Autocall; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - b. Edwards; Carrier Global Corporation.
 - c. Federal Signal Corporation.
 - d. Gentex Corporation.
 - e. Harrington Signal, Inc.
 - f. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - g. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
 - h. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
 - i. Simplex; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - j. Valcom, Inc. (Keltron Corporation).
 - k. Wheelock, Life Safety and Mass Notification; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
2. Description: Notification appliances capable of outputting voice evacuation messages.

3. Performance Criteria:

a. Regulatory Requirements:

- 1) NFPA 72.
- 2) UL 1480.

b. General Characteristics:

- 1) Speakers for Voice Notification: Locate speakers for voice notification to provide intelligibility requirements of "Notification Appliances" and "Emergency Communications Systems" chapters in NFPA 72.
- 2) Low-Range Units: Rated 0.25 to 2 W.
- 3) Mounting: semi-recessed or.
- 4) Matching Transformers: Tap range matched to acoustical environment of speaker location.
- 5) Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in single-mounting assembly, equipped for mounting as indicated, and with screw terminals for system connections.

C. Fire-Alarm Visible Notification Appliances:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Autocall; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
- b. Edwards; Carrier Global Corporation.
- c. Federal Signal Corporation.
- d. Gentex Corporation.
- e. Harrington Signal, Inc.
- f. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.
- g. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.
- h. Siemens Industry, Inc., Building Technologies Division.
- i. Simplex; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
- j. Valcom, Inc. (Keltron Corporation).
- k. Wheelock, Life Safety and Mass Notification; Eaton, Electrical Sector.

2. Performance Criteria:

a. Regulatory Requirements:

- 1) NFPA 72.
- 2) UL 1971.

b. General Characteristics:

- 1) Rated Light Output:
 - a) 15/30/75/110 cd, selectable in field.
- 2) Clear or nominal white polycarbonate lens mounted on aluminum faceplate.
- 3) Mounting: Wall mounted unless otherwise indicated.
- 4) For units with guards to prevent physical damage, light output ratings must be determined with guards in place.
- 5) Flashing must be in temporal pattern, synchronized with other units.
- 6) Strobe Leads: Factory connected to screw terminals.

- 7) Mounting Faceplate: Factory finished, white.

2.9 EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO COVERAGE SYSTEM

- A. Description: Emergency responder radio coverage systems use a combination of bidirectional amplifiers and distributed antenna systems to boost signals for sustaining two-way radio communications throughout a facility, including stairwells, underground tunnels, parking garages, and other challenging areas.
- B. Performance Criteria:
 1. Regulatory Requirements:
 - a. In accordance with NFPA 72, emergency responder radio coverage systems must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 1221.
 2. General Characteristics:
 - a. Where emergency responder radio coverage system is used in lieu of two-way in-building wired emergency communications system, it must have pathway survivability of Level 1, 2, or 3 as defined in NFPA 72.
 - b. Where leaky feeder cable is used as antenna, it must neither be required to be installed in metal raceway nor meet survivability requirements.
 - c. Feeder and riser coaxial cables must be rated as plenum cables.
 - d. Feeder coaxial cables must be connected to riser coaxial cables using hybrid coupler devices of value determined by overall design.
 - e. Where emergency responder radio coverage system is used in lieu of two-way in-building wired emergency communications system, design of system must be approved by authorities having jurisdiction. Riser coaxial cables must be rated as riser cables and routed through 2-hour-rated enclosure.
 - f. Connection between riser and feeder coaxial cables must be made within 2-hour-rated enclosure, and passage of feeder cable in and out of 2-hour-rated enclosure must be firestopped to 2-hour ratings.

2.10 FIRE-ALARM REMOTE ANNUNCIATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 1. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
- B. Performance Criteria:
 1. Regulatory Requirements:
 - a. NFPA 72.
 2. General Characteristics:
 - a. Annunciator functions must match those of FACU for alarm, supervisory, and trouble indications. Manual switching functions must match those of FACU, including acknowledging, silencing, resetting, and testing.
 - 1) Mounting: Flush cabinet, NEMA 250, Type 1.

- b. Display Type and Functional Performance: Alphanumeric display and LED indicating lights must match those of FACU. Provide controls to acknowledge, silence, reset, and test functions for alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals.

2.11 FIRE-ALARM ADDRESSABLE INTERFACE DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- 1. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
- 2. Notifier; Honeywell International, Inc.

- B. Performance Criteria:

- 1. Regulatory Requirements:

- a. NFPA 72.

- 2. General Characteristics:

- a. Include address-setting means on module.
- b. Store internal identifying code for control panel use to identify module type.
- c. Listed for controlling HVAC fan motor controllers.
- d. Monitor Module: Microelectronic module providing system address for alarm-initiating devices for wired applications with normally open contacts.
- e. Integral Relay: Capable of providing direct signal to elevator controller to initiate elevator recall to circuit-breaker shunt trip for power shutdown.
 - 1) Allow control panel to switch relay contacts on command.
 - 2) Have minimum of two normally open and two normally closed contacts available for field wiring.
- f. Control Module:
 - 1) Operate notification devices.
 - 2) Operate solenoids for use in sprinkler service.

2.12 DIGITAL ALARM COMMUNICATOR TRANSMITTERS (DACTs)

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- 1. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
- 2. Edwards; Carrier Global Corporation.
- 3. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC.

- B. Performance Criteria:

- 1. Regulatory Requirements:

- a. NFPA 72.

- 2. General Characteristics:

- a. DACT must be acceptable to remote central station and must be listed for fire-alarm use.

- b. Functional Performance: Unit must receive alarm, supervisory, or trouble signal from FACU and automatically capture two telephone line(s) and dial preset number for remote central station. When contact is made with central station(s), signals must be transmitted. If service on either line is interrupted for longer than 45 seconds, transmitter must initiate local trouble signal and transmit signal indicating loss of telephone line to remote alarm receiving station over remaining line. Transmitter must automatically report telephone service restoration to central station. If service is lost on both telephone lines, transmitter must initiate local trouble signal.
- c. Local functions and display at DACT must include the following:
 - 1) Verification that both telephone lines are available.
 - 2) Programming device.
 - 3) LED display.
 - 4) Manual test report function and manual transmission clear indication.
 - 5) Communications failure with central station or FACU.
- d. Digital data transmission must include the following:
 - 1) Address of alarm-initiating device.
 - 2) Address of supervisory signal.
 - 3) Address of trouble-initiating device.
 - 4) Loss of ac supply.
 - 5) Loss of power.
 - 6) Low battery.
 - 7) Abnormal test signal.
 - 8) Communication bus failure.
- e. Secondary Power: Integral rechargeable battery and automatic charger.
- f. Self-Test: Conducted automatically every 24 hours with report transmitted to central station.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions for compliance with requirements for ventilation, temperature, humidity, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that manufacturer's written instructions for environmental conditions have been permanently established in spaces where equipment and wiring are installed, before installation begins.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical connections to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protection of In-Place Conditions: Protect devices during construction unless devices are placed in service to protect facility during construction.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Comply with NECA 305, NFPA 72, NFPA 101, and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for installation and testing of fire-alarm equipment. Install electrical wiring to comply with requirements in NFPA 70 including, but not limited to, Article 760, "Fire Alarm Systems."
 - 1. Devices placed in service before other trades have completed cleanup must be replaced.
 - 2. Devices installed, but not yet placed, in service must be protected from construction dust, debris, dirt, moisture, and damage in accordance with manufacturer's written storage instructions.
- B. Install wall-mounted equipment, with tops of cabinets not more than 78 inch above finished floor.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 270548.16 "Seismic Controls for Communications Systems."
- C. Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes:
 - 1. Install manual fire-alarm box in normal path of egress within 60 inch of exit doorway.
 - 2. Mount manual fire-alarm box on background of contrasting color.
 - 3. Operable part of manual fire-alarm box must be between 42 and 48 inch above floor level. Devices must be mounted at same height unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Smoke- and Heat-Detector Spacing:
 - 1. Comply with "Smoke-Sensing Fire Detectors" section in "Initiating Devices" chapter in NFPA 72, for smoke-detector spacing.
 - 2. Comply with "Heat-Sensing Fire Detectors" section in "Initiating Devices" chapter in NFPA 72, for heat-detector spacing.
 - 3. Smooth ceiling spacing must not exceed 30 ft..
 - 4. Spacing of detectors for irregular areas, for irregular ceiling construction, and for high ceiling areas must be determined in accordance with Annex A or Annex B in NFPA 72.
 - 5. HVAC: Locate detectors not closer than 36 inch from air-supply diffuser or return-air opening.
 - 6. Lighting Fixtures: Locate detectors not closer than 12 inch from lighting fixture and not directly above pendant mounted or indirect lighting.
- E. Install cover on each smoke detector that is not placed in service during construction. Cover must remain in place except during system testing. Remove cover prior to system turnover.
- F. Duct Smoke Detectors: Comply with NFPA 72 and NFPA 90A. Install sampling tubes so they extend full width of duct. Tubes more than 36 inch long must be supported at both ends.
 - 1. Do not install smoke detector in duct smoke-detector housing during construction. Install detector only during system testing and prior to system turnover.
- G. Elevator Shafts: Coordinate temperature rating and location with sprinkler rating and location. Do not install smoke detectors in sprinklered elevator shafts.
- H. Single-Station Smoke Detectors: Where more than one smoke alarm is installed within dwelling or suite, they must be connected so that operation of smoke alarm causes alarm in smoke alarms to sound.
- I. Remote Status and Alarm Indicators: Install in visible location near each smoke detector, sprinkler water-flow switch, and valve-tamper switch that is not readily visible from normal viewing position.

- J. Audible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install not less than 6 inch below ceiling. Install bells and horns on flush-mounted back boxes with device-operating mechanism concealed behind grille. Install devices at same height unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Visible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install adjacent to each alarm bell or alarm horn and at least 6 inch below ceiling. Install devices at same height unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near device they monitor.

3.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
- D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
 - 1. Nameplate must be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Nameplate must be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with black background and engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.

3.5 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring in accordance with Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."
- C. Install nameplate for each control connection, indicating field control panel designation and I/O control designation feeding connection.

3.6 PATHWAYS

- A. Pathways above recessed ceilings and in inaccessible locations may be routed exposed.
 - 1. Exposed pathways located less than 96 inch above floor must be installed in EMT.
- B. Pathways must be installed in EMT.
- C. Exposed EMT must be painted red enamel.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. For fire-protection systems related to doors in fire-rated walls and partitions and to doors in smoke partitions, comply with requirements in Section 087100 "Door Hardware." Connect hardware and devices to fire-alarm system.
 - 1. Verify that hardware and devices are listed for use with installed fire-alarm system before making connections.
- B. Make addressable connections with supervised interface device to the following devices and systems. Install interface device less than 36 inch from device controlled. Make addressable confirmation connection when such feedback is available at device or system being controlled.
 - 1. Alarm-initiating connection to smoke-control system (smoke management) at firefighters' smoke-control system panel.
 - 2. Smoke dampers in air ducts of designated HVAC duct systems.
 - 3. Magnetically held-open doors.
 - 4. Electronically locked doors and access gates.
 - 5. Alarm-initiating connection to elevator recall system and components.
 - 6. Alarm-initiating connection to activate emergency lighting control.
 - 7. Alarm-initiating connection to activate emergency shutoffs for gas and fuel supplies.
 - 8. Supervisory connections at valve supervisory switches.
 - 9. Supervisory connections at low-air-pressure switch of each dry-pipe sprinkler system.
 - 10. Supervisory connections at elevator shunt-trip breaker.
 - 11. Data communication circuits for connection to building management system.
 - 12. Supervisory connections at fire-extinguisher locations.
 - 13. Supervisory connections at fire-pump power failure including dead-phase or phase-reversal condition.
 - 14. Supervisory connections at fire-pump engine control panel.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."
- B. Install framed instructions in location visible from FACU.

3.9 GROUNDING

- A. Ground FACU and associated circuits in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Ground shielded cables at control panel location only. Insulate shield at device location.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests must be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Administrant for Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Administer and perform tests and inspections.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Visual Inspection: Conduct visual inspection prior to testing.
 - a. Inspection must be based on completed record Drawings and system documentation that is required by "Completion Documents, Preparation" table in "Documentation" section of "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - b. Comply with "Visual Inspection Frequencies" table in "Inspection" section of "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72; retain "Initial/Reacceptance" column and list only installed components.
2. System Testing: Comply with "Test Methods" table in "Testing" section of "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.
3. Test audible appliances for public operating mode in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Perform test using portable sound-level meter complying with Type 2 requirements in ASA S1.4 Part 1/IEC 61672-1.
4. Test audible appliances for private operating mode in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
5. Test visible appliances for public operating mode in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
6. Factory-authorized service representative must prepare "Fire Alarm System Record of Completion" in "Documentation" section of "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72 and "Inspection and Testing Form" in "Records" section of "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.

D. Reacceptance Testing: Perform reacceptance testing to verify proper operation of added or replaced devices and appliances.

E. Fire-alarm system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

G. Maintenance Test and Inspection: Perform tests and inspections listed for weekly, monthly, quarterly, and semiannual periods. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.

H. Annual Test and Inspection: One year after date of Substantial Completion, test fire-alarm system complying with visual and testing inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.

3.11 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fire-alarm system. Allow Owner to record training.

3.12 MAINTENANCE

A. Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service must include 12 months' full maintenance by skilled employees of manufacturer's designated service organization. Include preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper operation. Parts and supplies must be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.

1. Include visual inspections in accordance with "Visual Inspection Frequencies" table in "Testing" paragraph of "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.

2. Perform tests in "Test Methods" table in "Testing" paragraph of "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.
3. Perform tests per "Testing Frequencies" table in "Testing" paragraph of "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.

3.13 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

- A. Comply with UL 864.
- B. Technical Support: Beginning at Substantial Completion, service agreement must include software support for two years.
- C. Upgrade Service: At Substantial Completion, update software to latest version. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software must include operating system and new or revised licenses for using software.
 1. Upgrade Notice: At least 30 days to allow Owner to schedule access to system and to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

END OF SECTION 284621.11

SECTION 31 10 00 - SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Clearing and protection of vegetation.
- B. Removal of existing debris.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 11 00 - Summary: Limitations on Contractor's use of site and premises.
- B. Section 01 12 16 - Summary: Sequencing and staging requirements.
- C. Section 31 25 00 - Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control.
- D. Section 01 70 00 - Execution Requirements: Project conditions; protection of bench marks, survey control points, and existing construction to remain; reinstallation of removed products.
- E. Section 31 22 10 - Grading: Topsoil removal.
- F. Section 31 22 10 - Grading: Fill material for filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal operations.
- G. Section 31 23 23 - Fill and Backfill: Fill material for filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal operations.
- H. Section 31 23 23 - Fill and Backfill: Filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal operations.

1.3 REFERENCES

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 33 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Erosion Control Plan: Showing:
 - 1. Vegetation removal limits.
 - 2. Areas for temporary construction and field offices.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Clearing Firm: Company specializing in the type of work required.
 - 1. Minimum of five years of documented experience.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Minimize production of dust due to clearing operations; do not use water if that will result in ice, flooding, sedimentation of public waterways or storm sewers, or other pollution.
- B. Comply with other requirements specified in Section 01 70 00.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

SITE CLEARING

31 10 00-1

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Fill Material: As specified in Section 31 22 00 – Grading

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXISTING UTILITIES AND BUILT ELEMENTS

- A. Coordinate work with utility companies; notify before starting work and comply with their requirements; obtain required permits.
- B. Protect existing utilities to remain from damage.
- C. Do not disrupt public utilities without permit from authority having jurisdiction.
- D. Protect existing structures and other elements that are not to be removed.

3.2 VEGETATION

- A. Scope: Remove trees, shrubs, brush, and stumps in areas to be covered by building structure, paving, playing fields, lawns, and planting beds.
- B. Do not begin clearing until vegetation to be relocated has been removed.
- C. Do not remove or damage vegetation beyond the following limits:
1. 40 feet (12 m) outside the building perimeter.
 2. 10 feet (3.1 m) each side of surface walkways, patios, surface parking, and utility lines less than 12 inches (305 mm) in diameter.
 3. 15 feet (4.6 m) each side of roadway curbs and main utility trenches.
 4. 25 feet (7.5 m) outside perimeter of pervious paving areas that must not be compacted by construction traffic.
 5. Exception: Specific trees and vegetation indicated on drawings to be removed.
 6. Exception: Selective thinning of undergrowth specified elsewhere.
- D. Install substantial, highly visible fences at least 3 feet (1 m) high to prevent inadvertent damage to vegetation to remain:
1. At vegetation removal limits.
 2. Around trees to remain within vegetation removal limits; locate no closer to tree than at the drip line.
 3. Around other vegetation to remain within vegetation removal limits.
 4. See Section 01 50 00 for fence construction requirements.
- E. In areas where vegetation must be removed but no construction will occur other than pervious paving, remove vegetation with minimum disturbance of the subsoil.
- F. Vegetation Removed: Do not burn, bury, landfill, or leave on site, except as indicated.
1. Chip, grind, crush, or shred vegetation for mulching, composting, or other purposes; preference should be given to on-site uses.
 2. Trees: Sell if marketable; if not, treat as specified for other vegetation removed; remove stumps and roots to depth of 18 inches (450 mm).
 3. Existing Stumps: Treat as specified for other vegetation removed; remove stumps and roots to depth of 18 inches (450 mm).
 4. Sod: Re-use on site if possible; otherwise sell if marketable, and if not, treat as specified for other vegetation removed.

- 5. Fill holes left by removal of stumps and roots, using suitable fill material, with top surface neat in appearance and smooth enough not to constitute a hazard to pedestrians.
- G. Dead Wood: Remove all dead trees (standing or down), limbs, and dry brush on entire site; treat as specified for vegetation removed.
- H. Restoration: If vegetation outside removal limits or within specified protective fences is damaged or destroyed due to subsequent construction operations, replace at no cost to Owner.

3.3 DEBRIS

- A. Remove debris, junk, and trash from site.
- B. Leave site in clean condition, ready for subsequent work.
- C. Clean up spillage and wind-blown debris from public and private lands.

END OF SECTION 31 10 00

SECTION 31 22 00 - GRADING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Removal of topsoil.
- B. Rough grading and preparation of site for site structures, building pads, and drainage features.
- C. Finish grading.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 10 00 - Site Clearing.
- B. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation.
- C. Section 31 23 23 - Fill and Backfill: Filling and compaction.
- D. Section 31 23 33 - Trenching for Site Utilities: Trenching and backfilling for utilities.
- E. Section 32 92 19 - Seeding: Finish ground cover.
- F. Section 32 92 23 - Sodding: Finish ground cover.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. See Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices, for general requirements relating to unit prices for this work.
- B. Topsoil: Applies to Unit Price.
 - 1. Measurement Method: By the square yard down to a drawing-defined elevation.
 - 2. Includes: Excavating existing topsoil, stockpiling, scarifying substrate surface, placing where required, and compacting.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of utilities remaining by horizontal dimensions, elevations or inverts, and slope gradients.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with State of North Carolina, Highway Department standards.
 - 1. Maintain one copy on site.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Protect above- and below-grade utilities that remain.
- B. Protect plants, lawns, rock outcroppings, and other features to remain as a portion of final landscaping.
- C. Protect bench marks, survey control points, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from grading equipment and vehicular traffic.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Fill Materials: See Section 31 23 23.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that survey bench mark and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.
- B. Stake and flag locations of known utilities.
- C. Locate, identify, and protect utilities that remain, from damage.
- D. Notify utility company to remove and relocate utilities.

3.3 ROUGH GRADING

- A. Remove topsoil from areas to be further excavated, re-landscaped, or re-graded, without mixing with foreign materials.
- B. Do not remove topsoil when wet.
- C. Remove subsoil from areas to be further excavated, re-landscaped, or re-graded.
- D. Do not remove wet subsoil, unless it is subsequently processed to obtain optimum moisture content.
- E. When excavating through roots, perform work by hand and cut roots with sharp axe.
- F. See Section 31 23 23 for filling procedures.
- G. Benching Slopes: Horizontally bench existing slopes greater than 1:4 to key fill material to slope for firm bearing.
- H. Stability: Replace damaged or displaced subsoil to same requirements as for specified fill.

3.4 SOIL REMOVAL

- A. Stockpile excavated topsoil on site.
- B. Stockpile topsoil to be re-used on site; remove remainder from site.
- C. Remove excavated topsoil from site.
- D. Stockpile excavated subsoil on site.
- E. Stockpile subsoil to be re-used on site; remove remainder from site.

- F. Remove excavated subsoil from site.
- G. Stockpiles: Use areas designated on site; pile depth not to exceed 8 feet (2.5 m); protect from erosion.

3.5 FINISH GRADING

- A. Before Finish Grading:
 - 1. Verify building and trench backfilling have been inspected.
 - 2. Verify subgrade has been contoured and compacted.
- B. Remove debris, roots, branches, stones, in excess of 1/2 inch (13 mm) in size. Remove soil contaminated with petroleum products.
- C. Where topsoil is to be placed, scarify surface to depth of 3 inches (75 mm).
- D. In areas where vehicles or equipment have compacted soil, scarify surface to depth of 3 inches (75 mm).
- E. Place topsoil in areas where seeding are indicated.
- F. Place topsoil where required to level finish grade.
- G. Place topsoil to the following compacted thicknesses:
 - 1. Areas to be Seeded with Grass: 6 inches (150 mm).
 - 2. Areas to be Sodded: 4 inches (100 mm).
 - 3. Shrub Beds: 18 inches (450 mm).
 - 4. Flower Beds: 12 inches (300 mm).
 - 5. Planter Boxes: To within 3 inches (75 mm) of box rim.
- H. Place topsoil during dry weather.
- I. Remove roots, weeds, rocks, and foreign material while spreading.
- J. Near plants spread topsoil manually to prevent damage.
- K. Fine grade topsoil to eliminate uneven areas and low spots. Maintain profiles and contour of subgrade.
- L. Lightly compact placed topsoil.

3.6 TOLERANCES

- A. Top Surface of Subgrade: Plus or minus 1/10 foot (30 mm) from required elevation.
- B. Top Surface of Finish Grade: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 31 20 30 for compaction density testing.

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove unused stockpiled topsoil and subsoil. Grade stockpile area to prevent standing water.
- B. Leave site clean and raked, ready to receive landscaping.

END OF SECTION 31 22 00

SECTION 31 22 16 - SUBGRADE AND ROADBED

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The Drawings and provisions of the General Conditions, Supplemental Conditions, and Division 1 are included as part of this Section as though bound herein.
- B. Section 500 of the North Carolina Department of Transportation "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures" dated July 2006.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

- A. The work covered by this section consists of the preparation, shaping, and compaction of that portion of the roadway areas that are to be paved.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- A. Preparation of Subgrade:
 - 1. The subgrade shall be shaped to the lines, grades, spot elevations and typical sections shown on the plans. Where the Owner's Representative directs that areas of the subgrade are to be stabilized, the subgrade in such areas may be left uniformly below grade to provide for the addition of the stabilizer material.
 - 2. All unsuitable material, boulders, and all vegetative matter shall be removed and replaced with suitable material. Suitable material, when not available from the subgrade work, shall be taken from pond excavation or borrow sources.
 - 3. Material excavated in preparing the subgrade shall be stored or stockpiled in such a manner as to not interfere with proper drainage or any of the subsequent operations of placing aggregate base course.
- B. Compaction of Subgrade:
 - 1. When tested, all material to a depth of 12 inches below the finished surface of the subgrade shall be compacted to a density equal to at least 100% of that obtained by compacting a sample of the material in accordance with ASTM D 698.
 - 2. The subgrade shall be compacted at a moisture content which is approximately that required to produce the maximum density indicated by the above test method. The Contractor shall dry or add moisture to the subgrade when required to provide a uniformly compacted and acceptable subgrade.

3.2 TOLERANCES

- A. A tolerance of plus or minus 1/2 inch from the established grade will be permitted after the subgrade has been graded to a uniform surface.

3.3 PROTECTION OF SUBGRADE

-
- A. Ditches and drains shall be provided and maintained when required to satisfactorily drain the subgrade. Where previously approved subgrade is damaged by natural causes, by hauling equipment, or by other traffic, the Contractor shall restore the subgrade to the required lines, grades, and typical sections and to the required density at no cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 31 22 16

SECTION 31 23 00 - EXCAVATION

PART 1- GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Excavating for building volume below grade, footings, pile caps, slabs-on-grade, paving, site structures, and utilities within the building.
- B. Trenching for utilities outside the building to utility main connections.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 78 00 - Execution Requirements: General requirements for dewatering of excavations and water control.
- B. Section 31 22 00 - Grading: Soil removal from surface of site.
- C. Section 31 22 00 - Grading: Grading.
- D. Section 31 23 23 - Fill and Backfill: Fill materials, filling, and compacting.
- E. Section 31 23 33 - Trenching for Site Utilities: Excavating for utility trenches outside the building to utility main connections.
- F. Section 31 37 00 - Riprap.
- G. Section 33 46 00 - Subdrainage: Filter aggregate and filter fabric for foundation drainage systems.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. See Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices, for general requirements applicable to unit prices for excavation.
- B. Unit Price: Excavating Soil Materials:
 - 1. Measurement method: By the cubic foot.
 - 2. Includes: Excavating to required elevations, loading and placing materials in stockpile.
 - 3. Does Not Include Over-Excavation: Payment will not be made for over-excavated work nor for replacement materials.
- C. See Section 31 23 23 - Fill and Backfill, for measurement and payment provisions related to fill.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Verify that survey bench mark and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated.
- B. Protect plants, lawns, rock outcroppings, and other features to remain.
- C. Protect bench marks, survey control points, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.
- B. See Section 31 22 00 for additional requirements.

3.2 EXCAVATING

- A. Underpin adjacent structures which may be damaged by excavating work.
- B. Excavate to accommodate new structures and construction operations.
- C. Notify Engineer of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected Work in area until notified to resume work.
- D. Preparation for Piling Work: Excavate to working elevations. Coordinate special requirements for piling.
- E. Slope banks of excavations deeper than 4 feet to angle of repose or less until shored.
- F. Do not interfere with 45 degree bearing splay of foundations.
- G. Cut utility trenches wide enough to allow inspection of installed utilities.
- H. Hand trim excavations. Remove loose matter.
- I. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock up to 1/3 cu yd measured by volume.
- J. Correct areas that are over-excavated and load-bearing surfaces that are disturbed; see Section 31 23 23.
- K. Grade top perimeter of excavation to prevent surface water from draining into excavation.
- L. Remove excavated material that is unsuitable for re-use from site.
- M. Stockpile excavated material to be re-used in area designated on site in accordance with Section 31 22 00.
- N. Remove excess excavated material from site.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 – Quality Requirements, for general requirements for field inspection and testing.
- B. Provide for visual inspection of load-bearing excavated surfaces before placement of foundations.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Prevent displacement of banks and keep loose soil from falling into excavation; maintain soil stability.
- B. Protect bottom of excavations and soil adjacent to and beneath foundation from freezing.

END OF SECTION 31 23 00

SECTION 31 23 23 - FILL AND BACKFILL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Filling, backfilling, and compacting for building volume below grade.
- B. Backfilling and compacting for utilities outside the building to utility main connections.
- C. Filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal (demolition) operations.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 22 00 - Grading: Removal and handling of soil to be re-used.
- B. Section 31 22 00 - Grading: Site grading.
- C. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation: Removal and handling of soil to be re-used.
- D. Section 31 23 33 - Trenching for Site Utilities: Excavating for utility trenches outside the building to utility main connections.
- E. Section 31 37 00 - Riprap.
- F. Section 33 46 00 - Subdrainage: Filter aggregate and filter fabric for foundation drainage systems.
- G. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. See Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices, for general requirements applicable to unit prices for earthwork.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T 180 - Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb Rammer and a 18 in. Drop; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; 2001 (2004).
- B. ASTM C 136 - Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates; 2006.
- C. ASTM D 698 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³); 2000a.
- D. ASTM D 1556 - Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method; 2000.
- E. ASTM D 1557 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³); 2002.
- F. ASTM D 2167 - Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method; 1994(R 2001).
- G. ASTM D 2487 - Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System); 2000.

- H. ASTM D 2922 - Standard Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth); 2005.
- I. ASTM D 3017 - Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth); 2005.
- J. ASTM D 4318 - Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils; 2005.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finish Grade Elevations: Indicated on drawings.
- B. Subgrade Elevations: 4 inches below finish grade elevations indicated on drawings, unless otherwise indicated.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Fill Composition Test Reports: Results of laboratory tests on proposed and actual materials used.
- C. Compaction Density Test Reports.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Provide sufficient quantities of fill to meet project schedule and requirements. When necessary, store materials on site in advance of need.
- B. When fill materials need to be stored on site, locate stockpiles where indicated.
 - 1. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile separately to prevent intermixing.
 - 2. Prevent contamination.
 - 3. Protect stockpiles from erosion and deterioration of materials.
- C. Verify that survey bench marks and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Materials shall conform to the respective specifications and other requirements specified below.
 - 1. Granular Material: Shall conform to the gradation requirements of ASTM D 693 size No. 67.
 - 2. Stone Bedding: Shall conform to Class I, 1/4 inch to 1 1/2 inch graded stone bedding, as described in ASTM D 2321.
 - 3. Portland Cement Concrete: Shall conform to ASTM C-94, with a 28-day compressive strength of 3,000 pounds per square inch. Concrete shall be protected from freezing and moisture loss for 7 days.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for testing and analysis of soil material.
- B. Where fill materials are specified by reference to a specific standard, test and analyze samples for

compliance before delivery to site.

- C. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Scarify and proof roll subgrade surface to a depth of 6 inches to identify soft spots.
- B. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill with general fill.
- C. Compact subgrade to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.
- D. Until ready to fill, maintain excavations and prevent loose soil from falling into excavation.

3.3 BACKFILLING

- A. Except for special materials for pavements, the remainder of the trench shall be backfilled with ASTM 2487 Class I, II, III or IV material that is free of stones larger than 6 inches in any dimension or one-half the layered thickness, whichever is smaller. Each layer shall be compacted to not less than the minimum density specified as applicable to the particular area per Section 31 20 10 - Site Grading, of these specifications. Equipment for compacting backfill in trenches and excavation shall be especially selected for the type of material used in the backfill. Generally, vibrating type equipment shall be utilized for non-cohesive soils and impact type equipment shall be used for cohesive soils.
- B. Excavated Space: For manholes, wet wells, piers and similar structures shall be free of all debris prior to placing backfill. Remove all concrete forms. Place backfill in 8-inch thick layers and thoroughly compact each layer with mechanical tampers as necessary to prevent subsequent settlement. Extend backfill to indicated finish grade.
- C. Equipment shall not be allowed to pass over pipe until 3 feet of compacted cover has been placed over the pipe.

3.4 EXCESS WATER CONTROL

- A. General: Grade and maintain all areas of the site to preclude surface runoff into excavations and prevent ponding of water.
- B. Dewatering: Excavations should be kept free of surface water and/or groundwater. Provide and maintain at all times the necessary means and devices to prevent water from entering the excavations and for removing all water entering the excavations.
- C. Softened Subgrade: Remove all soil softened or eroded by the presence of water and replace with suitable backfill material.

3.5 TOLERANCES

- A. Top Surface of General Filling: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.
- B. Top Surface of Filling Under Paved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for field inspection and testing.
- B. Perform compaction density testing on compacted fill in accordance with ASTM D1556, ASTM D2167, ASTM D2922, or ASTM D3017.
- C. Evaluate results in relation to compaction curve determined by testing uncompacted material in accordance with ASTM D 698 ("standard Proctor"), ASTM D 1557 ("modified Proctor"), or AASHTO T 180.
- D. If tests indicate work does not meet specified requirements, remove work, replace and retest.

3.7 CLEAN-UP

- A. Remove unused stockpiled materials, leave area in a clean and neat condition. Grade stockpile area to prevent standing surface water.
- B. Leave borrow areas in a clean and neat condition. Grade to prevent standing surface water.

END OF SECTION 31 23 23

SECTION 31 23 23.23 - PROOF ROLLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The Drawings and provisions of the General Conditions, Supplemental Conditions, and Division 1 are included as part of this Section as though bound herein.
- B. Section 260 of the North Carolina Department of Transportation "Standard Specification for Roads and Structures" dated July 2006.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

- A. The work covered by this section consists of the Contractor furnishing and operating heavy pneumatic tired compaction equipment for compacting and testing the roadway areas for stability and uniformity of compaction.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT

- A. The equipment shall consist of 4 rubber-tired wheels mounted on a rigid steel frame. The wheels shall be evenly spaced in one line across the width of the roller and shall be arranged in such a manner that all wheels will carry approximately equal loads when operated over an uneven surface. The maximum center-to-center spacing between adjacent wheels shall not exceed 32 inches. The compacting equipment shall have a suitable body for ballast loading with such capacity that the gross load shall be from 48 to 50 tons unless otherwise permitted by the Owner's Representative in writing. Other equipment of equal or better effectiveness may be substituted with written permission from the Owner's Representative.
- B. The tires shall be operated at inflation pressures between 68 to 72 pounds per square inch unless otherwise permitted by the Owner's Representative in writing. The tires shall be inflated with air only; no liquid shall be used.
- C. Ballast to obtain the weight directed by the Owner's Representative shall consist of bulk, sand, bulk stone, bags of sand, stone, or other materials of known unit weight such that the total weight of the ballast used can be readily determined at all times. There shall be a sufficient amount of ballast available to load the equipment to a maximum gross weight of 50 tons. The loaded roller shall be so constructed that it will not trap water that will add weight to the ballast.
- D. Rubber tired or other types of tractive equipment may be used for operation of this equipment on the roadbed. The entire assembly including motivating equipment shall be capable of executing a 180-degree turn on a 27-foot wide area.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- A. After the roadway areas have been completed to within 0.50 foot of final grade, these areas shall then be compacted and tested with one coverage, unless otherwise directed by the Owner's Representative, of a heavy pneumatic tired roller meeting the equipment requirements. A coverage is considered that state in the rolling procedure when the entire width of the area being

proof rolled has been in contact with the pneumatic tires of the roller. The roller shall be operated in a systematic manner so that the number of coverages over all areas to be proof rolled can be readily determined and recorded.

- B. The equipment shall be operated at a speed between 225 and 300 feet per minute.
- C. Proof rolling shall be done only in the presence of the Owner's Representative.
- D. If it becomes necessary to take corrective action, such as but not limited to underdrain installation, undercut and backfill of unsuitable material, and aeration of excessively wet material in areas that have been proof rolled, these areas shall be proof rolled again following the completion of the necessary corrections.

END OF SECTION 31 23 23.23

SECTION 31 23 34.01

EXCAVATING, TRENCHING, DEWATERING AND BACKFILLING FOR UTILITY WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Furnish all labor, equipment, supplies and materials, and perform all operations in connection with the following:
 - 1. Clearing, grubbing, and preparation of the site; removal and disposal of all debris.
 - 2. Pipeline and utility structure excavations including trenching, subgrade preparation, embedment, backfilling, pumping, and dewatering
 - 3. Tunnels (trenchless construction) crossings.
 - 4. Sheet piling, shoring, and protection of work.
 - 5. Borrow, transportation, handling, storage, and disposal of suitable and unsuitable materials for pipelines, utility structures, site fills, curb and gutters, sidewalks, driveways, and pavements
 - 6. Subgrade preparation, grading, wetting, rolling, surfacing and other operations pertaining to the site work
 - 7. Protection of adjacent property.
- B. No classification of excavated materials will be made. Excavation includes all materials regardless of type, character, composition, moisture, or condition thereof.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 03 05 00 - Concrete
 - 2. Section 32 92 01 - Seeding and Sodding
 - 3. Section 33 14 13 - Water Distribution Piping, Valves, Hydrants, and Appurtenances
 - 4. Section 31 31 11 - Sanitary Sewer Gravity Mains
 - 5. Section 33 31 23 - Sanitary Sewer Force Mains, Valves, and Appurtenances
 - 6. Section 33 32 11 - Wastewater Pumping Stations

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Definitions:
 - 1. "Subgrade" is the uppermost surface of native soil material unmoved from cuts, the bottom of excavation.
- B. Reference Standards:
 - 1. OSHA - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction, Chapter XVII of Title 29, CFR, Part 126
 - 2. NCDOT Positive Shoring Plan - issued with Right-of-Way Encroachment Agreement
 - 3. AASHTO T99/T180 - Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils.
 - 4. ASTM C136 - Sieve analysis of fine and coarse aggregates.
 - 5. ASTM D448 - Standard Classification for Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction.

6. ASTM D698 - Tests for moisture-density relations of soils and soil-aggregate mixture using 5.5 lb (2.49 kg) rammer and 12 inch (305 mm) drop.
7. ASTM D2321 – Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications.
8. ASTM D2487 - Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.
9. ASTM D4253 - Test Methods for Maximum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils Using a Vibratory Table.
10. ASTM D4254 - Test Methods for Minimum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils and Calculation of Relative Density.
11. ASTM D4318 - Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.
12. ASTM D4832 - Test Method for Preparation and Testing of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) Test Cylinders.
13. ASTM D6023 - Test Method for Density (Unit Weight), Yield, Cement Content, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM).
14. ASTM D6938 - Standard Test Methods for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor Excavation Protection Plans or NCDOT Positive Shoring Plans:
 1. Provide sheeting, shoring, and bracing materials and installation required to protect excavations and adjacent structures and property.
 2. At least 30 days before starting construction on sheeting and shoring, and in accordance with the OSHA and NCDOT requirements, the Contractor shall ensure the sheeting and shoring design engineer complete and submit the Protective System Design Certificate(s) for the sheeting and shoring systems that the Contractor will install.
 3. If required by the OSHA regulations to protect existing facilities, the Contractor shall submit separate certificates for each unique design. The certificate(s) shall be signed and sealed by the registered professional engineer that designed the protection system.
- B. Geotextile Fabrics: Samples, manufacturer's product data, installation instructions
- C. Embedment and Backfills Materials:
 1. Name and location of proposed material suppliers.
 2. Standard test results for materials proposed by independent materials testing firm.
- D. Trench Shields: Fabricator/manufacturer certifications

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor to provide experienced on-site Safety Officer and Superintendent to comply with OSHA regulations for site excavations and engineered shoring plans.
- B. Safety Officer and Superintendent shall hold OSHA 30-Hour Construction Certifications and classified as the competent person.

1.5 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Every reasonable effort has been made to provide accurate information on existing site conditions. The Contractor should become familiar with the site and satisfy himself as to the scope of the work involved and the materials to be encountered. Any significant change in conditions should be immediately brought to the attention of the Engineer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Geotextile Fabric. The fabric shall be provided in rolls wrapped with covering for protection from mud, dirt, dust, and debris.

1. Geotextile Fabric Type A. Geotextile fabric Type A shall be provided for installation at locations indicated on the Drawings and as specified herein. Geotextile Fabric Type A shall be a nonwoven fabric consisting of only continuous chains of polymeric filaments or yarns of polyester formed into a stable network by needle punching. The fabric shall be inert to commonly encountered chemicals; shall be resistant to mildew, rot, ultraviolet light, insects, and rodents; and shall have the indicated properties:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Test Method</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Minimum Average Roll Value *</u>
Fabric Weight	ASTM D3776	oz/yd ²	5.7
Grab Strength	ASTM D4632	lb	155
Grab Elongation	ASTM D4632	percent	50
Mullen Burst Strength	ASTM D3786	psi	190
Apparent Opening Size	CW-02215	U.S. Std. Sieve Size	70

* Minimum average roll value in weakest principal direction.

- B. Polyethylene Film: Polyethylene film beneath concrete slabs or slab base course material shall be Product Standard PS17, 6 mil minimum thickness.
- C. Granular Materials and Soils: Five classes defined according to properties and characteristics as follows.
- Class I** - Angular, 25 mm (1-in.) to No.4 (3/16 in.) in size, #57 or #67 graded stone or equivalent regional material from crushed rock, slag, and/or coral.
 - Class II** - Coarse sands and gravels with maximum size of 25 mm (1-in.), including variously graded sands and gravels containing small percentages of fines, generally granular and non-cohesive, either wet or dry. Soil Types GW, GP, SW, and SP are included in this class.
 - Class III** - Fine sand and clayey gravels, including fine sands, sand-clay mixtures, and gravel-clay mixtures. Soil Types GM, GC, SM, and SC are included in this class.

- d. **Class IV** - Silt, silty clays, and clays, including inorganic clays and silts of medium to high plasticity and liquid limits. Soil Types MH, ML, CH, and CL are included in this class. These materials are not acceptable for bedding, haunching, or initial backfill.
 - e. **Class V** - This class includes the organic soil, OL, OH, PT as well as soils containing frozen earth, debris, rocks, larger than 37.5 mm (1-1/2 in.) in diameter, and other foreign materials. These materials are not acceptable for bedding, haunching, initial backfill, or final backfill.
- D. General Fill:
 - 1. Use soils free of organic matter, refuse, rocks and lumps greater than 4 inches in diameter and other deleterious matter.
 - 2. Fill shall have a liquid limit not greater than 45, and plasticity index not greater than 25.
 - 3. Previously excavated materials complying with the Contract Documents requirements for general fill may be used for general fill.
 - 4. When on-site materials are found unsuitable for use as general fill, provide approved off-site general fill materials. Prior to using off-site material as general fill, furnish submittal for and obtain Engineer's approval of the material proposed for use.
 - 5. General fill material not otherwise specified shall be Class II or III.
- E. Granular Fill: Granular fill under floor slabs shall be Class I material.
- F. Structural Fill: Fill material placed inside the line of the building foundation or slab shall be Class I or II.
- G. Fill Under Pavement: Fill material used beneath pavement and for road shoulders shall be Class II or III.
- H. Topsoil: Natural, friable soil free of subsoil, stumps, rocks larger than 2 inches in diameter, weeds, and other material detrimental to plant growth.
- I. Concrete: Concrete placed for cradles, thrust blocks, or encasement shall be Class B concrete as specified in Section 03 05 00 - Concrete.
- J. Subbase Material:
 - 1. Material shall be naturally- or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, or natural or crushed sand. Crushed slag is unacceptable.
- K. Drainage Fill:
 - 1. Material shall be washed, uniformly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel, with 100 percent passing 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 10 percent passing a No. 4 sieve (#57 or #67 stone).
- L. Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM):
 - 1. CLSM shall be self-leveling and self-compacting cementitious material.
 - a. Cement: Type I or Type II Portland cement complying with ASTM C150/C150M.
 - b. Fly Ash Mineral Admixture: Comply with ASTM C618, Class F.

- c. Water: Clean, potable.
 - d. Admixtures: Provide admixtures in accordance with product manufacturer's published instructions. Admixtures shall be compatible with each other. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing chloride ions. Use only admixtures that have been tested and approved in the mix designs.
 - e. Fine Aggregates: ASTM C33/C33M.
2. CLSM Mix:
- a. Cement Content: 50 pounds per cubic yard.
 - b. Fly Ash Mineral Admixture: 250 pounds per cubic yard.
 - c. Fine Aggregate Content: 2910 pounds per cubic yard.
 - d. Water Content: 500 pounds per cubic yard.
 - e. Admixtures shall comply with manufacturer's recommendations for use with CLSM.
 - f. Unconfined compressive strength shall be not more than 100 psi.
 - g. Adjustment of Mixes.
 - 1) Mix design adjustments may be requested by Contractor when warranted by characteristics of materials, Site conditions, weather, test results, or other, similar circumstances.
 - 2) Submit for Engineer's approval laboratory test data for adjusted mix designs, including compressive strength test results.
 - 3) Implement adjusted mix designs only after Engineer's approval.
 - 4) Adjustments to mix designs shall not result in additional costs to Owner.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform quality assurance testing, and submit results to Engineer, in accordance with the 'Submittals' Article in Part 1 of this Section.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Familiarization: Prior to commencement of the Work, become thoroughly familiar with the site, the site conditions, and all portions of the work specified in this Section.
- B. Provide Engineer with sufficient notice and with means to examine areas and conditions under which excavating, filling, and grading will be performed. Do not proceed with the Work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.
- C. Approvals: Backfilling and grading operations near foundations, walls, pipes and other portions of the work to be covered shall not commence until the Engineer has completed all required inspections, tests and approvals. Work covered prior to inspection shall be uncovered for inspection purposes and backfilled.

3.2 SUBSURFACE UTILITY LOCATION AND EXPLORATION

- A. Existing Utilities Location:

1. Prior to excavation, Contractor shall contact local underground alert hotlines, "North Carolina 811" and/or individual utility owners for marking underground utilities. A survey shall be made of the utility size, material, location, and elevation prior to trench excavation and information shall be recorded on the record Drawings maintained by the Contractor.
2. Once utilities are marked and recorded, Contractor shall excavate to expose the existing utilities in advance of the construction.
3. Perform all work required in connection with excavating, stockpiling, maintaining, sheeting, shoring, filling, and replacing pavement for utility location pits.
4. Contractor shall be responsible for the definite location of each existing underground utility involved within the area of excavation for the Work and exercise care during such location work to avoid damaging and disrupting the affected underground facilities or structures. Contractor shall be responsible for repairing, at his expense, damage to underground facility or structures caused during exploratory Work.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation

1. Clearing: Areas designated for clearing and required for construction operations shall be cleared of trees, brush, structures and other materials within the defined rights-of-way, easements, and limits of disturbance indicated. Trees which are to remain shall be protected during clearing operations and subsequent work.
2. Grubbing: Roots, stumps and other materials shall be grubbed from the cleared areas to a depth of at least 18 inches. Tree stumps shall be grubbed in their entirety, including tap roots where applicable.
3. Topsoil: Strip existing topsoil to a depth of 4 inches from areas to be excavated or graded. Stockpile the topsoil in a suitable area for use during final grading operations. Protect the topsoil from excessive erosion.
4. Unsuitable Material: Remove sod, muck, or other unsuitable material to firm subsoil in areas designated for filling or grading operations.
5. Disposal: Trees, stumps, roots, rubbish, unsuitable soil, or other material resulting from surface preparation shall be remove from the site by the Contractor and disposed of.

B. Prohibited Work:

1. Burning or blasting and use of explosives is not allowed.

C. Dust Control:

1. Control objectionable dust caused by Contractor's operation of vehicles and equipment, clearing and other actions. To minimize airborne dust, apply water or use methods subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.4 EXCESS WATER CONTROL

A. General Dewatering:

1. Grade and maintain all areas of the site to preclude surface runoff into excavations and prevent ponding of water.
2. Remove all soil softened or eroded by the presence of water and replace with suitable backfill material.

3. Provide and maintain drainage and dewatering equipment to remove and dispose of all surface water and ground water entering excavations, or other parts of the Work areas. Keep excavations dry during execution of Work, subgrade preparation, and continually thereafter until the pipeline or structure to be built therein is acceptable to Engineer and backfilling operations are completed and acceptable to Engineer.
4. Provide temporary drainage ditches and temporary dikes and provide required temporary pumping and other work necessary for diverting or removing rainfall and all other accumulations of surface water from excavations and fill areas. Perform diversion and removal of surface water in manner that prevents accumulation of water behind permanent or temporary structures and at any other locations in the construction area where such accumulations may be detrimental.
5. Water used for working or processing, resulting from dewatering operations, or containing oils or sediments that will reduce the quality of the surface water or groundwater downstream of the point of discharge, shall not be directly discharged. Divert such waters through temporary settling basin or filter before discharging to surface water, groundwater, or drainage routes.
6. Contractor shall be responsible for condition of piping, conduits, and channels used for drainage and such piping, conduits, and channels shall be clean and free of sediment.

B. Temporary Dewatering Systems:

1. Contractor shall design, provide, and operate dewatering system to include sufficient trenches, sumps, pumps, hose, piping, well points, deep wells, and similar facilities, necessary to depress and maintain groundwater level below the base of each excavation during all stages of construction operations.
2. Design and operate dewatering system to avoid settlement and damage to existing structures and underground facilities.
3. Groundwater table shall be lowered in advance of excavation for a sufficient period of time to allow dewatering of fine grain soils.
4. Maintain groundwater level at excavations 2-feet below lowest subgrade excavation until the structure has sufficient strength and weight to withstand horizontal and vertical soil and water pressures from natural groundwater.
5. Operate dewatering system continuously, 24-hours per day, 7-days per week. Provide standby pumping facilities and personnel to maintain the continued effectiveness of the system. Do not discontinue dewatering operations without first obtaining Engineer's acceptance for such discontinuation.
6. Locate elements of temporary dewatering system to allow continuous dewatering operation without interfering with the Work to the extent practicable.
7. Where portions of dewatering system are located in the area of permanent construction, submit to and obtain Engineer's acceptance of details of proposed methods of constructing the Work at such location. Control of ground water shall continue until the permanent construction provides sufficient dead load to withstand hydrostatic uplift of the normal groundwater, until concrete has attained sufficient strength to withstand earth and hydrostatic loads, and until waterproofing Work is completed.
8. Perform pumping of water from excavations in a manner that prevents carrying away of unsolidified concrete materials, and that avoids damaging the subgrade.

C. Disposal of Water Removed by Dewatering System:

1. Contractor's dewatering system shall discharge to in accordance with the NC Sedimentation Pollution Control Act, NCDEQ Erosion Control Permit, and NC Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities.
2. Convey water from excavations in closed conduits. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.
3. Dispose of water removed from excavations in a manner that does not endanger health and safety, property, the Work, and other portions of the Project.
4. Dispose of water in manner that causes no inconvenience to Owner, others involved in the Project, and adjacent and downstream properties.

3.5 SHEETING, SHORING AND BRACING

A. General:

1. Design and provide sheeting, shoring, bracing, cofferdams, and similar excavation supports as shown, specified, and required for the Work. Where sheeting, shoring, bracing, or trench boxes are used, they must be designed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of North Carolina.
2. Clearances and types of temporary sheeting, shoring, bracing, and similar excavation supports, insofar as they may affect the finished character of the Work and the design of sheeting to be left in place, will be subject to the Engineer's approval; but Contractor is responsible for adequacy of all sheeting, shoring, bracing, cofferdams, and similar excavation supports.
3. Materials:
 - a. Previously used materials shall be in good condition and shall not be damaged or excessively pitted. All steel or wood sheeting designated to remain in place shall be new. New or used sheeting may be used for temporary sheeting, shoring, and bracing.
 - b. All steel work for sheeting, shoring, bracing, cofferdams, and other excavation supports, shall be in accordance with ANSI/AISC 360, except that field welding will be allowed.
 - c. When required, provide permanent steel sheet piling or treated timber sheet piling where subsequent removal of sheet piling might allow lateral movement of soil under adjacent structures
4. As excavation progresses, carry down shoring, bracing, cofferdams, and similar excavation supports to required elevation at bottom of excavation.
5. Maintain sheeting, shoring, bracing, bracing, and other excavation supports in excavations regardless of time-period excavations will be open.
6. Unless otherwise shown, specified, or directed, remove materials used for temporary construction when the Work is completed. Perform such removal in manner not injurious to the structures and underground facilities, their appearance, and adjacent construction.

B. Removal of Shoring, Sheeting and Bracing:

1. Remove sheeting and bracing from excavations, unless otherwise directed by Engineer in writing. Perform removal to avoid damaging the Work and adjacent construction. Removal shall be equal on both sides of excavation to ensure no unequal loads on structures and underground facilities.
2. Defer removal of sheeting and bracing, where removal may cause soil to come into contact with concrete, until the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a. Concrete has cured for not less than 7 days.

- b. Wall and floor framing, up to and including grade level floors, is in place.
- 3. When shoring is installed that does not extend below the invert of the underground structure, the shoring shall be removed. Backfill and compaction shall be executed in conformance with the specifications.
- C. Shoring Left in Place:
 - 1. Only shoring authorized by the Engineer and approved by the Engineer shall be left in place.
 - 2. When shoring is installed to extend below the underground structure, the shoring shall remain with the top edge 4-feet below the finished grade.
- D. Sheeting Left in Place:
 - 1. Materials: Steel sheeting shown or indicated to be left in place shall consist of rolled sections of continuous interlocking type. Steel sheeting material designated to be left in place shall be new. Type and design of the sheeting and bracing shall comply with the above requirements for steel work for all sheeting and bracing.
 - 2. Installation:
 - a. Steel sheeting to be left in place shall be driven straight to lines and grades as shown, indicated, or directed. Piles shall penetrate into firm materials with secure interlocking throughout pile's entire length. Damaged piling having faulty alignment shall be pulled and replaced by new piling.
 - b. Type of guide structure used and method of driving steel sheeting to be left in place shall be determined by Contractor's professional engineer.
 - 3. Cut off at elevations shown, indicated, or directed by Engineer sheeting left in place and remove cut off pilings from the Site.
 - 4. Clean wales, braces, and all other items to be embedded in the permanent structure and ensure that concrete surrounding the embedded element is sound and free of air pockets and harmful inclusions. Provisions shall include the cutting of holes in the webs and flanges of wale and bracing members, and welding of steel diaphragm water stops perpendicular to the centerline of brace ends that are to be embedded.

3.6 TRENCH EXCAVATION

- A. Cutting Existing Surface Pavements.
 - 1. Cuts in concrete pavement and concrete base pavements shall be no larger than necessary to provide adequate working space for proper installation of pipe and appurtenances.
 - 2. Cutting shall be started with a concrete saw in a manner which will provide a clean groove at least 1-½ inches deep along each side of the trench and along the perimeter of cuts for structures.
 - 3. Concrete pavement and concrete base pavement over trenches excavated for pipelines shall be removed so that a shoulder not less than 12-inches in width at any point is left between the cut edge of the pavement and the top edge of the trench.
 - 4. Pavement cuts shall be made to and between straight or accurately marked curved lines which, unless otherwise required, shall be parallel to the center line of the trench.
 - 5. Pavement removal for connections to existing lines or structures shall not exceed the extent necessary for the installation.

6. Where the trench parallels the length of concrete walks, and the trench location is all or partially under the walk, the entire walk shall be removed and replaced.
 7. Where the trench crosses drives, walks, curbs, or other surface construction, the surface construction shall be removed and subsequently replaced between existing joints or between saw cuts as specified for pavement.
- B. Trench Width: Trenches shall be excavated to a width which will provide adequate working space and sidewall clearance for proper installation, jointing, and embedment haunching. Trench banks from the top of the pipe to trench bottom shall be as vertical as practicable.
 - C. Over-Excavation: Over-depth excavation carried below required grade, unless authorized by the Engineer, shall be backfilled with Class I material, and compacted as embedment at no additional cost to Owner.
 - D. Alignment and Depth: Trench to the lines and grades shown on the drawings. Where elevations are not shown, trench to a depth sufficient to provide at least 36-inches of cover above the top of pipe, unless otherwise specified. Grade trenches to provide a constant slope free of sags and high spots.
 - E. Dewatering: Keep trenches free of water.
 - F. Trench Bracing: Properly brace, sheet and support trench walls as soil conditions indicate and in conformance OSHA regulations. Provide adequate bracing and shoring to protect adjacent improvements according to contractor submitted excavation plan or NCDOT positive shoring plan. Contractor shall provide certification for all premanufactured trench bracing devices prior to any excavation activities.
 - G. Bedding, Haunching and Backfill: Tamp to provide firm, even bedding. Excavate bedding material to match the shape of the bottom of the pipe and bell, as detailed in the drawings. Shovel slice haunching material to provide full bearing around the bottom of the pipe.
 - H. Method of Compaction Density Testing: ASTM D698 Standard Proctor
 - I. Pipe Trench Construction: (Depth measured from top of pipe to final grade)
 1. Bedding requirements for sewer force mains and water mains listed in Section 3.6.I below shall be followed, if it has been determined that unsuitable soils exist within the excavated trench. Otherwise bedding for sewer force mains and water mains may be Class I or Class II. All other backfill for sewer force mains and water mains shall be as shown below.[cv1]
 2. Type A – Sewer mains 12-feet and deeper
 - a. Bedding, Haunching, and Initial Backfill – Class I bedding material, 4-inch minimum depth or 1/8 pipe diameter from stable subgrade to pipe invert; Class I haunching and initial backfill from invert to 6-inches above top of pipe; compact all zones to 95% standard density.
 - b. Final Backfill – Class II material from top of initial backfill to ground surface; compact to 95% standard density.
 3. Type B – Sewer mains between 6-feet and 12-feet deep (occasional water and sewer force mains)

- a. Bedding and Haunching – Class I bedding material, 4-inch minimum depth or 1/8 pipe diameter from stable subgrade to pipe invert; Class I haunching to spring-line of pipe; compact both zones to 95% standard density.
 - b. Initial Backfill – Class II material from spring-line of pipe to 6-inches above top of pipe; compact to 95% standard density.
 - c. Final Backfill – Class II or III material from top of initial backfill to ground surface; compact to 95% standard density.
- 4. Type C – Sewer, water, and sewer force mains 3-feet to 6-feet deep
 - a. Bedding and Haunching – Class I material 4-inch minimum depth or 1/8 pipe diameter from stable subgrade to 1/6 pipe outside diameter above invert; compact to 95% standard density.
 - b. Initial Backfill – Class II or III material from top of pipe to a minimum of 6-inches above top of pipe; compact to 95 standard density.
 - c. Final Backfill – Class II or III material from top of initial backfill to ground surface; compact to 95% standard density.
- 5. Type S – Water and sewer service lines 3-feet to 6-feet deep
 - a. Bedding, Haunching, and Initial Backfill – Class I or II material 3-inch minimum depth from stable subgrade to 3-inch minimum above top of pipe; compact to 95% standard density.
 - b. Final Backfill – Class II or III material from top of initial backfill to ground surface; compact to 95 percent standard density.
- J. Trench Compaction Lifts:
 - 1. Embedment and initial backfill zones – 6-inch lifts
 - 2. Final backfill zone – 8-inch lifts
- K. Subgrade Stabilization: Wet, yielding, and mucky trench bottoms shall be stabilized by removal of the material and replacement with sufficient Class I embedment material to correct the instability.
- L. Backfilling Under NCDOT or City Pavements
 - 1. As indicated on standard detail drawings
 - a. Top 12-inches of final backfill for road or street subbase shall be compacted to 98% standard density.
 - b. CLSM trench embedment and backfill.
- M. Trench Shields:
 - 1. When using a shield for installing pipe, bottom of the shield shall not extend below pipe spring-line and haunching embedment.
 - 2. When using a shield for installing structures, bottom of the shield shall not extend below the top of the bedding for the structures.
 - 3. When removing the shield or moving the shield ahead, exercise extreme care to prevent moving piping, structures, and other underground facilities, and prevent disturbance of bedding material for piping, structures, and other underground facilities. When piping, structures, or underground facilities are disturbed, remove, and reinstall the disturbed items.

3.7 SITE AND STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

- A. Perform all excavation required to complete the Work as shown, specified, and required. Excavation shall include the removal and replacement of all asphalt, concrete, curb, rock, earth, fences, trees, shrubs, and other materials as applicable within the defined rights-of-way, easements, and limits of disturbance indicated.
- B. Excavation Protection:
 - 1. Under all other conditions, excavations shall be sloped and benched, shielded, or shored and braced.
 - 2. Provide and maintain excavation protection system(s) in accordance with submittals accepted by Engineer.
- C. All areas of the site shall be graded and maintained at all times to prevent surface runoff from draining into the excavations, and to prevent ponding of water therein.
- D. Excavation shall be accomplished in accordance with the grades and lines as established by the Engineer and as required by the work to be performed. Exercise care to prevent undercutting lower than the required subgrades. When excavations are made below required grades without written order of Engineer, fill such excavations with compacted select fill material, as directed by Engineer, at Contractor's expense.
- E. Extend excavations sufficiently on each side of foundation slabs, wet wells, manholes, valve vaults, and similar construction to allow setting of forms, installation of shoring and bracing, and the safe sloping of banks, as necessary.
- F. General Site Subgrades:
 - 1. Subgrades shall be firm, dense, and thoroughly compacted and consolidated; shall be free from mud, muck, and other soft or unsuitable materials; and shall remain firm and intact under all construction operations. Subgrades that are otherwise solid but become soft or mucky on top due to construction operations shall be reinforced with select fill. Finished elevation of stabilized subgrades shall not be above subgrade elevations shown.
 - 2. If, in Engineer's opinion, subgrade becomes softened or mucky because of construction delays, failure to dewater properly, or other cause within Contractor's control, subgrade shall be excavated to firm material, trimmed, and backfilled with select fill material at Contractor's expense.
 - 3. Upon completion of site preparation and excavation, scarify to a depth of 12-inches and compact as specified. For areas to receive fill, the compacted subgrade shall be scarified to a depth of 4-inches prior to placing the fill.
- G. Proof-rolling Subgrades:
 - 1. Prior to placing fill or constructing pavements or slabs-on-grade, proof-roll the subgrade surface with sufficient proof-rolling apparatus. Before starting proof-rolling, submit to and obtain acceptance from Engineer of proof-rolling apparatus and procedure to be used.
 - 2. Proof-rolling operations shall be made in the presence of Engineer. Notify Engineer in advance of start of proof-rolling operations.
 - 3. Subgrades displaying pronounced elasticity or deformation, deflection, cracking, or rutting shall be stabilized as directed by Engineer. Unsuitable materials shall be undercut to the depth directed by Engineer and replaced with select fill material. Other suitable stabilization methods may be directed by Engineer.

- H. Excavated Materials to be Used as Fill:
1. All materials from excavation, considered as suitable by the Engineer, shall be used as fill wherever required, and the Contractor shall arrange his work so that this usage of excavated materials will be possible.
 2. Stockpile excavated materials that are acceptable for use as fill.
 3. As excavation proceeds, keep stockpiles of excavated materials suitable for use as fill separate from unsuitable materials and waste materials.
 4. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.
 5. Locate and retain soil materials away from edge of excavations.
 6. Dispose of excess soil material and waste materials.
 7. Stockpiled excavated soils for use as select fill or general fill shall be tested and classified by laboratory as on-Site select fill or on-Site general fill. Perform required quality assurance testing for material verification on stockpiled materials as soon as possible to demonstrate compliance of excavated materials.

3.8 SITE AND STRUCTURE FILL AND COMPACTION

- A. Provide and compact all fill required for the finished grades as shown on the drawings.
- B. Place fill in excavations as promptly as progress of the Work allows, but not until completing the following:
1. Engineer's authorization after observation of construction below finish grade, including damp-proofing, waterproofing, perimeter insulation, and similar Work.
 2. Inspection, testing, approval and recording of locations of underground facilities.
 3. Removal of concrete formwork.
 4. Removal of shoring and bracing, and filling of voids with satisfactory materials.
 5. Removal of trash and debris.
 6. Permanent or temporary horizontal bracing is in place on horizontally supported walls.
 7. Field testing of tanks, underground facilities including piping and conduits, and water-retaining structures.
- C. Fill that includes organic materials, debris, roots, trash, stones, or other unacceptable material shall be removed and replaced with approved fill material.
- D. Borrow: The Contractor will supply all borrow necessary and will provide all labor and equipment necessary to dig and haul such borrow.
- E. Placement:
1. Place fill to the grades shown or indicated. Bring up evenly on all sides fill around structures and underground facilities.
 2. Fill shall be spread in successive layers of loose material not more than 8 inches in depth. Each layer shall be spread uniformly by motor grader or other approved device and rolled with an approved tamping or 3-wheeled power roller until thoroughly compacted to 90 percent of maximum density obtained at optimum moisture content, as determined by the AASHTO Standard Method T-180.
 3. Fill areas shall be undercut, and proof rolled as directed by Engineer.
 4. Place fill materials at moisture content and density as specified in Table 31 23 34-A of this Section and this Article's requirements on compaction density. Furnish and use equipment capable of adding measured amounts of water to the fill

materials to bring fill materials to a condition within required moisture content range. Furnish and use equipment capable of disking, aerating, and mixing the fill materials to ensure reasonable uniformity of moisture content throughout the fill materials, and to reduce moisture content of borrow materials by air drying, when necessary. When subgrade or lift of fill materials requires moisture-conditioning before compaction, fill material shall be sufficiently mixed or worked on the subgrade to ensure uniform moisture content throughout the lift of material to be compacted. Materials at moisture content in excess of specified limit shall be dried by aeration or stockpiled for drying.

5. Perform compaction with equipment suitable for the type of fill material placed. Select and use equipment capable of providing the minimum density required. Use lightweight or hand operated compaction equipment within horizontal distance of 10 feet from the wall of completed, below-grade structures. Furnish and use equipment capable of compacting in restricted areas next to structures and around piping and underground facilities. Effectiveness of the equipment selected by Contractor shall be tested at start of compacted fill Work by constructing a small section of fill within the area where fill will be placed. If tests on the test section of fill indicate that required compaction is not obtained, do one or more of the following: increase the amount of coverage, decrease the lift thicknesses, or use different compactor equipment.
6. Place fill materials in horizontal, loose lifts, not exceeding specified uncompacted thickness. Place fill in a manner ensuring uniform lift thickness after placing. Mechanically compact each lift, by not less than two complete coverages of the compactor. One coverage is defined as the conditions reached when all portions of the fill lift have been subjected to the direct contact of compactor's compacting surface. Compaction of fill materials by inundation with water is unacceptable.
7. Do not place fill materials when standing water is present on surface of the area where fill will be placed. Do not compact fill when standing water is present on the fill to be compacted. Do not place or compact fill in a frozen condition or on top of frozen material. Fill containing organic materials or other unacceptable material previously described shall be removed and replaced prior to compaction.
8. If required densities are not obtained because of improper control of placement or compaction procedures, or because of inadequate or improperly-functioning compaction equipment, Contractor shall perform all work required to provide the required densities. Such work shall include, at no additional cost to Owner, complete removal of unacceptable fill areas and replacement and re-compaction until acceptable fill is provided.
9. Repair, at Contractor's expense, observed or measured settlement. Make repairs and replacements as required within 30 days after being so advised by Engineer.
10. When any portion of the fill is constructed on an old roadbed, the existing surfaces shall be scarified and manipulated as directed by the Engineer in order that, when compacted, it shall have a uniform density. Fills shall be shaped and maintained at all times during their construction to prevent an accumulation of standing water in the event of rain.

F. Fill Against Concrete:

1. Placing fill against concrete below finished grade is not allowed until the concrete has attained its specified strength, as determined by duration of concrete curing and testing of field-cured concrete cylinders. Requirements for strength and curing time are in Section 03 05 00 – Concrete.

2. Backfill structural foundation units as soon as practicable, after concrete has gained sufficient strength to avoid damage, to avoid ponding of surface water and accumulation of debris.
 3. Where fill is placed against waterproofed surface, exercise care that waterproofing material is not damaged.
- G. Fill in Electrical Ductbank Trenches:
1. Provide general fill for full depth of electrical ductbank trench, below and above electrical ductbank.
 2. Where one ductbank passes beneath another pipe or ductbank, provide select fill to the elevation of the bottom of upper ductbank or pipe, as applicable.
 3. Placing and compacting fill in electrical ductbank trenches shall comply with Type S trench construction requirements.
- H. Pavement:
1. Compact the subgrade and fill material beneath paved areas and shoulders to a minimum 98 percent ASTM D698 maximum density at optimum moisture content.
 2. Place 1-½ inches of temporary asphalt concrete pavement immediately after filling excavations in paved roadways and other paved areas that will remain for permanent use.
 3. Maintain surface of paved area over the fill in good and safe condition during progress of the Work, and promptly fill depressions over and adjacent to the fill area caused by settlement of fill.
 4. Permanent replacement pavement shall be equal to that of the existing roadways, unless otherwise shown or specified.
- I. Subbase Placement:
1. Provide subbase material where shown to the limits shown or indicated.
 2. Place subbase material in compacted lifts not exceeding depth of 6-inches each.
- J. Drainage Fill Placement:
1. Provide drainage fill material where shown to the limits shown or indicated.
 2. Place drainage fill material in compacted layers of uniform thickness not exceeding depth of 6-inches each. Compact lifts of drainage fill using suitable compaction equipment.
- K. Granular Fill Placement
1. Place granular fill on compacted subgrade.
- L. Compaction Density Requirements:
1. Compaction required for all types of fills shall be in accordance with Table 31 23 34-A of this Section. Moisten material or aerate the material as necessary to provide the moisture content that will facilitate obtaining the required compaction.
 2. Fill shall be wetted and thoroughly mixed to achieve optimum moisture content plus-or-minus 3-percent, with the following exceptions:
 - a. On-site clayey soils: Optimum to plus 3-percent.
 3. Replace natural, undisturbed soils or compacted soil subsequently disturbed or removed by construction operations with materials compacted as indicated in Table 31 23 34-A.

TABLE 31 23 34-A
REQUIRED MINIMUM DENSITY

Material	Percent Compaction (ASTM D698)	Uncompacted Lift (inches)
General Fill		
More than 5-feet below final grade	100	8
Less than 5-feet below final grade	95	8
Select Fill		
Below concrete slabs or mats	100	8
Below pavement and sidewalks	100	12
Behind concrete walls	95	8
Subbase Material		
Below pavement and sidewalks	100	12
All other locations	100	8
Drainage Fill	N/A	6
Structural Fill	98	-
Granular Fill	100	-
Landscaped Areas		
Subgrade	98	-
Topsoil	85	-

4. Field quality control testing for density; to verify that specified density was obtained, will be performed during each day of compaction Work. Responsibility for field quality control testing is specified in the "Field Quality Control" Article in Part 3.
5. When field quality control testing indicates unsatisfactory compaction, provide additional compaction necessary to obtain the specified compaction. Perform additional compaction Work at no additional cost to Owner until specified compaction is obtained. Such work includes complete removal of unacceptable (as determined by Engineer) fill areas and replacement and re-compaction until acceptable fill is provided in accordance with the Contract Documents.

M. Replacement of Unacceptable Excavated Materials: In cases where over-excavation to replace unacceptable soil materials is required, backfill the excavation to required subgrade with select fill material and thoroughly compact in accordance with Table 31 23 34-A and the associated "Compaction Density Requirements" in this Article. Slope the sides of excavation in accordance with the maximum inclinations specified for each structure location

3.9 SITE GRADING

A. General:

1. Uniformly grade areas within limits of grading under this Section, including adjacent transition areas. Finished grades should be smooth and provide positive drainage.
 - a. Rough Grade Plus or minus 0.1 foot
 - b. Finish Grade Plus or minus 0.1 foot

2. Smooth subgrade surfaces within specified tolerances, compact with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are shown, or between such points and existing grades.
- B. Topsoil: The top 4-inches of soil in landscaped areas shall be topsoil.
 - C. Protection: Protect areas which have been graded from equipment traffic.
 - D. Grading Outside Building Lines: Grade areas adjacent to building lines to drain away from structures and to prevent ponding. Finish surfaces free of irregular surface changes, and shall comply with the following:
 - E. Grassed Areas or Areas Covered with Gravel, Stone, Wood Chips, or Other Special Cover: Finish areas to receive topsoil or special cover to within not more than one inch above or below the required subgrade elevations.
 - F. Sidewalks: Shape surface of areas under sidewalks to line, grade, and cross section, with finish surface not more than 1-inch above or below the required subgrade elevation.
 - G. Pavements: Shape surface of areas under pavement to line, grade, and cross section, with finish surface not more than ½-inch above or below the required subgrade elevation.
 - H. Grading Surface of Fill Under Concrete Slabs: Grade smooth and even, free of voids, compacted as specified, and to required elevation. Provide final grades within a tolerance of ½-inch when tested with a 10-foot straight edge.
 - I. Compaction: After grading, compact subgrade surfaces to the depth and percentage of maximum density for each area classification.

3.10 CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL (CLSM)

- A. Controlled Low Strength Materials Placement:
 1. Discharge CLSM from the mixer by reasonable means into the space to be filled.
 2. Bring the fill material uniformly up to the fill line indicated on drawings.
 3. Placement of fill over the CLSM may proceed after a curing period of not less than 3-days.

3.11 SITE PAVEMENT SUBBASE COURSE

- A. General:
 1. Place subbase material, in layers of specified thickness, over ground surface to support pavement base course.
 2. After completing filling and grading, shape, and compact pavement subgrade to an even, firm foundation in accordance with this Section. Remove unsuitable subgrade materials, including soft materials, boulders, vegetation, and loose stones, and replace with compacted fill material as directed by Engineer.

- B. Undercutting: Undercutting, unless authorized by the Engineer, shall be replaced, and compacted at the Contractor's expense. If the material, after excavation to subgrade, is found to be soft, spongy, or unfit for use as subgrade, such unsuitable material shall be removed to a depth as directed by the Engineer and the subgrade shall be brought to proper elevation by filling with suitable material from excavation or from an approved borrow site.
- C. Grade Control:
 - 1. During construction, maintain lines and grades including crown and cross-slope of subbase course.
- D. Placing of Pavement Subbase Course:
 - 1. Place subbase course material on prepared subgrade in layers of uniform thickness, in accordance with indicated cross-section and thickness. Maintain optimum moisture content for compacting subbase material during placing operations.
 - 2. When indicated on the drawings, provide geotextile separation fabric over the prepared subgrade
- E. Compaction and Grade Control: Comply with compaction requirements for excavation and fill in this Section, and the following requirements:
 - a. Compaction with roller shall begin at the sides of the area to be paved and continue toward the center. Continue compaction until there is no movement of the course ahead of the roller.
 - b. After compaction of top lift of pavement subbase, provide and uniformly spread pipe bedding material and screenings compacted, on the surface, and sweep using gang-dragged broom, followed by compaction.
 - c. After rolling, check for grade with a line not less than 40-feet in length; depression over ½-inch deep shall be filled to satisfaction of Engineer.
 - d. After completing compaction, other than that necessary for bringing material for the next course, do not haul or drive over the compacted subbase.
 - e. Do not install pavement subbase in excess of 500-feet in length without compacting to prevent softening of the subgrade.
 - f. If subgrade material becomes churned up into or mixed with the subbase material, remove the mixed material, and replace with clean, compacted subbase material.

3.12 DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS

- A. Unsuitable materials encountered in an excavation shall be removed by the Contractor and backfilled with suitable material and compacted. Unsuitable materials include organic soils, muck, soft and compressible silts, and clays and running sands.
- B. Excavated materials not required for topsoil, fill, or backfill shall be removed from the site of the work by the Contractor, but none shall be deposited on private property without written consent of the property owner.

3.13 TEMPORARY BARRIERS

- A. Provide temporary barrier surrounding excavations and excavation work areas to provide temporary protection to persons and property. Barrier shall have openings only at vehicular, equipment, and worker access points.
- B. Minimum Material Requirements for Temporary Barriers:
 - 1. Temporary barrier shall not be less snow fence-type fencing, 4-feet high.
 - 2. Fence shall be constructed of vertical hardwood slats measuring not less than 1-1/2 inches by 1/4 inch interwoven with strands of horizontal wire or shall be of equivalent plastic construction.
 - 3. Posts:
 - a. Posts shall be steel, either "U"-, "Y"-, "T"-shaped, or channel section.
 - b. Posts shall have a nominal weight of not less than 0.33-pound per linear foot, exclusive of the anchor.
 - c. Posts shall have tapered anchors weighing not less than 0.67 pounds, each firmly attached by means of welding, riveting, or clamping.
 - d. Posts shall have corrugations, knobs, notches, or studs placed and constructed to engage a substantial number of fence line wire in the proper position.
 - e. Provide each post with sufficient quantity of galvanized wire fasteners or clamps, of not less than 0.120-inch diameter, for attaching fence wire to post.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field inspection, sampling and testing shall be performed.
- B. Site Tests: Owner will employ an independent testing laboratory to perform field quality control testing.
 - 1. Testing Laboratory Scope:
 - a. Perform field moisture content and density tests to ensure that the specified compaction of embedment and fill materials has been obtained.
 - b. Perform tests of actual unconfined compressive strength or bearing tests on structure subgrades.
 - c. Report results of each test to CFPUA, Engineer, and Contractor.
 - 2. Authority and Duties of Testing Laboratory:
 - a. Technicians representing the testing laboratory shall inspect the materials in the field, perform testing, and report findings. When materials furnished or the Work performed does not comply, technician will direct attention of CFPUA, Engineer, and Contractor to such failure.
 - b. Technician will not act as foreman or perform other duties for Contractor. Work will be checked as it progresses, but failure to detect defective Work or non-complying materials shall not in any way prevent later rejection when defect is discovered. Technicians are not authorized to revoke, alter, relax, enlarge, or release requirements, or to approve any portion of the Work.
 - 3. Responsibilities and Duties of Contractor:
 - a. To facilitate testing laboratory, Contractor shall advise testing laboratory at least 2-days in advance of excavating filling operations to allow for assignment of personnel for field quality control testing.

- b. It shall be Contractor's responsibility to control construction operations to accomplish the specified compaction for fill and trench construction and confirm tests verify that Contractor has complied and is complying relative to compaction control.
 - c. Contractor shall demonstrate adequacy of compaction equipment and procedures before exceeding one or more of the following quantities of earthwork:
 - 1) 200 linear feet of trench embedment and backfill.
 - 2) 10 cubic yards of select fill.
 - 3) 100 cubic yards of general fill.
 - 4) 50 cubic yards of subbase material.
 - d. Each test location shall include tests for each layer, type, or class of fill to finish grade.
4. Testing laboratory will inspect and indicate acceptable subgrades and fill layers using the interval/units listed below as a guide. Actual inspection and testing interval/units will vary based on specific project conditions.
- a. Trenches for pipelines and underground facilities (including buried ductbanks):
 - 1) In Open Fields: Two locations every 1,000 linear feet.
 - 2) Along Dirt or Gravel Roads or Off Traveled Right-of-Way: Two locations every 500 linear feet.
 - 3) Crossing Paved Roads: Two locations along each crossing.
 - 4) Under Pavement Cuts or Within Two Feet of Pavement Edges: One location every 400 linear feet.
 - b. Footing Subgrade: For each stratum of soil on which footings will be placed, perform not less than one test to verify required design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of each footing subgrade may be based on a visual comparison of each subgrade with related tested strata, when acceptable to Engineer.
 - c. For Select Fill: On 30-foot intervals on all sides of the structure for every compacted lift, but not less than one per lift on each side of the structure for structures less than 60 feet long on a side.
 - d. For General Fill: One per 1,000 square feet on every compacted lift.
 - e. Subbase Material: One per 1,000 square feet on every compacted lift.
5. Test reports shall be provided to Owner, Engineer and Contractor.
6. If testing laboratory reports or inspections indicate subgrade, fills, or bedding compaction below specified density, Contractor shall remove unacceptable materials as necessary and replace with specified materials and provide additional compaction at Contractor's expense until subgrades, bedding, and fill are acceptable.

END OF SECTION



TABLE 1 Classes of Embedment and Backfill Materials

Class	Type	Soil Group Symbol D 2487	Description	Percentage Passing Sieve Sizes			Atterberg Limits		Coefficients		
				1½ in. (40 mm)	No. 4 (4.75 mm)	No. 200 (0.075 mm)	LL	PI	Uni- formity C _u	Curva- ture C _c	
IA	Manufactured Aggregates; open-graded, clean.	None	Angular, crushed stone or rock, crushed gravel, broken coral, crushed slag, cinders or shells; large void content, contain little or no fines.	100 %	≤ 10 %	< 5 %	Non Plastic				
IB	Manufactured, Processed Aggregates; dense- graded, clean.	None	Angular, crushed stone (or other Class 1A materials) and stone/sand mixtures with gradations selected to minimize migration of adja- cent soils; contain little or no fines (see X1.8).	100 %	≤ 50 %	< 5 %	Non Plastic				
II	Coarse-Grained Soils, clean	GW	Well-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures; little or no fines.	100 %	< 50 % of "Coarse Fraction"	< 5 %	Non Plastic		> 4	1 to 3	
		GP	Poorly-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures; little or no fines.		< 4				< 1 or > 3		
		SW	Well-graded sands and gravi- ly sands; little or no fines.		> 50 % of "Coarse Fraction"				> 6	1 to 3	
		SP	Poorly-graded sands and gravelly sands; little or no fines.						< 6	< 1 or > 3	
	Coarse-Grained Soils, bor- derline clean to w/fines	e.g. GW-GC, SP-SM.	Sands and gravels which are borderline between clean and w/ fines.	100 %	Varies	5 % to 12 %	Non Plastic		Same as for GW, GP, SW and SP		
III	Coarse-Grained Soils With Fines	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures.	100 %	< 50 % of "Coarse Fraction"	12 % to 50 %		< 4 or < "A" Line			
		GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand- clay mixtures.		< 7 and > "A" Line						
		SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.		> 50 % of "Coarse Fraction"			> 4 or < "A" Line			
		SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mix- tures.					> 7 and > "A" Line			
IVA ^A	Fine-Grained Soils (inor- ganic)	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands, silts with slight plasticity.	100 %	100 %	> 50 %	< 50	< 4 or < "A" Line			
		CL	Inorganic clays of low to me- dium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.					> 7 and > "A" Line			
IVB	Fine-Grained Soils (inor- ganic)	MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.	100 %	100 %	> 50 %	> 50	< "A" Line			
		CH	Inorganic clays of high plas- ticity, fat clays.					> "A" Line			
V	Organic Soils	OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.	100 %	100 %	> 50 %	< 50	< 4 or < "A" Line			
	OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.	< "A" Line								
	Highly Organic	PT	Peat and other high organic soils.				> 50				

^AIncludes Test Method D 2487 borderline classifications and dual symbols depending on plasticity index and liquid limits.

Note—"Coarse Fraction" as used in this table is defined as material retained on a No. 200 sieve.

SECTION 31 25 00 - TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Prevention of erosion due to construction activities.
- B. Prevention of sedimentation of waterways, open drainage ways, and storm and sanitary sewers due to construction activities.
- C. Restoration of areas eroded due to insufficient preventive measures.
- D. Performance bond.
- E. Compensation of Owner for fines levied by authorities having jurisdiction due to non-compliance by Contractor.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 10 00 - Site Clearing: Limits on clearing; disposition of vegetative clearing debris.
- B. Section 31 22 00 - Grading: Temporary and permanent grade changes for erosion control.
- C. Section 31 37 00 - Riprap: Temporary and permanent stabilization using riprap.
- D. Section 32 11 23 - Aggregate Base Course: Temporary and permanent roadways.
- E. Section 32 92 19 - Seeding: Permanent turf for erosion control.
- F. Section 32 92 23 - Sodding: Permanent turf for erosion control.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM D 4355 - Standard Test Method for Deterioration of Geotextiles by Exposure to Light, Moisture, and Heat in a Xenon Arc Type Apparatus; 2005.
- B. ASTM D 4491 - Standard Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity; 1999a (Reapproved 2004).
- C. ASTM D 4533 - Standard Test Method for Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles; 2004.
- D. ASTM D 4632 - Standard Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles; 1991 (Reapproved 2003).
- E. ASTM D 4751 - Standard Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile; 2004.
- F. ASTM D 4873 - Standard Guide for Identification, Storage, and Handling of Geosynthetic Rolls and Samples; 2002.
- G. EPA (NPDES) - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Construction General Permit; current edition; <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm>.
- H. FHWA FLP-94-005 - Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control; Federal Highway Administration; 1995.

- I. USDA TR-55 - Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds; USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service; 1986.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with all requirements of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for erosion and sedimentation control, as specified for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Phases I and II, under requirements for the 2003 Construction General Permit (CGP), whether the project is required by law to comply or not.
- B. Also comply with all more stringent requirements of State of North Carolina Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual.
- C. Comply with all requirements of NCDENR Division of Land Quality for erosion and sedimentation control.
- D. Do not begin clearing, grading, or other work involving disturbance of ground surface cover until applicable permits have been obtained; furnish all documentation required to obtain applicable permits.
1. Owner will obtain permits and pay for securities required by authority having jurisdiction.
 2. Owner will withhold payment to Contractor equivalent to all fines resulting from non-compliance with applicable regulations.
- E. Provide to Owner a Performance Bond covering erosion and sedimentation preventive measures only, in an amount equal to 100 percent of the cost of erosion and sedimentation control work.
- F. Timing: Put preventive measures in place as soon as possible after disturbance of surface cover and before precipitation occurs.
- G. Storm Water Runoff: Control increased storm water runoff due to disturbance of surface cover due to construction activities for this project.
1. Prevent runoff into storm and sanitary sewer systems, including open drainage channels, in excess of actual capacity or amount allowed by authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is less.
 2. Anticipate runoff volume due to the most extreme short term and 24-hour rainfall events that might occur in 25 years.
- H. Erosion On Site: Minimize wind, water, and vehicular erosion of soil on project site due to construction activities for this project.
1. Control movement of sediment and soil from temporary stockpiles of soil.
 2. Prevent development of ruts due to equipment and vehicular traffic.
 3. If erosion occurs due to non-compliance with these requirements, restore eroded areas at no cost to Owner.
- I. Erosion Off Site: Prevent erosion of soil and deposition of sediment on other properties caused by water leaving the project site due to construction activities for this project.
1. Prevent windblown soil from leaving the project site.
 2. Prevent tracking of mud onto public roads outside site.
 3. Prevent mud and sediment from flowing onto sidewalks and pavements.
 4. If erosion occurs due to non-compliance with these requirements, restore eroded areas at no cost to Owner.
- J. Sedimentation of Waterways On Site: Prevent sedimentation of waterways on the project site, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, open drainage ways, storm sewers, and sanitary sewers.

1. If sedimentation occurs, install or correct preventive measures immediately at no cost to Owner; remove deposited sediments; comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. If sediment basins are used as temporary preventive measures, pump dry and remove deposited sediment after each storm.
- K. Sedimentation of Waterways Off Site: Prevent sedimentation of waterways off the project site, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, open drainage ways, storm sewers, and sanitary sewers.
1. If sedimentation occurs, install or correct preventive measures immediately at no cost to Owner; remove deposited sediments; comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- L. Open Water: Prevent standing water that could become stagnant.
- M. Maintenance: Maintain temporary preventive measures until permanent measures have been established.
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Certificate: Mill certificate for silt fence fabric attesting that fabric and factory seams comply with specified requirements, signed by legally authorized official of manufacturer; indicate actual minimum average roll values; identify fabric by roll identification numbers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Mulch: Use one of the following:
1. Straw or hay.
 2. Wood waste, chips, or bark.
 3. Erosion control matting or netting.
 4. Cutback asphalt.
 5. Polyethylene film, where specifically indicated only.
- B. Grass Seed For Temporary Cover: Select a species appropriate to climate, planting season, and intended purpose. If same area will later be planted with permanent vegetation, do not use species known to be excessively competitive or prone to volunteer in subsequent seasons.
- C. Silt Fence Fabric: Polypropylene geotextile resistant to common soil chemicals, mildew, and insects; non-biodegradable; in longest lengths possible; fabric including seams with the following minimum average roll lengths:
1. Average Opening Size: 30 U.S. Std. Sieve (0.600 mm), maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4751.
 2. Permittivity: 0.05 sec^{-1} , minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4491.
 3. Ultraviolet Resistance: Retaining at least 70 percent of tensile strength, when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4355 after 500 hours exposure.
 4. Tensile Strength: 100 lb-f (450 N), minimum, in cross-machine direction; 124 lb-f (550 N), minimum, in machine direction; when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4632.
 5. Elongation: 15 to 30 percent, when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4632.
 6. Tear Strength: 55 lb-f (245 N), minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4533.
 7. Color: Manufacturer's standard, with embedment and fastener lines preprinted.

- 8. Manufacturers:
 - a. BP Amoco, Amoco Fabrics and Fibers: www.geotextile.com.
 - b. TC Mirafi: www.tcmirafi.com.
 - c. Synthetic Industries: www.fixsoil.com.
- D. Silt Fence Posts: One of the following, minimum 5 feet (1500 mm) long:
 - 1. Steel U- or T-section, with minimum mass of 1.33 lb per linear foot (1.98 kg per linear m).
- E. Gravel: See Section 32 11 23 for aggregate.
- F. Riprap: See Section 31 37 00.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine site and identify existing features that contribute to erosion resistance; maintain such existing features to greatest extent possible.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Schedule work so that soil surfaces are left exposed for the minimum amount of time.

3.3 SCOPE OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES

- A. In all cases, if permanent erosion resistant measures have been installed temporary preventive measures are not required.
- B. Construction Entrances: Traffic-bearing aggregate surface.
 - 1. Width: As required; 20 feet (7 m), minimum.
 - 2. Length: 50 feet (16 m), minimum.
 - 3. Provide at each construction entrance from public right-of-way.
 - 4. Where necessary to prevent tracking of mud onto right-of-way, provide wheel washing area out of direct traffic lane, with drain into sediment trap or basin.
- C. Linear Sediment Barriers: Made of silt fences.
 - 1. Provide linear sediment barriers:
 - a. Along downhill perimeter edge of disturbed areas, including soil stockpiles.
 - b. Along the top of the slope or top bank of drainage channels and swales that traverse disturbed areas.
 - c. Along the toe of cut slopes and fill slopes.
 - d. Perpendicular to flow across the bottom of existing and new drainage channels and swales that traverse disturbed areas or carry runoff from disturbed areas; space at maximum of 200 feet (60 m) apart.
 - e. Across the entrances to culverts that receive runoff from disturbed areas.
 - 2. Space sediment barriers with the following maximum slope length upslope from barrier:
 - a. Slope of Less Than 2 Percent: 100 feet (30 m)..
 - b. Slope Between 2 and 5 Percent: 75 feet (23 m).
 - c. Slope Between 5 and 10 Percent: 50 feet (15 m).
 - d. Slope Between 10 and 20 Percent: 25 feet (7.5 m).
 - e. Slope Over 20 Percent: 15 feet (4.5 m).
- D. Storm Drain Curb Inlet Sediment Trap: Protect each curb inlet using the following measures:
 - 1. Filter fabric wrapped around hollow concrete blocks blocking entire inlet face area; use

one piece of fabric wrapped at least 1-1/2 times around concrete blocks and secured to prevent dislodging; orient cores of blocks so runoff passes into inlet.

- E. Storm Drain Drop Inlet Sediment Traps: As detailed on drawings.
- F. Temporary Splash Pads: Stone aggregate over filter fabric; size to suit application; provide at downspout outlets and storm water outlets.
- G. Soil Stockpiles: Protect using one of the following measures:
 - 1. Cover with polyethylene film, secured by placing soil on outer edges.
 - 2. Cover with mulch at least 4 inches (100 mm) thickness of pine needles, sawdust, bark, wood chips, or shredded leaves, or 6 inches (150 mm) of straw or hay.
- H. Mulching: Use only for areas that may be subjected to erosion for less than 6 months.
 - 1. Wood Waste: Use only on slopes 3:1 or flatter; no anchoring required.
 - 2. Asphalt: Use only where no traffic, either vehicular or pedestrian, is anticipated.
- I. Temporary Seeding: Use where temporary vegetated cover is required.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall install the erosion control construction measures as shown on the contract drawings, except that should circumstances dictate that extra precaution be taken to prohibit erosion and sedimentation on the project, the Contractor will, at his own expense, take preventative measures as needed.
- B. The Contractor is required to maintain all erosion and sediment control facilities to insure proper performance throughout the construction phase and until such time all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized.
- C. Upon completion of construction or successful permanent stabilization of all areas which were disturbed before or during construction operations or as indicated on the construction drawings, whichever occurs last, the Contractor shall remove all temporary erosion and sediment control devices and facilities from the project site. The Contractor shall retain these items for future use or properly dispose of these items offsite.
- D. The Contractor shall provide temporary or permanent stabilization with ground cover on all perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and all slopes steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) within 7 calendar days from the last land disturbing activity. All other areas shall be stabilized with ground cover within 14 days from the last land disturbing activity.

3.5 MAINTENANCE

- A. Inspect preventive measures weekly, within 24 hours after the end of any storm that produces 0.5 inches (13 mm) or more rainfall at the project site, and daily during prolonged rainfall.
- B. Repair deficiencies immediately.
- C. Silt Fences:
 - 1. Promptly replace fabric that deteriorates unless need for fence has passed.
 - 2. Remove silt deposits that exceed one-third of the height of the fence.
 - 3. Repair fences that are undercut by runoff or otherwise damaged, whether by runoff or other causes.

- D. Clean out temporary sediment control structures weekly and relocate soil on site.
- E. Place sediment in appropriate locations on site; do not remove from site.

3.6 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove temporary measures after permanent measures have been installed, unless permitted to remain by Engineer.
- B. Clean out temporary sediment control structures that are to remain as permanent measures.
- C. Where removal of temporary measures would leave exposed soil, shape surface to an acceptable grade and finish to match adjacent ground surfaces.

END OF SECTION 31 25 00

SECTION 313116 - TERMITE CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Soil treatment.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include the EPA-Registered Label for termiticide products.
2. Include certificate of registration with North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Structural Pest Control Division (NCDOA) .

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

B. Product Certificates: For each type of termite control product.

C. Soil Treatment Application Report: After application of termiticide is completed, submit report for Owner's records and include the following:

1. Date and time of application.
2. Moisture content of soil before application.
3. Termiticide brand name and manufacturer.
4. Quantity of undiluted termiticide used.
5. Dilutions, methods, volumes used, and rates of application.
6. Areas of application.
7. Water source for application.

D. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A specialist who is licensed according to regulations of authorities having jurisdiction to apply termite control treatment and products in jurisdiction where Project is located and who employs workers trained and approved by manufacturer to install manufacturer's products.

1. Installer shall be licensed as a Pest Control Operator (PCO) by NCDOA .

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Soil Treatment:

1. Environmental Limitations: To ensure penetration, do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen. Do not treat soil while precipitation is occurring. Comply with requirements of the EPA-Registered Label and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Related Work: Coordinate soil treatment application with excavating, filling, grading, and concreting operations. Treat soil under footings, grade beams, and ground-supported slabs before construction.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Soil Treatment Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form, signed by Applicator and Contractor, certifying that termite control work consisting of applied soil termiticide treatment will prevent infestation of subterranean termites. If subterranean termite activity or damage is discovered during warranty period, re-treat soil and repair or replace damage caused by termite infestation.
 1. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain termite control products from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 SOIL TREATMENT

1. Termiticide: EPA-Registered termiticide acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, in an aqueous solution formulated to prevent termite infestation. Provide quantity required for application at the label volume and rate for the maximum termiticide concentration allowed for each specific use, according to product's EPA-Registered Label. Use compatible dye in termiticide to provide visible evidence of treatment.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) BASF; Thermidor.
 - 2) Bayer Environmental Science.
 - 3) FMC Specialty Products.
 - 4) Syngenta.
2. Service Life of Treatment: Soil treatment termiticide that is effective for not less than three years against infestation of subterranean termites.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for moisture content of soil per termiticide label, interfaces with earthwork, slab and foundation work, landscaping, utility installation, and other conditions affecting performance of termite control.
- B. Proceed with application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Prepare work areas according to the requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and according to manufacturer's written instructions before beginning application and installation of termite control treatment(s). Remove extraneous sources of wood cellulose and other edible materials, such as wood debris, tree stumps and roots, stakes, formwork, and construction waste wood from soil within and around foundations.
- B. Soil Treatment Preparation: Remove foreign matter and impermeable soil materials that could decrease treatment effectiveness on areas to be treated. Loosen, rake, and level soil to be treated, except previously compacted areas under slabs and footings. Termiticides may be applied before placing compacted fill under slabs if recommended in writing by termiticide manufacturer.
 - 1. Fit filling hose connected to water source at the site with a backflow preventer, according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 APPLYING SOIL TREATMENT

- A. Application: Mix soil treatment termiticide solution to a uniform consistency. Distribute treatment uniformly. Apply treatment at the product's EPA-Registered Label volume and rate for maximum specified concentration of termiticide to the following so that a continuous horizontal and vertical termiticidal barrier or treated zone is established around and under building construction.
 - 1. Slabs-on-Grade and Basement Slabs: Under ground-supported slab construction, including footings, building slabs, and attached slabs as an overall treatment. Treat soil materials before concrete footings and slabs are placed.
 - 2. Foundations: Soil adjacent to and along the entire inside perimeter of foundation walls; along both sides of interior partition walls; around plumbing pipes and electric conduit penetrating the slab; around interior column footers, piers, and chimney bases; and along the entire outside perimeter, from grade to bottom of footing.
 - 3. Crawlspace: Soil under and adjacent to foundations. Treat adjacent areas, including around entrance platform, porches, and equipment bases. Apply overall treatment only where attached concrete platform and porches are on fill or ground.
 - 4. Masonry: Treat voids.
 - 5. Penetrations: At expansion joints, control joints, and areas where slabs and below-grade walls will be penetrated.
- B. Post warning signs in areas of application.
- C. Reapply soil treatment solution to areas disturbed by subsequent excavation, grading, landscaping, or other construction activities following application.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Avoid disturbance of treated soil after application. Keep off treated areas until completely dry.
- B. Protect termiticide solution dispersed in treated soils and fills from being diluted by exposure to water spillage or weather until ground-supported slabs are installed. Use waterproof barrier according to EPA-Registered Label instructions.

3.5 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service shall include 12 months' full maintenance by skilled employees of termite-control-treatment Installer. Include annual maintenance

as required for proper performance according to the product's EPA-Registered Label and manufacturer's written instructions. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.

- B. Continuing Maintenance Proposal: Provide from termite-control-treatment Installer to Owner, in the form of a standard yearly (or other period) maintenance agreement, starting on date initial maintenance service is concluded. State services, obligations, conditions, and terms for agreement period and for future renewal options.
1. Include annual inspection for termite activity and effectiveness of termite treatment according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 313116

SECTION 31 37 00 - RIPRAP

PART 1- GENERAL

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Riprap.
- 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS
 - A. Section 31 23 23 - Fill and Backfill: Aggregate requirements.
- 1.3 UNIT PRICES - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT
 - A. See Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices, for additional unit price requirements.
 - B. Riprap: By the square yard (meter) of riprap area; summing the areas of individual layers, of riprap. Includes supply and placing riprap.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Perform Work in accordance with State of North Carolina Highways standard.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 MATERIALS
 - A. Riprap: Provide in accordance with State of North Carolina Highways standards.
 - B. Aggregate: Granular fill as specified in Section 32 11 23.
 - C. Geotextile Fabric: Non-biodegradable, woven, and Type II.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 PLACEMENT
 - A. Place geotextile fabric over substrate, lap edges and ends.
 - B. Place riprap at culvert pipe ends, embankment slopes, and as indicated on construction documents.

END OF SECTION 31 37 00

SECTION 32 11 23 - AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Aggregate base course.
- B. Paving aggregates.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 22 00 - Grading: Preparation of site for base course.
- B. Section 31 23 23 - Fill and Backfill: Compacted fill under base course.
- C. Section 31 23 33 - Trenching for Site Utilities: Compacted fill over utility trenches under base course.
- D. Section 33 49 13 - Manholes and Covers: Manholes including frames.
- E. Section 32 11 26 - Bituminous Concrete Paving: Binder and finish asphalt courses.
- F. Section 31 23 23 - Fill and Backfill: Topsoil fill at areas adjacent to aggregate base course.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. See Section 01 20 00 - Unit Prices, for general requirements applicable to unit prices for earthwork.
- B. Coarse Aggregate Type C: By the cubic yard. Includes supplying aggregate material, stockpiling, scarifying substrate surface, placing, and compacting.
- C. Fine Aggregate Type B: By the cubic yard. Includes supplying aggregate material, stockpiling, scarifying substrate surface, placing where required, and compacting.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO M 147 - Standard Specification for Materials for Aggregate and Soil-Aggregate Subbase, Base and Surface Courses; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; 1965 (2004).
- B. AASHTO T 180 - Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb Rammer and a 18 in. Drop; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; 2001 (2004).
- C. ASTM C 136 - Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates; 2006.
- D. ASTM D 698 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³); 2000a.
- E. ASTM D 1556 - Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method; 2000.
- F. ASTM D 1557 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³); 2002.

- G. ASTM D 2167 - Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method; 1994(R 2001).
- H. ASTM D 2487 - Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System); 2000.
- I. ASTM D 2922 - Standard Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth); 2005.
- J. ASTM D 3017 - Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth); 2005.
- K. ASTM D 4318 - Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils; 2005.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Aggregate Composition Test Reports: Results of laboratory tests on proposed and actual materials used.
- C. Compaction Density Test Reports.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Provide sufficient quantities of aggregate to meet project schedule and requirements. When necessary, store materials on site in advance of need.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General Requirements: Aggregate base course material shall consist of crushed stone, crushed or uncrushed gravel or other similar material having hard, strong, durable, particle free of adherent coatings and comply with the gradation requirements contained in Section 520 of the NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures" referenced above.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for testing and analysis of aggregate materials.
- B. Where aggregate materials are specified using ASTM D 2487 classification, test and analyze samples for compliance before delivery to site.
- C. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.
- D. Provide materials of each type from same source throughout the Work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify substrate has been inspected, gradients and elevations are correct, and is dry.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Correct irregularities in substrate gradient and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and re-compacting.
- B. Do not place aggregate on soft, muddy, or frozen surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. The subgrade shall be prepared as called for on the plans in accordance with Section 31 22 16 of these specifications prior to placement of the base material.
- B. The aggregate material shall be placed on the subgrade with a mechanical spreader capable of placing the material to a uniform loose depth without segregation except that for areas inaccessible to a mechanical spreader, the aggregate material may be placed by other methods approved by the Owner's Representative.
- C. Where the required compacted thickness of base is 8 inches or less, the base material may be spread and compacted in one layer. Where the required compacted thickness is more than 8 inches, the base material shall be spread and compacted in 2 or more approximately equal layers. The minimum compacted thickness of any one layer shall be approximately 4 inches.
- D. Each layer of material shall have been sampled, tested, compacted and approved prior to placing succeeding layers of base material or pavement.
- E. No base material shall be placed on frozen subgrade or base.
- F. No traffic shall be allowed on the completed base course other than necessary local traffic and that developing from the operation of essential construction equipment as may be authorized by the Owner's Representative. Any defects that develop in the completed base or any damage caused by local or construction traffic shall be acceptably repaired at no cost to the Owner.
- G. The Contractor shall utilize methods of handling, hauling and placing which will minimize segregation and contamination. If segregation occurs, the Owner's Representative may require that changes be made in the Contractor's methods to minimize segregation, and may also require mixing on the roadway areas which may be necessary to correct any segregation. No additional compensation will be allowed for the work of mixing as may be required under this provision. Aggregate that is contaminated with foreign materials to the extent that the base course will not adequately serve its intended use will be removed and replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.4 SHAPING AND COMPACTING

- A. Within 48 hours after beginning the placing of a layer of the base, the Contractor shall begin machining and compacting of the layer. Each layer shall be maintained to the required cross section during compaction and each layer be compacted to the required density prior to placing the next layer.
- B. Each layer of the base shall be compacted to a density equal to at least 100% of that obtained by compacting a sample of the material in accordance with AASHTO T180.

- C. The base material shall be compacted at a moisture content which is approximately that required to produce a maximum density indicated by the above test method. The Contractor shall dry or add moisture to the material when required to provide a uniformly compacted and acceptable base.
- D. The final layer of base material shall be shaped to conform to the lines, grades and typical sections shown on the plans or established by the Owner's Representative. When completed, the base course shall be smooth, hard, dense, unyielding and well bonded. A broom drag may be used in connection with the final finishing and conditioning of the surface of the base course.
- E. After final shaping and compacting of the base, the Owner's Representative will check the surface of the base for conformance to the grade and typical section and determine the base thickness.
- F. The thickness of the base shall be within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.1 feet of the base thickness required by the plans. The maximum differential between the established grade and the base within any 100-foot section shall be 0.1 feet.
- G. Where the base material is placed in a trench section, the Contractor shall provide adequate drainage through the shoulders to protect the subgrade and base until such time as the shoulders are completed.
- H. The Contractor shall maintain the surface of the base by watering, machining, and rolling or dragging when necessary to prevent damage to the base by weather or traffic.
- I. Where the base or subgrade is damaged, the Contractor shall repair the damaged area; reshape the base to required lines, grades and typical sections; and recompact the base to the required density at no cost to the Owner.

3.5 TOLERANCES

- A. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/4 inch (6 mm) measured with 10 foot (3 m) straight edge.
- B. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch.
- C. Variation From Design Elevation: Within 1/2 inch.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for field inspection and testing.
- B. Compaction density testing will be performed on compacted aggregate base course in accordance with ASTM D1556.
- C. Results will be evaluated in relation to compaction curve determined by testing uncompacted material in accordance with ASTM D 698 ("standard Proctor").
- D. If tests indicate work does not meet specified requirements, remove work, replace and retest.

3.7 CLEAN-UP

- A. Remove unused stockpiled materials, leave area in a clean and neat condition. Grade stockpile area to prevent standing surface water.

END OF SECTION 32 11 23

SECTION 32 11 26 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Aggregate base course.
- B. Single course bituminous concrete paving.
- C. Double course bituminous concrete paving.
- D. Surface sealer.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 22 00 - Grading: Preparation of site for paving and base.
- B. Section 31 23 23 - Fill and Backfill: Compacted subgrade for paving.
- C. Section 33 49 13 - Manholes and Covers: Manholes, including frames.
- D. Section 32 17 23 - Pavement markings.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. See Section 01 20 00 - Unit Prices for requirements applicable to this section. Measurement and payment will be as follows:
- B. Asphalt Pavement Mix (Base Course): By the ton. Includes preparing base, tack coating surfaces, placing, compacting and rolling, testing. Includes mix design, supplying to site, testing.
- C. Asphalt Pavement Mix (Binder Course): By the ton. Includes preparing base, tack coating surfaces, placing, compacting and rolling, testing. Includes mix design, supplying to site, testing.
- D. Asphalt Pavement Mix (Wearing Course): By the ton. Includes preparing base, tack coating surfaces, placing, compacting and rolling, testing. Includes mix design, supplying to site, testing.
- E. Seal Coat: By the square yard. Includes preparing surfaces and applying.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. AI MS-2 - Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot-Mix Types; The Asphalt Institute; 1994, Sixth Edition.
- B. AI MS-19 - A Basic Asphalt Emulsion Manual; The Asphalt Institute; Third Edition.
- C. ASTM D 946 - Standard Specification for Penetration-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction; 1982 (Reapproved 2005).

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with State of North Carolina Highways standard.
- B. Mixing Plant: Conform to State of North Carolina Highways standard.

- C. Obtain materials from same source throughout.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to applicable code for paving work on public property.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not place asphalt when ambient air or base surface temperature is less than 40 degrees F, or surface is wet or frozen.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Aggregate for Base Course: In accordance with State of North Carolina Highways standards.
- B. Aggregate for Binder Course: In accordance with State of North Carolina Highways standards.
- C. Aggregate for Wearing Course: In accordance with State of North Carolina Highways standards.
- D. Fine Aggregate: In accordance with State of North Carolina Highways standards.
- E. Mineral Filler: Finely ground particles of limestone, hydrated lime or other mineral dust, free of foreign matter.
- F. Primer: In accordance with State of North Carolina Highways standards.
- G. Tack Coat: Homogeneous, medium curing, liquid asphalt.

2.2 BASE COURSE

- A. Earth Type Base Course: If allowed in the scope of this project, shall consist of approved selected soil materials. The material shall consist of topsoil, naturally or artificially proportioned sand-clay, or sand-clay gravel obtained from locations designated or approved by the owner's representative. Earth type base course shall comply with requirements of Section 520 for materials and construction procedures. The earth type base course shall be placed on a prepared sub-grade mixed, shaped, brought to proper moisture content and compacted in accordance with these specifications or as directed by the owner's representative.
- B. Stabilized Aggregate Base Course: If allowed in the scope of this project, shall consist of properly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel or stone, crushed slag, natural or processed sand that will readily compact to required density. Base course shall comply with requirements of Section 520 for materials and construction procedures. Stabilized aggregate base course shall be mixed, placed on a prepared sub-grade, brought to proper moisture content, and shaped. Compacted, and primed in accordance with these specifications or as directed by the owner's representative.
- C. Hot Laid Asphalt Aggregate Base Course (Black Base): If allowed in the scope of this project, shall consist of a base course of crushed stone, crushed slag, or gravel and asphalt cement mixed in an approved plant and constructed on a prepared sub-grade. Hot laid asphalt aggregate base course shall comply with requirements of Section 610 for materials and construction procedures.

2.3 TACK COAT

- A. Asphalt Emulsion Grade SS01: This grade may be diluted with not more than 50% water. Note: ss01 shall meet requirements as specified in section 605 of standard specs manual (latest edition) of the North Carolina Department of Transportation.
- B. Apply to contract surfaces of previously constructed bituminous concrete or Portland cement concrete and similar surfaces. Distribute at rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gallons per square yard of surface.
- C. Apply tack coat by brush to contact surfaces of curbs, gutters, manholes, and other structures projecting into or abutting asphalt concrete pavement.
- D. Allow tack coat to dry to proper conditions of tackiness to receive paving before proceeding with work.

2.4 HOT LAID ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE

- A. Mineral aggregate and asphalt cement shall conform to Section 610 for materials and construction procedures.
- B. Aggregate and asphalt cement shall be mixed in an approved plant in such proportions that compositions by weight of finished mixture shall be within range limits as specified in Section 610.
- C. The surface course shall be constructed on a prepared base in accordance with these specifications and to the lines, grades, and typical cross section shown on the plans or as directed by owner's representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that compacted subgrade is dry and ready to support paving and imposed loads.
- B. Verify gradients and elevations of base are correct.

3.2 BASE COURSE

- A. Place and compact base course.

3.3 PREPARATION - TACK COAT

- A. Apply tack coat in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Apply tack coat on asphalt or concrete surfaces over subgrade surface at uniform rate of 1/3 gal/sq yd.
- C. Coat surfaces of manhole frames with oil to prevent bond with asphalt pavement. Do not tack coat these surfaces.

3.4 PLACING ASPHALT PAVEMENT - SINGLE COURSE

- A. Install Work in accordance with State of North Carolina Highways standards.
- B. Place asphalt within 24 hours of applying primer or tack coat.

- C. Compact pavement by rolling to specified density. Do not displace or extrude pavement from position. Hand compact in areas inaccessible to rolling equipment.
- D. Perform rolling with consecutive passes to achieve even and smooth finish without roller marks.

3.5 PLACING ASPHALT PAVEMENT - DOUBLE COURSE

- A. Place asphalt binder course within 24 hours of applying primer or tack coat.
- B. Place wearing course within two hours of placing and compacting binder course.
- C. Compact pavement by rolling to specified density. Do not displace or extrude pavement from position. Hand compact in areas inaccessible to rolling equipment.
- D. Perform rolling with consecutive passes to achieve even and smooth finish, without roller marks.

3.6 TOLERANCES

- A. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/4 inch measured with 10 foot straight edge.
- B. Variation from True Elevation: Within 1/2 inch.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for quality control.
- B. Provide field inspection and testing. Take samples and perform tests in accordance with AI MS-2.

END OF SECTION 32 11 26

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes exterior cement concrete pavement for the following:
 - 1. Driveways and roadways.
 - 2. Curbs and gutters.
 - 3. Walkways.
 - 4. All materials and installation methods shall be provided and completed in accordance with the N.C Department of Transportation Standards Specifications for Roads and Structures, latest edition (NCDOT Standards and Specifications).

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete pavement mixture.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer of ready-mixed concrete products who complies with the NCDOT Standards and Specifications requirements for production facilities and equipment.
- B. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete," unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
- B. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497, flat sheet.
- C. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60; deformed.
- D. Plain Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, as drawn.
- E. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496.

- F. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: Comply with NCDOT Standards, Division 10, Section 1000-3, Portland Cement Concrete for Concrete Pavement.

2.3 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth.
- B. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.
- C. Water: Potable.
- D. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming; manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- E. Clear Waterborne Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating.
- F. White Waterborne Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 2, Class B.

2.4 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber.

2.5 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Prepare design mixtures, per NCDOT Standards and Specifications, with the following properties:
 - 1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 4000 psi
 - 2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.559.
 - 3. Slump Limit: 3 inches
 - 4. Air Content: 4.5 to 5.5 percent.

2.6 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M. Furnish batch certificates for each batch discharged and used in the Work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding.

3.2 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides for pavement to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.
- B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

3.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.

3.4 JOINTS

- A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edgings true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of pavement and at locations where pavement operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless pavement terminates at isolation joints.
- C. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, walks, other fixed objects, and where indicated.
- D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness.
- E. Edging: Tool edges of pavement, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete after initial floating with an edging tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surfaces.

3.5 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed.

- B. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.
- C. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.
- D. Screed pavement surfaces with a straightedge and strike off.
- E. Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleed water appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.

3.6 FLOAT FINISHING

- A. General: Do not add water to concrete surfaces during finishing operations.
- B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleed-water sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats, or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture.
 - 1. Medium-to-Fine-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft bristle broom across float-finished concrete surface perpendicular to line of traffic to provide a uniform, fine-line texture.

3.7 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.
- C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to 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.
- D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.
- E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by moisture curing, moisture-retaining-cover curing, curing compound or a combination of these methods.

3.8 PAVEMENT TOLERANCES

- A. Comply with tolerances of ACI 117 and as follows:

1. Elevation: 1/4 inch.
2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch , minus 1/4 inch .
3. Surface: Gap below 10-foot long, unlevelled straightedge not to exceed 1/4 inch .
4. Joint Spacing: 2 inches.
5. Contraction Joint Depth: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
6. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch, no minus.

3.9 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Allow concrete pavement to cure for 28 days and be dry before starting pavement marking.
- B. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- C. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce pavement markings of dimensions indicated with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils.

3.10 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace concrete pavement that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section.
- B. Protect concrete from damage. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement.
- C. Maintain concrete pavement free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep concrete pavement not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.

END OF SECTION 321313

SECTION 321273 – CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Expansion and contraction joints within cement concrete pavement.
 - 2. Joints between cement concrete and asphalt pavement.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 32 Section "Asphalt Paving" for constructing joints between concrete and asphalt pavement.
 - 2. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving" for constructing joints in concrete pavement.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of joint sealant and accessory, signed by product manufacturer.
- C. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency.
- D. Compatibility and Adhesion Test Reports: From sealant manufacturer, indicating the following:
 - 1. Materials forming joint substrates and joint-sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants.
 - 2. Interpretation of test results and written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- E. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for sealants.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.

- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Preconstruction Compatibility and Adhesion Testing: Submit to joint-sealant manufacturers, for testing indicated below, samples of materials that will contact or affect joint sealants.
 - 1. Use ASTM C 1087 to determine whether priming and other specific joint preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.
 - 2. Submit not fewer than eight pieces of each type of material, including joint substrates, shims, joint-sealant backings, secondary seals, and miscellaneous materials.
 - 3. Schedule sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
 - 4. For materials failing tests, obtain joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions for corrective measures including use of specially formulated primers.
 - 5. Testing will not be required if joint-sealant manufacturers submit joint preparation data that are based on previous testing of current sealant products for adhesion to, and compatibility with, joint substrates and other materials matching those submitted.
- D. Product Testing: Obtain test results for "Product Test Reports" Paragraph in "Submittals" Article from a qualified testing agency based on testing of current sealant products within a 36-month period preceding the Notice to Proceed with the Work.
 - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration date, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.
- B. Store and handle materials to comply with manufacturer's written instructions to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, high or low temperatures, contaminants, or other causes.

1.6 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.
 - 2. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.
 - 3. When joint substrates are wet or covered with frost.
 - 4. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.

5. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products listed in other Part 2 articles.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in other Part 2 articles.

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backing materials, 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. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Owner's representative from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 COLD-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Elastomeric Sealant for Concrete: Single-component formulation complying with ASTM D 3406.
 1. Products:
 - a. Crafcro Inc.; Superseal 444/777.
 - b. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Poly-Jet 3406.
 - c. Or Approved Equal
- B. Sealant for Concrete and Asphalt: Single-component formulation complying with ASTM D 3405.
 1. Products:
 - a. Koch Materials Company; Product No. 9005.
 - b. Koch Materials Company; Product No. 9030.
 - c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sealtight Hi-Spec.
 - d. Or Approved Equal
 - e.

2.4 JOINT-SEALANT BACKER MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide joint-sealant backer materials that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by joint-sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Round Backer Rods for Cold- and Hot-Applied Sealants: ASTM D 5249, Type 1, of diameter and density required to control sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.
- C. Backer Strips for Cold- and Hot-Applied Sealants: ASTM D 5249; Type 2; of thickness and width required to control sealant depth, prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant, and fill remainder of joint opening under sealant.
- D. Round Backer Rods for Cold-Applied Sealants: ASTM D 5249, Type 3, of diameter and density required to control sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.

2.5 PRIMERS

- A. Primers: Product 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.

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.
 - 1. 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.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on 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.

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 backer materials of type 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 backer materials.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear backer materials.
 - 3. Remove absorbent backer materials that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. 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 provided for each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- E. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified 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 sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
- F. Provide joint configuration to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Provide recessed joint configuration for silicone sealants of recess depth and at locations indicated.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean off excess sealants or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved 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 and replace with joint sealant so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from the original work.

END OF SECTION 321373

SECTION 321540 – CRUSHED STONE SURFACING

GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Crushed stone paving course, compacted.
 - 2. Decorative landscape stone

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For materials other than water and aggregates.
- B. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Decomposed granite.
 - 2. Decorative landscape stone
- C. Sieve Analyses: For aggregate setting-bed materials, according to ASTM C136.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection:
 - 1. Decomposed granite
 - 2. Decorative landscape stone
- E. Samples for Verification: 1-gallon bag sample included of the following:
 - 1. Decomposed granite
 - 2. Decorative landscape stone

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Cold-Weather Protection: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen subgrade or setting beds. Remove and replace work damaged by frost or freezing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Decomposed Granite: 3/8" Angular and washed natural stone; free of shale, clay, friable materials and debris; graded in accordance with AASHTO T 27.
- B. Decorative Landscape Stone: 1-3" Mix of quartzite angular gravel.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Hendrik Industries
 - b. Markham Landscape Products
 - c. Lanier Materials
- C. Sand: Natural river or bank sand; washed and free of silt, clay, loam, friable or soluble materials, and organic matter.
- D. Graded Aggregate for Subbase: Sound, crushed stone or gravel complying with ASTM D448 for Size No. 57 ASTM D2940/D2940M, subbase material.

2.2 EDGE RESTRAINTS

- A. Steel Edge Restraints: Manufacturer's standard painted steel edging 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) thick by 4 inches (100 mm) high with loops pressed from or welded to face to receive stakes at 36 inches (900 mm) o.c. and steel stakes 15 inches (380 mm) long for each loop.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Border Concepts, Inc.
 - b. Collier Metal Specialties, Inc.
 - c. J. D. Russell Company (The).
 - 2. Color: Black

EXECUTION

2.2 AGGREGATE SETTING-BED (DECOMPOSED GRANITE APPLICATION)

- A. Compact soil subgrade uniformly to at least 95 percent of ASTM D698 laboratory density.

- B. Proof-roll prepared subgrade to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Architect, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
- C. Place aggregate subbase compact by tamping with plate vibrator, and screed to depth indicated.
- D. Place leveling course and screed to a thickness of 1 to 1-1/2 inches (25 to 38 mm), taking care that moisture content remains constant and density is loose and uniform until pavers are set and compacted.
- E. Treat leveling course with herbicide to inhibit growth of grass and weeds.

2.3 PLACING DECOMPOSED GRANITE SURFACING

- A. Spread stone material over prepared base to a total compacted thickness as indicated on drawings.
- B. Place stone in 2 inches (50 mm) layers and compact.
- C. Level surfaces to elevations and gradients indicated.
- D. Add small quantities of sand to stone mix as appropriate to assist compaction.
- E. Compact placed stone materials to achieve 95 percent dry density.
- F. Add water to assist compaction. With an excess water condition, rework topping and aerate to reduce moisture content.
- G. Perform hand tamping in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.

2.4 PLACING DECORATIVE LANDSCAPE STONE SURFACING

- A. Prepare base to a total compacted thickness as indicated on drawings.
- B. Install edge restraint as indicated on drawing
- C. Lay geotextile fabric as indicated on drawings, overlap seams 3 to 6" and anchor with u-shaped garden staples at 6-8" intervals.
- D. Place stone in 2 inches (50 mm) layers and hand tamp.
- E. Level surfaces to elevations and gradients indicated.
- F. Rake out excess stone to achieve uniform coverage.

PART 2 - END OF SECTION 321540

SECTION 32 16 13 - CONCRETE CURBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The general provisions of Division 1 shall govern this section.

1.02 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of concrete curbing is shown on the drawings.
- B. Concrete curbing shall be constructed as detailed on the drawing. All curbing shall be "formed" in the road curvature and radii. Extruded curbing is permitted on tangents.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All work and materials shall comply with North Carolina Department of Transportation standard specifications, latest edition.

1.04 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Concrete curb shall be applied only when ambient temperature is above 50 degrees F and when temperature has not been below 35 degrees F for 12 hours immediately prior to application.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Concrete shall be 3000 psi mix from an approved batch plant using Portland cement ASTM C150-67, Type 1, sand ASTM C33-67 and coarse aggregate ASTM C33-67.
- B. Expansion joint material for joints shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-173. All preformed point fillers shall have a thickness equal to the width of the joint required (1/2-inch minimum) and shall be furnished in lengths equal to the widths of the slab in which they are to be installed. The upper surface shall be 1/2-inch below the surface of the slab.
- C. Curing materials shall be burlap cloth conforming To AASHTO B-182; waterproof, polyethylene film; or liquid curing compounds conforming to AASHTO M-148 for Type 2 (white pigmented).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONCRETE CURBS

- A. The curbs shall be installed as detailed on the Drawings.
- B. The subgrade shall be thoroughly compacted and finished to a smooth, firm surface, and shall be moist at the time the concrete is placed. Any concrete that settles after placement shall be removed and replaced without additional compensation as directed by the owner's representative.
- C. Forms shall be of wood or metal and of a depth equal to the thickness of the concrete course. They shall be free from warp, and of sufficient strength, when staked, to hold the alignment during the concrete placing and finishing operations. All forms shall be cleaned and oiled each time they are used, before

concrete is placed against them. Flexible or curved form shall be used on curves as necessary in order to prevent a chord effect in the alignment of the finished work.

- D. The concrete shall be batched and mixed in an approved batch plant and transported to the job site in a truck mixer. Unless otherwise indicated on the plan, concrete curbs, gutters, and curb and gutters shall be constructed uniform section ten feet in length, except where shorter sections are necessary for closures; but no section shall be less than 4 feet in length. The sections shall be separated by sheet steel templates or dividing plates set normal to the face and top of the curb. The plates shall be carefully set during the placing of the concrete and allowed to remain in place until the concrete has set sufficiently to hold its shape, but shall be removed while the forms are still in place.
- E. Concrete shall be deposited in the forms in such manner that the forms will not be displaced out of grade or alignment. During the placing operations, the concrete shall be spaded or vibrated through out the entire mass and especially against the forms and points. The surface of the concrete shall be tamped, floated, troweled, roomed, corners edged, and finished to the typical section, lines, and grades as soon as practical after the placing of the concrete. The forms shall be left in place until the concrete has set sufficiently that their removal will not injure the concrete.
- F. The curb shall be rubbed with a brush and water to leave a smooth finish free of voids and honeycomb.
- G. The contractor shall pay particular attention to the alignment of curbs on tangents and maintain a smooth radius on curves.
- H. The contractor shall remove any curb that is cracked, settled, honeycombed, or in poor alignment or elevation as determined by the owner's representative.
- I. The contractor shall backfill all curbs with clean topsoil, smooth, free of clogs or debris. The contractor shall fine-grade the backfill to top of curb elevation, ready for plating. The contractor shall replace all curb that is damaged or mud stained beyond cleaning. All curbs shall be left clean and shall present a neat appearance after the back-filling operation.
- J. Preformed expansion joints 3/4 inch thick, extending the full depth of the concrete slab, shall be constructed at the locations indicated on the plans and at other locations as follows:
 - 1. Transverse expansion joints shall be placed at intervals of not more than 100 feet in all new concrete pavement, sidewalk and curb and gutter.
- K. Contraction joints for concrete curbing shall be placed not the exceed 10 feet o/c, by scoring after loading operations are completed. Contraction joints shall be 1 inch deep by 1/2 inch wide and shall be edged and finished smooth and true to line.
- L. As soon as the concrete curb has hardened sufficiently, the forms for the exposed surfaces shall be removed and the concrete for the curb face and top shall be floated and troweled as necessary to provide a smooth uniform finish. Templates shall be left in place a sufficient length of time to prevent bonding at the joint.
- M. After the surface of the gutter has been properly shaped and prepared and the water sheen has disappeared, the final finish shall be by brooming. Brooming shall be transverse to the line of traffic. All joints shall be in a vertical plane perpendicular to the curb face. Joints shall be clean with corners well rounded. All corners shall be edged to conform to the typical cross section. Tool marks shall be eliminated.
- N. Concrete curb shall be backfilled within 48 hours after pouring.

END OF SECTION 32 16 13

SECTION 32 17 23 - PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The Drawings and provisions of the General Conditions, Supplemental Conditions, and Division 1 are included as part of this Section as though bound here.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. The General Provisions of Division 1 shall govern this section.
- B. Construction drawings.
- C. Section 32 11 26 - Bituminous Concrete Paving.

1.03 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of traffic stripe painting is shown on the drawings.
- B. All parking stalls, centerline of entrance drives and other markings as shown on the drawings.
- C. All handicap symbols, directional arrows, turn symbols, stop and yield symbols, no parking stripping, as required for traffic control, are a part of this specification.
- D. All work and materials shall comply with appropriate department of transportation standard specifications, latest edition.

1.04 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic painting shall be applied only when ambient temperature is above 50 degrees F. and when temperature has not been below 35 degrees F. for 12 hours immediately prior to application. Do not apply when pavement is wet, unclean, or damaged.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 PAINT

- A. Paint shall be "white" traffic stripe suitable for traffic line marking on highways with composition conforming to appropriate department of transportation standard specifications; however, all sections related to pavement shall be excluded.
- B. Paint color for fire lanes and for handicap symbols shall be as per local codes. All paint used shall be suitable for traffic line marking and shall conform to appropriate department of transportation standard specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PARKING LOT STRIPE PAINTING

- A. All parking stalls and centerline striping shall be 4" wide with a wet film thickness of 0.015 inches.
- B. The paint shall dry to touch within 15 minutes, shall dry to no pick-up within 30 minutes when tested in accordance with ASTM C-711. The color after drying shall be pure flat white, free from tint, furnishing the maximum amount capacity for both daylight and artificial light.
- C. The contractor shall certify via letter to the engineer that the paint and execution of work complies with the appropriate North Carolina Department of Transportation standard specifications.

END OF SECTION 32 17 23

SECTION 323300 - SITE FURNISHINGS

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. Bicycle racks.
 - 2. Bench
 - 3. Litter Receptacles
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for installing pipe sleeves cast installing anchor bolts cast formed voids in concrete footings.
 - 2. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavation for installing concrete footings.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied finishes.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish, not less than 6-inch- (152-mm-) long linear components and 4-inch- (102-mm-) square sheet components.
 - 1. Include full-size Samples of bicycle rack, bench and litter receptacle. Approved samples may be incorporated into the Work.
- E. Product Schedule: For site furnishings. **Use same designations indicated on Drawings.**

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates: For site furnishings manufactured with preservative-treated wood.
 - 1. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For site furnishings to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Anchors: as see on drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 Bench – Sheet 1/L9.90

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Streetlife.- Drifter bench (basis of design)
 2. Anova – Canyon Thermory Gabion Style bench
 3. Landscape Forms – Trapecio bench
- B. Bench Construction:
1. Frame: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Style: As indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Overall Height: As indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Overall Width: As indicated on Drawings.
 - c. Overall Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 - d. Capacity: Designed to accommodate no fewer than two bicycles.
 3. Installation Method: As indicated by manufacturer.
- C. Finish:
1. Color: As indicated in a site furnishing schedule.

2.2 BICYCLE RACKS – Sheet 2/L9.90

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Streetlife.- Rough and Ready bike rack (basis of design)
 2. Forms + Surfaces. – Garden bike rack
 3. Landscape Forms – Loop bike rack

B. Bicycle Rack Construction:

1. Frame: As indicated on Drawings.
2. Style: Double-side parking.
 - a. Overall Height: As indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Overall Width: As indicated on Drawings.
 - c. Overall Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 - d. Capacity: Designed to accommodate no fewer than two bicycles.
3. Security: Designed to lock wheel and frame.
4. Installation Method: As indicated by manufacturer.

C. Finish:

1. Color: As indicated in a site furnishing schedule.

2.3 LITTER RECEPTACLE – Sheet 3/L9.90

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Streetlife.- Box Bin (basis of design)
2. Forms + Surfaces.- Bevel
3. Anova – Element series

B. Receptacle Construction:

1. Style: As indicated on Drawings.
2. Overall Height: As indicated on Drawings.
3. Overall Width: As indicated on Drawings.
4. Overall Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
5. Accessories: as indicated.
6. Installation Method: As indicated on Drawings.

C. Finish:

1. Color: As indicated in a site furnishing schedule.

D. Steel Finish:

1. Color: As indicated in a site furnishing schedule.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated; free of surface blemishes and complying with the following:
 - 1. Rolled or Cold-Finished Bars, Rods, and Wire: ASTM B211 (ASTM B211M).
 - 2. Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B221 (ASTM B221M).
 - 3. Structural Pipe and Tube: ASTM B429/B429M.
 - 4. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M).
 - 5. Castings: ASTM B26/B26M.
- B. Steel and Iron: Free of surface blemishes and complying with the following:
 - 1. Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
 - 2. Steel Pipe: Standard-weight steel pipe complying with ASTM A53/A53M, or electric-resistance-welded pipe complying with ASTM A135/A135M.
 - 3. Tubing: Cold-formed steel tubing complying with ASTM A500/A500M.
 - 4. Mechanical Tubing: Cold-rolled, electric-resistance-welded carbon or alloy steel tubing complying with ASTM A513/A513M, or steel tubing fabricated from steel complying with ASTM A1011/A1011M and complying with dimensional tolerances in ASTM A500/A500M; zinc coated internally and externally.
 - 5. Sheet: Commercial steel sheet complying with ASTM A1011/A1011M.
 - 6. Expanded Metal: Carbon-steel sheets, deburred after expansion, and complying with ASTM F1267.
 - 7. Malleable-Iron Castings: ASTM A47/A47M, grade as recommended by fabricator for type of use intended.
 - 8. Gray-Iron Castings: ASTM A48/A48M, Class 200.
- C. Plastic: Color impregnated, color and UV-light stabilized, and mold resistant.
 - 1. Polyethylene: Fabricated from virgin plastic HDPE resin.
- D. Anchors, Fasteners, Fittings, and Hardware: Stainless steel; commercial quality concealed, recessed, and capped or plugged.
 - 1. Angle Anchors: For inconspicuously bolting legs of site furnishings to on-grade substrate; extent as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Antitheft Hold-Down Brackets: For securing site furnishings to substrate; extent as indicated on Drawings.
- E. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Premixed, factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M; recommended in writing by manufacturer, for exterior applications.
- F. Erosion-Resistant Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with potable water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound; resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating; recommended in writing by manufacturer, for exterior applications.

- G. Galvanizing: Where indicated for steel and iron components, provide the following protective zinc coating applied to components after fabrication:
1. Zinc-Coated Tubing: External, zinc with organic overcoat, consisting of a minimum of 0.9 oz./sq. ft. (0.27 kg/sq. m) of zinc after welding, a chromate conversion coating, and a clear, polymer film. Internal, same as external or consisting of 81 percent zinc pigmented coating, not less than 0.3 mil (0.0076 mm) thick.
 2. Hot-Dip Galvanizing: According to ASTM A123/A123M, ASTM A153/A153M, or ASTM A924/A924M.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Metal Components: Form to required shapes and sizes with true, consistent curves, lines, and angles. Separate metals from dissimilar materials to prevent electrolytic action.
- B. Welded Connections: Weld connections continuously. Weld solid members with full-length, full-penetration welds and hollow members with full-circumference welds. At exposed connections, finish surfaces smooth and blended, so no roughness or unevenness shows after finishing and welded surface matches contours of adjoining surfaces.
- C. Pipes and Tubes: Form simple and compound curves by bending members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required; maintain cylindrical cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of handrail and railing components.
- D. Exposed Surfaces: Polished, sanded, or otherwise finished; all surfaces smooth, free of burrs, barbs, splinters, and sharpness; all edges and ends rolled, rounded, or capped.
- E. Factory Assembly: Factory assemble components to greatest extent possible to minimize field assembly. Clearly mark units for assembly in the field.

2.6 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.7 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard polyester powder-coat finish complying with finish manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation, including pretreatment, application, baking, and minimum dry film thickness.

2.8 STEEL AND GALVANIZED-STEEL FINISHES

- A. Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard polyester, powder-coat finish complying with finish manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation, including pretreatment, application, baking, and minimum dry film thickness.

2.9 STAINLESS-STEEL FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation: Remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, or blend into finish.
- B. Polished Finishes: Grind and polish surfaces to produce uniform finish, free of cross scratches.
 - 1. Run directional finishes with long dimension of each piece.
 - 2. Directional Satin Finish: No 4.
 - 3. Dull Satin Finish: No. 6.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for correct and level finished grade, mounting surfaces, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Complete field assembly of site furnishings where required.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, install site furnishings after landscaping and paving have been completed.
- C. Install site furnishings level, plumb, true, and securely anchored at locations indicated on Drawings.
- D. Post Setting: Set cast-in support posts in concrete footing with smooth top, shaped to shed water. Protect portion of posts above footing from concrete splatter. Verify that posts are set plumb or at correct angle and are aligned and at correct height and spacing. Hold posts in position during placement and finishing operations until concrete is sufficiently cured.
- E. Posts Set into Voids in Concrete: Form or core-drill holes for installing posts in concrete to depth recommended in writing by manufacturer of site furnishings and 3/4 inch (19 mm) larger than OD of post. Clean holes of loose material, insert posts, and fill annular space between post and concrete with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout or anchoring cement, mixed and placed to

comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions, with top smoothed and shaped to shed water.

- F. Pipe Sleeves: Use steel pipe sleeves preset and anchored into concrete for installing posts. After posts have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout or anchoring cement, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions, with top smoothed and shaped to shed water.

END OF SECTION 323300

SECTION 329113 - SOIL PREPARATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes planting soils specified by composition of the mixes.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. AAPFCO: Association of American Plant Food Control Officials.
- B. Backfill: The earth used to replace or the act of replacing earth in an excavation. This can be amended or unamended soil as indicated.
- C. CEC: Cation exchange capacity.
- D. Compost: The product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic material that has been sanitized through the generation of heat and stabilized to the point that it is beneficial to plant growth.
- E. Duff Layer: A surface layer of soil, typical of forested areas, that is composed of mostly decayed leaves, twigs, and detritus.
- F. Imported Soil: Soil that is transported to Project site for use.
- G. Layered Soil Assembly: A designed series of planting soils, layered on each other, that together produce an environment for plant growth.
- H. Manufactured Soil: Soil produced by blending soils, sand, stabilized organic soil amendments, and other materials to produce planting soil.
- I. NAPT: North American Proficiency Testing Program. An SSSA program to assist soil-, plant-, and water-testing laboratories through interlaboratory sample exchanges and statistical evaluation of analytical data.
- J. Organic Matter: The total of organic materials in soil exclusive of undecayed plant and animal tissues, their partial decomposition products, and the soil biomass; also called "humus" or "soil organic matter."
- K. Planting Soil: Existing, on-site soil; imported soil; or manufactured soil that has been modified as specified with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth.
- L. RCRA Metals: Hazardous metals identified by the EPA under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

- M. SSSA: Soil Science Society of America.
- N. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or the top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.
- O. Subsoil: Soil beneath the level of subgrade; soil beneath the topsoil layers of a naturally occurring soil profile, typified by less than 1 percent organic matter and few soil organisms.
- P. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile. In undisturbed areas, surface soil is typically called "topsoil"; but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.
- Q. USCC: U.S. Composting Council.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include recommendations for application and use.
 - 2. Include test data substantiating that products comply with requirements.
 - 3. Include sieve analyses for aggregate materials.
 - 4. Material Certificates: For each type of imported soil and soil amendment and fertilizer before delivery to the site, according to the following:
 - a. Manufacturer's qualified testing agency's certified analysis of standard products.
 - b. Analysis of fertilizers, by a qualified testing agency, made according to AAPFCO methods for testing and labeling and according to AAPFCO's SUIP #25.
 - c. Analysis of nonstandard materials, by a qualified testing agency, made according to SSSA methods, where applicable.
- B. Samples: For each bulk-supplied material, 1-quart (1-L) volume of each in sealed containers labeled with content, source, and date obtained. Each Sample shall be typical of the lot of material to be furnished; provide an accurate representation of composition, color, and texture.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For each testing agency.
- B. Preconstruction Test Reports: For preconstruction soil analyses specified in "Preconstruction Testing" Article.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent, state-operated, or university-operated laboratory; experienced in soil science, soil testing, and plant nutrition; with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated; and that specializes in types of tests to be performed.

1.7 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction soil analyses on existing, on-site soil and imported soil.
 - 1. Notify Architect seven days in advance of the dates and times when laboratory samples will be taken.
- B. Preconstruction Soil Analyses: For each unamended soil type, perform testing on soil samples and furnish soil analysis and a written report containing soil-amendment and fertilizer recommendations by a qualified testing agency performing the testing according to "Soil-Sampling Requirements" and "Testing Requirements" articles.
 - 1. Have testing agency identify and label samples and test reports according to sample collection and labeling requirements.

1.8 SOIL-SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Extract soil samples according to requirements in this article.
- B. Sample Collection and Labeling: Have samples taken and labeled by Contractor in presence of Landscape Architect under the direction of the testing agency.
 - 1. Number and Location of Samples: Minimum of three representative soil samples [where directed by Architect] for each soil to be used or amended for landscaping purposes.
 - 2. Procedures and Depth of Samples: According to USDA-NRCS's "Field Book for Describing and Sampling Soils."
 - 3. Division of Samples: Split each sample into two, equal parts. Send half to the testing agency and half to Owner for its records.
 - 4. Labeling: Label each sample with the date, location keyed to a site plan or other location system, visible soil condition, and sampling depth.

1.9 TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Perform tests on soil samples according to requirements in this article.
- B. Physical Testing:
 - 1. Soil Texture: Soil-particle, size-distribution analysis by one of the following methods according to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1-Physical and Mineralogical Methods":

- a. Sieving Method: Report sand-gradation percentages for very coarse, coarse, medium, fine, and very fine sand; and fragment-gradation (gravel) percentages for fine, medium, and coarse fragments; according to USDA sand and fragment sizes.
 - b. Hydrometer Method: Report percentages of sand, silt, and clay.
 2. Total Porosity: Calculate using particle density and bulk density according to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1-Physical and Mineralogical Methods."
 3. Water Retention: According to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1-Physical and Mineralogical Methods."
 4. Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity: According to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1-Physical and Mineralogical Methods"; at 85% compaction according to ASTM D698 (Standard Proctor).
- C. Chemical Testing:
1. CEC: Analysis by sodium saturation at pH 7 according to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 3- Chemical Methods."
 2. Clay Mineralogy: Analysis and estimated percentage of expandable clay minerals using CEC by ammonium saturation at pH 7 according to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1- Physical and Mineralogical Methods."
 3. Metals Hazardous to Human Health: Test for presence and quantities of RCRA metals including aluminum, arsenic, barium, copper, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, lithium, and vanadium. If RCRA metals are present, include recommendations for corrective action.
 4. Phytotoxicity: Test for plant-available concentrations of phytotoxic minerals including aluminum, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chlorides, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, lithium, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, sodium, strontium, tin, titanium, vanadium, and zinc.
- D. Fertility Testing: Soil-fertility analysis according to standard laboratory protocol of SSSA NAPT SERA-6, including the following:
1. Percentage of organic matter.
 2. CEC, calcium percent of CEC, and magnesium percent of CEC.
 3. Soil reaction (acidity/alkalinity pH value).
 4. Buffered acidity or alkalinity.
 5. Nitrogen ppm.
 6. Phosphorous ppm.
 7. Potassium ppm.
 8. Manganese ppm.
 9. Manganese-availability ppm.
 10. Zinc ppm.
 11. Zinc availability ppm.
 12. Copper ppm.
 13. Sodium ppm and sodium absorption ratio.
 14. Soluble-salts ppm.
 15. Presence and quantities of problem materials including salts and metals cited in the Standard protocol. If such problem materials are present, provide additional recommendations for corrective action.
 16. Other deleterious materials, including their characteristics and content of each.

- E. Organic-Matter Content: Analysis using loss-by-ignition method according to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 3- Chemical Methods."
- F. Recommendations: Based on the test results, state recommendations for soil treatments and soil amendments to be incorporated to produce satisfactory planting soil suitable for healthy, viable plants indicated. Include, at a minimum, recommendations for nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium fertilization, and for micronutrients.
 - 1. Fertilizers and Soil Amendment Rates: State recommendations in weight per 1000 sq. ft. (100 sq. m) for 18-inch (457-mm) depth of soil.
 - 2. Soil Reaction: State the recommended liming rates for raising pH or sulfur for lowering pH according to the buffered acidity or buffered alkalinity in weight per 1000 sq. ft. (100 sq. m) for 18-inch (457-mm) depth of soil.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and compliance with state and Federal laws if applicable.
- B. Bulk Materials:
 - 1. Do not dump or store bulk materials near structures, utilities, walkways and pavements, or on existing turf areas or plants.
 - 2. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials, discharge of soil-bearing water runoff, and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, or walkways.
 - 3. Do not move or handle materials when they are wet or frozen.
 - 4. Accompany each delivery of bulk fertilizers and soil amendments with appropriate certificates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLANTING SOILS SPECIFIED BY COMPOSITION

- A. General: Soil amendments, fertilizers, and rates of application specified in this article are guidelines that may need revision based on testing laboratory's recommendations after preconstruction soil analyses are performed.
- B. Planting-Soil Type: Imported, naturally formed soil from off-site sources and consisting of sandy loam, loam silt, loam, loamy sand, or sand soil according to USDA textures; and modified to produce viable planting soil.
 - 1. Sources: Take imported, unamended soil from sources that are naturally well-drained sites where topsoil occurs at least 4 inches (100 mm) deep, not from agricultural land, bogs, or marshes; and that do not contain undesirable organisms; disease-causing plant pathogens; or obnoxious weeds and invasive plants including, but not limited to, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, poison ivy, nutsedge, nimblewill, Canada thistle, bindweed, bentgrass, wild garlic, ground ivy, perennial sorrel, and brome grass.

2. Additional Properties of Imported Soil before Amending: Soil reaction of pH 5.5 to 7 and minimum of 5 percent organic-matter content, friable, and with sufficient structure to give good tilth and aeration.
3. Unacceptable Properties: Clean soil of the following:
 - a. Unacceptable Materials: Concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, building debris, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, acid, and other extraneous materials that are harmful to plant growth.
 - b. Unsuitable Materials: Stones, roots, plants, sod, clay lumps, and pockets of coarse sand that exceed a combined maximum of 8 percent by dry weight of the imported soil.
 - c. Large Materials: Stones, clods, roots, clay lumps, and pockets of coarse sand exceeding 2 inches (50 mm) in any dimension.
4. Amended Soil Composition: Blend imported, unamended soil with soil amendments based on lab test results. Minimum 3 samples for testing.

2.2 ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS

- A. Sphagnum Peat: Partially decomposed sphagnum peat moss, finely divided or of granular texture with 100 percent passing through a 1/2-inch (13-mm) sieve, a pH of 3.4 to 4.8, and a soluble-salt content measured by electrical conductivity of maximum 5 dS/m.
- B. Wood Derivatives: Shredded and composted, nitrogen-treated sawdust, ground bark, or wood waste; of uniform texture and free of chips, stones, sticks, soil, or toxic materials.
- C. Partially Decomposed Wood Derivatives: In lieu of shredded and composted wood derivatives, mix shredded and partially decomposed wood derivatives with ammonium nitrate at a minimum rate of 0.15 lb/cu. ft. (2.4 kg/cu. m) of loose sawdust or ground bark, or with ammonium sulfate at a minimum rate of 0.25 lb/cu. ft. (4 kg/cu. m) of loose sawdust or ground bark.

2.4 FERTILIZERS

- D. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Granular or pelleted fertilizer consisting of 50 percent water-insoluble nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the following composition:
 1. Composition: 20 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphorous, and 10 percent potassium, by weight.
 2. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified testing agency.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Place planting soil and fertilizers according to requirements in other Specification Sections.

- B. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in planting soil.
- C. Proceed with placement only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION OF UNAMENDED, ON-SITE SOIL BEFORE AMENDING

- A. Excavation: Excavate soil from designated area(s) to a depth of 18 inches (457 mm) and stockpile until amended.
- B. Unacceptable Materials: Clean soil of concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, building debris, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, acid, and other extraneous materials that are harmful to plant growth.
- C. Unsuitable Materials: Clean soil to contain a maximum of 8 percent by dry weight of stones, roots, plants, sod, clay lumps, and pockets of coarse sand.
- D. Screening: Pass unamended soil through a 2-inch (50-mm) sieve to remove large materials.

3.3 PLACING AND MIXING PLANTING SOIL OVER EXPOSED SUBGRADE

- A. General: Apply and mix unamended soil with amendments on-site to produce required planting soil. Do not apply materials or till if existing soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.
- B. Subgrade Preparation: Till subgrade to a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm). Remove stones larger than 2 inches (50 mm) in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
 - 1. Apply, add soil amendments, and mix approximately half the thickness of unamended soil over prepared, loosened subgrade according to "Mixing" Paragraph below. Mix thoroughly into top 18 inches (457 mm) of subgrade. Spread remainder of planting soil.
- C. Mixing: Spread unamended soil to total depth of 18 inches (150 mm), but not less than required to meet finish grades after mixing with amendments and natural settlement. Do not spread if soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.
 - 1. Amendments: Apply soil amendments and fertilizer, if required, evenly on surface, and thoroughly blend them with unamended soil to produce planting soil.
- D. Compaction: Compact each blended lift of planting soil to 75 to 90 percent of maximum Standard Proctor density according to ASTM D698 and tested in-place.
- E. Finish Grading: Grade planting soil to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades.

3.4 BLENDING PLANTING SOIL IN PLACE

- A. General: Mix amendments with in-place, unamended soil to produce required planting soil. Do not apply materials or till if existing soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.
- B. Preparation: Till unamended, existing soil in planting areas to a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm). Remove stones larger than 2 inches (50 mm) in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
- C. Mixing: Apply soil amendments and fertilizer, if required, evenly on surface, and thoroughly blend them into full depth of unamended, in-place soil to produce planting soil.
- D. Compaction: Compact blended planting soil to 75 to 82 percent of maximum Standard Proctor density according to ASTM D698.
- E. Finish Grading: Grade planting soil to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Compaction: Test planting-soil compaction after placing each lift and at completion using a densitometer or soil-compaction meter calibrated to a reference test value based on laboratory testing according to ASTM D698. Space tests at no less than one for each 2000 sq. ft. (200 sq. m) of in-place soil or part thereof.
- C. Soil will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- E. Label each sample and test report with the date, location keyed to a site plan or other location system, visible conditions when and where sample was taken, and sampling depth.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protection Zone: Identify protection zones according to Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."
- B. Protect areas of in-place soil from additional compaction, disturbance, and contamination. Prohibit the following practices within these areas except as required to perform planting operations:
 - 1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
 - 2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
 - 3. Vehicle traffic.
 - 4. Foot traffic.
 - 5. Erection of sheds or structures.
 - 6. Impoundment of water.
 - 7. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.

C. If planting soil or subgrade is overcompacted, disturbed, or contaminated by foreign or deleterious materials or liquids, remove the planting soil and contamination; restore the subgrade as directed by Architect and replace contaminated planting soil with new planting soil.

3.7 CLEANING

A. Protect areas adjacent to planting-soil preparation and placement areas from contamination. Keep adjacent paving and construction clean and work area in an orderly condition.

B. Remove surplus soil and waste material including excess subsoil, unsuitable materials, trash, and debris and legally dispose of them off Owner's property unless otherwise indicated.

1. Dispose of excess subsoil and unsuitable materials off-site where directed by Contractor.

END OF SECTION 329113

SECTION 329119-PLANTING AREA FINISH GRADING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Finish Grading of Planting Area Soil Surfaces.
 - 2. Finish Grading of Soil Surfaces of Aggregate Mulch and Wood Chip Mulch Areas.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 329200, Turf and Grasses.
 - 2. Section 329300, Planting.
- C. Protection
 - 1. Protect landscaping and other features remaining as final work.
 - 2. Protect existing structures, fences, roads, sidewalks, paving and curbs.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM – American Society for Testing Materials: D 1557-91 Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Soil Subgrade: The soil surface on which amended soil is placed.
- B. Finished Grade: The required final soil surface grade elevations indicated on the Drawings.
- C. Aesthetic Acceptance of Grades: Acceptance by the Landscape Architect in writing of the aesthetic correctness of the contours. Aesthetic acceptance does not address whether an area drains properly, whether an area is at the correct elevation, or whether an area has been compacted properly.
- D. Acceptance: Wherever the terms “acceptance”, “accepted”, or “acceptable” are used herein, they mean acceptance of the Landscape Architect in writing.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Finish Grade Smoothness Mock-up:
 - 1. Prepare a 20-foot by 20-foot area of finish graded soil representing the finish graded surface of the planting areas.
 - 2. Locate mock-up on site in a proposed planting area easily referenced by workers performing finish grading operations.

3. Protect accepted mock-up from physical damage and erosion with fencing, canopies, sandbags, or other accepted means until Final Completion.
4. The accepted mock-ups shall be the standard by which finish grading will be judged.

1.5 SITE CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements:

1. Do not work soil when moisture content is so great that excessive compaction will occur, nor when it is so dry that dust will form in the air or that clods will not break readily.
2. Apply water, if necessary, to bring soil to an optimum moisture content for grading.
3. Do not work soil when muddy or frozen.

B. Existing Conditions:

1. Prior to commencement of Work, review and clearly mark in field horizontal and vertical locations of existing public underground utilities and structures with respective utility companies.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. General: Examine site and verify that conditions are suitable for finish grading Work, and that no defects or errors are present which would interfere with or cause incorrect finish grading Work to occur.
- B. Excessive Compaction: Verify that the upper 18 inches of planting soil is compacted no more than 75-percent as determined by ASTM D 1557.
- C. Soil Preparation: Verify that subsoil ripping and soil preparation Work is complete.
- D. Notification of Unsuitable Conditions: Before proceeding with Work, notify the Owner in writing of unsuitable conditions. Beginning work of the Section means acceptance of existing conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Protection of Existing Conditions:

1. Use every possible precaution to prevent damage to existing conditions to remain such as structures, utilities, irrigation systems, plant material, and paved areas on or adjacent to the site of the Work.
2. Prior to commencement of Work, review and clearly mark in field horizontal and vertical locations of private underground utilities and structures with the Owner.
3. Provide barricades, fences, or other barriers to protect existing conditions to remain from damage during construction.

4. Do not store materials or equipment, permit burning, or operate or park equipment under the branches of existing plants to remain.
5. Submit written and photographic notification of damaged plants and structures to the Owner immediately.

B. Surface Preparation:

1. Inspect soil surface for sticks, oils, chemicals, plaster, concrete, and other deleterious materials.
2. Do Work required to remove and dispose of the deleterious materials.

C. Excessively Compacted Areas:

1. Where planting soil has become compacted more than 75-percent relative density per ASTM D 1557, rip soil to an 18 inch depth in two directions perpendicular to each other.
2. Space ripping tines at 18-inches on center.
3. Do not rip soil within 10 feet of the drip line of an existing tree.

3.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

A. General:

1. Refer to Drawings for finish grade information.
2. Establish lines and levels, locate and lay out by instrumentation or similar appropriate means for Planting Area finish grades.
3. Provide as many grade stakes and string lines as required to achieve smooth finish grades with positive surface drainage acceptable to the Landscape Architect.

B. Hand Graded and Screeded Areas:

1. Install grade stakes at 10 feet on center maximum in each direction.
2. Install additional grade stakes if required to achieve a smooth, positive draining surface acceptable to the Landscape Architect.

C. Machine Graded Areas: (streetscape)

1. Install grade stakes at 25 feet on center maximum in each direction.
2. Install additional grade stakes if required to achieve a smooth, positive draining surface acceptable to the Landscape Architect.

D. High Points and Low Points: Provide grade stakes at high points and low points including top of berms, catch basin rims, and area drain rims.

3.5 FINISH GRADING OPERATIONS

A. General:

1. Grade soil surface with smooth uniform slope between points where elevations are given, and between points where elevations are given and existing grades.

2. Slope finish grades to drain surface water away from buildings, walks, paving, and other structures.
 3. Slope finish grades to drain surface water toward catch basins, area drains, or trench drains as shown on the Drawings.
 4. Grade soil surface smooth to be free of high and low areas which will inhibit surface drainage.
 5. Grade the edges of lawn, perennial, and groundcover soil surfaces along steel edges, paving, and curbs to an elevation 1-inch below the finished surface of the adjacent steel edges, paving, and curbs, unless indicated otherwise.
 6. Grade the edges of shrub areas and aggregate mulch area soil surfaces to an elevation 2 inches below the finished surface of the adjacent steel edge, paving, and curbs, unless indicated otherwise.
 7. Hand-rake surface using screed boards, stringlines, and laser levels to achieve smooth surfaces acceptable to the Landscape Architect.
- B. Excessive Compaction:
1. Take precautions to prevent soil from becoming compacted more than 75 percent as determined by ASTM D 1557.
 2. Rip to an 18-inch depth and rototill upper 6 inches of area compacted more than 75 percent, except within 10 feet of exiting tree drip lines.
- C. Equipment: use equipment of appropriate size and type to achieve the sculptural forms, profiles, and smooth soil surface free of high areas, depressions, and equipment tracks.
- D. Depressions and Loose Material: Fill and compact any depression and remove loose material to finish surface true to line and grade, presenting a smooth, compacted, and unyielding surface.

3.6 PLANTING AREA ESTABLISHMENT

- A. Loosen subgrade of planting areas to a minimum depth of 18 inches. Remove stones larger than 1-1/2 inches in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
1. Thoroughly blend planting soil off-site before spreading.
 - a) Delay mixing fertilizer with planting soil if planting will not proceed within a few days.
 - b) Mix lime with dry soil before mixing fertilizer.
 2. Spread planting soil in 6 inch lifts to meet finish grades after natural settlement. Do not spread if planting soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.
 - a) Spread first 6 inch lift over loosened subgrade. Mix thoroughly into top 4 inches of subgrade. Spread remainder of planting soil.
- B. Finish Grading: Grade planting areas to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades.
- C. Apply a minimum 1 inch of irrigation water to induce settlement and melt clods.

- D. Before planting, obtain Landscape Architect's acceptance of finish grading; restore planting areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

3.7 TURF AREA ESTABLISHMENT

- A. Limit turf subgrade preparation to areas to be planted.
- B. Newly Graded Subgrades: Loosen subgrade to a minimum depth of 18 inches. Remove stones larger than 1-1/2 inches in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
 - 1. Thoroughly blend planting soil off-site before spreading.
 - a) Delay mixing fertilizer with planting soil if planting will not proceed within a few days.
 - b) Mix lime with dry soil before mixing fertilizer.
 - 2. Spread planting soil in 6 inch lifts to meet finish grades after light rolling and natural settlement. Do not spread if planting soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.
 - a) Spread first 6 inch lift over loosened subgrade. Mix thoroughly into top 4 inches of subgrade. Spread remainder of planting soil.
 - b) If turf area is to be planted in sod, reduce elevation of planting soil to allow for soil thickness of sod.
- C. Finish Grading: Grade planting areas to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Grade to within plus or minus 1/2 inch of finish elevation. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades. Limit finish grading to areas that can be planted in the immediate future.
- D. Moisten prepared area before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.
- E. Before planting, obtain Landscape Architect's acceptance of finish grading; restore planting areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

3.8 TOLERANCES

- A. Planting and Turf Areas:
 - 1. Grade soil surface to within 0.05 foot of grades indicated on the Drawings, except bring soil surface grades along steel edge, paving, curbs, and other structures to within 0.01 foot of grades indicated on the Drawings.
 - 2. Transition soil surface grades along steel edge, paving, curbs, and other structures to areas of less strict tolerance over a 5-foot distance.
- B. Aggregate Mulch and Wood Chip Mulch Areas:
 - 1. Grade soil surface to within 0.05 foot of grades indicated on the Drawings, except bring perimeter surface grades along steel edge, paving, curbs, and other structures to within 0.01 foot of grades indicated on the Drawings.
 - 2. Transition soil surface grades along steel edge, paving, curbs, and other structures to areas of less strict tolerance over a 5-foot distance.

- C. Allowances: Make proper allowances for settlement, spoils from plant pits, and addition of soil amendment.

3.9 ADJUSTING

A. Amended Soil Finished Grade:

1. Provide allowance for adjustment grading work with accepted equipment capable of smoothing and shaping the curving and sloped surface of the land forms indicated on the Drawings.
2. After the final tilling of the top lift of amended soil and after amended soil surface elevations have been graded to be within the specific tolerance, perform adjustment grading work as directed by the Landscape Architect in the field.
3. Do not rely on adjustment grading to bring finished grade elevation to within the specified tolerance.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Aesthetic Acceptance of Grades:

1. Upon Completion of finish grading Work, schedule with the Landscape Architect a review to obtain aesthetic acceptance.
2. Provide 1 week minimum advance written notification.
3. Do not commence seeding, sodding, or other planting Work until receiving aesthetic acceptance.

END OF SECTION 329119

SECTION 329300 - PLANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Plants.
2. Tree stabilization.
3. Tree-watering devices.
4. Landscape edgings.
5. Drainage Stone
6. Filter Fabric
7. Decorative River Rock

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: The earth used to replace or the act of replacing earth in an excavation.
- B. Balled and Burlapped Stock: Plants dug with firm, natural balls of earth in which they were grown, with a ball size not less than diameter and depth recommended by ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required.; wrapped with burlap, tied, rigidly supported, and drum laced with twine with the root flare visible at the surface of the ball as recommended by ANSI Z60.1.
- C. Balled and Potted Stock: Plants dug with firm, natural balls of earth in which they are grown and placed, unbroken, in a container. Ball size is not less than diameter and depth recommended by ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required.
- D. Container-Grown Stock: Healthy, vigorous, well-rooted plants grown in a container, with a well-established root system reaching sides of container and maintaining a firm ball when removed from container. Container shall be rigid enough to hold ball shape and protect root mass during shipping and be sized according to ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required.
- E. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.
- F. Pesticide: A substance or mixture intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest. Pesticides include insecticides, miticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and molluscicides. They also include substances or mixtures intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. Some sources classify herbicides separately from pesticides.
- G. Pests: Living organisms that occur where they are not desired or that cause damage to plants, animals, or people. Pests include insects, mites, grubs, mollusks (snails and slugs), rodents (gophers, moles, and mice), unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, bacteria, and viruses.
- H. Planting Area: Areas to be planted.

- I. Planting Soil: Existing, on-site soil; imported soil; or manufactured soil that has been modified with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth. See Section 329113 "Soil Preparation" for drawing designations for planting soils.
- J. Plant; Plants; Plant Material: These terms refer to vegetation in general, including trees, shrubs, vines, ground covers, ornamental grasses, bulbs, corms, tubers, or herbaceous vegetation.
- K. Root Flare: Also called "trunk flare." The area at the base of the plant's stem or trunk where the stem or trunk broadens to form roots; the area of transition between the root system and the stem or trunk.
- L. Stem Girdling Roots: Roots that encircle the stems (trunks) of trees below the soil surface.
- M. Subgrade: The surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or the top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordination with Turf Areas (Lawns): Plant trees, shrubs, and other plants after finish grades are established and before planting turf areas unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. When planting trees, shrubs, and other plants after planting turf areas, protect turf areas, and promptly repair damage caused by planting operations.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Plant Materials: Include quantities, sizes, quality, and sources for plant materials.
 - 2. Plant Photographs: Include color photographs in digital format of each required species and size of plant material as it will be furnished to Project. Take photographs from an angle depicting true size and condition of the typical plant to be furnished. Include a scale rod or other measuring device in each photograph. For species where more than 20 plants are required, include a minimum of three photographs showing the average plant, the best quality plant, and the worst quality plant to be furnished. Identify each photograph with the full scientific name of the plant, plant size, and name of the growing nursery.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each of the following:
 - 1. Trees and Shrubs: Three Samples of each variety and size delivered to site for review. Maintain approved Samples on-site as a standard for comparison.
 - 2. Mulch: 1-quart (1-L) volume of each organic mulch required; in sealed plastic bags labeled with composition of materials by percentage of weight and source of mulch. Each

- Sample shall be typical of the lot of material to be furnished; provide an accurate representation of color, texture, and organic makeup.
3. Weed Control Barrier: 12 by 12 inches (300 by 300 mm).
 4. Edging Materials and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard size, to verify color selected.
 5. Root Barrier: Width of panel by 12 inches (300 mm).
- C. Soil Analysis: For each un-amended soil type, furnish soil analysis and a written report by a qualified soil-testing laboratory stating percentages of organic matter; gradation of sand, silt, and clay content; cation exchange capacity; deleterious material; pH; and mineral and plant-nutrient content of the soil.
1. Test native in place surface soil (streetscape only)
 2. Testing methods and written recommendations shall comply with USDA's Handbook No. 60.
 3. Test shall include mechanical analysis of sand, silt and clay components.
 4. The soil-testing laboratory shall oversee soil sampling; with depth, location, and number of samples to be taken per instructions from Designer. A minimum of three representative samples shall be taken from varied locations for each soil to be used or amended for planting purposes.
 5. Soil tests shall include the following information:
 - a. Cation exchange capacity.
 - b. Percent of organic matter.
 - c. Stated recommendations for soil treatments and soil amendments to be incorporated. State recommendations in weight per 1000 sq. ft. for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash nutrients and soil amendments to be added to produce satisfactory planting soil suitable for healthy, viable plants.
 - d. Report presence of problem salts, minerals, or heavy metals, including aluminum, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, lithium, and vanadium. If such problem materials are present, provide additional recommendations for corrective action.
- D. Requests for Substitution:
1. Substitutions for Convenience: Not accepted.
 2. Substitutions for Cause: Submit written request for substitution with reason for substitution and alternate suggestion.
 - a. Plant List: Investigate sources of supply prior to submitting bid. Confirm that size, variety and quantity of plants specified on Plant List can be supplied. Failure to take this precaution will not relieve the successful bidder from his responsibility for furnishing and installing all plants in strict accordance with the Contract requirements and without additional expense to the Owner.
 - b. Substitutions will not be permitted unless substantiated written proof is supplied that a specified plant is not obtainable. In this situation a proposal to use the nearest equivalent size or variety with an equitable adjustment of Contract Price will be considered.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For landscape Installer. Include list of similar projects completed by Installer demonstrating Installer's capabilities and experience. Include project names, addresses, and year completed, and include names and addresses of owners' contact persons.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of manufactured product, from manufacturer, and complying with the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's certified analysis of standard products.
 - 2. Analysis of other materials by a recognized laboratory made according to methods established by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, where applicable.
- C. Pesticides and Herbicides: Product label and manufacturer's application instructions specific to Project.
- D. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: Recommended procedures to be established by Owner for maintenance of plants during a calendar year. Submit before expiration of required maintenance periods.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified landscape installer whose work has resulted in successful establishment of plants.
 - 1. Professional Membership: Installer shall be a member in good standing of either the Professional Landcare Network or the American Nursery and Landscape Association.
 - 2. Experience: Three years' experience in landscape installation in addition to requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."
 - 3. Installer's Field Supervision: Require Installer to maintain an experienced full-time supervisor on Project site when work is in progress.
 - 4. Personnel Certifications: Installer's field supervisor shall have certification in one of the following categories from the Professional Landcare Network:
 - a. Landscape Industry Certified Technician - Exterior.
 - b. Landscape Industry Certified Horticultural Technician.
 - 5. Pesticide Applicator: State licensed, commercial.
- B. Provide quality, size, genus, species, and variety of plants indicated, complying with applicable requirements in ANSI Z60.1.
 - 1. Selection of plants purchased under allowances is made by Landscape Architect, who tags plants at their place of growth before they are prepared for transplanting.
- C. Measurements: Measure according to ANSI Z60.1. Do not prune to obtain required sizes.

1. Trees and Shrubs: Measure with branches and trunks or canes in their normal position. Take height measurements from or near the top of the root flare for field-grown stock and container-grown stock. Measure main body of tree or shrub for height and spread; do not measure branches or roots tip to tip. Take caliper measurements 6 inches (150 mm) above the root flare for trees up to 4-inch (100-mm) caliper size, and 12 inches (300 mm) above the root flare for larger sizes.
 2. Other Plants: Measure with stems, petioles, and foliage in their normal position.
- D. Plant Material Observation: Architect may observe plant material either at place of growth or at site before planting for compliance with requirements for genus, species, variety, cultivar, size, and quality. Architect may also observe trees and shrubs further for size and condition of balls and root systems, pests, disease symptoms, injuries, and latent defects and may reject unsatisfactory or defective material at any time during progress of work. Remove rejected trees or shrubs immediately from Project site.
1. Notify Architect of sources of planting materials seven days in advance of delivery to site.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and indication of compliance with state and Federal laws if applicable.
- B. Bulk Materials:
1. Do not dump or store bulk materials near structures, utilities, walkways and pavements, or on existing turf areas or plants.
 2. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials; discharge of soil-bearing water runoff; and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, or walkways.
 3. Accompany each delivery of bulk materials with appropriate certificates.
- C. Do not prune trees and shrubs before delivery. Protect bark, branches, and root systems from sun scald, drying, wind burn, sweating, whipping, and other handling and tying damage. Do not bend or bind-tie trees or shrubs in such a manner as to destroy their natural shape. Provide protective covering of plants during shipping and delivery. Do not drop plants during delivery and handling.
- D. Handle planting stock by root ball.
- E. Store bulbs, corms, and tubers in a dry place at 60 to 65 deg F (16 to 18 deg C) until planting.
- F. Apply antidesiccant to trees and shrubs using power spray to provide an adequate film over trunks (before wrapping), branches, stems, twigs, and foliage to protect during digging, handling, and transportation.
1. If deciduous trees or shrubs are moved in full leaf, spray with antidesiccant at nursery before moving and again two weeks after planting.

- G. Wrap trees and shrubs with burlap fabric over trunks, branches, stems, twigs, and foliage to protect from wind and other damage during digging, handling, and transportation.
- H. Deliver plants after preparations for planting have been completed and install immediately. If planting is delayed more than six hours after delivery, set plants and trees in their appropriate aspect (sun, filtered sun, or shade), protect from weather and mechanical damage, and keep roots moist.
 - 1. Heel-in bare-root stock. Soak roots that are in less than moist condition in water for two hours. Reject plants with dry roots.
 - 2. Set balled stock on ground and cover ball with soil, peat moss, sawdust, or other acceptable material.
 - 3. Do not remove container-grown stock from containers before time of planting.
 - 4. Water root systems of plants stored on-site deeply and thoroughly with a fine-mist spray. Water as often as necessary to maintain root systems in a moist, but not overly wet condition.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual grade elevations, service and utility locations, irrigation system components, and dimensions of plantings and construction contiguous with new plantings by field measurements before proceeding with planting work.
- B. Planting Restrictions: Plant during one of the following periods. Coordinate planting periods with maintenance periods to provide required maintenance from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Spring Planting: Mar 15-May 15.
 - 2. Fall Planting: Sept 15-Dec 15.
- C. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit planting to be performed when beneficial and optimum results may be obtained. Apply products during favorable weather conditions according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.
- D. Coordination with Turf Areas (Lawns): Plant trees, shrubs, and other plants after finish grades are established and before planting turf areas unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. When planting trees, shrubs, and other plants after planting turf areas, protect turf areas, and promptly repair damage caused by planting operations.
- E. Under no circumstances should work proceed prior to establishment of appropriate grades.
- F. The Contractor shall provide water for:
 - 1. The construction period till final acceptance
 - 2. Final acceptance through the maintenance period
- G. The Contractor shall supply watering labor as follows:
 - 1. The construction period till final acceptance
 - 2. Final acceptance through the maintenance period

- H. Unusual Field Conditions: It is the Contractor's responsibility to communicate to the Designer unusual field conditions found at the project site before and during construction. The presence of unusual field conditions such as wind, wetness, soil issues, invasive weeds, will require the Contractor take note and advise the Designer on how best to remedy the discovery.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace plantings and accessories that fail in materials, workmanship, or growth within specified warranty period.
1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Death and unsatisfactory growth, except for defects resulting from abuse, lack of adequate maintenance, or neglect by Owner.
 - b. Structural failures including plantings falling or blowing over.
 - c. Faulty performance of tree stabilization and edgings.
 - d. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 2. Warranty Periods: From date of final acceptance.
 - a. Trees, Shrubs and Ornamental Grasses: 12 months.
 - b. Ground Covers, Biennials, Perennials, and Other Plants: 12 months.
 - c. Annuals: Three months.
 3. Include the following remedial actions as a minimum:
 - a. Immediately remove dead plants and replace unless required to plant in the succeeding planting season.
 - b. Replace plants that are more than 25 percent dead or in an unhealthy condition at end of warranty period.
 - c. A limit of one replacement of each plant is required except for losses or replacements due to failure to comply with requirements.
 - d. Provide extended warranty for period equal to original warranty period, for replaced plant material.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLANT MATERIAL

- A. General: Furnish nursery-grown plants true to genus, species, variety, cultivar, stem form, shearing, and other features indicated in Plant List, Plant Schedule, or Plant Legend indicated on Drawings and complying with ANSI Z60.1; and with healthy root systems developed by transplanting or root pruning. Provide well-shaped, fully branched, healthy, vigorous stock, densely foliated when in leaf and free of disease, pests, eggs, larvae, and defects such as knots, sun scald, injuries, abrasions, and disfigurement.

1. Trees with damaged, crooked, or multiple leaders; tight vertical branches where bark is squeezed between two branches or between branch and trunk ("included bark"); crossing trunks; cut-off limbs more than 3/4 inch (19 mm) in diameter; or with stem girdling roots are unacceptable.
 2. Collected Stock: Do not use plants harvested from the wild, from native stands, from an established landscape planting, or not grown in a nursery unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Provide plants of sizes, grades, and ball or container sizes complying with ANSI Z60.1 for types and form of plants required. Plants of a larger size may be used if acceptable to Architect, with a proportionate increase in size of roots or balls.
- C. Root-Ball Depth: Furnish trees and shrubs with root balls measured from top of root ball, which begins at root flare according to ANSI Z60.1. Root flare shall be visible before planting.
- D. Labeling: Label at least one plant of each variety, size, and caliper with a securely attached, waterproof tag bearing legible designation of common name and full scientific name, including genus and species. Include nomenclature for hybrid, variety, or cultivar, if applicable for the plant.
- E. If formal arrangements or consecutive order of plants is indicated on Drawings, select stock for uniform height and spread, and number the labels to assure symmetry in planting.
- F. Annuals and Biennials: Provide healthy, disease-free plants of species and variety shown or listed, with well-established root systems reaching to sides of the container to maintain a firm ball, but not with excessive root growth encircling the container. Provide only plants that are acclimated to outdoor conditions before delivery and that are in bud but not yet in bloom].

2.2 FERTILIZERS

- A. Follow according to Section 329113 'Soil Preparation'.

2.3 PLANTING SOILS

- A. Follow according to Section 329113 'Soil Preparation'.

2.4 MULCHES

- A. Organic Mulch: Free from deleterious materials and suitable as a top dressing of trees and shrubs, consisting of one of the following:
1. Type: Shredded hardwood.
 2. Size Range: 2 inches (76 mm) maximum, 1/2 inch (13 mm) minimum.
 3. Color: Natural.

2.5 WEED-CONTROL BARRIERS

- A. Nonwoven Geotextile Filter Fabric: Polypropylene or polyester fabric, 3 oz./sq. yd. (101g/sq. m) minimum, composed of fibers formed into a stable network so that fibers retain their relative position. Fabric shall be inert to biological degradation and resist naturally encountered chemicals, alkalis, and acids.

2.6 PESTICIDES

- A. General: Pesticide registered and approved by the EPA, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and of type recommended by manufacturer for each specific problem and as required for Project conditions and application. Do not use restricted pesticides unless authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.

2.7 TREE-STABILIZATION MATERIALS

- A. Trunk-Stabilization Materials:

1. Upright and Guy Stakes: Rough-sawn, sound, new hardwood, free of knots, holes, cross grain, and other defects, 2-by-2-inch nominal (38-by-38-mm actual) by length indicated, pointed at one end.
2. Guys and Tie Wires: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1, galvanized-steel wire, two-strand, twisted, 0.106 inch (2.7 mm) in diameter.
3. Tree-Tie Webbing: UV-resistant polypropylene or nylon webbing with brass grommets.
4. Flags: Standard surveyor's plastic flagging tape, white, 6 inches (150 mm) long.

2.8 LANDSCAPE EDGINGS

- A. Steel Edging: Standard commercial-steel edging, fabricated in sections of standard lengths, with loops stamped from or welded to face of sections to receive stakes.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Border Concepts, Inc.
 - b. Collier Metal Specialties, Inc.
 - c. J. D. Russell Company (The).
 2. Edging Size: 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) thick by 4 inches (100 mm) deep
 3. Stakes: Tapered steel, a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) long.
 4. Accessories: Standard tapered ends, corners, and splicers.
 5. Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint.
 - a. Paint Color: Black.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

- A. Root Barrier: Black, molded, modular panels 18 inches (457 mm) high (deep), 85 mils (2.2 mm) thick, and with vertical root deflecting ribs protruding 3/4 inch (19 mm) out from panel surface; manufactured with minimum 50 percent recycled polyethylene plastic with UV inhibitors.
- B. Planter Drainage Gravel: Washed, sound crushed stone or gravel complying with ASTM D448 for Size No. 8.
- C. Planter Filter Fabric: Woven geotextile manufactured for separation applications and made of polypropylene, polyolefin, or polyester fibers or combination of them.
- A. Decorative River Rock: See Drawings for color, size and location. Rock should be screened and free of any fines or granular particles. Rock should be uniform in size and color as indicated on the drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive plants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and conditions affecting installation and performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in soil within a planting area.
 - 2. Verify that plants and vehicles loaded with plants can travel to planting locations with adequate overhead clearance.
 - 3. Suspend planting operations during periods of excessive soil moisture until the moisture content reaches acceptable levels to attain the required results.
 - 4. Uniformly moisten excessively dry soil that is not workable or which is dusty.
- B. If contamination by foreign or deleterious material or liquid is present in soil within a planting area, remove the soil and contamination as directed by Architect and replace with new planting soil.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities and turf areas and existing plants from damage caused by planting operations.
- B. Install erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.

- C. Lay out individual tree and shrub locations and areas for multiple plantings. Stake locations, outline areas, adjust locations when requested, and obtain Architect's acceptance of layout before excavating or planting. Make minor adjustments as required.
- D. Lay out plants at locations directed by Architect. Stake locations of individual trees and shrubs and outline areas for multiple plantings.

3.3 PLANTING AREA ESTABLISHMENT

- A. General: Prepare planting area for soil placement and mix planting soil according to Section 329113 "Soil Preparation."
- B. Before planting, obtain Architect's acceptance of finish grading; restore planting areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

3.4 EXCAVATION FOR TREES AND SHRUBS

- A. Planting Pits and Trenches: Excavate circular planting pits.
 - 1. Excavate planting pits with sides sloping inward at a 45-degree angle. Excavations with vertical sides are unacceptable. Trim perimeter of bottom leaving center area of bottom raised slightly to support root ball and assist in drainage away from center. Do not further disturb base. Ensure that root ball will sit on undisturbed base soil to prevent settling. Scarify sides of planting pit smeared or smoothed during excavation.
 - 2. Excavate approximately three times as wide as ball diameter for balled and burlapped and container-grown stock.
 - 3. Excavate at least 12 inches (300 mm) wider than root spread and deep enough to accommodate vertical roots for bare-root stock.
 - 4. Do not excavate deeper than depth of the root ball, measured from the root flare to the bottom of the root ball.
 - 5. If area under the plant was initially dug too deep, add soil to raise it to the correct level and thoroughly tamp the added soil to prevent settling.
 - 6. Maintain angles of repose of adjacent materials to ensure stability. Do not excavate subgrades of adjacent paving, structures, hardscapes, or other new or existing improvements.
 - 7. Maintain supervision of excavations during working hours.
 - 8. Keep excavations covered or otherwise protected overnight, after working hours and when unattended by Installer's personnel.
 - 9. If drain tile is indicated on Drawings or required under planting areas, excavate to top of porous backfill over tile.
- B. Backfill Soil: Subsoil and topsoil removed from excavations may be used as backfill soil unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Obstructions: Notify Architect if unexpected rock or obstructions detrimental to trees or shrubs are encountered in excavations.

1. Hardpan Layer: Drill 6-inch- (150-mm-) diameter holes, 24 inches (600 mm) apart, into free-draining strata or to a depth of 10 feet (3 m), whichever is less, and backfill with free-draining material.
- D. Drainage: Notify Architect if subsoil conditions evidence unexpected water seepage or retention in tree or shrub planting pits.
- E. Fill excavations with water and allow to percolate away before positioning trees and shrubs.

3.5 TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING

- A. Inspection: At time of planting, verify that root flare is visible at top of root ball according to ANSI Z60.1. If root flare is not visible, remove soil in a level manner from the root ball to where the top-most root emerges from the trunk. After soil removal to expose the root flare, verify that root ball still meets size requirements.
- B. Roots: Remove stem girdling roots and kinked roots. Remove injured roots by cutting cleanly; do not break.
- C. Balled and Burlapped Stock: Set each plant plumb and in center of planting pit or trench with root flare flush adjacent finish grades.
 1. Backfill: Planting soil. For trees, use excavated soil for backfill.
 2. After placing some backfill around root ball to stabilize plant, carefully cut and remove burlap, rope, and wire baskets from tops of root balls and from sides, but do not remove from under root balls. Remove pallets, if any, before setting. Do not use planting stock if root ball is cracked or broken before or during planting operation.
 3. Backfill around root ball in layers, tamping to settle soil and eliminate voids and air pockets. When planting pit is approximately one-half filled, water thoroughly before placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more water is absorbed.
 4. Place planting tablets equally distributed around each planting pit when pit is approximately one-half filled. Place tablets beside the root ball about 1 inch (25 mm) from root tips; do not place tablets in bottom of the hole.
 5. Continue backfilling process. Water again after placing and tamping final layer of soil.
- D. Container-Grown Stock: Set each plant plumb and in center of planting pit or trench with root flare flush with adjacent finish grades.
 1. Backfill: Planting soil. For trees, use excavated soil for backfill.
 2. Carefully remove root ball from container without damaging root ball or plant.
 3. Backfill around root ball in layers, tamping to settle soil and eliminate voids and air pockets. When planting pit is approximately one-half filled, water thoroughly before placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more water is absorbed.
 4. Place planting tablets equally distributed around each planting pit when pit is approximately one-half filled. Place tablets beside the root ball about 1 inch (25 mm) from root tips; do not place tablets in bottom of the hole.
 5. Continue backfilling process. Water again after placing and tamping final layer of soil.

- E. Slopes: When planting on slopes, set the plant so the root flare on the uphill side is flush with the surrounding soil on the slope; the edge of the root ball on the downhill side will be above the surrounding soil. Apply enough soil to cover the downhill side of the root ball.

3.6 MECHANIZED TREE-SPADE PLANTING

- A. Trees shall be planted with an approved mechanized tree spade at the designated locations. Do not use tree spade to move trees larger than the maximum size allowed for a similar field-grown, balled-and-burlapped root-ball diameter according to ANSI Z60.1, or larger than manufacturer's maximum size recommendation for the tree spade being used, whichever is smaller.
- B. Use the same tree spade to excavate the planting hole as will be used to extract and transport the tree.
- C. When extracting the tree, center the trunk within the tree spade and move tree with a solid ball of earth.
- D. Cut exposed roots cleanly during transplanting operations.
- E. Plant trees following procedures in "Tree, Shrub, and Vine Planting" Article.
- F. Where possible, orient the tree in the same direction as in its original location.

3.7 TREE AND SHRUB PRUNING

- A. Remove only dead, dying, or broken branches. Do not prune for shape.
- B. Prune, thin, and shape trees, shrubs, and vines as directed by Architect.
- C. Prune, thin, and shape trees, shrubs, and vines according to standard professional horticultural and arboricultural practices. Unless otherwise indicated by Architect, do not cut tree leaders; remove only injured, dying, or dead branches from trees and shrubs; and prune to retain natural character.
- D. Do not apply pruning paint to wounds.

3.8 TREE STABILIZATION

- A. Trunk Stabilization by Upright Staking and Tying: Install trunk stabilization as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Upright Staking and Tying: Stake trees of 2- through 5-inch (50- through 125-mm) caliper. Stake trees of less than 2-inch (50-mm) caliper only as required to prevent wind tip out. Use a minimum of two stakes of length required to penetrate at least 18 inches (450 mm) below bottom of backfilled excavation and to extend to the dimension indicated on Drawings above grade. Set vertical stakes and space to avoid penetrating root balls or root masses.

2. Support trees with two strands of tie wire, connected to the brass grommets of tree-tie webbing at contact points with tree trunk. Allow enough slack to avoid rigid restraint of tree.

3.9 ROOT-BARRIER INSTALLATION

- A. Install root barrier where trees are planted within 48 inches (1200 mm) of paving or other hardscape elements, such as walls, curbs, and walkways, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
- B. Align root barrier vertically and run it linearly along and adjacent to the paving or other hardscape elements to be protected from invasive roots.
- C. Install root barrier continuously for a distance of 60 inches (1500 mm) in each direction from the tree trunk, for a total distance of 10 feet (3 m) per tree. If trees are spaced closer, use a single continuous piece of root barrier.
 1. Position top of root barrier according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
 2. Overlap root barrier a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) at joints.
 3. Do not distort or bend root barrier during construction activities.
 4. Do not install root barrier surrounding the root ball of tree.

3.10 PLACING SOIL IN PLANTERS

- A. Place a layer of drainage gravel at least 4 inches (100 mm) thick in bottom of planter. Cover bottom with filter fabric and wrap filter fabric 4 inches (100 mm) up on all sides. Duct tape along the entire top edge of the filter fabric, to secure the filter fabric against the sides during the soil-filling process.
- B. Fill planter with planting soil. Place soil in lightly compacted layers to an elevation of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) below top of planter, allowing natural settlement.

3.11 GROUND COVER AND PLANT PLANTING

- A. Set out and space ground cover and plants other than trees, shrubs as indicated on Drawings in even rows with triangular spacing.
- B. Use planting soil for backfill.
- C. Dig holes large enough to allow spreading of roots.
- D. For rooted cutting plants supplied in flats, plant each in a manner that minimally disturbs the root system but to a depth not less than two nodes.
- E. Work soil around roots to eliminate air pockets and leave a slight saucer indentation around plants to hold water.
- F. Water thoroughly after planting, taking care not to cover plant crowns with wet soil.

- G. Protect plants from hot sun and wind; remove protection if plants show evidence of recovery from transplanting shock.

3.12 PLANTING AREA MULCHING

- A. Install weed-control barriers before mulching according to manufacturer's written instructions. Completely cover area to be mulched, overlapping edges a minimum of 12 inches (300mm) and secure seams with galvanized pins.
- B. Mulch backfilled surfaces of planting areas and other areas indicated.
 - 1. Trees and Treelike Shrubs in Turf Areas: Apply organic mulch ring of 3-inch (75-mm) average thickness, with 36-inch (900-mm) radius around trunks or stems. Do not place mulch within 3 inches (75 mm) of trunks or stems.

3.13 EDGING INSTALLATION

- A. Steel Edging: Install steel edging where indicated according to manufacturer's written instructions. Anchor with stakes spaced approximately 36 inches (900 mm) apart, driven below top elevation of edging.
- B. Mow-Strip Installation:
 - 1. Excavate for mow strip as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Compact subgrade uniformly beneath mow strip.
 - 3. Apply nonselective, pre-emergent herbicide that inhibits growth of grass and weeds.
 - 4. Install steel edging, delineating the edge of mow strip.
 - 5. Install weed-control barrier before mulching, covering area of mow strip, and overlapping and pinning edges of barrier at least 6 inches (150 mm) and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 6. Place indicated thickness of decorative stone, fully covering weed barrier.
 - 7. Rake decorative stone to a uniform surface level with adjacent finish grades.

3.14 PLANT MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintain plantings by pruning, cultivating, watering, weeding, fertilizing, mulching, restoring planting saucers, adjusting and repairing tree-stabilization devices, resetting to proper grades or vertical position, and performing other operations as required to establish healthy, viable plantings.
- B. Fill in, as necessary, soil subsidence that may occur because of settling or other processes. Replace mulch materials damaged or lost in areas of subsidence.
- C. Apply treatments as required to keep plant materials, planted areas, and soils free of pests and pathogens or disease. Use integrated pest management practices when possible to minimize use of pesticides and reduce hazards. Treatments include physical controls such as hosing off foliage, mechanical controls such as traps, and biological control agents.

3.15 PESTICIDE APPLICATION

- A. Apply pesticides and other chemical products and biological control agents according to authorities having jurisdiction and manufacturer's written recommendations. Coordinate applications with Owner's operations and others in proximity to the Work. Notify Owner before each application is performed.
- B. Pre-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Nonselective): Apply to tree, shrub, and ground-cover areas according to manufacturer's written recommendations. Do not apply to seeded areas.
- C. Post-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Nonselective): Apply only as necessary to treat already-germinated weeds and according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.16 REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

- A. General: Repair or replace existing or new trees and other plants that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Architect.
 - 1. Submit details of proposed pruning and repairs.
 - 2. Perform repairs of damaged trunks, branches, and roots within 24 hours, if approved.
 - 3. Replace trees and other plants that cannot be repaired and restored to full-growth status, as determined by Architect.
- B. Remove and replace trees that are more than 25 percent dead or in an unhealthy condition before the end of the corrections period or are damaged during construction operations that Architect determines are incapable of restoring to normal growth pattern.
 - 1. Provide new trees of same size as those being replaced.
 - 2. Species of Replacement Trees: Same species being replaced.

3.17 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. During planting, keep adjacent paving and construction clean and work area in an orderly condition. Clean wheels of vehicles before leaving site to avoid tracking soil onto roads, walks, or other paved areas.
- B. Remove surplus soil and waste material including excess subsoil, unsuitable soil, trash, and debris and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
- C. Protect plants from damage due to landscape operations and operations of other contractors and trades. Maintain protection during installation and maintenance periods. Treat, repair, or replace damaged plantings.
- D. After installation and before Final Acceptance, remove nursery tags, nursery stakes, tie tape, labels, wire, burlap, and other debris from plant material, planting areas, and Project site.
- E. At time of Substantial Completion, verify that tree-watering devices are in good working order and leave them in place. Replace improperly functioning devices.

3.18 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Service for Trees and Shrubs: Provide maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in "Plant Maintenance" Article. Begin maintenance immediately after plants are installed and continue until plantings are acceptably healthy and well established, but for not less than maintenance period below:
 - 1. Maintenance Period: 12 months from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Maintenance Service for Ground Cover and Other Plants: Provide maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in "Plant Maintenance" Article. Begin maintenance immediately after plants are installed and continue until plantings are acceptably healthy and well established, but for not less than maintenance period below:
 - 1. Maintenance Period: Six months from date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 329300

SECTION 33 01 12

IDENTIFICATION FOR UTILITIES PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Underground Pipeline Detection and Warning.
 - a. Tracer wire system
 - 1) Vinyl/PVC adhesive tape.
 - 2) Polyethylene adhesive tape.
 - 3) Direct bury wire splice kits.
 - b. Tracer wire system testing
 - c. Metal detectable underground warning tape.
 - d. Marker posts.
2. Above Ground Piping and Valve Identification at CFPUA Facility Sites.
 - a. Tags
 - b. Applied pipe markers.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 09 91 00 - Painting and Protective Coating: Execution requirements for painting specified by this Section.
2. Section 33 05 07.13 - Horizontal Directional Drilling: Materials and methods for piping and appurtenances.
3. Section 33 05 07.23 - Jacking and Boring: Materials and methods for carrier pipes and appurtenances.
4. Section 33 14 13 - Water Distribution Piping and Appurtenances: Materials and methods for piping and appurtenances.
5. Section 33 14 14 - Public Water Service Connections: Materials and methods for piping, valves, and appurtenances.
6. Section 33 31 23 - Sanitary Sewer Force Mains, Valves and Appurtenances: Materials and methods for piping, valves, and appurtenances.
7. Section 40 71 00 - Magnetic Flow Meter
8. Section 43 21 39.13 - Submersible End Suction Pumps: Materials and methods for piping, valves, pumps, and other station equipment.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NCGS 87-8A Underground Utility and Damage Prevention Act
- B. American Public Works Association: Uniform Color Code
- C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers: ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's catalog literature for each product required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 UNDERGROUND PIPELINE DETECTION AND WARNING

1. Tracer Wire
 - a. Vinyl/PVC adhesive tape.
 - b. Polyethylene adhesive tape.
2. Direct bury wire splice kits.
3. Metal detectable underground warning tape.
4. Refer to CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM) for the following products:

MSM Section	Material
K-Miscellaneous	Warning Tape
L-Electrical	Wire and splice kits

2.2 ABOVE GROUND PIPING AND VALVE IDENTIFICATION

- A. Above Grade Pipe Identification
1. Color-Coding and Lettering Size: Conform to ASME A13.1.
 2. Applied Pipe Markers
 - a. Factory-fabricated, flexible, semi-rigid plastic.
 - b. Preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering.
 - c. Larger sizes may have maximum sheet size with spring fastener.
 3. Applied Tape Pipe Markers
 - a. Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure-sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.
 4. Stencils
 - a. Clean-cut symbols.
 - b. Letters:
 - 1) Up to 2-inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe === ½-inch high letters.
 - 2) 2-½- to 6-inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe == 1-inch high letters.
 - 3) Over 6-inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe == 1-¾-inch high letters.
 - 4) Stencil Paint: As specified in Section 099000 - Painting and Coating; semi-gloss enamel.
- B. Valves
1. Plastic Tags
 - a. Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved letters on light, contrasting background color.
 - b. Minimum Tag Size and Configuration: 1-½ inch.
 2. Metal Tags
 - a. Stainless-steel construction; stamped letters.
 - b. Minimum Tag Size and Configuration: 1-½ inch with finished edges.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Identify prescribed materials and color code for each pipeline type to be installed.
- B. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.
- C. Prepare surfaces as specified in Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Protective Coating for stencil painting.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Buried Pipeline Detection and Warning
 - 1. Tracer wire system termination and access.
 - a. Tracer wire systems must be installed as a single continuous wire. No looping or coiling of wire is allowed.
 - b. All tracer wire termination points must be grade level/in-ground access boxes identified with "sewer" or "water" cast into the cap.
 - c. A minimum of 2 ft. of excess/slack wire is required in all tracer wire access boxes after meeting final elevation.
 - d. Runs without service laterals or hydrants shall provide intermediate tracer wire access at minimum 1,000-foot intervals and must be provided utilizing a grade level/in-ground access box located at the edge of the road right-of-way and outside the roadway surface.
 - e. Termination and access shall be installed as indicated on the Drawings for all pressure piping at the following locations:
 - 1) Cast iron boxes located at minimum 1,000-foot intervals
 - 2) All in-line valve boxes on water mains and services and on sewer force mains and services.
 - 3) At hydrant valve boxes and hydrants
 - 4) Water meter service boxes
 - 2. Tracer wire repairs
 - a. Any damage occurring during installation of the tracer wire must be immediately repaired by removing the damaged wire and installing a new section of wire with approved connectors. Taping and/or spray coating shall not be allowed.
 - 3. Tracer wire attachment and connections
 - a. Tracer wire shall be installed at the top half (11-1 o'clock position) of the pipe and secured (taped/tied) at 12-foot intervals.
 - b. Mainline tracer wire shall not be connected to existing conductive pipes. Treat as a mainline dead end and ground using an anode buried at the same depth as the tracer wire.
 - c. All service lateral tracer wires shall be a single wire, connected to the mainline tracer wire using a mainline to lateral lug connector, installed without cutting/splicing the mainline tracer wire.
 - d. In occurrences where an existing tracer wire is encountered on an existing utility that is being extended or tied into, the new tracer wire and existing

- tracer wire shall be connected using approved splice connectors and shall be properly grounded at the splice location as specified.
- e. A mainline tracer wire must be installed, with all service lateral tracer wires properly connected to the mainline tracer wire, to ensure full tracing/locating capabilities from a single connection point.
 - f. Lay Mainline tracer wire continuously on the North or East side of valves and fittings.
 - g. Tracer wire on all service laterals must terminate at an approved tracer wire access located directly above the service lateral at the edge of road right of way.
 - h. Connect tracer wire using direct bury splice kits in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
4. Tracer wire testing and verification
 - a. Provide locating equipment to verify tracer wire locating system in presence of CFPWA or ENGINEER construction observer.
 - b. The test will take the following form:
 - 1) A standard 5-watt generator will be used to provide an AC current on the wire.
 - 2) The frequency of the signal from the generator will be initially restricted to 33 kHz or less.
 - 3) A standard hand-held detector will be used to trace the signal.
 - c. The installed tracer wire will be deemed to pass the test if using the above set up:
 - 1) The tracer wire is accessible at all access points.
 - 2) The tracer wire can be traced from access point to access point.
 - 3) Widely spaced access points can be traced out in the worst-case from each end to a common meeting point between them.
 - 4) Depth readings are consistent and accurate to within a 15:1 depth to diameter ratio.
 5. Horizontal Directional Drill and Bore/Jack Crossings
 - a. Follow special tracer wire procedures identified in those specification sections.
- B. Buried Pipeline Metal Detectable Warning Tape
- a. For all diameter potable water mains (excluding 1-inch service lines) and all diameter sewerage force mains
 - 1) Install 1'-6" deep and directly above pipeline during backfilling operation.
- C. Above Ground Piping and Valve Identification at CFPWA Facility Sites:
1. Piping:
 - a. Identify with plastic tape pipe markers or stenciled painting.
 - b. Apply stencil painting as specified in Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Protective Coating.
 - c. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure.
 - d. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping.
 - e. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet on straight runs, including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and tee, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.
 2. Valves:
 - a. Install tags using corrosion-resistant chain.

- b. Number tags consecutively by type and location.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 01 30.86
MANHOLE RIM ADJUSTMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Raising manhole frames and covers.
 - 2. Replacing manhole frames and covers.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 33 05 13 – Precast Concrete Manholes and Utility Structures

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM)

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer information for manhole covers and riser rings construction, features, configuration, and dimensions.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials according to manufacturer instructions.
- B. Protection:
 - 1. Protect materials from moisture and dust by storing in clean, dry location remote from construction operations areas.
 - 2. Provide additional protection according to manufacturer instructions.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements:
 - 1. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL SPECIFICATION MANUAL

- A. Refer to CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM) for the following products:

MSM No.	Product

I	Manhole Casting/ Standard Ring and Cover
K	Manhole Casting Adjustment Rings/ HDPE
N	Concrete/ Non-Shrink Grout, Type S Mortar

2.2 RISER RINGS

- A. Clay Brick Units:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Solid units.
 - b. Comply with ASTM C32 or AASHTO M91.
- B. Precast circular rings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify and locate manholes requiring grade adjustment.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Raising Manhole Frames and Covers:
 - 1. Locate and raise manholes to grade as indicated.
 - a. Cone Sections:
 - 1) Do not adjust elevation greater than 8 inches without addition of a new manhole section.
 - 2) Use no more than three courses (8 inches) of brick or precast concrete riser rings to achieve indicated elevation for frame and cover.
 - b. Flat Top Manholes:
 - 1) Shall not be adjusted more than a single course of brick (4 inches).
- B. Replacing Manhole Frames and Covers:
 - 1. Locate manholes for replacement of frames and covers as indicated.
 - 2. Deliver removed manhole frames and covers to Owner as maintenance materials.
 - 3. Install new frames and covers for manholes as indicated.
 - 4. Adjust new frames and covers to match finished grade as indicated.
 - 5. Seal joints between manholes and manhole frames.
- C. Paving Restoration:
 - 1. Restore bituminous paving areas as specified.
- D. Landscaping Restoration:
 - 1. Restore grassed areas as specified.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 05 05.31
HYDROSTATIC TESTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Hydrostatic testing of pressure piping.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 33 31 23 - Sanitary Sewer Force Mains, Valves and Appurtenances: Pipe materials and accessories normally encountered with municipal sanitary sewage force mains.
 - 2. Section 33 14 13 - Water Distribution Piping: Pipe materials and accessories normally encountered with pressurized water distribution systems.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Water Works Association:
 - 1. AWWA C600 - Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Their Appurtenances.
 - 2. AWWA C605 - Underground Installation of PVC

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The foreman of the contracting crew must speak fluent English.
- B. Any event requiring a CFPUA representative to be present will require a minimum of two (2) business day notice to schedule the event.
- C. No valves are to be operated unless a CFPUA representative is present. Any valves operated without a CFPUA representative present, or a directive may be subject to penalties in accordance with CFPUA's Ordinance.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittals.
- B. Submit following items prior to start of testing upon request:
 - 1. Testing procedures.
 - 2. List of test equipment.
 - 3. Testing sequence schedule.
 - 4. Provisions for disposal of flushing and test water.
 - 5. Certification of test gage calibration.
- C. Test and Evaluation Reports: Indicate results of piping tests.
- D. Qualifications Statement:
 - 1. Submit qualifications for applicator upon request.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 HYDROSTATIC TESTING

- A. Equipment:
 - 1. Pressure pump.
 - 2. Pressure hose.
 - 3. Water meter.
 - 4. Test connections.
 - 5. Pressure relief valve.
 - 6. Pressure Gage: Calibrated to 0.1 psi.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for installation examination.
- B. Verify that piping and appurtenances are installed and ready for testing.
- C. Verify that trenches are backfilled.
- D. Verify that pressure piping thrust restraints have been installed. Where any section of piping is provided with concrete thrust blocking, the hydrostatic test shall not be made until at least 5 days after installation of the concrete thrust blocking unless otherwise approved.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Testing of Pressure Piping to be performed according to AWWA C600 (DIP), AWWA C605 (PVC) and the following as applicable:
 - 1. Hydrostatic testing procedure:
 - a. Testing shall be performed in the presence of the CFPUA representative. Testing shall be scheduled with CFPUA a minimum of two business days in advance and shall not proceed until granted approval by CFPUA. The contractor will pre-test the lines prior to the CFPUA representative arrival. The contractor is to cancel the test if the lines will not pass the required test, correct all visible leakage, and locate and repair leakage in lines which exceeds the specified amounts. When completed, the contractor will re-schedule the test.
 - b. Slowly fill with clean potable water portion of piping to be tested, expelling air from piping. Fill and test mains and services.
 - c. Close air vents after air is expelled.

- d. Raise pressure to specified test pressure. For purposes of testing, working pressure shall be 100 psi and test pressure shall be 150 psi. The pressure gauge must be liquid filled with 2 psi increments maximum. The gauge must be a minimum of three feet above grade. No more than 3 psi can be lost during the two-hour test. The gauge must return to 0 psi when the test is completed. There will be no allowable leakage. Air testing will not be accepted on mains and services, but will be accepted for tapping sleeves, 40 psi for 15 minutes or hydrostatic testing @150 psi for 15 min with zero pressure loss for both.
- e. Observe joints, fittings, and valves undergoing testing.
- 2. Hydrostatic Testing Requirements for Pipe Burst Installations
 - a. Subject pipe burst installations to a pressure test before connecting to direct bury mains. Testing shall be performed in the presence of the CFPUA representative. Testing shall be scheduled with CFPUA a minimum of two business days in advance and shall not proceed until granted approval by CFPUA.
 - b. The pipe shall be filled with clean potable water and pressurized to 1.5 times the working pressure at the point of testing with a minimum of 150 psi, for a period of no less than 24 hours and then subjected to the specified test pressure.
 - c. Pretest pipe burst installations for a period of 2 hours before notifying CFPUA that the main is ready for a final pressure test. No final pressure test shall begin after 2:00 pm.
 - d. Perform testing as follows:
 - 1) Test pressure shall be at least 1.5 times the working pressure at the point of testing with a minimum of 150 psi. Test pressure shall not be less than 1.25 times the working pressure at the highest point along the test section. Test pressure shall not exceed the pipe or thrust restraint design pressure. Test pressure shall not vary by more than +/- 5 psi for the duration of the test.
 - 2) The pressure test duration shall be 2 hours.
 - 3) Ensure that the pipe is full of water and that the air has been removed before testing.
 - e. Pressure testing is the responsibility of the Contractor, who shall provide materials, labor, and equipment.
- 3. If testing of piping and appurtenances indicates leakage greater than that allowed, locate source of leakage, make corrections, and retest until leakage is within acceptable limits.
- 4. Correct visible leaks regardless of quantity of leakage.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 05 09.33

THRUST RESTRAINT FOR UTILITY PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipe joint restraint systems for all pressurized mains (water and wastewater force).
 - 2. Includes fittings, valves, dead-ends, and other locations where change in pipe direction requires joint restraint.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 33 05 05.31 – Hydrostatic Testing: Materials and methods for pipeline cleaning and testing.
 - 2. Section 33 05 07.13 - Horizontal Directional Drilling: Materials and methods for piping and appurtenances.
 - 3. Section 33 05 07.23 - Jacking and Boring: Materials and methods for carrier pipes and appurtenances.
 - 4. Section 33 14 13 - Water Distribution Piping and Appurtenances: Materials and methods for piping and appurtenances.
 - 5. Section 33 31 23 - Sanitary Sewer Force Mains, Valves and Appurtenances: Materials and methods for piping, valves, and appurtenances.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Water Works Association:
 - 1. AWWA C600 - Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Their Appurtenances.
- B. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM A536 – Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. General – Coordinate Work of this Section with the installation and modification of pressure main valves, bends, reducers, and dead-end fittings and pipe joints that require restraint.
- B. Joint Restraint Systems – Field or factory applied joint restraint systems shall be used unless otherwise indicated by the ENGINEER. When multiple valves, bends, fittings are in close proximity, ENGINEER to design adequate total restraint length required for fitting combination(s). The combined fitting restrained length total must equal the sum of the individual fitting restrained lengths. Individual restrained end lengths applied to combined fitting end lengths can result in failure during testing or operation.
- C. Thrust Blocks – Concrete thrust blocking shall only be used when required for special installations, such as such as cut-in tees, tapping sleeves, plugged/capped sections

removed from service, or other situations that would require retrofitting an existing service pipeline with joint restraints. ENGINEER shall design adequate size and weight of blocking to be installed for special installations.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer catalog information for restrained joint details and installation instructions.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate restrained joint details and materials being used.
 - 2. Submit schedules showing restraint device models and locations to be installed.
 - 3. Include restrained joint installation procedures.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- D. Manufacturer Instructions: Submit detailed instructions on installation requirements, including storage and handling procedures.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Record locations of joint restraints on design plan and profile drawings by begin and end station as proceeds daily and transfer field data to final record drawing submittal.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work according to AWWA 600 standards and manufacturer instructions.
- B. Perform pressure testing according to Section 33 05 05.31 – Hydrostatic Testing.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inspection: Accept materials on Site in manufacturer's original packaging and inspect for damage.
- B. Store materials according to manufacturer instructions.
- C. Protection:
 - 1. Protect materials from moisture and dust by storing in clean, dry location remote from construction operations areas.
 - 2. Provide additional protection according to manufacturer instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Provide pressure pipelines (water and force mains) with restrained joints and/or blocking at any change in direction including hydrant assemblies, bends, tees, reduc-

ers, blow-offs, dead-end mains, cut-in tees, tapping sleeves, etc. Thrust restraint shall be designed for a minimum pressure of **150 psi** at the lowest elevation in the pipeline test section.

2.2 JOINT RESTRAINT SYSTEMS

- A. Refer to CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM) for the following products:

MSM Section	Material
C	Joint Restraints

- B. Unless otherwise indicated, joint restraint systems may be factory or field applied systems.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify location of piping restraint locations in advance of pipe laying operations.
- B. Verify that pipe and fittings identified for restraint are ready to receive Work and the correct restraint device is applied to that location.
- C. Field measure and verify pipe restraint lengths indicated on drawings for Work to be installed.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces of pipe and fittings that are to receive joint restraint systems.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install joint restraint system such that joints are mechanically locked together to prevent joint separation in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations.
- B. In special installations where concrete thrust blocking is required, allow 7-day minimum cure time before placing pipe pressure load on concrete blocking.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 05 13

PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES AND UTILITY STRUCTURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Modular precast concrete manholes and structures with tongue-and-groove joints and masonry transition to cover frame, covers, anchorage, and accessories.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM)
 - 2. Section 01 51 00 – Bypass Pumping.
 - 3. Section 03 05 00 – Concrete.
 - 4. Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling.
 - 5. Section 33 01 30.86 – Manhole Rim Adjustment.
 - 6. Section 33 14 22 – Testing of Sanitary Sewer Mains and Manholes.
 - 7. Section 33 31 11 – Sanitary Sewer Gravity Mains.
 - 8. Section 33 31 23 – Sanitary Sewer Force Mains, Valves and Appurtenances.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials:
 - 1. AASHTO M91 – Standard Specification for Sewer and Manhole Brick (Made from Clay or Shale).
 - 2. AASHTO M306 – Standard Specification for Drainage, Sewer, Utility, and Related Castings.
- B. American Concrete Institute:
 - 1. ACI 530 – Building Code Requirements and Specification for Masonry Structures.
- C. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM A48 – Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings.
 - 2. ASTM A123M – Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - 3. ASTM C32 – Standard Specification for Sewer and Manhole Brick (Made from Clay or Shale).
 - 4. ASTM C478 – Standard Specification for Circular Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections.
 - 5. ASTM C497 – Standard Test Methods for Concrete Pipe, Manhole Sections, or Tile.
 - 6. ASTM C877 – Standard Specification for External Sealing Bands for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections.
 - 7. ASTM C913 – Standard Specification for Precast Concrete Water and Wastewater Structures.
 - 8. ASTM C990 – Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work according to ASTM and AASHTO standards and manufacturer's instructions.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Furnish a one-year manufacturer's warranty for concrete manholes and structures.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Submittals:
 - 1. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
 - 2. Product Data: Submit manufacturer information for manhole covers, component construction, features, configuration, and dimensions.
 - 3. Manufacturer Instructions: Submit detailed instructions on installation requirements, including storage and handling procedures.
 - 4. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Indicate structure locations and elevations.
 - b. Indicate sizes and elevations of piping, conduit, and penetrations.
 - 5. Source Quality-Control Submittals: Indicate results of factory tests and inspections.
 - 6. Qualifications Statement: Submit qualifications for manufacturer.
 - 7. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of manholes and connections, and record invert elevations.

1.6 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
 - 1. Section 01 60 00 – Product Requirements.
 - 2. Inspection: Accept materials on Site in manufacturer's original packaging and inspect for damage.
 - 3. Handling: Comply with precast concrete manufacturer instructions and ASTM C913 for unloading and moving precast manholes and drainage structures.
 - 4. Bent Reinforcing steel bars are not permitted for use as lifting devices.
 - 5. Lifting devices shall be evaluated and approved by the Engineer.
 - 6. Storage:
 - a. Store materials according to manufacturer instructions.
 - b. Store precast concrete manholes and drainage structures to prevent damage to Owner's property or other public or private property.
 - c. Repair property damaged from materials storage.
 - 7. Protection:
 - a. Protect materials from moisture and dust by storing in clean, dry location remote from construction operations areas.
 - b. Provide additional protection according to manufacturer instructions.

- B. EXISTING CONDITIONS
 - 1. Field Measurements:
 - a. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.
 - b. Indicate field measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL SPECIFICATION MANUAL

- A. Refer to CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM) for the following products:

MSM Section	Product
I	Castings and Access Covers
M	Coatings and Sealants
O	Structures

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 – Quality Requirements: Requirements for testing, inspection, and analysis.
- B. Provide shop inspection and testing of completed assembly.
- C. Verify that items provided have met factory testing requirements and are inspected upon delivery.
- D. Certificate of Compliance:
 - 1. If manufacturer is approved by authorities having jurisdiction, submit certificate of compliance indicating Work performed at manufacturer's facility conforms to Contract Documents.

2.3 MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Lining Systems
 - 1. MSM Section M – Coatings and Sealants
- B. Grouts
 - 1. MSM Section N - Concrete
 - 2. Section 03 05 00 - Concrete
- C. Sewer Guards
 - 1. Stainless steel straps, anchors and sewer guards required at all Manholes.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for installation examination.
- B. Verify that items provided by other Sections of Work are properly sized and located.
- C. Verify that built-in items are in proper location and are ready for roughing into Work.
- D. Verify that excavation base is ready to receive Work and excavation dimensions and elevations are as indicated on Drawings.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Mark each precast structure by indentation or waterproof paint showing date of manufacture, manufacturer, and identifying symbols and numbers as indicated on Drawings to indicate its intended use.
- B. Coordinate placement of inlet and outlet pipe or duct sleeves as required by other Sections.
- C. Do not install manholes and structures where Site conditions induce loads exceeding structural capacity of manholes or structures.
- D. Inspect precast concrete manholes and structures immediately prior to placement in excavation to verify that they are internally clean and free from damage; remove and replace damaged units.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Conduct operations not to interfere with, interrupt, damage, destroy, or endanger integrity of surface structures or utilities in immediate or adjacent areas.
- B. Correct over-excavation with Class 1 aggregate.
- C. Remove large stones or other hard matter impeding consistent backfilling or compaction.
- D. Protect manhole and structures from damage or displacement while backfilling operation is in progress.
- E. Excavating:
 - 1. As specified in Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling and in indicated locations and depths.
 - 2. Provide clearance around sidewalls of manhole or structure for construction operations.
 - 3. If ground water is encountered, prevent accumulation of water in excavations, place manhole or structure in dry trench.
 - 4. Where possibility exists of watertight manhole or structure becoming buoyant in flooded excavation, anchor manhole or structure to avoid flotation as approved by Engineer.

- F. Base and Alignment:
1. Install manholes and structures supported at proper grade and alignment on compacted crushed-stone bedding or piles as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Grout base of shaft sections to achieve slope to exit piping, trowel smooth, and contour to form continuous drainage channel.
 3. Form and place manhole or structure cylinders plumb and level, to correct dimensions and elevations.
- G. Coating:
1. All structures shall be coated prior to testing.
 - a. The exterior of all structures shall be coated with two coats of a bituminous coating system at a rate of 120 square feet per gallon.
 - b. The interior of all structures shall be lined with a preapproved lining system per Material Section M – Coating and Sealants.
- H. Precast Concrete Manholes:
1. Lift precast components at lifting points designated by manufacturer.
 2. When lowering manholes and structures into excavations and joining pipe to units, take precautions to ensure that interior of pipeline and structure remains clean.
 3. Assembly:
 - a. Assemble multi-section manholes and structures by lowering each section into excavation.
 - b. Install rubber gasket joints between precast sections according to manufacturer recommendations.
 - c. Lower, set level, and firmly position base section before placing additional sections.
 4. Remove foreign materials from joint surfaces and verify that sealing materials are placed properly.
 5. Maintain alignment between sections by using guide devices affixed to lower section.
 6. Joint sealing materials may be installed on Site or at manufacturer's plant.
 7. Verify that installed manholes and structures meet required alignment and grade.
 8. Remove knockouts or cut structure to receive piping without creating openings larger than required to receive pipe; fill annular spaces with mortar.
 9. Cut pipe flush with interior of structure.
 10. Shape inverts through manhole and structures as indicated on Drawings.
- I. Grouting:
1. Section 03 05 00 – Concrete
 2. Verify all surfaces have been inspected and prepared for application. All surfaces shall be free of dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants.
 3. Surface shall be clean, sound and roughened to ensure a sufficient bond.
 4. Surface shall be saturated up to 24 hours prior to application but free of standing water at the time of application.
 5. Provide sufficient support for items to be embedded into the work. Diagrams, templates, and other forms can be used to properly locate such items.
 6. Refer to Manufacturer's instructions for proper grouting application and installation.
 7. Application shall be inspected immediately after and any defects repaired or removed for re-installation if directed by the Engineer.

- J. Castings:
 - 1. Set frame and cover at finished grade for manholes and other structures with covers located within unpaved areas and graded away from cover.
 - 2. Set frames using mortar and masonry as indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Lay concrete brick in full bed of mortar and completely fill joints.
 - 4. If more than one course of concrete brick is required, stagger vertical joints.
- K. Backfilling: As specified in Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling.
 - 1. All structures shall be leak tested prior to backfilling.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 – Quality Requirements.
- B. Testing:
 - 1. Perform testing in accordance with ASTM C497.
 - 2. Concrete Manhole Sections: As specified in Section 33 14 22 – Testing of Sanitary Sewer Mains and Manholes.
 - 3. Conduct a visual inspection of concrete structures.
 - 4. Repair all visible and detectable leaks.
 - 5. Leakage testing for structures shall be performed prior to backfilling by the following procedure:
 - a. Temporarily plug all wall sleeves, piping entrances and other openings during test period.
 - b. Fill structure to overflow level.
 - c. Allow to stand for a minimum of four (4) hours.
 - d. Refill to overflow level.
 - e. Allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - f. Examine exterior surfaces and joints for leakage. Measure drop in surface water. Allowable leakage is a drop of ½ inch or less during the test period and no visible signs of leakage.
 - g. Repair all visible and detectable leaks. If leakage exceeds allowable limit, the structure shall be repaired by approved method per Engineer.
- C. Equipment Acceptance: Contractor shall adjust, repair, modify, or replace components failing to perform as specified and rerun tests at no cost to the Owner.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Vertical Adjustment of Existing Manholes and Structures:
 - 1. As specified in Section 33 01 30.86 – Manhole Rim Adjustment.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 14 13

WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING, VALVES, HYDRANTS, AND APPURTENANCES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Section Includes Installation of:
 - 1. Pipe and fittings for public water mains and service connections.
 - 2. Valves, fire hydrants, blow offs, sampling stations, air release assemblies, and other water distributions appurtenances.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. CFPWA Material Specification Manual (MSM).
 - 2. Section 03 05 00 - Concrete.
 - 3. Section 09 91 00 - Painting and Protective Coatings.
 - 4. Section 31 23 34.01 - Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling.
 - 5. Section 33 01 12 - Identification for Utilities Piping.
 - 6. Section 33 05 05.31 - Hydrostatic Testing.
 - 7. Section 33 05 09.33 - Thrust Restraint for Utility Piping.
 - 8. Section 33 05 13 - Precast Concrete Manholes and Utility Structures.
 - 9. Section 33 14 14 - Public Water Service Connections.
 - 10. Section 33 14 20 - Disinfection of Water Pipelines, Facilities and Appurtenances.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
 - 1. AASHTO T 180 – Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers:
 - 1. ASME B16.1 – Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 25, 125, and 250.
- C. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM A307 – Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength.
 - 2. ASTM D698 – Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12 400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³).
 - 3. ASTM D1557 – Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³).
 - 4. ASTM D1785 – Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120.
 - 5. ASTM D2241 – Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series).
 - 6. ASTM D3035 – Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter.
 - 7. ASTM D3139 – Standard Specification for Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.

8. ASTM D6938 – Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
 9. ASTM F477 – Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe.
- D. American Water Works Association:
1. AWWA C104 – Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings.
 2. AWWA C105 – Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems.
 3. AWWA C110 – Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings.
 4. AWWA C111 – Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.
 5. AWWA C115 – Flanged Ductile-Iron Pipe with Ductile-Iron or Gray-Iron Threaded Flanges.
 6. AWWA C116 – Protective Fusion-Bonded Coatings for the Interior and Exterior Surfaces of Ductile-Iron and Gray Iron Fittings.
 7. AWWA C151 – Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast.
 8. AWWA C153 – Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings.
 9. AWWA C500 – Metal-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service.
 10. AWWA C502 – Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants.
 11. AWWA C509 – Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service.
 12. AWWA C512 – Air-Release, Air/Vacuum, and Combination Air Valves for Water and Wastewater Service.
 13. AWWA C550 – Protective Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants.
 14. AWWA C600 – Installation of Ductile-Iron Mains and Their Appurtenances.
 15. AWWA C605 – Underground Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Molecularly Oriented Polyvinyl Chloride (PVCO) Pressure Pipe and Fittings.
 16. AWWA C900 – Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. Through 60 In. (100 mm Through 1,500 mm), for Water Transmission and Distribution.
 17. AWWA C901 – Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Tubing, 1/2 In. (13 mm) Through 3 In. (76 mm), for Water Service.
 18. AWWA C906 – Polyethylene Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4-In. Through 65-In. for Waterworks.
- E. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry:
1. MSS SP-60 – Connecting Flange Joints between Tapping Sleeves and Tapping Valves.
- F. National Fire Protection Association:
1. NFPA 24 – Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances.
 2. NFPA 291 – Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants.
- G. NSF International:
1. NSF 61 – Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects.
 2. NSF 372 – Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content.

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements

- B. Coordination:
1. Coordinate Work of this Section with termination of water main connection at Site boundary, connection to CFPUA, and trenching.
 2. The existing system must be kept in operation at all times. Where connections are made to existing mains or other shutdowns are necessary, permission must be obtained and arrangements must be made with the CFPUA Distribution ORC, Utility Services Division for removing from service those mains that will be affected.
 3. No valves are to be operated unless a CFPUA representative is present. Any valves operated without a CFPUA representative present, or a directive may be subject of penalties in accordance with CFPUA's ordinance.
 4. Notify CFPUA no less than two business days prior to an event requiring a CFPUA representative to be present.
 5. The Contractor shall, at least two business days in advance, notify citizens subject to interruption of service by means of door hangers or any other approved method of the starting time and duration of such interruption.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittals: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Product Data/Source Quality:
1. Manufacturer information regarding pipe, pipe fittings, valves, hydrants, and appurtenances including component material, assembly, and parts diagrams.
 2. Shop test results and inspection data, certified by manufacturer.
- C. Testing Procedures:
1. Submit proposed testing procedures, methods, apparatus, and sequencing. Obtain ENGINEER and CFPUA approval prior to commencing testing.
- D. Manufacturer Instructions:
1. Detailed instructions on installation requirements, including storage and handling procedures.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate:
1. Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- F. Field Quality-Control Submittals:
1. Results of Contractor-furnished laboratory testing and field test results.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS:

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Project Record Documents:
1. Maintain accurate and up-to-date record documents showing modifications made in the field, in accordance with approved submittals, and other Contract modifications relative to buried piping Work.
 2. Record actual locations of piping mains, valves, hydrants, connections, thrust restraints, elevations, and other utilities found and not indicated on design plans.

- C. Operations and Maintenance Data:
 - 1. Furnish in operations and maintenance manuals complete data for materials in accordance with Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in the CFPUA Materials Specification Manual.
 - 1. Cast manufacturer's name, pressure rating, and year of fabrication into valve body.
- B. Materials in Contact with Potable Water: Certified according to NSF 61 and NSF 372.
- C. Perform Work according to AWWA and PVC Pipe Association standards.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Inspection: Accept materials on Site in manufacturer's original packaging and inspect for damage.
- C. Storage:
 - 1. Store materials according to manufacturer instructions.
 - 2. Block individual and stockpiled pipe lengths to prevent moving.
 - 3. Do not place pipe or pipe materials on private property or in areas obstructing pedestrian or vehicle traffic.
 - 4. Store PE and PVC materials out of sunlight.
- D. Protection:
 - 1. Protect materials from moisture and dust by storing in clean, dry location remote from construction operations areas.
 - 2. Provide additional protection according to manufacturer instructions.

1.8 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements:
 - 1. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.
 - 2. Indicate field measurements on Shop Drawings.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Furnish 10-year manufacturer's warranty for valves.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CFPUA MATERIAL SPECIFICATION MANUAL

- A. Refer to CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM) for the following products:

MSM Section	Material
A	Pipe
B	Fittings and Accessories
C	Joint Restraints
D	Valves and Accessories
E	Fire Hydrants
F	Service Saddles and Tapping Devices
I	Castings & Aluminum Access Covers
K	Miscellaneous
L	Electrical
M	Coatings and Sealants

2.2 MATERIALS & ACCESSORIES

- A. Bedding, Cover, and Backfill:
1. As specified in Section 31 23 34.01 - Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Back-filling.
- B. Pipe Location Wire: As specified in Section 33 01 12 - Identification for Utilities Piping.
- C. Thrust Restraints: As specified in Section 33 05 09.33 - Thrust Restraint for Utility Piping.
- D. Service Connections: As specified in Section 33 14 14 - Public Water Service Connections.
- E. Vaults and Utility Boxes: As specified in Section 33 05 13 - Precast Concrete Manholes and Utility Structures.
- F. Fire Hydrant Drainage Gravel: Provide #57 Stone.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Identify project horizontal and vertical control points, establish easement and right-of-way lines, stakeout construction points for work and pipeline alignments, establish limits of disturbance.
- C. Determine exact location and size of water mains, valves, hydrants, and appurtenances from Drawings
- D. Verify location and elevation of existing facilities prior to excavation and installation of proposed interconnecting water mains, valves, and hydrants.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Section 01 35 00 - Special Procedures.
 - 1. Pre-construction Site Audio/Video Inspections and Photography:
 - 2. Show mailboxes, curbing, lawns, driveways, signs, culverts, and other existing Site features.
- B. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- C. All materials, unless otherwise directed, shall be unloaded as nearby as possible to the location of installation by the Contractor. Materials shall be handled with care to avoid damage.
- D. All materials found during the progress of work to have flaws, cracks, or other defects will be rejected by the Engineer regardless of whether or not it has been installed and shall be replaced by and at the expense of the Contractor.
- E. All PVC pressure pipe, upon delivery to the site and until such time as it is placed in the trench, shall be shielded from the weather and direct sunlight to prevent pipe deterioration.
- F. Slings, hooks, or tongs used for lifting shall be padded in such a manner as to prevent damage to exterior surfaces, interior linings, and components. If any part of the coating, lining or components is damaged, the repairs or replacement shall be made by the Contractor at his expense and in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer prior to attempting installation.
- G. Pipe Cutting:
 - 1. Cut pipe ends square, ream pipe and tube ends to full pipe diameter, and remove burrs.
 - 2. Use only equipment specifically designed for pipe cutting; use of chisels or hand saws is not permitted.
 - 3. Grind edges smooth with beveled end for push-on connections.
- H. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- I. Prepare pipe connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Placement: As specified in Section 31 23 34.01 - Trenching, Excavation, Dewatering and Backfilling.
 - 1. All mains shall be laid and maintained at the required lines and grades with fittings, valves, and appurtenances at the described locations. All pipe shall be laid to the depth as shown on the drawings, or when a depth is not indicated, with a minimum cover of thirty (30) inches and a maximum of (60) inches below finished grade. Grade lines shall be set by the Contractor. Realignment must be approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall have suitable survey equipment on the site at all times.

2. After placement in the trench the spigot end of the pipe shall be centered in the bell and the pipe shall be driven home and then brought to the proper line and grade by tamping approved backfill material under it, except for the bell. Joint deflection shall not exceed manufacturer's limit.
3. The Work shall at all times progress with caution so as to prevent damage to underground obstructions both known and unknown. Should an obstruction not shown on the drawings be encountered, the Engineer shall be immediately notified, and he shall be responsible for alteration to the design should realignment be necessary. Notify the Engineer far enough in advance to allow the realignment to be accomplished by deflection in the pipe joints.

B. Pipe and Fittings:

1. Handle and assemble pipe according to manufacturer instructions.
2. Install pipe and fittings in strict conformance with AWWA C600 and AWWA C605.
3. Install plastic pipe in conformance with ASTM D2774 and recommended practices of the UNI-BELL Plastic Pipe Association.
4. Joint Deflection: Maximum joint deflection shall meet requirements of AWWA C600, AWWA C605, or AWWA Manual of Practice M23.
5. Prevent foreign material from entering pipe during placement. Seal pipe openings with watertight plugs during Work stoppages using plugs designed for that purpose. If trench contains standing water in joining zone, plug shall remain in place until the trench has been pumped dry before proceeding pipe laying.
6. Allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints.
7. Install access fittings to permit disinfection of water system performed under Section 33 14 20 – Disinfection of Water Distribution Mains.
 - a. Blowoffs shall be installed for pipe flushing, disinfection, and test sampling.
 - b. Blowoffs shall be located as follows:
 - 1) Dead ends.
 - 2) Stub-outs greater than one pipe section in length for future interconnecting mains.
 - 3) Valves closed against disinfection, flushing, and sampling.
 - c. Blowoff should be installed as follows:
 - 1) Opening pointing downward.
 - 2) Minimum 24-inches clearance between opening and ground for proper sampling.
8. Cover: Measure depth of cover from final surface grade to top of pipe barrel and record.
9. Jointing:
 - a. Fused HDPE:
 - 1) HDPE Pipe shall be joined by the butt-fusion process in accordance with pipe manufacturer's directions.
 - 2) Contractor shall provide butt-fusion technicians who are trained and certified by the HDPE pipe manufacturer to complete the project. The date of technician certification shall not exceed 12 months before commencing construction.
 - 3) Butt-fusion means the butt-joining of the pipe by softening the aligned faces of the pipe ends in a suitable apparatus and pressing them together under controlled pressure.

- 4) The internal and external beads resulting from the butt-fusion process shall be visible and examined for penetration 360 degrees around the pipe diameter.
 - 5) DI/HDPE Mechanical Joint Adaptors shall be ductile iron mechanical joint fittings per CFPUA Material Specification Manual and shall be joined to the HDPE pipe by a heat-fused joint on one end, and connected to a ductile iron pipe valve, or fitting with a mechanical joint on the other end.
 - 6) Solvent epoxy cementing, electro-fusion couplings, and mechanical joining with bolt on wrap around clamps or mechanical joints without an adapter shall not be used for connections.
- b. Push-On Joints:
- 1) The inside of the bell and the outside of the spigot end shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove dirt, grit, oil or excess coatings and other foreign matter. For ductile iron pipe, the gasket shall be flexed inward and inserted in the gasket recess of the bell socket.
 - 2) A thin film of gasket lubricant shall be applied to either the inside surface of the gasket or the spigot ends, care will be taken to avoid contact with the ground.
 - 3) The joint shall be completed by forcing the plain end to the bottom of the socket with a forked tool or jacking device or other approved method. All pipe shall have depth mark prior to insertion. Pipe cut in the field shall be filed to resemble the spigot end of manufactured pipe.
 - 4) When deflection is required, the joint shall be completed prior to setting the deflection. The deflection shall conform to applicable AWWA Standards or manufacturer's recommendation.
- c. Mechanical Joints:
- 1) The inside of the socket, the outside of the spigot end and the gland shall be thoroughly cleaned and or washed with an approved solution to remove dirt, grit, oil or excess coatings and foreign matter to improve gasket seating.
 - 2) The gland shall then be placed on the plain end of the pipe with the lip extension toward the plain end, followed by the gasket with the narrow edge of the gasket toward the plain end of the pipe.
 - 3) The pipe shall be inserted into the socket and the gasket pressed firmly and evenly into the gasket recess. The joint shall be kept straight during the assembly and any deflection required shall be done after the joint has been assembled but prior to tightening the bolts.
- C. Valves:
1. Valves shall be set and joined to the pipe and each type of joint as specified for pipe.
 2. Cast iron valve boxes shall be firmly supported, maintained centered and plumb over the operating nut of the valve. Outside of paved areas, valve boxes shall be set in a 2' diameter x 6" thick concrete collar. The box cover shall be flush with the surface of the finished pavement. All water main valve box lids shall have the word "WATER" cast in the lid.
 3. All reasonable effort must be made to locate valves/valve boxes, back of curb, in grass areas and at street corners, whenever possible.
 4. Valve boxes in areas that will require sod at a later date must be left one to two inches above existing grade (to allow for sod thickness).

5. All valves must be centered over the operating nut and all valves, after being fully opened, will be backed off one-quarter turn to prevent them from being jammed open. This procedure should take place only after the main has passed pressure testing and has been certified by the Engineer.
 6. Should the operating nut be more than three feet below the final grade, an extension shall be supplied and installed by the Contractor. The extension shall bring the nut to within twelve (12) inches of final grade.
- D. Installing Valves on Existing Mains
1. When installing valves in existing mains (cutting-in), the Contractor shall insure that the pipe is kept clean at all times and no debris, ground water, mud, oil, etc., will make their way into the pipe.
- E. Installation of Tapping Sleeves and Valves
1. Install the tapping sleeve and valve and pressure test prior to making the tap.
 2. If leaks are present, the Contractor shall repair them to the satisfaction of the Engineer or Resident Project Representative.
 3. Complete the tapping operation and close tapping valve.
 4. Tapping valve shall not be opened until new main has been tested and certified for operation.
- F. Hydrants
1. Each hydrant shall be connected to the main with a 6-inch branch line.
 2. Hydrants shall be set with the pumper nozzle facing the roadway and with the center of the lowest outlet not less than 18 inches above the finished surrounding grade and the operating nut not more than 48 inches above the finished surrounding grade.
 3. Set fire hydrants with safety flange not more than 6 inches and not less than 2 inches above grade.
 4. The hydrant shall be set in a bed of # 57 stone which shall surround the barrel at least twelve (12) inches in all directions.
 5. Hydrants and tees (runs and branches) shall be restrained using field-applied restraint system per CFPUA MSM.
 6. Provide support blocking and drainage gravel while installing fire hydrants; do not block drain hole.
 7. After main-line pressure testing, flush fire hydrants and check for proper drainage.
- G. Thrust Restraints: As specified in Section 33 05 09.33 - Thrust Restraint for Utility Piping.
1. New main construction shall be restrained by means of field or factory applied systems as shown on the Engineer drawings.
 2. Thrust blocks in new mains is prohibited except when directed by the Engineer.
 3. Where a fitting or device is to be inserted into an existing main, thrust blocking shall be installed as directed by the Engineer or CFPUA.
- H. Polyethylene (PE) encasement when indicated for ductile iron pipe and fittings:
1. Encase piping in PE as indicated on Drawings to prevent contact with surrounding soil material or insulation from adjacent cathodic protection system.
 2. Comply with AWWA C105.
 3. Where pipe exits ground, terminate encasement 3 to 6 inches above surface.

- I. Pipe Locator Wire: Install per Section 33 01 12 - Identification for Utilities Piping.
- J. Service Connections: As specified in Section 33 14 14 - Public Water Service Connections.
- K. Disinfection of Potable Water Piping Systems: As specified in Section 33 14 20 - Disinfection of Water Distribution Mains.
- L. Pipe Markers: According to CFPUA Details and Material Specification Manual.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Section 33 05 05.31 - Hydrostatic Testing.
 - 1. Pressure test piping system according to AWWA C600 and AWWA C605.
- C. Section 33 14 20 - Disinfection of Water Pipelines, Facilities, and Appurtenances.
- D. Pigging – Flushing and Cleaning Alternative for Large Mains
 - 1. For mains where flowrates cannot be achieved to create minimum cleaning velocities of 2 feet per second or greater, cleaning of the new piping system by pigging methods shall be established for the project by the Engineer. Pigging includes the following measures:
 - a. Pig launching and retrieval equipment to minimize additional valves, fittings, and auxiliary water supplies.
 - b. Valves and blowoff assemblies, which are installed as part of the project, shall be used as much as possible to minimize the number of temporary ports required for pigging.
 - c. Pig materials used shall be specifically manufactured for flushing and cleaning pressure pipes, bends, and valves. The pigs shall be able to go through bends, open valves, and fittings, and provide adequate cleaning of the pipe.
 - d. Pigging shall be accomplished by the controlled and pressurized passage of a series of hydraulic or pneumatic polyurethane plugs of varying dimensions, coatings, and densities.
 - e. Pigs shall be selected by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer.
 - f. The Contractor shall provide means to enter the pig into the system, control and regulate flow, monitor flows and pressures, and to remove the pig from the system.
 - g. The Contractor shall maintain constant surveillance of the pig while active in the pipe system and immediately report problems encountered or any malfunctions discovered in the piping system.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 14 14

PUBLIC WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipe and fittings for water service connections to small commercial, light industrial, and residential homes 2" service and smaller.
 - 2. Corporation stop assemblies.
 - 3. Curb stop assemblies.
 - 4. Backflow preventers.
 - 5. Meter setting equipment.
 - 6. Meter boxes.
 - 7. Trenching, bedding, and cover.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM).
 - 2. Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling.
 - 3. Section 33 14 13 – Water Distribution Piping and Appurtenances.
 - 4. Section 33 14 13 – Water Distribution Valves and Fire Hydrants.
 - 5. Section 33 14 20 – Disinfection of Water Distribution Mains.
 - 6. Section 33 05 13 – Precast Concrete Manholes and Utility Structures.
- C. CFPUA provides potable water service which may be interrupted for repairs, system expansion, or other general requirements. CFPUA does not guarantee adequate fire flow for protection of life or property. There shall be no domestic use taps allowed on a dedicated fire line. Some facility owners choose to utilize this interruptible potable water supply from the CFPUA system for fire protection. If facility owners choose to utilize the potable water system for fire protection flow, the service for fire protection shall be configured according to Part 3 of this Section.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
 - 1. AASHTO T 180 - Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers:
 - 1. ASME B16.18 – Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
 - 2. ASME B16.22 – Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- C. American Society of Sanitary Engineering:
 - 1. ASSE 1012 – Performance Requirements for Backflow Preventers with an Intermediate Atmospheric Vent.

2. ASSE 1013 – Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced Pressure Principle Fire Protection Backflow Preventers.
- D. ASTM International:
1. ASTM B62 – Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings.
 2. ASTM D698 – Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³).
 3. ASTM D1557 – Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³).
 4. ASTM D2737 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Tubing.
 5. ASTM D3350 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials.
 6. ASTM D6938 – Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- E. American Welding Society:
1. AWS A5.8/A5.8M - Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding.
- F. American Water Works Association:
1. AWWA C509 – Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service.
 2. AWWA C600 – Installation of Ductile-Iron Mains and Their Appurtenances.
 3. AWWA C800 – Underground Service Line Valves and Fittings.
 4. AWWA C901 – Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Tubing, 1/2 In. (13 mm) Through 3 In. (76 mm), for Water Service.
 5. AWWA M6 – Water Meters – Selection, Installation, Testing, and Maintenance.

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Any event requiring a CFPUA representative to be present shall require a minimum of 2 business day notice to schedule the event.
- B. No valves are to be operated unless a CFPUA representative is present. Any valves operated without a CFPUA representative present, or a directive may be subject to penalties in accordance with CFPUA's ordinance.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Informational Submittals:
 1. Product Data: Submit manufacturer information regarding pipe materials, pipe fittings, corporation stop assemblies, curb stop assemblies, meters, meter setting equipment, service saddles, backflow preventers, and accessories.
 2. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
 3. Manufacturer Instructions: Submit detailed instructions on installation requirements, including storage and handling procedures.

- C. Action Submittals:
 - 1. Test Reports: Submit all the results of the bacteriological tests to the CFPUA Engineering Inspector.
 - 2. Field Quality-Control Submittals: Indicate results of Contractor-furnished tests and inspections.
 - 3. Qualifications Statement:
 - a. Submit qualifications for manufacturer.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of piping mains, curb stops, connections, thrust restraints, pressure-pipe centerline elevations, and gravity-pipe invert elevations.
- C. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions or discovery of uncharted utilities.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:
 - 1. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this Section with minimum three years' documented experience.
- B. Perform Work according to CFPUA standards and details.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 – Product Requirements.
- B. Inspection: Accept materials on Site in manufacturer's original packaging and inspect for damage.
- C. Store materials according to manufacturer instructions.
- D. Protection:
 - 1. Protect materials from moisture and dust by storing in clean, dry location remote from construction operations areas.
 - 2. Provide additional protection according to manufacturer instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL SPECIFICATION MANUAL

- A. Refer to CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM) for the following products:

MSM No.	Product
A	Polyethylene Service Tubing
F	Service Saddles/ Hinged Type for 2" PVC
F	Service Saddles/ Brass Alloy/ Stainless Steel Straps for Cast, Ductile & PVC Pipe
F	Service Saddles/ Ductile Iron/ Stainless Steel Straps for Cast, Ductile & PVC Pipe
F	Service Saddles/ Ductile Iron/ Stainless Steel Straps for HDPE Pipe
F	Service Saddles/ Hinged Type for 2" HDPE
G	Inline Valves
G	Straight Couplings (3/4" X 1")
G	Straight Couplings (1")
G	Meter Setters (5/8" X 3/4" Meter)
G	Meter Setters (1" Meter)
G	Meter Setters (1 1/2" & 2" Meter)
G	Dual Service U-Branch (5/8" X 3/4" Meter)
G	Dual Service U-Branch (1" METER)
G	Curb Stop Assemblies
J	Meter Box (5/8", 3/4", & 1") Single Service Non-Traffic Areas
J	Meter Box (5/8", 3/4", & 1") Dual Service Non-Traffic Areas
J	Meter Box (5/8", 3/4", & 1") Single Service Traffic Rated
J	Meter Box (5/8", 3/4", & 1") Dual Service Traffic Rated
J	Meter Box (1 1/2", & 2") Single Service Non-Traffic Areas
J	Meter Box (1 1/2", & 2") Single Service Traffic Rated
J	Lid Details (5/8", 3/4", & 1") Single Service Non-Traffic Areas
J	Lid Details (5/8", 3/4", & 1") Dual Service Non-Traffic Areas
J	Lid Details (5/8", 3/4", & 1") Single Service Traffic Rated
J	Lid Details (5/8", 3/4", & 1") Dual Service Traffic Rated
J	Lid Details (1 1/2" & 2") Single Service Non-Traffic Areas
J	Lid Details (1 1/2" & 2") Single Service Traffic Rated
L	Tracer Wire (Solid Copper)
L	Direct Bury Wire Splice Kit

2.2 CURB STOP ASSEMBLIES

- A. For 5/8-inch through 2-inch services provide a CTS inlet X Female iron pipe thread curb stop on CTS line 3" from inlet of meter setter.

2.3 WATER METERS SINGLE SERVICE

- A. Meter box shall be installed flush with grade. Box shall be sized and centered around the meter assembly to allow for access and future maintenance.

2.4 DUAL SERVICE

- A. Meter box shall be installed flush with grade. Box shall be sized and centered around the meter assembly to allow for access and future maintenance.
- B. U-branch shall be installed prior to meter setter.

- C. Meter setter shall be installed to allow three (3) to six (6) inches from top of meter from bottom of lid.
- D. Meter setter shall be installed in the upright position.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Bedding: As specified in Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling.
- B. Cover: As specified in Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling.
- C. Soil Backfill from Above Pipe to Finish Grade: As specified in Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Verify that building service connections and municipal utility water main sizes, locations, and inverts are as indicated on Shop Drawings.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Cut pipe ends square, ream pipe and tube ends to full pipe diameter, and remove burrs.
- C. Remove scale and dirt from inside and outside of piping before assembly.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. 1-inch Service Corporation Stop Assemblies:
 - 1. Make connection for each different kind of water main, using suitable materials, equipment, and methods as approved by Engineer.
 - 2. Provide service clamps for mains constructed of materials other than cast iron or ductile iron.
 - 3. Location:
 - a. Locate and stagger corporation stops at least 36 inches apart longitudinally.
 - 4. Plastic Pipe Mains:
 - a. Provide full support for service clamp for full circumference of pipe, with minimum 2-inch width of bearing area.
 - b. Exercise care against crushing or causing other damage to mains at time of tapping or installation of service clamp or corporation stop.

5. Use seals or other devices such that no leaks are present in mains at points of tapping.
 6. Do not backfill and cover service connections until installation has been approved by Engineer and CFPUA inspector.
- B. Bedding:
1. Excavate pipe trench as specified in Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering, and Backfilling.
 2. Placement:
 - a. Place bedding material as indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Level fill materials in one continuous layer not exceeding 8 inches of compacted depth.
 - c. Compact to 95 percent maximum density.
 3. Place fill materials as specified in Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling.
- C. Pipe and Fittings:
1. Maintain separation of water main from **sewer piping** according to code.
 2. Group piping with other Site piping Work whenever practical.
 3. Install pipe to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints.
 4. Install access fittings to permit disinfection of water system.
 5. Jointing of Pipe:
 - a. Connections between different types of pipe and accessories shall be made with transition fittings approved by CFPUA's representative.
 - b. Service laterals shall consist of a tapping saddle, corporation stop and a length of PE pipe with no joint installed between the main service tap and the service stop. Service laterals shall be installed perpendicular to the water main. Contractor shall install all material per the CFPUA Material Specification Manual allowing for meter installation at a later date by CFPUA personnel. Locator wire shall be installed as per specifications.
 6. Thrust Restraints: Form and place concrete for thrust restraints at each elbow or change of direction of pipe.
 7. Establish elevations of buried piping with not less than three (3) feet of cover.
 8. Pipe Markers: According to CFPUA MSM.
 9. Backfill trench as specified in Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavation, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfill for Pipes.
- D. Curb Stop Assemblies:
1. Set curb stops on 95% compacted soil.
- E. Water Meters: 2-inch and smaller shall be set by CFPUA.
- F. Backflow Preventers:
1. Install backflow preventers where indicated on Drawings and according to manufacturer instructions.
 2. Testing and Installation Requirements: Comply with CFPUA requirements and plumbing codes, see CFPUA's website under Departments, Environmental Management – Backflow and Cross Connections.
- G. Service Connections:

1. Install water service according to as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Install water service to 18" of right-of-way and connect to building water service as specified in CFPUA details and referenced in CFPUA Material Specification Manual.
 3. All meters installed on lines greater than 2-inch diameter must have a strainer and be installed in an appropriately sized, approved meter vault that provides sufficient access for reading, maintenance, and protection in accordance with Water Meter Vaults specification.
- H. Service Intended for Fire Protection:
1. Two taps shall be installed, one for potable water and one for fire flow. The potable water tap shall be installed and metered in accordance with this Section. The fire flow tap shall not be metered, and the fire flow system shall be fully segregated from the potable system throughout the facility. A valve will be installed at the tap and the right-of-way or easement line denoting the CFPUA owned/privately owned boundary. A privately owned, privately maintained back-flow prevention device shall be installed in the line immediately after entering a structure in accordance with the North Carolina State Building Code and the CFPUA Cross Connection Control Ordinance.
- I. Pipe Locator Wire: As specified in Section 33 01 12 – Identification for Utilities Piping.
- J. Disinfection of Water Piping System: Flush and disinfect system as specified in Section 33 14 20 – Disinfection of Water Distribution Mains.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Install pipe to indicated elevation to within tolerance of 1-inch.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 – Quality Requirements.
- B. Pressure test water distribution system according to Section 33 05 05.31– Hydrostatic Testing of Water Distribution and Sanitary Sewer Force Mains.
- C. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace, and retest.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 14 20

DISINFECTION OF WATER PIPELINES, FACILITIES AND APPURTENANCES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Essential procedures for disinfecting new and repaired water mains. All new water mains, services, and appurtenances shall be disinfected before they are placed in service. All water mains taken out of service for inspection, repair, or other activities shall be disinfected before they are returned to service.
 - 2. Testing and reporting of results.
- B. Each unit of constructed water main, services, and appurtenances shall be disinfected with chlorine upon successful completion of the hydrostatic test. The disinfection procedure shall be performed in strict conformance with Cape Fear Public Utility Authority (CFPUA) procedures for disinfecting water mains, as outlined in paragraphs 3.2 and 3.3 of this Section.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM).
 - 2. Section 33 14 13 – Water Distribution Piping and Appurtenances.
 - 3. Section 33 14 14 – Public Water Service Connections.
 - 4. Section 33 14 13 – Water Distribution Valves and Fire Hydrants.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Water Works Association:
 - 1. AWWA B300 – Hypochlorites.
 - 2. AWWA C651 – Disinfecting Water Mains.
 - 3. AWWA M12 – Simplified Procedures for Water Examination.
 - 4. APHA, AWWA, WEF – Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
- B. North Carolina Public Water Supply:
 - 1. NCPWS Rules Governing Public Water Systems Section .1000 – Disinfection of Water Supply Systems.

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Any event requiring a CFPUA representative to be present will require a two-business day notice to schedule the event.
- B. No valves are to be operated unless a CFPUA representative is present. Any valves operated without a CFPUA representative present, or a directive may be subject to penalties in accordance with CFPUA's Ordinance.

- C. The Contractor shall pay particular attention to the scheduling requirements outlined in the procedures. The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing and installing all required chlorine injection and monitoring ports at no additional cost to CFPUA.
- D. The mains will in no case be accepted by CFPUA for public use until the CFPUA Engineer approves the mains as having been properly disinfected.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data: Submit manufacturer information for proposed chemicals and treatment doses.
 - 2. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
 - 3. Disinfection Procedure: Submit description of procedure, including type of disinfectant and calculations indicating quantities of disinfectants required to produce specified chlorine concentration.
 - 4. Certify that final water complies with disinfectant quality standards of CFPUA.
 - 5. Test and Evaluation Reports: Indicate testing results comparative to specified requirements. All lab reports shall be from certified lab and submitted to CFPUA representative.
 - 6. Field Quality-Control Submittals: Indicate results of Contractor-furnished tests and inspections.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Disinfection Report:
 - 1. Type and form of disinfectant used.
 - 2. Date and time of disinfectant injection start and completion.
 - 3. Test locations.
 - 4. Name of person collecting samples.
 - 5. Initial and 24-hour disinfectant residuals in treated water in ppm for each outlet tested.
 - 6. Date and time of flushing start and completion.
 - 7. Disinfectant residual after flushing in ppm for each outlet tested.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work according to AWWA C651.
- B. QUALIFICATIONS
 - 1. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this Section with minimum three years' documented experience.
 - 2. Applicator: Company specializing in performing Work of this Section with minimum three years' documented experience.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DISINFECTION CHEMICALS

- A. Chemicals:
 - 1. Calcium hypochlorite: Comply with AWWA B300.
 - 2. Sodium hypochlorite: Comply with AWWA B300.

2.2 CHLORINE RESIDUAL TEST KITS

- 1. Test kits shall use methodology conforming with *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* or AWWA Manual M12.
- 2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hach Company.
 - b. LaMotte.
 - c. Fisher Scientific.
 - d. Hellige.
 - e. Or equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION

Heavy particulates generally contain bacteria and prevent even very high chlorine concentrations from contacting and killing such organisms. It is, therefore, essential that the procedures of this section be observed to assure that a water main and its appurtenances are thoroughly clean for the final disinfection by chlorination. Also, any connection of a new water main to the active distribution system prior to receipt of satisfactory samples may constitute a cross-connection. Therefore, the new main must be isolated until all bacteriological and other tests are satisfactorily completed.

- A. KEEPING PIPE CLEAN AND DRY: Precautions shall be taken to protect the interiors of pipes, fittings, and valves against contamination. Pipe delivered for construction shall be strung so as to minimize the entrance of foreign material. All openings in the pipeline shall be closed with watertight plugs when work is stopped at the end of the day or for other reasons.
- B. JOINTS: Joints of all pipes in the trench shall be completed before work is stopped. If water accumulates in the trench, the plugs shall remain in place until the trench is dry.
- C. PACKING MATERIAL: All packing material shall consist of molded or tubular rubber rings, or other approved material. Lead or asbestos material in any form shall not be permitted.
- D. SEALING MATERIALS: No contaminated material or any material capable of supporting prolific growth of microorganisms shall be used for sealing or lubricating joints. Sealing and lubricating material or gaskets shall be handled in a manner that avoids

contamination. The lubricant used in the installation of sealing gaskets shall be suitable for use in potable water. It shall be delivered to the job in closed containers and shall be kept clean. Soil conditions could warrant the upgrade of gasket material to a volatile resistant material.

- E. **CLEANING OF PIPE AND APPURTENANCES:** If dirt enters the pipe, it shall be removed, and the interior pipe surface cleaned. If, in the opinion of the CFPUA representative, the dirt remaining in the pipe will not be removed by the flushing operation, then the interior shall be cleaned by mechanical means such as a hydraulically propelled foam pig or another suitable device. The cleaning method used shall not force mud or debris into the interior pipe joint spaces and shall be acceptable to CFPUA.
- F. **FLOODING BY STORM OR ACCIDENT DURING CONSTRUCTION:** If the main is flooded during construction, it shall be cleared of the floodwater by draining and flushing with potable water until the main is clean. The section of pipeline shall be flushed until water from the pipe runs clear.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Chlorination Planning:
 - 1. Before calling the CFPUA office for a time to be set up for disinfection, all of the following shall be installed or supplied by the Contractor at no cost to CFPUA. This list shall be checked and/or assembled before the CFPUA Engineering personnel arrive.
 - a. A valve may be required to be installed in the line to be disinfected near the CFPUA water main connection.
 - b. A blowoff of a brass or approved material faucet may be required to be installed at the dead end of the line, at all closed valves, and every 1,200 feet to be disinfected for flushing purposes and bacteria sampling. The opening to this blowoff should point downward, and there should be at least twenty-four inches clearance between the opening and the ground for proper sampling.
 - c. Mains connecting other mains with open valves within the system to be disinfected may cause “short circuits” resulting in improper disinfection. Valves on these connecting mains shall be checked to see if they should be closed to eliminate this problem. Blowoffs should be at both sides of valves closed to prevent “short circuits”.
 - d. Successful hydrostatic testing and CFPUA acceptance of said testing of the line is required before disinfection procedures.
 - e. A clean container shall be used to mix and/or dissolve the hypochlorite.
 - f. A clean, new wooden mixer shall be present for mixing and dissolving the hypochlorite.
 - g. A pump for pumping the chlorine solution into the line shall be present. This pump shall be gasoline or electrically powered chemical feed pump designed for feeding chlorine solutions. For small applications, the solutions may be fed with a hand pump, for example, a hydraulic test pump. Feed lines shall be of such material and strength as to withstand safely the maximum pres-

- tures that may be created by the pumps. All connections shall be checked for tightness before the hypochlorite solution is applied to the main.
- h. All temporary blowoffs and injection points shall be properly abandoned and physically disconnected when directed by CFPUA prior to the line being placed into service.
- C. Verify that access fittings have been installed under Section 33 14 13 – Water Distribution Piping and Appurtenances.
 - D. Perform scheduling and disinfecting activity with startup, water pressure testing, adjusting, and balancing, and demonstration procedures, including coordination with related systems.

3.3 DISINFECTION PROCEDURE FOR NEW WATER MAINS AND FIRELINES

- A. Provide required equipment to perform Work of this Section.
- B. Method of Chlorination:
 - 1. Use the continuous feed method for disinfection of all new water mains. This method must give a minimum of 10 mg/L of chlorine residual at the end of the 24-hr period.
 - a. Continuous-Feed Method: The continuous-feed method is the process in which a concentrated solution of chlorine is injected into the water main. Caution shall be observed during the handling and injection of the chlorine solution as chlorine in any form is very toxic and any error could be harmful to the employees and to the public.
 - b. Preliminary Flushing: Before chlorine solutions are injected, the main shall be filled with potable water to eliminate air pockets and shall be flushed to remove particulates. The flushing velocity in the main shall not be less than 3.0 ft/sec (preferably 3.5 ft/sec) unless the CFPUA representative determines that conditions do not permit the required flow or that the flow will cause undue problems when discharged to waste. An acceptable flushing velocity shall then be determined and used.
 - c. Procedure for Chlorinating the Main:
 - 1) Water supplied from the existing distribution system or other Approved public water supply shall be made to flow at a constant, measured rate into the newly installed water main. In the absence of a meter, the rate may be approximated by Approved method.
 - 2) At a point, not more than 10 ft downstream from the beginning of the new main, water entering the new main shall receive a dose of chlorine fed at a constant rate such that the water will have not less than 50 mg/L and not greater than 100 mg/L free chlorine residual. To ensure that this concentration is provided, measure the chlorine concentration at regular intervals of distance and time in accordance with the procedures described in the current edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* or AWWA Manual M12, or by using Approved chlorine test kits.
 - 3) During the application of the chlorine, valves shall be adjusted by or under the supervision of the CFPUA representative to prevent the chlorine solution from entering the existing water system. The chlorine injection

shall not cease until the entire water main is filled with a chlorine concentration of not less than 50 mg/L. All appurtenances and valves shall be operated to ensure that the chlorine solution has contact with them. The chlorinated water shall be allowed to remain for a period of not less than 24-hours.

- 4) At the end of the 24-hour period, the chlorine residual shall be measured and shall not be less than 10 mg/L in any samples collected along the water main and at the end of said water main.

C. Final Flushing:

1. Clearing the Main of Highly Chlorinated Water: Highly chlorinated water shall not remain in prolonged contact with pipe. At the end of the 24-hour contact period, the water shall be removed in order to prevent damage to the pipe lining or corrosion damage to the pipe itself. The highly chlorinated water shall be flushed from the main until chlorine measurements show that the concentration in the water leaving the main is no higher than that generally prevailing in the distribution system.
2. Disposing of Highly Chlorinated Water: A neutralizing chemical shall be applied to the chlorinated water to be discharged to neutralize thoroughly the chlorine residual. Chlorine residual of water being disposed shall be neutralized by treating with one of the chemicals listed below:
 - a. Ascorbic Acid
 - b. Sodium Ascorbate
 - c. Sulfur Dioxide
 - d. Sodium Bisulfate
 - e. Sodium Sulfite
 - f. Sodium Thiosulfate

D. Bacteriological and Other Tests:

1. Standard Conditions: After final flushing and before the new main is opened to the distribution system, two consecutive sets of acceptable samples, taken at least 24-hours apart, shall be collected from the new main. Samples shall be collected from every 1,200-ft of new water main, from the end of the water line, and from each branch. All samples shall be tested in accordance with *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*. All samples shall show the absence of coliform organisms, and a free chlorine residual equal to the level present in the existing system and shall have no visible color or particulate matter. **Must be submitted in the form of an official report by a certified lab.**
2. Special Conditions: If in the opinion of CFPWA, excess contamination has been allowed to enter the water main during construction or other events, bacteriological samples shall be taken at intervals of approximately 400 to 500 ft and shall be identified by location. Samples shall be taken of water that has stood in the new main for at least 16 hours after final flushing has been completed.
3. Sampling Procedures: Sample collection shall be in accordance with *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*. A copper or PVC assembly or a combination blowoff and sampling tap may be used for mains up to 8-inches diameter. Fire hydrants may not be used for sampling purposes. After samples have been collected, analyzed, and accepted, the sampling assemblies may be removed and retained for future use. All bacteriological analysis must be completed by a N.C. certified Drinking Water laboratory. The utility contractor

shall be responsible for all costs associated with the sampling and analysis of all samples required for acceptance. **All Lab Reports shall be delivered to the CFPUA Representative before any activation can proceed.**

- E. Replace permanent system devices that were removed for disinfection.

3.4 DISINFECTION PROCEDURE FOR REPAIRED WATER MAINS

- A. The following procedures apply primarily when mains are wholly or partially de-watered. After the appropriate repair procedures have been completed, the existing main may be returned to service prior to completion of the bacteriological testing to minimize the time customers are out of water. Leaks or breaks that are repaired with clamping devices while the mains remain full of water under pressure present little danger of contamination and require no disinfection.
- B. The following procedure is considered as a minimum that may be used.
 - 1. Swabbing with Hypochlorite Solution: The interior of all pipe and fittings used in making repair (particularly couplings and tapping sleeves) shall be swabbed with a five (5) percent hypochlorite solution (300 mg/l concentration) before they are installed.
 - 2. Flushing: Thorough flushing is the most practical means of removing contamination introduced during repairs. If valve and hydrant locations permit, flushing toward the work location from both directions independently is recommended. Flushing shall be started as soon as the repairs are completed and shall be continued until discolored water and particulate matter are eliminated.
 - 3. Slug Chlorination: When practical, in addition to the procedures above, the section of main in which the break is located shall be isolated, all service connections shut off, and the section flushed and chlorinated with a high concentration of chlorine (as much as 300 mg/L), and the concentration allowed to stay in contact with the main for a minimum of 15 minutes. After chlorination, flushing shall be resumed and continued until discolored water is eliminated and the water is free of noticeable high chlorine odor. A chlorine residual of no greater than 3.0 mg/L shall be acceptable.
 - 4. Sampling: Bacteriological samples shall be taken after repairs are completed to provide a record for determining the procedure's effectiveness. If the direction of flow is known, sample locations shall be determined. If the direction of flow is unknown, then samples shall be taken on each side of the main break. If bacteriological samples are unacceptable, the CFPUA representative shall determine corrective action. Daily sampling shall be continued until two successive daily samples are acceptable.

3.5 REPEAT DISINFECTION OF WATER MAIN

- A. If the initial disinfection fails to produce satisfactory results as per specifications, the new main shall be reflushed, rechlorinated and resampled; CFPUA may also require further cleaning methods (i.e., pigging the line) if the disinfection fails twice. If check samples also fail to produce acceptable results, the new main shall be reflushed and rechlorinated by the continuous-feed method of chlorination until satisfactory results are obtained.

- B. High velocities in the existing system, resulting from flushing the new main may disturb sediment that has accumulated in the existing mains. When check samples are taken, it is advisable to also sample water entering the new main.

3.6 CONNECTION TO EXISTING SYSTEM

- A. The NCPWS certifications, final acceptance, opening of valves and activation of the existing water system will only be allowed after satisfactory samples and chlorine levels have been produced. All sampling devices and blowoffs must be removed from the water main by the contractor prior to acceptance by CFPUA. The CFPUA Operations Department will activate the system when their procedures are completed.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 14 22

TESTING OF SANITARY SEWER MAINS AND MANHOLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes testing and inspection of gravity sewer main, manholes, and service laterals in accordance with NCDEQ and CFPUA requirements. Location or project specific testing requirements and procedures shall be set forth by CFPUA and Engineer in approval conditions. CCTV shall be required as a minimum. Additional Testing may be requested.
- B. Sewer mains, service laterals, and manholes shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the reference standards and following table with notes.

	CCTV Inspection	Low Pressure Air Test	Exfiltration Test	Deflection Test	Infiltration/Ex- filtration Limit	Vacuum Test
Sewer Mains	Yes	Yes (Note 1)	Yes (Note 2)	Yes (Note 3)	100 gpdim (Note 4)	
Sewer Laterals	Yes	Yes (Note 1)			100 gpdim (Note 4)	
Manholes	Yes					Yes (Note 5)

Notes:

1. When sewer main diameters are 24-inches and smaller; unless water table is 2-feet or more above the top of pipe at upstream end of main or the calculated air test pressure is greater than 9 psi.
2. When sewer main diameters are greater than 24-inches.
3. Mandrel pull test after backfill is placed and stable at grade for 30-days. As an alternative to waiting 30-days to permit stabilization of the soil-pipe system, certified test results from an independent testing firm verifying that the backfill of the trench has been compacted to a least 95% maximum density may be accepted by CFPUA.
4. 100-gallons per nominal diameter-inch-mile for section tested and under 2-feet positive head.
5. Not applicable to existing manholes modified or rehabilitated.
6. Vertical compaction testing shall be performed at two (2) feet above the pipe and be completed in 2 ft lifts.
7. Horizontal compaction testing shall be performed at the tie-in point and every 100 ft thereafter.
8. Manhole compaction testing is to be performed in 2 ft lifts.

C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 33 05 13 – Precast Concrete Manholes and Utility Structures.
2. Section 33 31 11 – Sanitary Sewer Gravity Mains.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. NC-DEQ Minimum Design Criteria for the Permitting of Gravity Sewers.

- B. American Water Works Association:
 - 1. AWWA C600 - Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Their Appurtenances.
 - 2. AWWA M23 – PVC Pipe – Design and Installation.
- C. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM C1244 - Standard Test Method for Concrete Sewer Manholes by the Negative Air Pressure (Vacuum) Test Prior to Backfill.
 - 2. ASTM D2122 - Standard Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermo-plastic Pipe and Fittings.
 - 3. ASTM F1416 – Standard Practice for Installation Acceptance of Plastic Non-Pressure Sewer Lines Using Low-Pressure Air
- D. Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association:
 - 1. UNI-B-6-98 – Recommended Practice for Low-Pressure Air Testing of Installed Sewer Pipe.

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Acceptance of any deviation from these testing requirements is at the sole discretion of the CFPUA.
- B. All defects in the pipelines, manholes and appurtenances shall be remedied by the Contractor at no additional expense to CFPUA and will be re-inspected as outlined in this Section.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Submit following items prior to start of testing:
 - 1. Testing procedures.
 - 2. List of test equipment.
 - 3. Testing sequence schedule.
 - 4. Provisions for disposal of flushing and test water.
 - 5. Test gage calibration.
 - 6. Deflection mandrel drawings and calculations.
- C. Test Results: Certified copies of test results shall be furnished to the Owner and CFPUA within 1 week.
- D. CCTV Inspection: Submit two copies of the CCTV inspection to CFPUA on hard drives. The digital media recordings, television inspection logs, and digital photographs shall be named and labeled to indicate the specific sewer segment, location, and contents.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CCTV INSPECTION EQUIPMENT

- A. The equipment used for the CCTV inspection shall be specifically designed and constructed for sanitary or pressure sewer inspection. Lighting for the camera shall be suitable to allow a clear picture of the entire periphery of the pipe. The camera shall be operative in 100% humidity conditions. The camera shall be a color, pan-and-tilt model. The camera shall be capable of being moved through the line in either direction at a uniform rate. A push camera system is acceptable for sewer laterals.
- B. The camera, television monitor, and other components of the video system shall be capable of producing picture quality and resolution to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- C. Inspections shall be submitted to the Engineer or Owner in electronic (digital) NASSCO format that can be imported and exported with other NASSCO PACP certified software including POSM.

2.2 DEFLECTION TESTING OF PLASTIC SEWER PIPING

- 1. "Go/ No Go" mandrel.
- 2. Pull/retrieval ropes.

2.3 EXFILTRATION TESTING

- A. Equipment:
 - 1. Plugs.
 - 2. Pump.
 - 3. Measuring Device.

2.4 INFILTRATION TESTING

- A. Equipment:
 - 1. V-notch weirs.

2.5 LOW-PRESSURE AIR TESTING

- A. Equipment:
 - 1. Air compressor.
 - 2. Air supply line.
 - 3. Shutoff valves.
 - 4. Pressure regulator.
 - 5. Pressure relief valve.
 - 6. Stopwatch.
 - 7. Plugs.
 - 8. Pressure Gage: Calibrate to 0.1 psi.
 - 9. Clear tubing for water table measurement.

2.6 VACUUM TESTING

- A. Equipment:
 - 1. Vacuum pump.
 - 2. Vacuum line.
 - 3. Vacuum Tester Base:
 - a. Compression band seal.

- b. Outlet port.
- 4. Shutoff Valve.
- 5. Stopwatch.
- 6. Plugs.
- 7. Vacuum Gage: Calibrated to 0.1 in. Hg.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Verify the following:
 - 1. Piping and manholes installation methods are compatible with testing requirements.
 - 2. Testing equipment is calibrated and functioning.
 - 3. Test procedures and recording methods have been submitted and approved.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Plugs:
 - 1. Plug outlets, wye branches, and laterals.
 - 2. Brace plugs to resist test pressures.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 – Quality Requirements
- B. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- C. CCTV Procedures:
 - 1. After the sewers are completely cleaned and water is introduced, the sewers shall be inspected by means of closed-circuit television to verify that the sewers have been thoroughly cleaned, to locate active sewer services and other connections, to document the condition, and to locate sewer defects.
 - 2. Existing flow in the sewer being inspected shall be temporarily bypassed in accordance with the Bypass Pumping Plan if satisfactory images cannot be obtained with flow on the sewer. CFPUA will determine if the images are satisfactory.
 - 3. Provide ventilation and air movement to prevent the presence of vapor or mist in the sewer.
 - 4. CCTV inspections shall be performed in accordance with PACP® standards including the specific date and time of inspection.
 - 5. The camera shall be moved through the sewer by devices that do not obstruct the camera view, or interfere with proper documentation of the sewer conditions, such as manual or power winches, TV cable, and powered rewinds.

6. When manually operated winches are used to pull the television camera through the line, two-way radios, telephones, or other suitable means of communication shall be established between the two manholes or access points to ensure adequate communications between members of the crew.
7. The camera shall be moved through the line in either direction at a moderate rate, stopping to permit proper documentation of the condition. In no case shall the television camera be pulled at a speed greater than 30-feet per minute. The camera shall be stopped at joints, defects, points of significance, tributary connections, service laterals, and other connections and shall be panned, tilted, and rotated to fully view the defects and connections. Inspections shall be documented.
8. Perform dye testing during the CCTV inspections to locate and confirm active service laterals when directed to by Engineer or CFPUA.
9. Inspections shall be performed from manhole centerline to manhole centerline or access point to access point.
10. Record accurate measurements of distances. Accuracy of the distance meter shall be checked above grade by a suitable device. The accuracy shall be within 1 percent.

D. Deflection Testing of Plastic Sewer Piping:

1. Perform vertical ring deflection testing on PVC sewer piping after backfilling has been in place for at least 30 days.
2. Allowable maximum deflection for installed plastic sewer pipe is no greater than five percent of original vertical internal diameter.
3. Perform deflection testing using "go, no go" mandrel.
4. Mandrel Diameter:
 - a. Not less than 95 percent of base or average ID of pipe.
 - b. Pipe Diameter: Comply with ASTM D2122.
5. Perform testing without mechanical pulling devices.
6. Locate, excavate, replace, and retest piping that exceeds allowable deflection.

E. Exfiltration Testing of Pipes Larger Than 24 Inches in Diameter:

1. Perform exfiltration testing not exceeding 100 gal. for each inch of pipe diameter for each mile per day for each reach of piping undergoing testing.
2. Perform testing with minimum positive head of 2 feet.

F. Infiltration Testing:

1. Maximum Allowable Infiltration: 100 gallons per nominal inch diameter of pipe for each mile per day for the reach of piping undergoing testing.
2. Include allowances for leakage from manholes.

G. Low-Pressure Air Testing:

1. Testing shall be accomplished by plugging the line at each end with pneumatic plugs.
2. Test each reach of gravity sewer piping between manholes.
3. Low-pressure air test all connected service laterals.
4. Introduce air pressure slowly to approximately 4 psig.
5. Determine ground water elevation above spring line of piping.
6. For every foot of ground water above spring line of piping, increase starting air test pressure by 0.43 psi.
7. Do not increase pressure above 9 psig.

8. Allow pressure to stabilize for at least five minutes.
9. Adjust pressure to 3.5 psig or to increased test pressure as determined above when ground water is present.
10. Do not make allowance for laterals unless a test section having more than 625 square feet of lateral surface area fails to pass the air test. Adjust the time required according to UNI-B-6-98.
11. Minimum Testing Duration in Minutes:
 - a. Shall be calculated by multiplying the nominal pipe size (inches) by 0.625.
12. Record drop in pressure during testing period.
13. If air pressure drops more than 1.0 psi during testing period, piping has failed.
14. If 1.0 psi air pressure drop has not occurred during testing period, piping is acceptable; discontinue testing.
15. If piping fails, test reach of piping in incremental stages until leaks are isolated, repair leaks, and retest entire reach between manholes.
16. If unsatisfactory testing results are achieved, make necessary repairs and retest until result meets criteria.
17. Repair visible leaks regardless of quantity of leakage.
18. UNI-B-6-98 TABLE I – MINIMUM SPECIFIED TIME REQUIRED FOR A 1.0 PSIG PRESSURE DROP FOR SIZE AND LENGTH OF PIPE INDICATED FOR Q=0.0015

Min. Pipe Dia. (in.)	Time (min: sec)	Length For Min. Time (ft)	Time For Longer Length (sec)	Time (min:sec) for Length (L) Shown					
				100 ft	150 ft	200 ft	250 ft	300 ft	350 ft
4	3:46	597	.380 L	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46
6	5:40	398	.854 L	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40
8	7:34	298	1.520 L	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:36	8:52
10	9:26	239	2.374 L	9:26	9:26	9:26	9:53	11:52	13:51
12	11:20	199	3.418 L	11:20	11:20	11:24	14:15	17:05	19:56
15	14:10	159	5.342 L	14:10	14:10	17:48	22:15	26:42	31:09
18	17:00	133	7.692 L	17:00	19:13	25:38	32:03	38:27	44:52
21	19:50	114	10.470 L	19:50	26:10	34:54	43:37	52:21	61:00
24	22:40	99	13.674 L	22:47	34:11	45:34	56:58	68:22	79:46

H. Vacuum Testing:

1. Repair both outside and inside of joint to ensure permanent seal.
2. Test manholes prior to backfill.
3. Test manholes with manhole frame set in place.
4. Vacuum Testing:
 - a. Comply with ASTM C1244.
 - b. Plug pipe openings; securely brace plugs and pipe.
 - c. Plug lift holes with non-shrink grout.
 - d. Inflate compression band to create seal between vacuum base and structure.
 - e. Connect vacuum pump to outlet port with valve open, then draw vacuum to 10 in. Hg (5 psig).
 - f. Close valve.
 - g. Manhole Test Duration in Seconds:
 - 1) Manhole Diameter of 4 Feet: 60.
 - 2) Manhole Diameter of 5 Feet: 75.

- 3) Manhole Diameter of 6 Feet: 90.
- h. Record vacuum drop during test period.
- i. If vacuum drop is greater than 1 in. Hg during testing period, repair and retest manhole.
- j. If vacuum drop of 1.0 in. Hg does not occur during test period, manhole is acceptable; discontinue testing.
- k. If vacuum test fails to meet 1.0-in. Hg drop in specified time after repair, repair and retest manhole.
- 5. If unsatisfactory testing results are achieved, repair manhole and retest until result meets criteria.
- 6. Repair visible leaks regardless of quantity of leakage.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 31 11

SANITARY SEWER GRAVITY MAINS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Section Includes Installation of:
 - 1. Pipe and fittings for sewer gravity mains.
 - 2. Gasket materials, couplings and other gravity main appurtenances.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. CFPWA Material Specification Manual (MSM).
 - 2. Section 01 50 00 – Bypass Pumping.
 - 3. Section 03 05 00 – Concrete.
 - 4. Section 31 23 34 – Excavation, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling.
 - 5. Section 33 01 12 – Identification for Utilities Piping
 - 6. Section 33 14 22 – Testing of Gravity Sewer Mains and Manholes.
 - 7. Section 33 05 13 – Precast Concrete Manholes and Utility Structures.
 - 8. Section 33 05 07.13 – Utility Horizontal Directional Drilling.
 - 9. Section 33 05 07.23 – Jacking and Boring Pipe Construction.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Water Works Association:
 - 1. AWWA C105 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems.
 - 2. AWWA C111 – Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.
 - 3. AWWA C115 - Flanged Ductile-Iron Pipe with Ductile-Iron or Gray-Iron Threaded Flanges.
 - 4. AWWA C116 – Protective Fusion-Bonded Coatings for the Interior and Exterior Surfaces of Ductile-Iron and Gray Iron Fittings.
 - 5. AWWA C151 – Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast.
 - 6. AWWA C153 – Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings.
 - 7. AWWA C600 – Installation of Ductile Iron Mains and Their Appurtenances.
 - 8. AWWA C605 – Underground Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Molecularly Oriented Polyvinyl Chloride (PVCO) Pressure Pipe and Fittings.
 - 9. AWWA C900 – Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. Through 60 In. for Water Transmission and Distribution.
 - 10. AWWA C906 – Polyethylene Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4-In. Through 65-In. for Waterworks.
- B. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM D698 – 12e2 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³)).
 - 2. ASTM D1557 – 12e1 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³)).
 - 3. ASTM D1785 – Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120.

4. ASTM D2241 – Standard Specification for Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series).
5. ASTM D6938 – Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
6. ASTM F477 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe.

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 30 00 – Administrative Requirements
- B. Coordination:
 1. Coordinate Work of this Section with connection to CFPUA and trenching.
 2. The existing system must be kept in operation at all times. Where connections are made to existing mains or other shutdowns are necessary, permission must be obtained and arrangements must be made with the CFPUA Wastewater Collections ORC, Utility Services Division for removing from service those mains that will be affected.
 3. Notify CFPUA no less than two business days prior to an event requiring a CFPUA representative to be present.
 4. The Contractor shall, at least two (2) business days in advance, notify citizens subject to interruption of service by means of door hangers or any other approved method of the starting time and duration of such interruption.
 5. Bypass pumping and hauling operations may be required to interrupt service. A bypass pumping plan shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 50 00 – Bypass Pumping. Shutdowns must be held to a minimum in both number and duration.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 – Submittals: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Product Data/Source Quality:
 1. Manufacturer's literature and specifications, as applicable, for products specified in this Section.
 2. Shop test results and inspection data, certified by manufacturer.
- C. Testing Procedures:
 1. Submit proposed testing procedures, methods, apparatus, and sequencing. Obtain ENGINEER's approval prior to commencing testing.
- D. Manufacturer Instructions:
 1. Submit manufacturer's instructions for handling, storing, and installing pipes and appurtenances.
- E. Manufacturer Certificates:
 1. Certificates of compliance with referenced standards, where applicable, including those of AWWA and others required by Engineer.
- F. Field Quality Control Submittals:
 1. Results of Contractor furnished testing and inspections.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements
- B. Project Record Documents:
 - 1. Maintain accurate and up-to-date record documents showing modifications made in the field, in accordance with approved submittals, and other Contract modifications relative to buried piping Work.
 - 2. Record actual locations and elevations of piping mains, valves, hydrants, manholes, service laterals, cleanouts, connections, thrust restraints, and other utilities found and not indicated on design plans.
- C. Operations and Maintenance Data:
 - 1. Furnish in operations and maintenance manuals complete data for materials in accordance with 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in the CFPUA Materials Specification Manual.
- B. Perform Work according to AWWA and PVC Pipe Association standards.
- C. The bell ends of pipe shall face the direction of laying unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, for lines on appreciable slope, the Engineer may require that bell ends face upgrade.
- D. All stainless-steel fasteners shall be 316.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 – Product Requirements.
- B. Inspection: Accept materials on Site in manufacturer's original packaging and inspect for damage.
- C. Storage:
 - 1. Store materials according to manufacturer instructions.
 - 2. Block individual and stockpiled pipe lengths to prevent moving.
 - 3. Do not place pipe or pipe materials on private property or in areas obstructing pedestrian or vehicle traffic.
 - 4. Store PE and PVC materials out of sunlight.
- D. Protection:
 - 1. Protect materials from moisture and dust by storing in clean, dry location remote from construction operations areas.
 - 2. Provide additional protection according to manufacturer instructions.

1.8 SITE CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements:

1. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.
2. Indicate field measurements on Shop Drawings.
3. A minimum of ten-foot utility easement must be provided along the frontage of all lots and as shown for new developments.

1.9 WARRANTY

1. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CFPUA MATERIALS SPECIFICATION MANUAL

A. Refer to CFPUA Material Specification Manual (MSM) for the following products:

MSM Section	Material
A	Pipe
B	Fittings and Accessories
C	Joint Restraints
I	Castings & Aluminum Access Covers
K	Miscellaneous
L	Electrical
M	Coatings and Sealants
N.	Concrete

2.2 MATERIALS & ACCESSORIES

A. Bedding, Cover, and Backfill:

1. As specified in Section 31 23 34.01 – Excavating, Trenching, Dewatering and Backfilling.

B. Manholes:

1. As specified in Section 33 05 13 – Precast Concrete Manholes and Utility Structures.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.

B. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.

- C. Determine exact location and size of water mains, valves, hydrants, and appurtenances from Drawings.
- D. Verify location and elevation of existing facilities prior to excavation and installation of proposed gravity sewer mains and services.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Section 01 35 00 – Special Procedures
 - 1. Pre-construction Site Audio/Video Inspections and Photography:
 - 2. Show mailboxes, curbing, lawns, driveways, signs, culverts, and other existing Site features.
- B. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- C. All materials, unless otherwise directed, shall be unloaded as nearby as possible to the location of installation by the Contractor. Materials shall be handled with care to avoid damage.
- D. All materials found during the progress of work to have flaws, cracks, or other defects will be rejected by the Engineer regardless of whether or not it has been installed and shall be replaced by and at the expense of the Contractor.
- E. All PVC pipe, upon delivery to the site and until such time as it is placed in the trench, shall be shielded from the weather and direct sunlight to prevent pipe deterioration.
- F. Slings, hooks, or tongs used for lifting shall be padded in such a manner as to prevent damage to exterior surfaces, interior linings and components. If any part of the coating, lining or components is damaged, the repairs or replacement shall be made by the Contractor at his expense and in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer prior to attempting installation.
- G. Pipe Cutting:
 - 1. Cut pipe ends square, ream pipe and tube ends to full pipe diameter, and remove burrs.
 - 2. Use only equipment specifically designed for pipe cutting; use of chisels or hand saws is not permitted.
 - 3. Grind edges smooth with beveled end for push-on connections.
- H. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Placement: As specified in Section 31 23 34.01 – Trenching, Excavation, Dewatering and Backfilling.
 - 1. All mains shall be laid and maintained at the required lines and grades with fittings and appurtenances at the described locations. All pipe shall be laid to the depth as shown on the drawings, or when a depth is not indicated, with a minimum cover of thirty-six (36) inches unless otherwise shown or approved by engineer. Grade lines shall be set by the Contractor. Realignment must be approved by the

Engineer. The Contractor shall have suitable survey equipment on the site at all times.

2. After placement in the trench the spigot end of the pipe shall be centered in the bell and the pipe shall be driven home and then brought to the proper line and grade by tamping approved backfill material under it, except for the bell. Joint deflection shall not exceed manufacturer's limit.
3. The Work shall at all times progress with caution so as to prevent damage to underground obstructions both known and unknown. Should an obstruction not shown on the drawings be encountered, the Engineer shall be immediately notified, and he shall be responsible for alteration to the design should realignment be necessary. Notify the Engineer far enough in advance to allow the realignment to be accomplished by deflection in the pipe joints.

B. Pipe and Fittings

1. Handle and assemble pipe according to manufacturer instructions.
2. Install pipe and fittings in strict conformance with AWWA C600 and C605.
3. Joint Deflection: Maximum joint deflection shall meet requirements of AWWA C600, C605 or AWWA Manual of Practice M23.
4. Prevent foreign material from entering pipe during placement and Work stoppages using plugs designed for that purpose. If trench contains standing water in joining zone, plug shall remain in place until the trench has been pumped dry before proceeding pipe laying.
5. Allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints.
6. Solvent epoxy cementing, electro-fusion couplings and mechanical joining with bolt on wrap around clamps or mechanical joints without an adapter shall not be used for connections.

C. Push-On Joints

1. The inside of the bell and the outside of the spigot end shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove dirt, grit, oil or excess coatings and other foreign matter. For ductile iron pipe, the gasket shall be flexed inward and inserted in the gasket recess of the bell socket.
2. A thin film of gasket lubricant shall be applied to either the inside surface of the gasket or the spigot ends, care will be taken to avoid contact with the ground.
3. The joint shall be completed by forcing the plain end to the bottom of the socket with a forked tool or jacking device or other approved method. All pipe shall have depth mark prior to insertion. Pipe cut in the field shall be filed to resemble the spigot end of manufactured pipe.
4. When deflection is required the joint shall be completed prior to setting the deflection. The deflection shall conform to applicable AWWA Standards or manufacturer's recommendation.

D. Mechanical Joints

1. The inside of the socket, the outside of the spigot end and the gland shall be thoroughly cleaned and or washed with an approved solution to remove dirt, grit, oil or excess coatings and foreign matter to improve gasket seating.
2. The gland shall then be placed on the plain end of the pipe with the lip extension toward the plain end, followed by the gasket with the narrow edge of the gasket toward the plain end of the pipe.

3. The pipe shall be inserted into the socket and the gasket pressed firmly and evenly into the gasket recess. The joint shall be kept straight during the assembly and any deflection required shall be done after the joint has been assembled but prior to tightening the bolts.
- E. Polyethylene Encasement
1. Polyethylene (PE) encasement when indicated for ductile iron pipe and fittings:
 2. Encase piping in PE as indicated on Drawings to prevent contact with surrounding soil material or insulation from adjacent cathodic protection system.
 3. Comply with AWWA C105.
- F. Transition from One Type of Pipe to Another
1. Provide necessary adapters, special, and connection pieces required when connecting different types and sizes of pipe or connecting pipe made by different manufacturers.
 2. Sewer service laterals shall be connected in accordance with Cape Fear Public Utility Authority Standard Drawing Details.
 3. No flexible couplings shall be used.
- G. Pipe Restraint
1. Provide restraint on ductile iron piping systems where shown or indicated in the Contract Documents below but not limited to:
 - a. All ductile iron pipe aerial crossings and carrier pipes with any joints supported on pier or inside an encasement pipe shall require the use of a rigid joint restraint.
 - b. All ductile iron pipe carrier pipes installed with joints inside an encasement pipe must utilize rigid restrained joints.
- H. Service Connections
1. In new sewer construction, PVC service connections shall be made by means of a wye, DIP service connections shall be made by means of a wye or a tee. All joints connected to the wye unit shall remain flexible.
 2. Service pipe for all properties shall be laid to the property line and plugged, as shown on the Standard Details. All sewer services shall be installed perpendicular to the main and terminate at the Right-Of-Way line. Sewer services in Cul-De-Sacs are required to be perpendicular or must originate in end of line manhole and terminate at Right-of-Way, no acute angles to downstream main.
 3. All services tying into ductile iron mains shall be constructed of class 50, DIP with Protecto 401 ceramic epoxy lining.
 4. Cleanouts shall be located a minimum of 6 feet from all property corners. Water meter boxes are to be a minimum of 5 feet from the property corner.
 5. In cases of extra depth where service pipe cannot be laid on a continuous grade to the property line, the Contractor shall construct risers as shown on the Plans. When pipe cannot be adequately supported on undisturbed earth, it shall be supported on a concrete cradle.
 6. Trench and backfill or bore to install lateral. Bore shall accommodate pipe without void around pipe. Bore shall be at least 5' from the edge of pavement or back of curb on either side of the roadway unless approval to the contrary is given by the engineer.
 7. Connect lateral with wye.

8. Install sewer lateral with plug and one-way clean-out. Clean-out shall consist of a ¼ bend long sweep, with the necessary vertical 4" Schedule 40 PVC/DWV pipe stack. The clean-out plug shall be installed into a cast iron box and cover.
- I. Service Reconnections
 1. Service reconnections require adapters for all joints that will not connect properly with ordinary factory joints. Approved pipe cutting methods shall be used to cut any pipe required for the connection. No mortar or collars shall be used on reconnections unless specifically approved by the Engineer.
 2. No flexible couplings shall be used.
- J. Joining New Pipe to Old Pipe
 1. Joining PVC pipe to existing vitrified clay pipe requires an adapter approved in the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority's Materials Specification Manual for all joints that will not connect properly with ordinary factory joints. Approved pipe cutting methods must be used to cut any pipe required for the connection. No mortar or collars shall be used for such connections unless approved by the Engineer.
 2. No flexible couplings shall be used.
- K. Joining Pipe to Manholes or Other Structures
 1. All manhole connection holes shall be core drilled with a maximum hole diameter not to exceed one and a half times the pipe diameter.
 2. Approved standard groutable PVC-to-manhole fitting approved in the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority's Materials Specification Manual, or a flexible rubber boot may also be used at the manhole connection. The connection at the manhole wall shall be flexible and watertight. Any annular space inside the manhole at the connection shall be filled with approved caulking material or joint filler.
 3. Pipe connections to existing manholes shall be made so that finished work will conform, as nearly as possible to the essential requirements for new manhole construction, as specified above. Drop connections on existing manholes shall be strengthened by use of eight #6 pins, placed around the drop elbow and tee, or inside PVC drops may be used.
 4. Provide a minimum of six (6) inches of separation between edge of manhole core holes and manhole barrel joints. Provide a minimum six (6) inches separation between edges of core holes. Coring the manhole cone section is not allowed.
- L. Sewer Manhole Inserts
 1. Sewer manhole inserts are required at all manholes. Stainless steel sewer manhole inserts are required at manholes located in traffic areas.
- M. Pipe Markers: According to CFPUA Details and Material Specification Manual.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 70 00 – Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Section 33 14 22 – Testing of Sanitary Sewer Mains and Manholes.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 40 00 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Storm drainage piping, fittings, and accessories.
- B. Catch basins, Paved area drainage, Site surface drainage, and Detention basin.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation: Excavating of trenches.
- B. Section 31 23 23 - Fill and Backfill: Bedding and backfilling.
- C. Section 31 23 33 - Trenching for Site Utilities: Excavating, bedding, and backfilling.
- D. Section 33 49 13 - Manholes and Covers.
- E. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete for cleanout base pad construction.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. See Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices, for additional unit price requirements.
- B. Pipe and Fittings:
 - 1. Basis of Measurement: By the linear foot.
- C. Catch Basins and Cleanouts:
 - 1. Basis of Measurement: By the unit for a nominal depth of 6 feet.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO M 36 - Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Pipe, Metallic-Coated, for Sewers and Drains; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; 2003.
- B. ASTM A 74 - Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings; 2005.
- C. ASTM C 12 - Standard Practice for Installing Vitrified Clay Pipe Lines; 2006.
- D. ASTM C 14 - Standard Specification for Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe; 2005a.
- E. ASTM C 14M - Standard Specification for Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe; 2005a.
- F. ASTM C 76 - Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe; 2005b.
- G. ASTM C 76M - Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe; 2005b.
- H. ASTM C 425 - Standard Specification for Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings; 2004.
- I. ASTM C 443 - Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets; 2005a.

- J. ASTM C 443M - Standard Specification for Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets; 2005a.
- K. ASTM C 564 - Standard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings; 2003a.
- L. ASTM C 700 - Standard Specification for Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength, and Perforated; 2005.
- M. ASTM D 1785 - Standard Specification for Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120; 2005.
- N. ASTM D 2321 - Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe or Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications; 2005.
- O. ASTM D 2729 - Standard Specification for Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2003.
- P. ASTM D 2751 - Standard Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2005.
- Q. ASTM D 3034 - Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2004a.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. Bedding: Fill placed under, beside and directly over pipe, prior to subsequent backfill operations.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to applicable code for materials and installation of the Work of this section.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS – NOT USED

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEWER PIPE MATERIALS

- A. Concrete Pipe: Reinforced, AASHTO M170, Class III with Wall type A; mesh reinforcement; bell and spigot end joints.
- B. Reinforced Concrete Pipe Joint Device: ASTM C 443 (ASTM C 443M) rubber compression gasket joint.
- C. High Density Polyethylene Pipe: N-12 WT (Watertight) by Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. All installation shall conform to the plans and the manufacturer's recommendations.

2.2 CATCH BASIN, CLEANOUT, AND AREA DRAIN COMPONENTS

- A. Concrete: Unless otherwise specified, concrete and reinforced concrete shall conform to

ASTM C-94 and have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,000 psi. The concrete mixture shall have air content by volume of concrete, based on measurements made immediately after discharge from the mixer, of 3 to 6 percent when maximum size of coarse aggregates exceeds 1-1/2 inches. Air content shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C 231. The concrete covering over steel reinforcing shall be not less than 1 inch thick for covers and not less than 1-1/2 inches thick for walls and flooring. Concrete covering deposited directly against the ground shall have a thickness of at least 3 inches between steel and ground. Expansion-joint filler material shall conform to ASTM D 1725, D 1752, or AASHTO M 33 or shall be resin impregnated fiberboard conforming to the physical requirements of ASTM D 1752.

- B. Mortar: Mortar for drainage structures, and brick or block construction shall conform to ASTM C 270, Type S. The quantity of water in the mixture shall be sufficient to produce a stiff workable mortar but in no case shall exceed 7 gallons of water per sack of cement. Water shall be clean and free of harmful acids, alkalies, and organic impurities. The mortar shall be used within 30 minutes after the ingredients are mixed with water.
- C. Precast Concrete Segmental Blocks: Shall conform to ASTM C 139, not more than 8 inches thick, not less than 8 inches long and of such shape that joints can be sealed effectively and bonded with cement mortar.
- D. Brick: Shall conform to ASTM C 62, Grade SW; ASTM C 55, Grade S-I or S-II; or ASTM C 32, Grade MS. Mortar for jointing and plastering shall consist of one part Portland cement and two parts fine sand. Lime may be added to the mortar in a quantity not more than 25 percent of the volume of cement. The joints shall be filled completely and shall be smooth and free from surplus mortar on the inside of the structure. Brick structures shall be plastered with 3/4 inch of mortar over the entire outside surface of the walls. For square or rectangular structures, brick shall be laid in stretcher courses with a header course every sixth course. For round structures, brick shall be laid radially with every sixth course a stretcher course.
- E. Reinforcing Steel: Steel reinforcement shall be protected at all times from damage and when placed in the work shall be free from dirt, dust, loose mill scale, loose rust, paint, oil, or other foreign materials. Deformed steel bar reinforcement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 615 for Grade 60. Tolerances for bending and cutting during fabrication shall be in accordance with the "Manual of Standard Practice" published by the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute. Bars shall be bent cold to the details shown on the plans. Cold drawn steel wire to be used as spirals or in fabricated form for the reinforcement of concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM A 82. Welded wire fabric shall conform to ASTM A185.
- F. Iron Casting: Castings shall be boldly filleted at angles, and the rises shall be sharp and perfect. No sharp, unfiled angles or corners will be permitted. They shall be true to pattern in form and dimensions, free from pouring faults, sponginess, cracks, blow holes, and other defects affecting their strength and value for the service intended. All castings shall be sand blasted or otherwise effectively cleaned of scale and sand so as to present a smooth, clean, and uniform surface.
- G. Steps: Steps for minor drainage structures shall be polypropylene encapsulated steel meeting requirement of ASTM C-478.
 - 1. Steps differing dimension, configuration, or materials from those shown on the plans may also be used provided the Contractor has furnished the Owner's Representative with details of the proposed steps and has received written approval from the Owner's Representative for the use of such steps.
- H. Stone Bedding for Drainage Structures: Stone bedding for drainage structures shall be NCDOT standard size No. 57.

2.3 BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS

- A. Bedding: As specified in Section 31 23 33.
- B. Cover: As specified in Section 31 23 33.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TRENCHING

- A. See Section 32 23 33 for additional requirements.
- B. Backfill around sides and to top of pipe with cover fill, tamp in place and compact, then complete backfilling.

3.2 INSTALLATION – PIPE

- A. Verify that trench cut is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on layout drawings.
- B. Install pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Seal watertight.
- C. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on layout drawings; with maximum variation from true slope of 10% from structure to structure.

3.3 INSTALLATION - CATCH BASINS AND CLEANOUTS

- A. Form bottom of excavation clean and smooth to correct elevation.
- B. Form and place cast-in-place concrete base pad, with provision for sanitary sewer pipe end sections.
- C. Establish elevations and pipe inverts for inlets and outlets as indicated.
- D. Mount lid and frame level in grout, secured to top cone section to elevation indicated.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 40 00.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect pipe and bedding cover from damage or displacement until backfilling operation is in progress.

END OF SECTION 33 40 00

SECTION 33 46 00 - SUBDRAINAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Building Perimeter, Retaining Wall, and Under-Slab Drainage Systems.
- B. Filter aggregate and fabric and bedding.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation: Excavating for subdrainage system piping and surrounding filter aggregate.
- B. Section 31 023 23 - Fill and Backfill: Backfilling over filter aggregate, up to subgrade elevation.
- C. Section 31 23 33 - Trenching for Site Utilities: Excavating and backfilling for site subdrainage systems.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. See Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices, for additional unit price requirements.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM C 4 - Standard Specification for Clay Drain Tile and Perforated Clay Drain Tile; 2004.
- B. ASTM C 412 - Standard Specification for Concrete Drain Tile; 2005a.
- C. ASTM C 412M - Standard Specification for Concrete Drain Tile; 2005a.
- D. ASTM D 2729 - Standard Specification for Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2003.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to applicable code for materials and installation of the work of this section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE MATERIALS

- A. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe: ASTM D 2729; plain end, 4 inch inside diameter; with required fittings.
- B. Use perforated pipe at subdrainage system; unperforated through sleeved walls.

2.2 AGGREGATE AND BEDDING

- A. Filter Aggregate and Bedding Material: Granular fill as specified in Section 31 20 30.
- B. Filter Sand and Bedding Material: Sand as specified in Section 31 20 30.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Pipe Couplings: Solid plastic.
- B. Filter Fabric: Water pervious type, black polyolefin. Provide a type I engineering fabric in accordance with NCDOT standard specifications for roads and structures, Section 1056, and dated July 2006.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that trench cut is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on layout Drawings.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Hand trim excavations to required elevations.
- B. Remove large stones or other hard matter which could damage drainage piping or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install and join pipe and pipe fittings in accordance with pipe manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Place drainage pipe on clean cut subsoil.
- C. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on Drawings; with maximum variation from true slope of 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
- D. Loosely butt pipe ends. Place joint cover strip 12 inches wide, around pipe diameter entered over joint.
- E. Place pipe with perforations facing down. Mechanically join pipe ends.
- F. Install pipe couplings.
- G. Install filter aggregate at sides, over joint covers and top of pipe. Provide top cover compacted thickness of 12 inches.
- H. Place filter fabric over levelled top surface of aggregate cover prior to subsequent backfilling operations.
- I. Place aggregate in maximum 4 inch lifts, consolidating each lift.
- J. Refer to Section 31 20 30 for compaction requirements. Do not displace or damage pipe when compacting.
- K. Connect to storm sewer system with unperforated pipe, through installed sleeves.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Field inspection and testing.
- B. Request inspection prior to and immediately after placing aggregate cover over pipe.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect pipe and aggregate cover from damage or displacement until backfilling operation begins.

END OF SECTION 33 46 00

SECTION 33 49 13 - MANHOLES AND COVERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Modular precast concrete manhole sections with tongue-and-groove joints with masonry transition to lid frame, covers, anchorage, and accessories.
- B. Masonry manhole sections with masonry transition to lid frame, covers, anchorage, and accessories.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Section 04 20 00 - Unit Masonry Assemblies: Masonry units and mortar and grout.

1.3 UNIT PRICES - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. See Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices, for additional unit price requirements.
- B. Manhole: By the unit. Includes excavating, concrete base pad, concrete manhole sections, FRP manhole sections, brick masonry manhole construction, brick masonry transition to cover frame, cover frame and cover, to indicated depth, forming and sealing pipe inlets and outlets.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 - Specification For Masonry Structures; American Concrete Institute International; 2005.
- B. ASTM A 48/A 48M - Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings; 2003.
- C. ASTM A 123/A 123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2002.
- D. ASTM C 55 - Standard Specification for Concrete Brick; 2003.
- E. ASTM C 62 - Standard Specification for Building Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made From Clay or Shale); 2005.
- F. ASTM C 478 - Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections; 2006a.
- G. ASTM C 478M - Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections; 2006a.
- H. ASTM C 923 - Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes and Laterals; 2002.
- I. ASTM C 923M - Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes and Laterals; 2002.
- J. ASTM D 3753 - Standard Specification for Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Polyester Manholes and Wetwells; 2005.

- K. IMIAWC (CW) - Recommended Practices & Guide Specifications for Cold Weather Masonry Construction; International Masonry Industry All-Weather Council; 1993.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate manhole locations, elevations, piping sizes and elevations of penetrations.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Cold and Hot Weather Requirements: Comply with requirements of ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 or applicable building code, whichever is more stringent.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Manhole Sections: Reinforced precast concrete in accordance with ASTM C 478 (ASTM C 478M), with resilient connectors complying with ASTM C 923 (ASTM C 923M).
- B. Concrete: As specified in Section 03 30 00.
- C. Concrete Brick Units: As specified in Section 04 21 13.
- D. Mortar and Grout: As specified in Section 04 20 00, Type S.
- E. Reinforcement: Formed steel wire, galvanized finish, wire diameter as indicated on drawings.

2.2 CONFIGURATION

- A. Shaft Construction: Concentric with concentric cone top section; lipped male/female dry joints; sleeved to receive pipe sections.
- B. Shape: Cylindrical.
- C. Clear Inside Dimensions: As indicated.
- D. Design Depth: As indicated.
- E. Clear Lid Opening: As indicated.
- F. Pipe Entry: Provide openings as indicated.
- G. Steps: As indicated.
- H. Steps: As required by code.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify items provided by other sections of Work are properly sized and located.
- B. Verify that built-in items are in proper location, and ready for roughing into Work.

- C. Verify excavation for manholes is correct.

3.2 MANHOLES

- A. Place concrete base pad, trowel top surface level.
- B. Place manhole sections plumb and level, trim to correct elevations, anchor to base pad.
- C. Form and place manhole cylinder plumb and level, to correct dimensions and elevations. As work progresses, build in fabricated metal items.
- D. Cut and fit for pipe.
- E. Grout base of shaft sections to achieve slope to exit piping. Trowel smooth. Contour as required.
- F. Coordinate with other sections of work to provide correct size, shape, and location.

3.3 MASONRY WORK

- A. Maintain masonry courses to uniform dimension. Form vertical and horizontal joints of uniform thickness.
- B. Lay masonry units in running bond. Course one unit and one mortar joint to equal 8 inches.
- C. Form concave mortar joints.
- D. Lay masonry units in full bed of mortar, with full head joints, uniformly jointed with other work.
- E. Install joint reinforcement 16 inches on center.
- F. Place joint reinforcement in first and second horizontal joints above base pad and below lid frame opening.

END OF SECTION 33 49 13