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# PROJECT MANUAL

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## OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL GUIDANCE OFFICE RENOVATIONS

29 SOUTH HIGHLAND AVENUE, OSSINING, NY 10562

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CPL NO: 14428.12  
DOCUMENT DATE: AUGUST 31, 2020  
SED PROJECT NO: 66-14-01-03-0-003-039

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### **DESIGN PROFESSIONAL'S CERTIFICATION**

*The undersigned certifies that, to the best of his or her knowledge, information and belief, the design conforms to all applicable provisions of the Building Code of New York State, the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code, and the Manual of Planning Standards of the New York State Education Department.*

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ARCHITECT/ENGINEER  
CPL  
50 FRONT STREET  
NEWBURGH, NY 12550  
(800) 274-9000 - PH

OWNER  
OSSINING UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
400 Executive Boulevard  
OSSINING, NY 10562  
(914) 941-7700 PH



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SECTION 00 1112 – ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

The Ossining Union Free School District (Owner) invites bids for ***“Ossining High School, Guidance Office Renovations”*** which involves work at Ossining High School, 29 South Highland Avenue, Ossining, New York 10562.

Separate sealed bids will be received at Ossining Union Free School District, **400 Executive Boulevard, Ossining, New York 10562**, until **3:00 P.M.** (local time) **January 7, 2021**. Bids received after that time will not be accepted. To accommodate social distancing measures, and New York State Governor Andrew M. Cuomo’s Executive Order No. 202.11 (<https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/no-20211-continuing-temporary-suspension-and-modification-laws-relating-disaster-emergency>), the Owner will have a virtual bid opening starting at 3:00 P.M:

Zoom Meeting Link:

<https://us04web.zoom.us/j/77934355478?pwd=c1RsTkhrQmdhdWlQS3ZOaEQzTlhGZz09>

Meeting ID: 779 3435 5478

Passcode: Ossining

The Work of the project will be let for the following Contract:

Contract 1: GUIDANCE OFFICE RENOVATIONS.

Complete digital sets of Bidding Documents may be obtained online as a download at [www.cplplanroom.com](http://www.cplplanroom.com) under 'public projects' for a non-refundable reproduction fee of \$49.00.

Complete sets of Bidding Documents may be obtained from Rev, 330 Route 17A, Suite #2, Goshen, New York 10924 Tel: 1-877-272-0216, upon depositing the sum of \$100 for each combined set of documents. Checks or money orders shall be made payable to Ossining Union Free School District. Any bidder requiring documents to be shipped shall make arrangements with the printer and pay for all packaging and shipping costs.

Bidders may obtain Bid Documents via the methods described above beginning **December 9, 2020**.

All bid addenda will be transmitted to registered plan holders via email and will be available at [www.cplplanroom.com](http://www.cplplanroom.com). Plan holders who have paid for hard copies of the bid documents will need to make the determination if hard copies of the addenda are required for their use, and coordinate directly with the printer for hard copies of addenda to be issued. There will be no charge for registered plan holders to obtain hard copies of the bid addenda.

A Bidder, upon 1) making the deposit required for the Bid Documents, 2) submitting a Proposal accompanied by a certified check or other security in accordance with the requirements contained in the plans and specifications and public advertisement for bids, and 3) returning the plans and specifications used by such Bidder in good condition within thirty (30) days following the award of the Contract, or rejection of the Bid, shall have returned to them the full amount of the deposit for one copy of the plans and specifications.

**To accommodate social distancing measures**, Pre-Bid Meeting/walk-throughs will be held at the project site **December 16, 2020, with start times of 2:00 pm, 2:45 pm, and 3:30 pm**. Bidders shall notify the Architect via email (send to Kari Messler, [kmessler@cplteam.com](mailto:kmessler@cplteam.com), with subject “Ossining UFSD, HS Guidance Pre-Bid Mtg) by **December 14, 2020** of their intent to attend. The Architect will then assign time slots to bidders. Attendance by bidders is recommended, but not required, for submitting a bid.

Attention of the Bidder is particularly called to the Owner's sales tax exemption, the requirements as to conditions of employment to be observed, and the minimum wage rates to be paid under the Contract. In addition, the Bidding Documents contain detailed requirements for the qualification of Bidders. These include, among other things, rigid bonding and insurance requirements, financial statements, bank references, lists of lawsuits, arbitrations or other proceedings in which the Bidder has been named as a party, a statement of surety's intent to issue Performance and Payment Bonds, and a description of other projects of similar size and scope completed by the Bidder.

Bids shall be prepared as set forth in "INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS", enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing on its face the name and address of the Bidder and the title of the Work to which the bid enclosed relates.

Each Bidder shall deposit with its bid, security in an amount not less than five percent (5%) of the base bid in the form and subject to the conditions provided in the "INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS."

No Bidder may withdraw his bid within forty-five (45) days after the actual bid opening.

The Owner reserves the right to waive any and all informalities in, or to reject, any or all bids.

The Owner further reserves its right to disqualify Bidders for any material failure to comply with the "INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS" and "SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS."

**OSSINING UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
400 EXECUTIVE BOULEVARD  
OSSINING, NEW YORK 10562**

END OF SECTION 00 1112

SECTION 00 2000 INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Attached is AIA Document A701-1997, Instructions to Bidders.
  - 1. AIA Document A701-1997 defines the conditions affecting award of contract and procedures with which Bidders must comply.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 00 2000



# AIA<sup>®</sup> Document A701<sup>™</sup> – 2018

## Instructions to Bidders

for the following Project:

*(Name, location, and detailed description)*

Ossining High School  
Guidance Office Renovations  
29 South Highland Avenue  
Ossining, New York 10562

SED #66-14-01-03-0-003-039

### THE OWNER:

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

Ossining Union Free School District  
400 Executive Boulevard  
Ossining, New York 10562

### THE ARCHITECT:

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

CPL  
50 Front Street, Suite 202  
Newburgh, New York 12550

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### ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

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

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

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

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



## ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ARTICLE 2 BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS

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

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

## ARTICLE 3 BIDDING DOCUMENTS

### § 3.1 Distribution

*(Paragraphs deleted)*

§ 3.1.2. Bidders may obtain one complete set of the Bidding Documents from the issuing office designated in the Advertisement or Invitation to Bid, for the deposit sum, if any, stated herein. The deposit will be refunded to Bidders who submit a bona fide Bid and return the Bidding Documents in good condition within thirty (30) days following the award of the Contract or rejection of the Bids. The cost of replacement of missing or damaged documents will be deducted from the deposit. A Bidder receiving a Contract award may retain the Bidding Documents and the Bidder's deposit will be refunded. Good condition as used in this section means that the Bidding Documents must be returned bound as issued, legible, and containing only the markings necessary for bidding purposes.



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

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

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

### § 3.2 Modification or Interpretation of Bidding Documents

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

§ 3.2.2 Requests for clarification or interpretation of the Bidding Documents shall be submitted by the Bidder in writing and shall be received by the Architect at least seven calendar days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. The day the bids are due shall not be counted as one of the seven days referred to.

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

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

### § 3.3 Substitutions

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

#### § 3.3.2 Substitution Process

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

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

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

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

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

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

### § 3.4 Addenda

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

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



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

§ 3.4.3 Addenda will be issued no later than four days prior to the date for receipt of Bids, except an Addendum withdrawing the request for Bids or one which includes postponement of the date for receipt of Bids. The day the bids are due shall be counted as one of the four days referred to.

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

### § 3.5 EQUIVALENCY

§ 3.5.1 In the Specifications, if two or more kinds, types, brands, or manufacturers or materials are named, they shall be regarded as the required standard of quality, and are presumed to be equal. The Contractor may select one of these items or, if the Contractor desires to use any kind, type, brand, manufacturer or material other than those named in the Specification, he shall indicate in writing to the Architect and Owner, and prior to the award of Contract, what kind, type, brand or manufacturer is included in the Base Bid for the specified item.

## ARTICLE 4 BIDDING PROCEDURES

### § 4.1 Preparation of Bids

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### § 4.2 BID SECURITY

§ 4.2.1 Each Bid shall be accompanied by a Bid Security in the form and amount required. The Bidder pledges to enter into a Contract with the Owner on the terms stated in the Bid and will, if required, furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Should the Bidder refuse to enter into such Contract or fail to furnish such bonds if required the amount of the bid security shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as a penalty.

§ 4.2.1.1 Bids shall be accompanied by a Bid Security of not less than five percent (5%) of the amount of the Bid. Such Bid Security shall be submitted in the form of a Bid Bond or a Certified Check made payable to the Owner. The submission shall be made with the understanding that the Bid Security shall guarantee that the Bidder will not withdraw its Bid for a period of forty-five (45) days after the scheduled closing time for the receipt of Bids, and that if its Bid is



accepted, the Bidder will enter into a formal contract with the Owner in accordance with the terms stated in the Bid and will furnish any required performance and payment bonds at the time required. In the event of the withdrawal of said Bid within the forty-five (45) day period or the failure of the successful Bidder to enter into the Contract with the Owner or the failure of the successful Bidder to furnish required performance and payment bonds at the time required, the Bid Security shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as a penalty, which represents the damage the Owner incurred as a result of the Bidder's default.

**§ 4.2.1.2** The Bid Securities shall be returned to all Bidders except the three (3) lowest Bidders within three (3) days after the formal opening of bids. The remaining Bid Securities will be returned within forty-eight (48) hours after the Owner and the successful Bidder have executed the Contract and executed performance and payment bonds have been approved by the Owner. If a Contract has not been executed or performance and payment bonds have not been approved by the Owner within forty-five (45) days after the scheduled closing time for the receipt of bids, then Bid Securities will be returned within three (3) days after the expiration of this forty-five (45) day period unless the Bid Security has been forfeited under § 4.2.1.1.

**§ 4.2.2** If the Bid Security is provided in the form of a Bid Bond (rather than a certified check), it shall be written on AIA Document A310, Bid Bond, and the attorney-in-fact who executes the bond on behalf of the surety shall affix to the bond a certified and current copy of the power of attorney.

*(Paragraphs deleted)*

### **§ 4.3 SUBMISSION OF BIDS**

#### **§ 4.3.1**

*(Paragraphs deleted)*

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

**§ 4.3.2** Bids shall be deposited at the designated location prior to the time and date for receipt of Bids. Bids received after the time and date for receipt of Bids will be returned unopened.

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

**§ 4.3.4** Oral, telephonic, telegraphic, facsimile or other electronically transmitted bids will not be considered.

*(Paragraph deleted)*

### **§ 4.4 Modification or Withdrawal of Bid**

**§ 4.4.1** A Bid may not be modified, withdrawn or canceled by the Bidder for a period of forty-five (45) days following the time and date designated for the receipt of Bids, and each Bidder so agrees in submitting a Bid, and each Bidder agrees to this requirement in submitting a Bid.

**§ 4.4.2** Prior to the time and date designated for receipt of Bids, a Bid submitted may be modified or withdrawn by notice to the party receiving Bids at the place designated for receipt of Bids. Such notice shall be in writing over the signature of the Bidder. Written confirmation over the signature of the Bidder shall be received, and date- and time-stamped by the receiving party on or before the date and time set for receipt of Bids. A change shall be so worded as not to reveal the amount of the original Bid.



§ 4.4.3 Withdrawn Bids may be resubmitted up to the date and time designated for  
(Paragraphs deleted)  
the receipt of Bids provided that they are then fully in conformance with these Instructions to Bidders.

§ 4.4.4 Bid security, if required, shall be in an amount sufficient for the Bid as resubmitted.

## **ARTICLE 5 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS**

§ 5.1 **OPENING OF BIDS** At the discretion of the Owner, if stipulated in the Advertisement or Invitation to Bid, the properly identified Bids received on time will be publicly opened and will be read aloud. An abstract of the Bids may be made available to Bidders.

## **§ 5.2 REJECTION OF BIDS**

The Owner shall have the right to reject any or all Bids. A Bid not accompanied by a required bid security or by other data required by the Bidding Documents, or a Bid which is in any way incomplete or irregular is subject to rejection.

## **§ 5.3 ACCEPTANCE OF BID (AWARD)**

§ 5.3.1 It is the intent of the Owner to award a Contract to the lowest qualified Bidder provided the Bid has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Bidding Documents and does not exceed the funds available. The Owner shall have the right to waive informalities and irregularities in a Bid received and to accept the Bid which, in the Owner's judgment, is in the Owner's own best interests.

- .1 The Owner may also reject any Bid not prepared and submitted in accordance with all provisions of the Bidding Documents.

§ 5.3.2 The Owner shall have the right to accept Alternates in any order or combination, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Bidding Documents, and to determine the low Bidder on the basis of the sum of the Base Bid and Alternates accepted.

## **ARTICLE 6 POST-BID INFORMATION**

### **§ 6.1 Contractor's Qualification Statement**

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

(Paragraphs deleted)

### **§ 6.3 Submittals**

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

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

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

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



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

## **ARTICLE 7 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND**

### **§ 7.1 BOND REQUIREMENTS**

§ 7.1.1 The Bidder shall furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract (performance bond) and payment of all obligations arising thereunder (payment bond). Bonds may be secured through the Bidder's usual sources unless otherwise required in writing. Bonds may be obtained through the Contractor's usual source and the cost thereof shall be included in the Bid and Contract Sum. The amount of each bond shall be equal to one hundred (100) percent of the Contract Sum.

§ 7.1.2 The cost of furnishing performance and payment bonds shall be included in the Bid and Contract Sum.

§ 7.1.3 If the Owner requires that bonds be secured from other than the Bidder's usual sources, changes in cost shall be adjusted and included in the Bid and Contract Sum.

*(Paragraphs deleted)*

### **§ 7.2 TIME OF DELIVERY AND FORM OF BONDS**

§ 7.2.1 The Bidder shall deliver the required bonds to the Owner not later than ten (10) days after the Bidder has received notice of the acceptance of its Bid but in no event shall bonds be delivered later than the date of the executed Contract. If the Work is to be commenced prior thereto in response to a letter of intent, the Bidder shall, prior to commencement of the Work, submit evidence satisfactory to the Owner that such bonds will be furnished and delivered in accordance with this Section 7.2.1.

§ 7.2.2 Unless otherwise required in writing, the bonds shall be written on AIA Document A312, Performance Bond and Payment Bond. The amount of each bond shall be equal to one hundred (100) percent of the Contract Sum.

- .1 The Performance and Payment Bonds shall have as surety thereunder such surety company or companies as are acceptable to Treasury Department of the United States on Bonds given to the United States Government, and are authorized to do business in the State of New York. Premium on such Bonds shall be included in the Bid.

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

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

## **ARTICLE 8 ENUMERATION OF THE PROPOSED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

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

- .1 All Specification Sections and Drawings Listed in Section 00 0110 Table of Contents.

## **ARTICLE 9: TAXES**

*(Paragraphs deleted)*

9.1 The Owner is an organization, which is exempt from New York State and Local Sales and Use Taxes. Materials purchased for use in fulfilling this Contract will be exempt from New York Sales Tax. The Owner will provide the Contractor with a completed Form ST-121.1, Exempt Organization Certification. The Contractor shall present a copy of this Form and a completed Form ST-120.1, Contractor Exempt Purchase Certificate, to each supplier. Should sales tax be assessed, the Owner agrees that the Contract Sum shall be increased by the full amount of such assessment.

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS**

1. Sealed proposals for the furnishing, delivery and installation of the various items of equipment or supplies, as required by the Ossining Union Free School District, as set forth in the attached specifications, will be opened on the date noted in Section 00 1112 Advertisement for Bids.
2. The completed bid form shall be without interlineations, alterations, or erasures. No oral, telephonic, or telegraphic proposals or modifications will be considered. No conditions or limitations shall be added to any bid.

No interpretation of the meaning of the specifications or other contract documents will be made to any bidder orally. Any or all such interpretations and any supplemental instructions will be in the form of written addenda. See Section 00 2000 for additional information.

Failure of any bidder to receive any such addenda or interpretation shall not relieve any bidder from any obligation under this bid as submitted. All addenda issued shall become a part of the contract document.

Bids will be processed and tallied based on the information submitted and supplemental information will not be accepted after the bids are opened.

3. All parts of the invitation to bid and information for bidders shall become a part of the specifications.
4. Samples, if substitutes are bid, must be furnished at the bidder's expense. The Board of Education reserves the right to require any or all bidders to submit samples for inspection and test.

Damaged or rejected items will be returned at bidder's expense.

5. All items delivered and/or installed must meet the requirements of the specifications. The Board of Education reserves the right to have the Director of School Facilities, Operations and Maintenance, inspect each item as it is received and unpacked prior to placing and setting or installation and to require prompt removal or replacement of any items not according to specifications or otherwise unsatisfactory.
6. All prices quoted will be final cost to the District. Price shall not include state or federal excise taxes.

All bids submitted shall include all expenses of delivery and erection of all materials when so indicated and specified.

7. Each bidder must state that no officer of the school district or member of the Board of Education is directly or indirectly financially interested in the proposal, or any portion of the profits.

Bidder shall execute and seal the Bid Proposal Certifications (see Section 00 4960).

8. The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to accept any or all combinations of the bid deemed to be in the best interest of the Ossining Union Free School District, Ossining, New York.

9. No bidder may withdraw his bid for a period of forty-five (45) days after the date set for the opening.

All awards will be made as soon as possible.

10. All bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Buildings and Grounds Department, Behind Anne M. Dorner Middle School at 70 Van Cortland Avenue, Suite 100, Ossining, New York 10562, and plainly marked with the name of bidder.

Bids received late will be returned to the sender unopened.

11. Payment shall be made in full as early as accounting practices will permit (approximately 30 days) after entire order has been delivered and/or installed in the specified areas, checked out for proper functioning, and other conditions of these specifications met in full to the satisfaction of the Board of Education. With each application for payment a certified payroll must be submitted. After the first application for payment partial release of lien is required.

12. The Board's Right to do Work - Should the contractor neglect to properly prosecute the work or fail to perform any provision of this contract, the Board may after three days' notice in writing being given the contractor, without prejudice to any other remedy the Board may have, make good such deficiencies and may deduct the cost thereof from payments then or thereafter due the contractor.

13. At the time of the opening of bids, each bidder will be presumed to have read and to be thoroughly familiar with the specifications, including all addenda, if any. The failure or omission of any bidder to receive and examine any form, instrument, or document, shall in no way relieve him of any obligation in respect to his bid.

15. Copies of the specifications may be obtained at the Office of the Director of School Facilities, behind Anne M. Dorner Middle School at 70 Van Cortland Avenue, Suite 100, Ossining, New York 10562.

16. Bidders shall visit the site and shall be responsible for having ascertained pertinent local conditions such as location, accessibility, and general character of the site and the building, and any other work being performed thereon at the time of submission of the bid. No claims for extra compensation based on ignorance of existing site conditions will be considered.

PLEASE NOTE: SITE LOCATION VISITS

- a. In order to visit the site location, you must contact the office of the Director of School Facilities, Operations and Maintenance, (914) 762-5740 ext. 3339, for a scheduled appointment.
- b. Any person who is not an employee of the Ossining Public Schools must sign in at the main office of that building immediately upon entering and request that a custodian accompany them.

Failure to adhere to these conditions could result in the loss of consideration in future bidding.

16. All work, all materials, whether incorporated in the work or not, all processes of manufacture, and all methods of construction shall be at all times and places subject to the inspection of the owner who shall be the final judge of the quality of the work, materials, processes of manufacture, and methods of construction for the purposes for which they are used. Should they fail to meet the Owner's approval, they shall be forthwith reconstructed, made good, replaced and/or corrected, as the case may be, by the contractor at his own expense.
17. All responsibility for damage to buildings during installation shall be assumed by said bidder(s). The Board of Education or its agent shall determine such damage.
18. The contractor must comply with all laws, ordinances and codes, local or state, and must be responsible for any and all accidents that may occur to all persons in connection with this work.
19. All bidders must comply with the labor laws and are required to pay at least the minimum wage rates and supplements specified in the schedule established by the industrial commissioner.
20. Chapter 207 of the Laws of 1974 amended Section 2022 of the Labor Law provides that in the construction of public works for municipalities, including school districts, preference in employment shall be given to citizens of New York who have been residents for at least six months. If this section is not complied with, the contract will be void.
21. Contractors' attention is directed to "Contract Requirements" as set forth by Article 8 of the New York State Labor Law.



22. Notwithstanding any terms, conditions, or provisions, in any other writing between the parties, the contractor hereby agrees to effectuate the naming of the district as an unrestricted additional insured on the contractor's insurance policies, with the exception of worker's compensation and NY State disability insurance. The contractor shall require any subcontractor(s) to provide all of the requirements of this section before any work is to commence.

A. The policy naming the district as an additional insured shall:

- Be an insurance policy from an A.M. Best rated "Secured" or better, New York State admitted insurer. A New York licensed insurer is preferred. The decision to accept specific insurers lies exclusively with the district.
- Provide for 30 days' notice cancellation.
- State that the organizations coverage shall be primary and non-contributory coverage for the district, its Board, employees, and volunteers.
- The district shall be listed as an additional insured by using endorsement **CG 20 10 11 85** or equivalent. Examples of equivalent ISO additional insured endorsements include using both **CG 20 33 010 01** and **CG 20 37 10 01** together. A completed copy of the endorsement must be attached with the certificate of insurance.
- The certificate of insurance must describe the specific services provided by the contractor (e.g., roofing, carpentry, plumbing) that are covered by the commercial general liability policy and the umbrella policy.
- At the District's request, the contractor shall provide a copy of the declaration page of the liability and umbrella policies with a list of endorsements and forms. If so requested, the contractor will provide a copy of the policy endorsements and forms.
- The contractor agrees to indemnify the district for any applicable deductibles and self insured retentions.
- The insurance producer must indicate whether they are an agent for companies providing the coverage.

B. Required Insurance:



- **Commercial General Liability Insurance**  
\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 general and products/completed operations aggregates. The general aggregate shall apply on a per project basis.
  - **Automobile Liability**  
\$1,000,000 combined single limit for owned, hired and borrowed and non-owned motor vehicles.
  - **Worker's Compensation, Employers and Liability and NYS disability Insurance**  
Statutory Worker's Compensation, Employer's Liability Insurance and NYS Disability Insurance for all employees. Proof of coverage must be on the approved specific form, as required by the New York State Workers' Compensation Board. ACCORD certificates are not acceptable.
  - **Owners Contractors Protective Insurance**  
(Required for construction projects in excess of \$200,000.)  
\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate, with the district as the named insured.
  - **Excess Insurance**  
\$1,000,000; \$3,000,000; \$5,000,000 (or higher) each occurrence and aggregate depending on the type and size of the project. Excess coverage shall be on a follow-form basis.
  - **Bid Performance and Labor & Material Bonds**  
If required in the specifications, a New York State admitted Surety Company in good standing should provide these bonds.
  - **Builders Risk Insurance or Installation Floater**  
Builders risk coverage can be provided by NYSIR, or required of the contractors. Installation floaters are provided by the contractor(s).
- C. Contractor acknowledges that failure to obtain such insurance on behalf of the district constitutes a material breach of contract and subjects it to liability for damages, indemnification, and all other legal remedies available to the district. The contractor is to provide the district with a certificate of insurance, evidencing the above requirements have been met, no less than two (2) weeks prior to the commencement of work.
- D. The district is a member/owner of the NY Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR). The contractor further acknowledges that the procurement of such insurance as required herein is intended to benefit not only the district but also the NYSIR, as the district's insurer.
23. The enclosed fully executed Hold Harmless Agreement and Prevailing wage Agreement shall be submitted with each bid.
24. The successful bidder must deliver to the owner executed bonds in an approved form and in the amount of one hundred (100%) per cent of the accepted bid as security for faithful performance of his contract and for the payment of all persons performing labor or furnishing materials in accordance therewith, having as surety thereon such surety company or companies as are approved by the owner, and are licensed and

authorized to do business in the State of New York, and are approved by the New York State Insurance Department.

25. Power of Attorney: Attorneys-in-fact who sign contract bonds must file with each bond a certified copy of their power of attorney to sign said bonds.

END OF SECTION 00 2010

SECTION 00 3000 REQUESTS FOR CLARIFICATION OF BID DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Requests for clarifications of the Bid Documents shall be submitted by Bidders to the Architect/Engineer via email (send to [nspeidell@cplteam.com](mailto:nspeidell@cplteam.com) ). Requests shall include the following information:
1. Project Name: Ossining Union Free School District, Ossining High School, Guidance Office Renovations.
  2. Bidder's name and full contact information.
  3. Subject Specification Number.
  4. Subject Drawing Number.
  5. Clarification request/question.
- B. All valid request for clarifications will be answered via written addendum.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 00 3000

SECTION 00 4010 - FORM OF PROPOSAL  
CONTRACT 1 – GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORK

**1.1 GENERAL**

- A. Pursuant to, and in compliance with, the Advertisement for Bids and the Instructions to Bidders relative thereto, and all of the Contract Documents, including any and all Addenda issued by the Architect and mailed or delivered to the Undersigned prior to the opening of Bids, whether received by the Undersigned or not, we, \_\_\_\_\_ hereby propose to furnish all plant, labor, supplies, materials and equipment incidental to **GUIDANCE OFFICE RENOVATIONS** as required by, and in strict accord with, the applicable provisions of the Drawings and Specifications entitled **Ossining Union Free School District, Ossining High School, Guidance Office Renovations** to the satisfaction and approval of the Architect and the Owner in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents for the following sum:

**BASE BID:**

Total: (\$ \_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars

**1.2 TIME OF COMPLETION**

- A. The Undersigned agrees, after receipt of a Notice of Award and a consummation of a Contract Agreement in accord with the terms of the Contract Documents, to start work within ten (10) consecutive calendar days of said Notice of Award and will fully complete the work by **DATE, 2020.**
- B. Liquidated Damages: Ossining Union Free School District (Owner) and CONTRACTOR recognize that time is of the essence of this Agreement and that Owner will suffer financial loss if the Work is not completed by the date specified in Paragraph 1.2.A above, plus any extensions thereof allowed in accordance with the General Conditions. They also recognize the delays, expense and difficulties involved in proving in a legal or arbitration proceeding the actual loss suffered by Owner if the Work is not completed on time. Accordingly, instead of requiring any such proof, Owner and CONTRACTOR agree that as Liquidated Damages for delay (but not as a penalty) CONTRACTOR shall pay Owner, **Five Hundred Dollars (\$500)** for each day that expires after the date specified in Paragraph 1.2.A above

**1.3 SCHEDULE OF WORK**

- A. Scheduling of all work shall be coordinated through the District and or the District's Representative. Contractor shall coordinate their work around the District's needs.
- B. It is the District's intent to work with the Contractor and make the building available for the work to be performed within the time frame allowed.

#### **1.4 ATTACHMENTS**

- A. The Undersigned has attached the following documents to this Bid:
1. Bid Bond/Certified Check in the amount of five percent (5%) of the Base Bid.
  2. Contractor's Qualification Statement (AIA Document A305).
  3. Iran Divestment Act Certifications (see Section 00 4951).
  4. Bid Proposal Certifications (see Section 00 4960).
  5. Hold Harmless Agreement (see Section 00 4970).
  6. Prevailing Wage Agreement (see Section 00 7343).

#### **1.5 CHANGE ORDERS**

- A. We propose and agree that the Contract Sum shall be adjusted for changes in the Contract Work, not included in unit prices, by addition of the following costs:
1. Profit and overhead as permitted in the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

#### **1.6 ALLOWANCES: (Reference Specification Section 01 2100).**

- A. The Bidder acknowledges that the Allowance applicable to this Contract is included in the Base Bid.

#### **1.7 UNIT PRICE SCHEDULE (Reference Specification Section 01 2200):**

In addition to the Work provided within the above Base Bid, the Undersigned agrees to provide the following work in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications:

1. Insulate steam and condensate piping,  
NPS 3.5" diameter and smaller where  
insulation was removed due to  
hazardous material abatement work  
beyond the amounts included in the  
Base Bid (see Drawings H201 & H301). \$ Per lineal foot.  
Unit price to be used as an add or  
deduct value from base bid quantities  
and allocation of bid allowances.
2. Insulate steam and condensate piping,  
NPS 4" diameter and larger where  
removed due to hazardous material  
abatement work beyond the amounts  
included in the Base Bid (see Drawings  
H201 & H301). \$ Per lineal foot.  
Unit price to be used as an add or  
deduct value from base bid quantities  
and allocation of bid allowances.

#### **1.8 NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATION (See Specification Section 00 4960 also).**

- A. By submission of this bid, the bidder, and each person signing on behalf of the bidder, certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of knowledge and belief:
1. The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any other bidder or with any competitor;

2. Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder or to any competitor; and,
  3. No attempt has been made, or will be made, by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership or corporation to submit, or not to submit, a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.
- B. The person signing this bid or proposal certifies that he/she has fully informed himself/herself regarding the accuracy of the statements contained in this certification, and under the penalties or perjury, affirms the truth thereof, such penalties being applicable to the bidder as well as the person signing in its behalf;
1. That, attached hereto (if a corporate bidder), is a certified copy of a resolution authorizing the execution of this certificate by the signature of this bid or proposal on behalf of the corporate bidder.  
Resolved that \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Individual)  
be authorized to sign and submit the bid or proposal of this corporation for the **Ossining Union Free School District, Ossining High School, Guidance Office Renovations**, and to include in such bid or proposal the certificate as to non-collusion required by Section One Hundred Three (d) ((103d)) of the General Municipal Law as the act and deed of such corporation, and for any inaccuracies or misstatements in such certificate this corporate bidder shall be liable under the penalties of perjury.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution by:

\_\_\_\_\_ Corporation at a  
meeting of its Board of Directors held on the: \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_,  
20 \_\_\_\_.

(SEAL OF THE CORPORATION)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

## 1.9 ACCEPTANCE

- A. When this Proposal is accepted, the Undersigned agrees to enter into a Contract with the Owner as provided in the Form of Agreement.

## 1.10 AFFIRMS

- A. The Undersigned affirms and agrees that this Proposal is a firm one which shall remain in effect and will be irrevocable for a period of forty-five (45) days after opening of Bids.
- B. The Undersigned acknowledges the receipt of the prevailing wage rates for the Contract which are incorporated into the Contract Documents.

- C. The Undersigned understands that the Owner reserves the right to accept or reject any or all Proposals and to waive any informalities in the bidding.
- D. By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid, each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that the bidder has and has implemented a written policy addressing sexual harassment prevention in the workplace and provides annual sexual harassment prevention training to all of its employees. Such policy shall, at a minimum, meet the requirements of Section 201-G of the New York State Labor Law.

### **1.11 TYPE OF BUSINESS**

- A. The Undersigned hereby represents that it is a (check one) ☐ Corporation, ☐ Partnership, ☐ Individual. If a Corporation, then the Undersigned further represents that it is duly qualified as a Corporation under the laws of New York State and it is authorized to do business in this State.

### **1.12 PLACE OF BUSINESS**

- A. The following is the name and address of the person to whom all notices required in connection with this Proposal may be telephoned, mailed, or delivered:

Name of Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Business or Firm: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Federal ID No. or Social Security Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

### **1.13 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT**

- A. When written Notice of Acceptance of the Proposal is mailed or delivered to the Undersigned within forty-five (45) days after the opening of Bids, or anytime thereafter should the Proposal not be withdrawn, the Undersigned, within ten (10) days, will execute the Form of Agreement with the Owner.

### **1.14 ADDENDA**

- A. The Undersigned acknowledges the receipt of the following Addenda, but agrees that it is bound by all Addenda whether or not listed herein:

Addendum Number	Date of Addendum	Remarks
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**1.15 ASBESTOS**

- A. The bidder certifies that no asbestos or asbestos-containing materials will be incorporated into the Work of this Contract.

**1.16 AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE FOR PROPOSAL**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Typed or Printed)

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Firm: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Legal Name of Person, Single Proprietorship, Partnership, or Corporation)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

(if Corporation, provide seal above)

END OF SECTION 00 4010



SECTION 00 4510 – ASBESTOS NOTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Attached Asbestos Notification form.
  - 1. The attached form shall be submitted to the Architect/Engineer by each Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents prior to performing any work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 00 4510

### Asbestos Notification

The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) requires School Districts to inform all non-District employees (Contractors, vendors, etc.) who perform short term work in a school building of the locations of any known or assumed asbestos containing building materials in the school. Exposure to asbestos fibers can be hazardous to one's health and to the health of the building occupants. *Precautions must be taken to prevent the disturbance of asbestos containing building materials.*

The Owner has an asbestos management plan that indicates the specific locations where asbestos is known to exist.

Please proceed with caution and remember that the Owner's buildings *are for children*. No work may begin, until the Contractor certifies, by signature below, that they:

1. Have contacted the Director to inform him of the scope of work.
2. Have been informed by the Director of any known asbestos containing materials.
3. Will take adequate measures to prevent the disturbance of asbestos fibers to the largest extent possible.
4. Will inform any sub-contractors of the location of any asbestos containing materials and will require these sub-contractors to take adequate measures to prevent the disturbance of asbestos fibers.
5. Will immediate contact the Director if asbestos fibers are disturbed.

---

*Name of Contractor (Printed)*

---

*Title (Printed)*

---

*Address of Contractor (Printed)*

---

*Address of Contractor (Printed)*

---

*Signature*

---

*Date*

**CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE IRAN DIVESTMENT ACT**

As a result of the Iran Divestment Act of 2012 (the "Act"), Chapter 1 of the 2012 Laws of New York, a new provision has been added to State Finance Law (SFL) § 165-a and New York General Municipal Law § 103-g, both effective April 12, 2012. Under the Act, the Commissioner of the Office of General Services (OGS) will be developing a list of "persons" who are engaged in "investment activities in Iran" (both are defined terms in the law) (the "Prohibited Entities List"). Pursuant to SFL § 165-a(3)(b), the initial list is expected to be issued no later than 120 days after the Act's effective date at which time it will be posted on the OGS website.

By submitting a bid in response to this solicitation or by assuming the responsibility of a Contract awarded hereunder, each Bidder/Contractor, any person signing on behalf of any Bidder/Contractor and any assignee or subcontractor and, in the case of a joint bid, each party thereto, certifies, under penalty of perjury, that once the Prohibited Entities List is posted on the OGS website, that to the best of its knowledge and belief, that each Bidder/Contractor and any subcontractor or assignee is not identified on the Prohibited Entities List created pursuant to SFL § 165-a(3)(b).

Additionally, Bidder/Contractor is advised that once the Prohibited Entities List is posted on the OGS Website, any Bidder/Contractor seeking to renew or extend a Contract or assume the responsibility of a Contract awarded in response to this solicitation must certify at the time the Contract is renewed, extended or assigned that it is not included on the Prohibited Entities List.

During the term of the Contract, should the School District receive information that a Bidder/Contractor is in violation of the above-referenced certification, the School District will offer the person or entity an opportunity to respond. If the person or entity fails to demonstrate that he/she/it has ceased engagement in the investment which is in violation of the Act within 90 days after the determination of such violation, then the School District shall take such action as may be appropriate including, but not limited to, imposing sanctions, seeking compliance, recovering damages or declaring the Bidder/Contractor in default. The School District reserves the right to reject any bid or request for assignment for a Bidder/Contractor that appears on the Prohibited Entities List prior to the award of a contract and to pursue a responsibility review with respect to any Bidder/Contractor that is awarded a contract and subsequently appears on the Prohibited Entities List.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Corporation and that neither the Bidder/ Contractor nor any proposed subcontractor is identified on the Prohibited Entities List.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNED

SWORN to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of 201\_\_\_\_

Notary Public: \_\_\_\_\_

DECLARATION OF BIDDER'S INABILITY TO PROVIDE CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE IRAN  
DIVESTMENT ACT

***Bidders shall complete this form if they cannot certify that the bidder /contractor or any proposed subcontractor is not identified on the Prohibited Entities List. The District reserves the right to undertake any investigation into the information provided herein or to request additional information from the bidder.***

Name of the Bidder: \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Bidder: \_\_\_\_\_

Has bidder been involved in investment activities in Iran? \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the type of activities including but not limited to the amounts and the nature of the investments (e.g. banking, energy, real estate) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

If so, when did the first investment activity occur? \_\_\_\_\_

Have the investment activities ended? \_\_\_\_\_

If so, what was the date of the last investment activity? \_\_\_\_\_

If not, have the investment activities increased or expanded since April 12, 2012? \_\_\_\_\_

Has the bidder adopted, publicized, or implemented a formal plan to cease the investment activities in Iran and to refrain from engaging in any new investments in Iran? \_\_\_\_\_

If so, provide the date of the adoption of the plan by the bidder and proof of the adopted resolution, if any and a copy of the formal plan. \_\_\_\_\_

In detail, state the reasons why the bidder cannot provide the Certification of Compliance with the Iran Divestment Act below (additional pages may be attached):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_ being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is the  
\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Corporation and the foregoing  
is true and accurate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNED

SWORN to before me this

\_\_\_\_\_ day of 201\_\_\_\_\_

Notary Public: \_\_\_\_\_

**BID PROPOSAL CERTIFICATIONS**

Firm Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Bid: \_\_\_\_\_

I. General Bid Certification: The bidder certifies that he will furnish, at the prices herein quoted, the materials, equipment and/or services as proposed on this bid.

II. Non-Collusive Bidding Certification: By submission of this bid proposal, the bidder certifies that he is complying with Section 103-d of the General Municipal Law as follows:

Statement of non-collusion in bids and proposals to political subdivision of the state. Every bid or proposal hereafter made to a political subdivision of the state or any public department, agency or official thereof where competitive bidding is required by statute, rule, regulation, or local law, for work or services performed or to be performed or goods sold or to be sold, shall contain the following statement subscribed by the bidder and affirmed by such bidder as true under the penalties of perjury: Non-collusive bidding certification.

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

(1) The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any other bidder or with any competitor;

(2) Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder or to any competitor; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership or corporation to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.”

(b) A bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award be made where (a) (1) (2) and (3) above have not been complied with; provided, however, that if in any case the bidder cannot make the foregoing certification, the bidder shall so state and shall furnish with the bid a signed statement which sets forth in detail the reasons therefore. Where (a) (1) (2) and (3) above have not been complied with, the bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award be made unless the head of the purchasing unit of the political subdivision, public department, agency or official thereof to which the bid is made, or his designee, determines that such disclosure was not made for the purpose of restricting competition.

(1) The fact that a bidder (a) has published price lists, rates, or tariffs covering items being procured, (b) has informed prospective customers of proposed or pending publication of new or revised price lists for such items, or (c) has sold the same items to other customers at the same prices being bid, does not constitute, without more, a disclosure within the meaning subparagraph one (a).

(2) Any bid hereafter made to any political subdivision of the state or any public department, agency or official thereof by a corporate bidder for work or services performed or to be performed or goods sold or to be sold, where competitive bidding is required by statute, rule, regulation, or local law, and where such bid contains the certification referred to in subdivision one of the section, shall be deemed to have been authorized by the board of directors of the bidder, and such authorization shall be deemed to include the signing and submission of the bid and the inclusion therein of the certificate as to non-collusion as the act and deed of the corporation.

Signature (Authorized) \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_



**HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT**

Contractor will be required to sign the following "Hold Harmless" Agreement with the Ossining Union Free School District. Compliance with the foregoing requirements for insurance shall not relieve the contractor from liability set forth under the Indemnity Agreement.

The \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Company)

hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and save harmless the Ossining Union Free School District from and against any and all liability, loss, damages, claims for bodily injury and/or property damages, cost and expense including counsel fees, to the extent permissible by law, arising out of the services provided for the contractor under the contract including but not limited to the transportation of individuals by the \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Company)

its employees, agents, servants, and volunteers.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor/Bidder

\_\_\_\_\_  
Seal - Signature of Authorized Officer  
of Corporation, Partnership, etc.

**SECTION 00 5100 – AGREEMENT FORM**

**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. The “Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the Basis of Payment is a Stipulated Sum,” AIA Document A101-2007, is bound with this Section. AIA Document A101 adopts by reference, and is designed for use with, AIA Document A201–2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)**

**END OF SECTION 00 5100**





# AIA® Document A101® – 2017

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

**AGREEMENT** made as of the       day of       in the year  
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

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

OSSINING UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
400 Executive Boulevard  
Ossining, New York 10562

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

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

Ossining High School  
Guidance Office Renovations  
29 South Highland Avenue  
Ossining, New York 10562

SED #66-14-01-03-0-003-039

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

CPL  
50 Front Street, Suite 202  
Newburgh, NY 12550

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

### **ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:**

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

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

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



## TABLE OF ARTICLES

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

## EXHIBIT A INSURANCE AND BONDS

### ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

### ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

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

### ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

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

*(Check one of the following boxes.)*

- ☒ The date of this Agreement.
- ☐ A date set forth in a notice to proceed issued by the Owner.
- ☐ Established as follows:  
*(Insert a date or a means to determine the date of commencement of the Work.)*

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

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

#### § 3.3 Substantial Completion

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

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



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

[ ] By the following date:

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

**Portion of Work**

**Substantial Completion Date**

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

#### **ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM**

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

#### **§ 4.2 Alternates**

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

**Item**

**Price**

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

**Item**

**Price**

**Conditions for Acceptance**

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

**Item**

**Price**

#### **§ 4.4 Unit prices, if any:**

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

**Item**

**Units and Limitations**

**Price per Unit (\$0.00)**

#### **§ 4.5 Liquidated damages, if any:**

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

#### **§ 4.6 Other:**

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



## ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

### § 5.1 Progress Payments

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

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

§ 5.1.3 Provided that an Application for Payment is received by the Architect not later than the 25th day of a month, the Owner shall make payment of the amount certified to the Contractor not later than the 15th day of the next month. If an Application for Payment is received by the Architect after the application date fixed above, payment of the amount certified shall be made by the Owner not later than thirty ( 30 ) days after the Architect receives the Application for Payment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### § 5.1.7 Retainage

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

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

Five Percent (5%)

Init.



§ 5.1.7.1.1 The following items are not subject to retainage:

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

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

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

None.

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

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

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

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

## § 5.2 Final Payment

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

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

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

## § 5.3 Interest

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

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

As per Section 106-b of the General Municipal Law.

## ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

### § 6.1 Initial Decision Maker

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

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



## § 6.2 Binding Dispute Resolution

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

*(Check the appropriate box.)*

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

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

## ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

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

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

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

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

## ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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

§ 8.2 The Owner's representative:

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

§ 8.3 The Contractor's representative:

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



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

#### § 8.5 Insurance and Bonds

§ 8.5.1 The Owner and the Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance as set forth in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.5.2 The Contractor shall provide bonds as set forth in the Contract Documents.

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

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

§ 8.7 Other provisions:

### ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 9.1 This Agreement is comprised of the following documents:

- .1 AIA Document A101, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor
- .2 AIA Document A101, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds
- .3 AIA Document A201, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction
- .4 AIA Document E203, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, dated as indicated below:

*(Insert the date of the E203-2013 incorporated into this Agreement.)*

- .5 Drawings

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

- .6 Specifications

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

- .7 Addenda, if any:

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

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

- .8 Other Exhibits:

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

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

Init.



[ ] The Sustainability Plan:

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

[ ] Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:

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

**.9** Other documents, if any, listed below:

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

The Contract Documents also include the Advertisement or Invitation to Bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, and portions of Addenda relating to bidding.

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
**OWNER** (Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed name and title)

\_\_\_\_\_  
**CONTRACTOR** (Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed name and title)

## SECTION 00 6000 - PROJECT FORMS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section lists the project forms used for administration of the project.

#### 1.2 FORMS

- A. The following forms are provided in this Section:
1. FRONT END SUBMITTAL LOG
  2. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI) FORM
  3. SUBCONTRACTOR LIST
  4. ALLOWANCE DISBURSEMENT AUTHORIZATION FORM
  5. SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM
  6. SUBMITTAL COVER
  7. INFORMATION BULLETIN
  8. AIA FORMS (Forms provided are samples. Original AIA Documents shall be used):
    - a. Contractor's Qualification Statement (AIA Document A305).
    - b. Bid Bond (AIA Document A310).
    - c. Performance Bond (AIA Document A312).
    - d. Change Order (AIA Document G701).
    - e. Application and Certificate for Payment (AIA Document G702) and Continuation Sheet (AIA Document G703).
    - f. Certification of Substantial Completion (AIA Document G704).
    - g. Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims (AIA Document G706).
    - h. Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens (AIA Document G706A).
    - i. Consent of Surety to Final Payment (AIA Document G707).
    - j. Work Changes Proposal Request (AIA Document G709).
    - k. Architect's Supplemental Instructions (AIA Document G710).
    - l. Construction Change Directive (AIA Document G714).
    - m. Supplemental Attachment for ACORD Certificate of Insurance 25-S (AIA Document G715).

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PROCEDURES

- A. **Front End Submittal Log:** This document is a checklist of the general condition submittals required. Refer to Bidding Requirements, Section entitled "Instructions to Bidders" and Division 1, Specification Section entitled "SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES" for submission procedures.

- B. **Request For Information (RFI) Form:** This form is to be used for information requests. The forms are filled out by any party to the contract and sent to the Architect/Engineer. The Architect/Engineer shall number RFI before processing.
- C. **Subcontractor List:** This document is to be used identify subcontractors. The forms shall be filled out by each Prime Contractor for all proposed subcontractors and sent to the Architect/Engineer in accordance with. Division 1, section entitled "SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES"
- D. **Allowance Disbursement Authorization Form:** The Architect/Engineer shall issue this document after all parties have agreed to the conditions of change to be charged to the Allowance Amount in accordance with Division 1, section entitled "ALLOWANCES", if required.
- E. **Substitution Request Form:** This document is to be used by a Contractor to propose substitutions. The forms are filled out by each Prime Contractor and sent to the Architect/Engineer in accordance with. Division 1, Sections entitled "SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES" and "PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS".
- F. **Submittal Cover:** This document is to be used for submittal submissions. The forms are filled out by each Prime Contractor and sent to the Architect/Engineer in accordance with. Division 1, section entitled "SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES"
- G. **Information Bulletin:** The Architect/Engineer shall issue this document for 3 actions:
1. PROPOSAL REQUEST: To request a proposal from the Contractor for changes to the scope of work.
  2. SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS: Instructions for changes to the Contract Documents without additional cost or time.
  3. CONSTRUCTION CHANGE AUTHORIZATION: A directive to immediately proceed with changes to the work of the contract and to submit final cost for inclusion into a Change Order.

END OF SECTION 00 6000





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## FRONT END SUBMITTAL LOG

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### OSSINING UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL GUIDANCE OFFICE RENOVATIONS

---

Contractor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

---

#### SUBMISSIONS

---

Submission	Date		Remarks
	Submitted	Approved	
Contract:			
Schedule of Values:			
Bonds:			
Insurance:			
Workers Compensation:			
Automobile Insurance:			
Safety Program:			
Construction Schedule:			
Submittal Schedule:			
Emergency Contact:			
Substitution List:			
Subcontractor List:			
Project Manager:			
Superintendent:			

*This log is to be used by the Contractor to monitor and complete the required front-end submissions.*

<b>REQUEST FOR INFORMATION</b>	<b>RFI No:</b>
	<b>Date:</b>

**OSSINING UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL  
GUIDANCE OFFICE RENOVATIONS**

Contract: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_

From: \_\_\_\_\_

Copies to: \_\_\_\_\_

**WE REQUEST YOUR ATTENTION (OR CONFIRMATION) REGARDING THE FOLLOWING:**  
*(Fully describe the question or type of information requested)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*(List specific documents researched when seeking the information requested.)*

Specifications: \_\_\_\_\_ Drawings: \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Sender's Recommendation: \_\_\_\_\_

Receiver's Reply: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: This reply is not an authorization to proceed with work involving additional cost, time or both. If any reply requires a change to the Contract Documents, a Change Order or a Construction Change Directive must be executed in accordance with the Contract Documents.

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**Clark Patterson Lee**

DESIGN PROFESSIONALS

---

**SUBCONTRACTOR LIST**

---

**OSSINING UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL  
GUIDANCE OFFICE RENOVATIONS**

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To:

**Clark Patterson Lee**

50 Front Street, Suite 202  
Newburgh, New York 12550

From:

(Contractor) \_\_\_\_\_

Contractors No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Contract For: \_\_\_\_\_

---

List Subcontractors proposed for use on this Project as required by the Construction Documents.  
Attach supplemental sheets if necessary.

---

Section  
No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Firm  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Con-  
tact: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Section  
No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Firm  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Con-  
tact: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Section  
No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Firm  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Con-  
tact: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Section  
No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Firm  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Con-  
tact: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Section  
No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Title: \_\_\_\_\_

---

☐ Attachment(s)

Signed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Copies: ☐ Owner ☐ Consultants ☐ File  
☐ ☐ ☐

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## ALLOWANCE DISBURSEMENT AUTHORIZATION

Owner \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect/Engineer \_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor \_\_\_\_\_  
Field \_\_\_\_\_  
Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Other \_\_\_\_\_

### OSSINING UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL GUIDANCE OFFICE RENOVATIONS

Allowance Disbursement No. \_\_\_\_\_ Initiation Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Contract For: \_\_\_\_\_

To Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Contract Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*Not valid until signed by Owner, Architect/Engineer, and Contractor.*

The Original Contract Allowance \_\_\_\_\_

Net Allowance Disbursements previously authorized \_\_\_\_\_

Charges to Contract Allowance as a result of this authorization \_\_\_\_\_

Current Contract Allowance Balance including this authorization \_\_\_\_\_

Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Engineer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Clark Patterson Lee)

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_



SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM

**OSSINING UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL  
GUIDANCE OFFICE RENOVATIONS**

To: **Clark Patterson Lee**  
50 Front Street, Suite 202  
Newburgh, New York 12550

From: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Contractor)

Re: \_\_\_\_\_ Substitution Request Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Contract For: \_\_\_\_\_

Specification Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Section Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Page: \_\_\_\_\_ Part/Paragraph: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed Substitution: \_\_\_\_\_

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Trade Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Model No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Installer: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

History: ☐ New product ☐ 2-5 years old ☐ 5-10 yrs old ☐ More than 10 years old

Differences between proposed substitution and specified product: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Point-by-point comparative data attached

Reason for not providing specified item: \_\_\_\_\_

Similar Installation:

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ Architect/Engineer: \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_ Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Date Installed: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed substitution affects other parts of Work: ☐ No  
☐ Yes, explain \_\_\_\_\_

Savings to Owner for accepting substitution: \_\_\_\_\_ (\$ \_\_\_\_\_)

Proposed substitution changes Contract Time: ☐ Yes; explain ☐ No ☐ Yes [Add] [Deduct] \_\_\_\_\_ days

Supporting Data Attached: ☐ Drawings ☐ Product Data ☐ Samples ☐ Tests ☐ Reports ☐ \_\_\_\_\_

The Undersigned certifies:

- Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to be equal or superior in all respects to specified product.



- Same warranty will be furnished for proposed substitution as for specified product.
- Same maintenance service and source of replacement parts, as applicable, is available.
- Proposed substitution will have no adverse effect on other trades and will not affect or delay progress schedule.
- Cost data as stated above is complete. Claims for additional costs related to accepted substitution which may subsequently become apparent are to be waived.
- Proposed substitution does not affect dimensions and functional clearances.
- Payment will be made for changes to building design, including A/E design, detailing, and construction costs caused by the substitution.
- Coordination, installation, and changes in the Work as necessary for accepted substitution will be complete in all respects.

Submitted By: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed By: \_\_\_\_\_

Firm: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Attachments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

#### REVIEW AND ACTION

- ☐ Substitution approved - Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01330.
- ☐ Substitution approved as noted - Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01330.
- ☐ Substitution rejected - Use specified materials.
- ☐ Substitution Request received too late - Use specified materials.

Signed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

---

#### Additional

**Comments:** ☐ Contractor ☐ Subcontractor ☐ Supplier ☐ Manufacturer ☐ Architect/Engineer

☐

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# SUBMITTAL COVER SHEET

(Attach to each copy of each submittal)

## Clark Patterson Lee

50 Front Street, Suite 202  
Newburgh, New York 12550  
Phone: (800) 274 - 9000



**Clark Patterson Lee**  
DESIGN PROFESSIONALS

Submittal No. \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone / Fax: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Architect Project No: 14428.12

Contractor's Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name:  
Ossining Union Free School District  
Ossining High School  
Guidance Office Renovations

### TYPE OF SUBMITTAL

(Check one)

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Product Data  | <input type="checkbox"/> Color Samples   | <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Manual      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shop Drawings | <input type="checkbox"/> Product Samples | <input type="checkbox"/> Record Document |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other         |  |  |

**DATE RECEIVED BY  
ARCHITECT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE RETURNED TO  
CONTRACTOR:** \_\_\_\_\_

### SUBSTITUTION

See General Conditions

☐ YES ☐ NO

### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Specification Section No: \_\_\_\_\_

Part/Paragraph: \_\_\_\_\_

Contract Dwg. Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Detail Reference: \_\_\_\_\_

Product: \_\_\_\_\_

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

### CONTRACTOR'S APPROVAL

This submittal has been reviewed and approved by the Contractor in accordance with the General Conditions.

**By:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

### DEVIATION FROM CONTRACT DOCUMENTS:

### CONTRACTOR COMMENTS:

### FOR USE BY CPL

#### ARCHITECT/ENGINEER'S STAMP

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No Exception Taken   | <input type="checkbox"/> Revise & Resubmit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Furnish as Corrected | <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected          |

Corrections or comments made on the submittal during this review do not relieve the Contractor from compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. This review is only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Contractor is responsible for: confirming and correlating all quantities and dimensions; selecting fabrication processes and techniques of construction; coordinating his work with that of all other trades; and performing his work in a safe and satisfactory manner.

**Clark Patterson Lee**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ By: \_\_\_\_\_

### ARCHITECT/ENGINEER'S COMMENTS:



## INFORMATION BULLETIN

PROJECT: Ossining Union Free School District INFORMATION BULLETIN NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ossining High School  
Guidance Office Renovations  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER: \_\_\_\_\_ ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NO.: 14428.12

CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_ CONTRACT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACT DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION:

ATTACHMENT(S): \_\_\_\_\_

### ACTION

- ☐ 1. **PROPOSAL REQUEST:** Submit an itemized quotation for changes in the Contract Sum and/or time required to implement the above proposed modifications to the Contract Documents. This is not authorization to proceed with the work.
- ☐ 2. **SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS:** Implement the above instructions without change to the Contract Sum and/or Time. Prior to proceeding, indicate acceptance below and return one copy to the Architect.
- ☐ 3. **CONSTRUCTION CHANGE AUTHORIZATION:** Proceed with the above described changes to the Contract Documents immediately. Submit final costs and/or change in Contract Time for inclusion in a subsequent Change Order.

Methods: ☐ Lump Sum ☐ Unit Price ☐ Time & Material Not-to-Exceed

Change in Contract Sum of \_\_\_\_\_

Change in Contract Time of \_\_\_\_\_ days

ISSUED:

ACCEPTED:

AUTHORIZED:

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

Architect Date  
Required for Actions 1,2,3

Owner Date  
Required for Action 3

Contractor Date  
Required for Actions 2,3

☐ Owner  
☐ Contractor

☐ Architect  
☐ Field

☐ Structural  
☐ Mechanical/Electrical

☐ Civil  
☐ Other (Roofing)



# AIA® Document A305™ – 1986

## Contractor's Qualification Statement

The Undersigned certifies under oath that the information provided herein is true and sufficiently complete so as not to be misleading.

**SUBMITTED TO:**

**ADDRESS:**

**SUBMITTED BY:**

**NAME:**

**ADDRESS:**

**PRINCIPAL OFFICE:**

- ☐ Corporation
- ☐ Partnership
- ☐ Individual
- ☐ Joint Venture
- ☐ Other

**NAME OF PROJECT (if applicable):**

**TYPE OF WORK** (file separate form for each Classification of Work):

- ☐ General Construction
- ☐ HVAC
- ☐ Electrical
- ☐ Plumbing
- ☐ Other (please specify)

### § 1. ORGANIZATION

§ 1.1 How many years has your organization been in business as a Contractor?

§ 1.2 How many years has your organization been in business under its present business name?

§ 1.2.1 Under what other or former names has your organization operated?

§ 1.3 If your organization is a corporation, answer the following:

§ 1.3.1 Date of incorporation:

### ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

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

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

This form is approved and recommended by the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and The Associated General Contractors of America (AGC) for use in evaluating the qualifications of contractors. No endorsement of the submitting party or verification of the information is made by AIA or AGC.



- § 1.3.2 State of incorporation:
- § 1.3.3 President's name:
- § 1.3.4 Vice-president's name(s)

- § 1.3.5 Secretary's name:
- § 1.3.6 Treasurer's name:

§ 1.4 If your organization is a partnership, answer the following:

- § 1.4.1 Date of organization:
- § 1.4.2 Type of partnership (if applicable):
- § 1.4.3 Name(s) of general partner(s)

§ 1.5 If your organization is individually owned, answer the following:

- § 1.5.1 Date of organization:
- § 1.5.2 Name of owner:

§ 1.6 If the form of your organization is other than those listed above, describe it and name the principals:

## § 2. LICENSING

§ 2.1 List jurisdictions and trade categories in which your organization is legally qualified to do business, and indicate registration or license numbers, if applicable.

§ 2.2 List jurisdictions in which your organization's partnership or trade name is filed.

## § 3. EXPERIENCE

§ 3.1 List the categories of work that your organization normally performs with its own forces.

§ 3.2 Claims and Suits. (If the answer to any of the questions below is yes, please attach details.)

§ 3.2.1 Has your organization ever failed to complete any work awarded to it?

§ 3.2.2 Are there any judgments, claims, arbitration proceedings or suits pending or outstanding against your organization or its officers?

§ 3.2.3 Has your organization filed any law suits or requested arbitration with regard to construction contracts within the last five years?

§ 3.3 Within the last five years, has any officer or principal of your organization ever been an officer or principal of another organization when it failed to complete a construction contract? (If the answer is yes, please attach details.)

§ 3.4 On a separate sheet, list major construction projects your organization has in progress, giving the name of project, owner, architect, contract amount, percent complete and scheduled completion date.

§ 3.4.1 State total worth of work in progress and under contract:

§ 3.5 On a separate sheet, list the major projects your organization has completed in the past five years, giving the name of project, owner, architect, contract amount, date of completion and percentage of the cost of the work performed with your own forces.

§ 3.5.1 State average annual amount of construction work performed during the past five years:

§ 3.6 On a separate sheet, list the construction experience and present commitments of the key individuals of your organization.

#### § 4. REFERENCES

§ 4.1 Trade References:

§ 4.2 Bank References:

§ 4.3 Surety:

§ 4.3.1 Name of bonding company:

§ 4.3.2 Name and address of agent:

#### § 5. FINANCING

§ 5.1 Financial Statement.

§ 5.1.1 Attach a financial statement, preferably audited, including your organization's latest balance sheet and income statement showing the following items:

Current Assets (e.g., cash, joint venture accounts, accounts receivable, notes receivable, accrued income, deposits, materials inventory and prepaid expenses);

Net Fixed Assets;

Other Assets;

Current Liabilities (e.g., accounts payable, notes payable, accrued expenses, provision for income taxes, advances, accrued salaries and accrued payroll taxes);

Other Liabilities (e.g., capital, capital stock, authorized and outstanding shares par values, earned surplus and retained earnings).

§ 5.1.2 Name and address of firm preparing attached financial statement, and date thereof:

§ 5.1.3 Is the attached financial statement for the identical organization named on page one?

§ 5.1.4 If not, explain the relationship and financial responsibility of the organization whose financial statement is provided (e.g., parent-subsiary).

§ 5.2 Will the organization whose financial statement is attached act as guarantor of the contract for construction?

**§ 6. SIGNATURE**

§ 6.1 Dated at this      day of

Name of Organization:

By:

Title:

§ 6.2

M      being duly sworn deposes and says that the information provided herein is true and sufficiently complete so as not to be misleading.

|      Subscribed and sworn before me this      day of      20

Notary Public:

My Commission Expires:



# AIA® Document A310™ – 1970

## ***Bid Bond***

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we  
(Here insert full name and address or legal title of Contractor)

as Principal, hereinafter called the Principal, and  
(Here insert full name and address or legal title of Surety)

a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_ as Surety, hereinafter  
called the Surety, are held and firmly bound unto  
(Here insert full name and address or legal title of Owner)

as Oblige, hereinafter called the Oblige, in the sum of (\$ \_\_\_\_\_), for the payment of  
which sum well and truly to be made, the said Principal and the said Surety, bind  
ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and  
severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal has submitted a bid for  
(Here insert full name, address and description of project)

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Oblige shall accept the bid of the Principal and the  
Principal shall enter into a Contract with the Oblige in accordance with the terms of  
such bid, and give such bond or bonds as may be specified in the bidding or Contract  
Documents with good and sufficient surety for the faithful performance of such Contract  
and for the prompt payment of labor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof, or  
in the event of the failure of the Principal to enter such Contract and give such bond or  
bonds, if the Principal shall pay to the Oblige the difference not to exceed the penalty  
hereof between the amount specified in said bid and such larger amount for which the  
Oblige may in good faith contract with another party to perform the Work covered by  
said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and  
effect.

### **ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:**

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



Signed and sealed this       day of       ,

_____	_____
(Witness)	(Principal) (Seal)
_____	_____
(Witness)	(Title)
_____	_____
(Witness)	(Surety)
_____	_____
	(Title) (Seal)

**AIA<sup>®</sup>****Document A312<sup>™</sup> – 1984*****Performance Bond*****CONTRACTOR** *(Name and Address):***SURETY** *(Name and Principal Place of Business):***OWNER** *(Name and Address):***CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT**

Date:

Amount:

Description *(Name and Location):*—**BOND**Date *(Not earlier than Construction Contract Date):*

Amount:

Modifications to this Bond: ☒ None ☐ See Last Page**CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL**

Company: (Corporate Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and

Title:

*(Any additional signatures appear on the last page)***SURETY**

Company: (Corporate Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and

Title:

*(FOR INFORMATION ONLY - Name, Address and Telephone)***AGENT or BROKER:****OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE***(Architect, Engineer or other party):***ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:**

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

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

Any singular reference to Contract, Surety, Owner or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

§ 1 The Contractor and the Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns to the Owner for the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference.

§ 2 If the Contractor performs the Construction Contract, the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond, except to participate in conferences as provided in Section 3.1.

§ 3 If there is no Owner Default, the Surety's obligation under this Bond shall arise after:

§ 3.1 The Owner has notified the Contractor and the Surety at its address described in Section 10 below that the Owner is considering declaring a Contractor Default and has requested and attempted to arrange a conference with the Contractor and the Surety to be held not later than fifteen days after receipt of such notice to discuss methods of performing the Construction Contract. If the Owner, the Contractor and the Surety agree, the Contractor shall be allowed a reasonable time to perform the Construction Contract, but such an agreement shall not waive the Owner's right, if any, subsequently to declare a Contractor Default; and

§ 3.2 The Owner has declared a Contractor Default and formally terminated the Contractor's right to complete the contract. Such Contractor Default shall not be declared earlier than twenty days after the Contractor and the Surety have received notice as provided in Section 3.1; and

§ 3.3 The Owner has agreed to pay the Balance of the Contract Price to the Surety in accordance with the terms of the Construction Contract or to a contractor selected to perform the Construction Contract in accordance with the terms of the contract with the Owner.

§ 4 When the Owner has satisfied the conditions of Section 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take one of the following actions:

§ 4.1 Arrange for the Contractor, with consent of the Owner, to perform and complete the Construction Contract; or

§ 4.2 Undertake to perform and complete the Construction Contract itself, through its agents or through independent contractors; or

§ 4.3 Obtain bids or negotiated proposals from qualified contractors acceptable to the Owner for a contract for performance and completion of the Construction Contract, arrange for a contract to be prepared for execution by the Owner and the contractor selected with the Owner's concurrence, to be secured with performance and payment bonds executed by a qualified surety equivalent to the bonds issued on the Construction Contract, and pay to the Owner the amount of damages as described in Section 6 in excess of the Balance of the Contract Price incurred by the Owner resulting from the Contractor's default; or

§ 4.4 Waive its right to perform and complete, arrange for completion, or obtain a new contractor and with reasonable promptness under the circumstances:

- .1 After investigation, determine the amount for which it may be liable to the Owner and, as soon as practicable after the amount is determined, tender payment therefor to the Owner; or
- .2 Deny liability in whole or in part and notify the Owner citing reasons therefor.

§ 5 If the Surety does not proceed as provided in Section 4 with reasonable promptness, the Surety shall be deemed to be in default on this Bond fifteen days after receipt of an additional written notice from the Owner to the Surety demanding that the Surety perform its obligations under this Bond, and the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner. If the Surety proceeds as provided in Section 4.4, and the Owner refuses the payment tendered or the Surety has denied liability, in whole or in part, without further notice the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner.

§ 6 After the Owner has terminated the Contractor's right to complete the Construction Contract, and if the Surety elects to act under Section 4.1, 4.2, or 4.3 above, then the responsibilities of the Surety to the Owner shall not be greater than those of the Contractor under the Construction Contract, and the responsibilities of the Owner to the Surety shall not be greater than those of the Owner under the Construction Contract. To the limit of the amount of this Bond, but subject to commitment by the Owner of the Balance of the Contract Price to mitigation of costs and damages on the Construction Contract, the Surety is obligated without duplication for:

**§ 6.1** The responsibilities of the Contractor for correction of defective work and completion of the Construction Contract;

**§ 6.2** Additional legal, design professional and delay costs resulting from the Contractor's Default, and resulting from the actions or failure to act of the Surety under Section 4; and

**§ 6.3** Liquidated damages, or if no liquidated damages are specified in the Construction Contract, actual damages caused by delayed performance or non-performance of the Contractor.

**§ 7** The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract, and the Balance of the Contract Price shall not be reduced or set off on account of any such unrelated obligations. No right of action shall accrue on this Bond to any person or entity other than the Owner or its heirs, executors, administrators or successors.

**§ 8** The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.

**§ 9** Any proceeding, legal or equitable, under this Bond may be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction in the location in which the work or part of the work is located and shall be instituted within two years after Contractor Default or within two years after the Contractor ceased working or within two years after the Surety refuses or fails to perform its obligations under this Bond, whichever occurs first. If the provisions of this Paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum period of limitation available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit shall be applicable.

**§ 10** Notice to the Surety, the Owner or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the signature page.

**§ 11** When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted here from and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. The intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

## **§ 12 DEFINITIONS**

**§ 12.1** Balance of the Contract Price: The total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract after all proper adjustments have been made, including allowance to the Contractor of any amounts received or to be received by the Owner in settlement of insurance or other claims for damages to which the Contractor is entitled, reduced by all valid and proper payments made to or on behalf of the Contractor under the Construction Contract.

**§ 12.2** Construction Contract: The agreement between the Owner and the Contractor identified on the signature page, including all Contract Documents and changes thereto.

**§ 12.3** Contractor Default: Failure of the Contractor, which has neither been remedied nor waived, to perform or otherwise to comply with the terms of the Construction Contract.

**§ 12.4** Owner Default: Failure of the Owner, which has neither been remedied nor waived, to pay the Contractor as required by the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other terms thereof.



§ 13 MODIFICATIONS TO THIS BOND ARE AS FOLLOWS:

*(Space is provided below for additional signatures of added parties, other than those appearing on the cover page.)*

**CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL**

Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Corporate Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Title:  
Address:

**SURETY**

Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Corporate Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Title:  
Address:

**Payment Bond**

**CONTRACTOR** (*Name and Address*):

**SURETY** (*Name and Principal Place of Business*):

**OWNER** (*Name and Address*):

**CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT**

Date:

Amount:

Description (*Name and Location*):

**BOND**

Date (*Not earlier than Construction Contract Date*):

Amount:

Modifications to this Bond: ☒ None ☐ See Last Page

**CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL**

Company: (*Corporate Seal*)

**SURETY**

Company: (*Corporate Seal*)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and Title:

(*Any additional signatures appear on the last page*)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and Title:

(*FOR INFORMATION ONLY - Name, Address and Telephone*)

**AGENT or BROKER:**

**OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE** (*Architect, Engineer or other party*):

§ 1 The Contractor and the Surety, jointly and severally bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns to the Owner to pay for labor, materials and equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference.

§ 2 With respect to the Owner, this obligation shall be null and void if the Contractor:

§ 2.1 Promptly makes payment, directly or indirectly, for all sums due Claimants, and

§ 2.2 Defends, indemnifies and holds harmless the Owner from claims, demands, liens or suits by any person or entity whose claim, demand, lien or suit is for the payment for labor, materials or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, provided the Owner has promptly notified the Contractor and the Surety (at the address described in Section 12) of any claims, demands, liens or suits and tendered defense of such claims, demands, liens or suits to the Contractor and the Surety, and provided there is no Owner Default.

§ 3 With respect to Claimants, this obligation shall be null and void if the Contractor promptly makes payment, directly or indirectly, for all sums due.

§ 4 The Surety shall have no obligation to Claimants under this Bond until:

§ 4.1 Claimants who are employed by or have a direct contract with the Contractor have given notice to the Surety (at the address described in Section 12) and sent a copy, or notice thereof, to the Owner, stating that a claim is being made under this Bond and, with substantial accuracy, the amount of the claim.

§ 4.2 Claimants who do not have a direct contract with the Contractor:

- .1 Have furnished written notice to the Contractor and sent a copy, or notice thereof, to the Owner, within 90 days after having last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment included in the claim stating, with substantial accuracy, the amount of the claim and the name of the party to whom the materials were furnished or supplied or for whom the labor was done or performed; and
- .2 Have either received a rejection in whole or in part from the Contractor, or not received within 30 days of furnishing the above notice any communication from the Contractor by which the Contractor has indicated the claim will be paid directly or indirectly; and
- .3 Not having been paid within the above 30 days, have sent a written notice to the Surety (at the address described in Section 12) and sent a copy, or notice thereof, to the Owner, stating that a claim is being made under this Bond and enclosing a copy of the previous written notice furnished to the Contractor.

§ 5 If a notice required by Section 4 is given by the Owner to the Contractor or to the Surety, that is sufficient compliance.

§ 6 When the Claimant has satisfied the conditions of Section 4, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take the following actions:

§ 6.1 Send an answer to the Claimant, with a copy to the Owner, within 45 days after receipt of the claim, stating the amounts that are undisputed and the basis for challenging any amounts that are disputed.

§ 6.2 Pay or arrange for payment of any undisputed amounts.

§ 7 The Surety's total obligation shall not exceed the amount of this Bond, and the amount of this Bond shall be credited for any payments made in good faith by the Surety.

§ 8 Amounts owed by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract shall be used for the performance of the Construction Contract and to satisfy claims, if any, under any Construction Performance Bond. By the Contractor furnishing and the Owner accepting this Bond, they agree that all funds earned by the Contractor in the performance of the Construction Contract are dedicated to satisfy obligations of the Contractor and the Surety under this Bond, subject to the Owner's priority to use the funds for the completion of the work.

§ 9 The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner, Claimants or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract. The Owner shall not be liable for payment of any costs or expenses of any Claimant under this Bond, and shall have under this Bond no obligations to make payments to, give notices on behalf of, or otherwise have obligations to Claimants under this Bond.

§ 10 The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.

§ 11 No suit or action shall be commenced by a Claimant under this Bond other than in a court of competent jurisdiction in the location in which the work or part of the work is located or after the expiration of one year from the date (1) on which the Claimant gave the notice required by Section 4.1 or Section 4.2.3, or (2) on which the last labor or service was performed by anyone or the last materials or equipment were furnished by anyone under the Construction Contract, whichever of (1) or (2) first occurs. If the provisions of this Paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum period of limitation available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit shall be applicable.

§ 12 Notice to the Surety, the Owner or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the signature page. Actual receipt of notice by Surety, the Owner or the Contractor, however accomplished, shall be sufficient compliance as of the date received at the address shown on the signature page.

§ 13 When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. The intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

§ 14 Upon request by any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of this Bond, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of this Bond or shall permit a copy to be made.

#### § 15 DEFINITIONS

§ 15.1 Claimant: An individual or entity having a direct contract with the Contractor or with a subcontractor of the Contractor to furnish labor, materials or equipment for use in the performance of the Contract. The intent of this Bond shall be to include without limitation in the terms "labor, materials or equipment" that part of water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service or rental equipment used in the Construction Contract, architectural and engineering services required for performance of the work of the Contractor and the Contractor's subcontractors, and all other items for which a mechanic's lien may be asserted in the jurisdiction where the labor, materials or equipment were furnished.

§ 15.2 Construction Contract: The agreement between the Owner and the Contractor identified on the signature page, including all Contract Documents and changes thereto.

§ 15.3 Owner Default: Failure of the Owner, which has neither been remedied nor waived, to pay the Contractor as required by the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other terms thereof.

#### § 16 MODIFICATIONS TO THIS BOND ARE AS FOLLOWS:

*(Space is provided below for additional signatures of added parties, other than those appearing on the cover page.)*

##### CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL

Company: \_\_\_\_\_ (Corporate Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

##### SURETY

Company: \_\_\_\_\_ (Corporate Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**AIA®****Document G701™ – 2001****Change Order**

<b>PROJECT</b> <i>(Name and address):</i>	<b>CHANGE ORDER NUMBER:</b>	<b>OWNER:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>DATE:</b>	<b>ARCHITECT:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
		<b>CONTRACTOR:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>TO CONTRACTOR</b> <i>(Name and address):</i>	<b>ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER:</b>	<b>FIELD:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>CONTRACT DATE:</b>	<b>OTHER:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>CONTRACT FOR:</b>	

**THE CONTRACT IS CHANGED AS FOLLOWS:***(Include, where applicable, any undisputed amount attributable to previously executed Construction Change Directives)*

The original Contract Sum was \_\_\_\_\_ \$

The net change by previously authorized Change Orders \_\_\_\_\_ \$

The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was \_\_\_\_\_ \$

The Contract Sum will be \_\_\_\_\_ by this Change Order in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ \$

The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be \_\_\_\_\_ \$

The Contract Time will be \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) days.

The date of Substantial Completion as of the date of this Change Order therefore is \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:** This Change Order does not include changes in the Contract Sum, Contract Time or Guaranteed Maximum Price which have been authorized by Construction Change Directive until the cost and time have been agreed upon by both the Owner and Contractor, in which case a Change Order is executed to supersede the Construction Change Directive.

**NOT VALID UNTIL SIGNED BY THE ARCHITECT, CONTRACTOR AND OWNER.**

<b>ARCHITECT</b> <i>(Firm name)</i>	<b>CONTRACTOR</b> <i>(Firm name)</i>	<b>OWNER</b> <i>(Firm name)</i>
<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>
<b>BY</b> <i>(Signature)</i>	<b>BY</b> <i>(Signature)</i>	<b>BY</b> <i>(Signature)</i>
<i>(Typed name)</i>	<i>(Typed name)</i>	<i>(Typed name)</i>
<b>DATE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>DATE</b>



## Application and Certificate for Payment

<b>TO OWNER:</b>		<b>PROJECT:</b>	<b>APPLICATION NO:</b>	<b>Distribution to:</b>
			<b>PERIOD TO:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> OWNER: <input type="checkbox"/>
			<b>CONTRACT FOR:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECT: <input type="checkbox"/>
			<b>CONTRACT DATE:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CONTRACTOR: <input type="checkbox"/>
			<b>PROJECT NOS:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> FIELD: <input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: <input type="checkbox"/>

<b>FROM</b>	<b>VIA</b>
<b>CONTRACTOR:</b>	<b>ARCHITECT:</b>

### CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Application is made for payment, as shown below, in connection with the Contract. Continuation Sheet, AIA Document G703, is attached.

1. ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM ..... \$
2. Net change by Change Orders ..... \$
3. CONTRACT SUM TO DATE (Line 1 + 2) ..... \$
4. TOTAL COMPLETED & STORED TO DATE (Column G on G703) ..... \$

#### 5. RETAINAGE:

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ % of Completed Work  
(Column D + E on G703) \$
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ % of Stored Material  
(Column F on G703) \$

Total Retainage (Lines 5a + 5b or Total in Column I of G703) ..... \$

6. TOTAL EARNED LESS RETAINAGE ..... \$  
(Line 4 Less Line 5 Total)

7. LESS PREVIOUS CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT ..... \$  
(Line 6 from prior Certificate)

8. CURRENT PAYMENT DUE ..... \$

9. BALANCE TO FINISH, INCLUDING RETAINAGE  
(Line 3 less Line 6) \$

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months by Owner	\$	\$
Total approved this Month	\$	\$
<b>TOTALS</b>	\$	\$
NET CHANGES by Change Order	\$	

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued and payments received from the Owner, and that current payment shown herein is now due.

#### CONTRACTOR:

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
State of: \_\_\_\_\_

County of: \_\_\_\_\_

Subscribed and sworn to before  
me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

Notary Public:

My Commission expires: \_\_\_\_\_

### ARCHITECT'S CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT

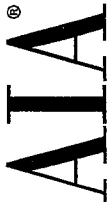
In accordance with the Contract Documents, based on on-site observations and the data comprising this application, the Architect certifies to the Owner that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief the Work has progressed as indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to payment of the AMOUNT CERTIFIED.

AMOUNT CERTIFIED ..... \$  
(Attach explanation if amount certified differs from the amount applied. Initial all figures on this Application and on the Continuation Sheet that are changed to conform with the amount certified.)

#### ARCHITECT:

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

This Certificate is not negotiable. The AMOUNT CERTIFIED is payable only to the Contractor named herein. Issuance, payment and acceptance of payment are without prejudice to any rights of the Owner or Contractor under this Contract



# Document G703<sup>TM</sup> - 1992

## Continuation Sheet

AIA Document G702, APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT, containing Contractor's signed certification is attached.

In tabulations below, amounts are stated to the nearest dollar.

Use Column I on Contracts where variable retainage for line items may apply.

APPLICATION NO:

APPLICATION DATE:

**PERIOD TO:**

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NO:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	SCHEDULED VALUE	WORK COMPLETED FROM PREVIOUS APPLICATION (D + E)	WORK COMPLETED THIS PERIOD	MATERIALS PRESENTLY STORED (NOT IN D OR E)	TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (D+E+F)	BALANCE TO FINISH (C - G)	RETAINAGE (IF VARIABLE RATE)
						% (G ÷ C)		
	GRAND TOTAL							

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**User Notes:**

(2811165891)



# AIA® Document G704™ – 2017

## Certificate of Substantial Completion

**PROJECT:** *(name and address)*

**CONTRACT INFORMATION:**

Contract For:

Date:

**CERTIFICATE INFORMATION:**

Certificate Number: 001

Date:

**OWNER:** *(name and address)*

**ARCHITECT:** *(name and address)*

**CONTRACTOR:** *(name and address)*

The Work identified below has been reviewed and found, to the Architect's best knowledge, information, and belief, to be substantially complete. Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use. The date of Substantial Completion of the Project or portion designated below is the date established by this Certificate.

*(Identify the Work, or portion thereof, that is substantially complete.)*

**ARCHITECT** *(Firm Name)*

**SIGNATURE**

**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**

**DATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION**

### WARRANTIES

The date of Substantial Completion of the Project or portion designated above is also the date of commencement of applicable warranties required by the Contract Documents, except as stated below:

*(Identify warranties that do not commence on the date of Substantial Completion, if any, and indicate their date of commencement.)*

### WORK TO BE COMPLETED OR CORRECTED

A list of items to be completed or corrected is attached hereto, or transmitted as agreed upon by the parties, and identified as follows:

*(Identify the list of Work to be completed or corrected.)*

The failure to include any items on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, the date of commencement of warranties for items on the attached list will be the date of issuance of the final Certificate of Payment or the date of final payment, whichever occurs first. The Contractor will complete or correct the Work on the list of items attached hereto within ( ) days from the above date of Substantial Completion.

Cost estimate of Work to be completed or corrected: \$

The responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work, insurance, and other items identified below shall be as follows:

*(Note: Owner's and Contractor's legal and insurance counsel should review insurance requirements and coverage.)*

The Owner and Contractor hereby accept the responsibilities assigned to them in this Certificate of Substantial Completion:

**CONTRACTOR** *(Firm Name)*

**SIGNATURE**

**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**

**DATE**

**OWNER** *(Firm Name)*

**SIGNATURE**

**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**

**DATE**



# AIA<sup>®</sup> Document G706<sup>™</sup> – 1994

## Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims

PROJECT: *(Name and address)*

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER:

OWNER: ☐  
ARCHITECT: ☐  
CONTRACTOR: ☐  
SURETY: ☐  
OTHER: ☐

CONTRACT FOR:

TO OWNER: *(Name and address)*

CONTRACT DATED:

STATE OF:  
COUNTY OF:

The undersigned hereby certifies that, except as listed below, payment has been made in full and all obligations have otherwise been satisfied for all materials and equipment furnished, for all work, labor, and services performed, and for all known indebtedness and claims against the Contractor for damages arising in any manner in connection with the performance of the Contract referenced above for which the Owner or Owner's property might in any way be held responsible or encumbered.

### EXCEPTIONS:

#### SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ATTACHED HERETO:

1. Consent of Surety to Final Payment. Whenever Surety is involved, Consent of Surety is required. AIA Document G707, Consent of Surety, may be used for this purpose

Indicate Attachment ☐ Yes ☐ No

CONTRACTOR: *(Name and address)*

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Signature of authorized representative)*

*The following supporting documents should be attached hereto if required by the Owner:*

1. Contractor's Release or Waiver of Liens, conditional upon receipt of final payment.
2. Separate Releases or Waivers of Liens from Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers, to the extent required by the Owner, accompanied by a list thereof.
3. Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens (AIA Document G706A).

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Printed name and title)*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this date:

Notary Public:  
My Commission Expires:



# AIA<sup>®</sup> Document G706A<sup>™</sup> – 1994

## Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens

PROJECT: <i>(Name and address)</i>	ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER:	OWNER: <input type="checkbox"/>
		ARCHITECT: <input type="checkbox"/>
	CONTRACT FOR:	CONTRACTOR: <input type="checkbox"/>
TO OWNER: <i>(Name and address)</i>	CONTRACT DATED:	SURETY: <input type="checkbox"/>
		OTHER: <input type="checkbox"/>

STATE OF:  
COUNTY OF:

The undersigned hereby certifies that to the best of the undersigned's knowledge, information and belief, except as listed below, the Releases or Waivers of Lien attached hereto include the Contractor, all Subcontractors, all suppliers of materials and equipment, and all performers of Work, labor or services who have or may have liens or encumbrances or the right to assert liens or encumbrances against any property of the Owner arising in any manner out of the performance of the Contract referenced above.

### EXCEPTIONS:

#### SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ATTACHED HERETO:

1. Contractor's Release or Waiver of Liens, conditional upon receipt of final payment.
2. Separate Releases or Waivers of Liens from Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers, to the extent required by the Owner, accompanied by a list thereof.

CONTRACTOR: *(Name and address)*

BY:

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Signature of authorized representative)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Printed name and title)*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this date:

Notary Public:

My Commission Expires:





# AIA® Document G707™ – 1994

## Consent Of Surety to Final Payment

PROJECT: *(Name and address)*

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER:

OWNER: ☐

ARCHITECT: ☐

CONTRACT FOR:

CONTRACTOR: ☐

TO OWNER: *(Name and address)*

CONTRACT DATED:

SURETY: ☐

OTHER: ☐

In accordance with the provisions of the Contract between the Owner and the Contractor as indicated above, the  
*(Insert name and address of Surety)*

on bond of

*(Insert name and address of Contractor)*

, SURETY,

hereby approves of the final payment to the Contractor, and agrees that final payment to the Contractor shall not relieve the  
Surety of any of its obligations to  
*(Insert name and address of Owner)*

, CONTRACTOR,

, OWNER,

as set forth in said Surety's bond.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Surety has hereunto set its hand on this date:  
*(Insert in writing the month followed by the numeric date and year.)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Surety)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Signature of authorized representative)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Printed name and title)*

Attest:

(Seal):



# AIA® Document G709™ – 2001

## Work Changes Proposal Request

PROJECT (Name and address):

PROPOSAL REQUEST NUMBER:

OWNER: ☐

ARCHITECT: ☐

DATE OF ISSUANCE:

CONSULTANT: ☐

CONTRACTOR: ☐

OWNER (Name and address):

CONTRACT FOR:

FIELD: ☐

OTHER: ☐

CONTRACT DATE:

FROM ARCHITECT (Name and address):

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER:

TO CONTRACTOR (Name and address):

Please submit an itemized proposal for changes in the Contract Sum and Contract Time for proposed modifications to the Contract Documents described herein. Within ( ) days, the Contractor must submit this proposal or notify the Architect, in writing, of the date on which proposal submission is anticipated.

**THIS IS NOT A CHANGE ORDER, A CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE OR A DIRECTION TO PROCEED WITH THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THE PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS.**

DESCRIPTION (Insert a written description of the Work):

ATTACHMENTS (List attached documents that support description):

REQUESTED BY THE ARCHITECT:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed name and title)



# AIA® Document G710™ – 2017

## Architect's Supplemental Instructions

---

**PROJECT:** *(name and address)*

**CONTRACT INFORMATION:**

Contract For:

Date:

**ASI INFORMATION:**

ASI Number: 001

Date:

**OWNER:** *(name and address)*

**ARCHITECT:** *(name and address)*

**CONTRACTOR:** *(name and address)*

---

The Contractor shall carry out the Work in accordance with the following supplemental instructions without change in Contract Sum or Contract Time. Proceeding with the Work in accordance with these instructions indicates your acknowledgment that there will be no change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

*(Insert a detailed description of the Architect's supplemental instructions and, if applicable, attach or reference specific exhibits.)*

---

**ISSUED BY THE ARCHITECT:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**ARCHITECT** *(Firm name)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
**SIGNATURE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DATE**



# AIA<sup>®</sup> Document G714<sup>™</sup> – 2017

## Construction Change Directive

**PROJECT:** *(name and address)*

**CONTRACT INFORMATION:**

Contract For:

Date:

**CCD INFORMATION:**

Directive Number: 001

Date:

**OWNER:** *(name and address)*

**ARCHITECT:** *(name and address)*

**CONTRACTOR:** *(name and address)*

The Contractor is hereby directed to make the following change(s) in this Contract:

*(Insert a detailed description of the change and, if applicable, attach or reference specific exhibits.)*

### PROPOSED ADJUSTMENTS

1. The proposed basis of adjustment to the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price is:

☒ Lump Sum decrease of \$0.00

☐ Unit Price of \$        per

☐ Cost, as defined below, plus the following fee:

*(Insert a definition of, or method for determining, cost)*

☐ As follows:

2. The Contract Time is proposed to remain unchanged. The proposed adjustment, if any, is (0 days).

**NOTE:** *The Owner, Architect and Contractor should execute a Change Order to supersede this Construction Change Directive to the extent they agree upon adjustments to the Contract Sum, Contract Time, or Guaranteed Maximum price for the change(s) described herein.*

When signed by the Owner and Architect and received by the Contractor, this document becomes effective IMMEDIATELY as a Construction Change Directive (CCD), and the Contractor shall proceed with the change(s) described above.

Contractor signature indicates agreement with the proposed adjustments in Contract Sum and Contract Time set forth in this CCD.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**ARCHITECT** *(Firm name)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
**OWNER** *(Firm name)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
**CONTRACTOR** *(Firm name)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
**SIGNATURE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**SIGNATURE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**SIGNATURE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DATE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DATE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DATE**



# AIA® Document G715™ – 2017

## Supplemental Attachment for ACORD Certificate of Insurance 25

<b>PROJECT:</b> (name and address)	<b>CONTRACT INFORMATION:</b> Contract For: Date:	<b>CERTIFICATE INFORMATION:</b> Producer: Insured: Date:
<b>OWNER:</b> (name and address)	<b>ARCHITECT:</b> (name and address)	<b>CONTRACTOR:</b> (name and address)

A. General Liability		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does this policy include coverage for:			
a	Damages because of bodily injury, sickness, or disease, including occupational sickness or disease, and death of any person?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Personal injury and advertising injury?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	Damages because of physical damage to or destruction of tangible property, including the loss of use of such property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	Bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	The Contractor's indemnity obligations included in the Contract Documents?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Does this policy contain an exclusion or restriction of coverage for:			
a	Claims by one insured against another insured, where the exclusion or restrictions is based solely on the fact that the claimant is an insured, and there would otherwise be coverage for the claim?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Claims for property damage to the Contractor's Work arising out of the products-completed operations hazard where the damaged Work or the Work out of which the damage arises was performed by a Subcontractor?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	Claims for bodily injury other than to employees of the insured?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	Claims for the Contractor's indemnity obligations included in the Contract Documents arising out of injury to employees of the insured?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	Claims for loss excluded under a prior work endorsement or other similar exclusionary language?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f	Claims or loss due to physical damage under a prior injury endorsement or similar exclusionary language?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g	Claims related to residential, multi-family, or other habitational projects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h	Claims related to roofing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i	Claims related to exterior insulation finish systems, synthetic stucco, or similar exterior coatings or surfaces?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j	Claims related to earth subsistence or movement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k	Claims related to explosion, collapse, and underground hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Other Insurance Coverage		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Indicate whether the Contractor has the following insurance coverages and, if so, indicate the coverage limits for each.			
a	Professional liability insurance Coverage limits:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Pollution liability insurance Coverage limits:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	Insurance for maritime liability risks associated with the operation of a vessel Coverage limits:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



- |   |  |                          |                          |                          |
|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| d | Insurance for the use or operation of manned or unmanned aircraft  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|   | Coverage limits:   |                          |                          |                          |
| e | Property insurance   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|   | Coverage limits:   |                          |                          |                          |
| f | Railroad protective liability insurance  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|   | Coverage limits:   |                          |                          |                          |
| g | Asbestos abatement liability insurance   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|   | Coverage limits:   |                          |                          |                          |
| h | Insurance for physical damage to property while it is in storage and in transit to the construction site | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|   | Coverage limits:   |                          |                          |                          |
| i | Other:   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

---

*(Authorized Representative)*

---

*(Date of Issue)*

SECTION 00 7200 – GENERAL CONDITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. The “General Conditions of the Contract for Construction,” AIA Document A201-2017, is bound with this Section, which sets forth the rights, responsibilities, and relationships of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 00 7200

# AIA® Document A201® – 2017

## General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

### for the following PROJECT:

*(Name and location or address)*

Ossining High School  
Guidance Office Renovations  
29 South Highland Avenue  
Ossining, New York 10562

SED #66-14-01-03-0-003-039

### THE OWNER:

*(Name, legal status and address)*

Ossining Union Free School District  
400 Executive Boulevard  
Ossining, NY 10562

### THE ARCHITECT:

*(Name, legal status and address)*

CPL  
50 Front Street, Suite 202  
Newburgh, NY 12550

### TABLE OF ARTICLES

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- 2 OWNER
- 3 CONTRACTOR
- 4 ARCHITECT
- 5 SUBCONTRACTORS
- 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS
- 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK
- 8 TIME
- 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION
- 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY
- 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS
- 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

### ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

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

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

For guidance in modifying this document to include supplementary conditions, see AIA Document A503™, Guide for Supplementary Conditions.

Init.

**13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

**14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT**

**15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES**

Init.

/



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(Topics and numbers in bold are Section headings.)

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## **ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **§ 1.1 Basic Definitions**

#### **§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents**

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

#### **§ 1.1.2 The Contract**

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

#### **§ 1.1.3 The Work**

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

#### **§ 1.1.4 The Project**

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

#### **§ 1.1.5 The Drawings**

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

#### **§ 1.1.6 The Specifications**

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

The Specifications may describe (or the Drawings may show) the general placement required of materials or equipment, but the actual required placement may vary depending on the specific material or equipment used by the Contractor or the existing field conditions. The Contractor shall bear all direct and indirect costs associated with such variances.

Some Specifications may be written in a condensed outline form and omitted words shall be included by inference. If the Specifications identify a task, it shall mean the "Contractor shall furnish, install and complete" the identified task unless otherwise stated.

Reference to standard specifications, manuals or codes shall mean reference to the latest standard specification, manual or code in effect at the time of the execution of the Owner-Contractor Agreement, unless otherwise stated.

When reference is made to a manufacturer, trade association, reference standard or similar source (such as ASTM, ASA, AISC, ACI, etc.) the standards or requirements of such entity shall be incorporated into the Specifications and have the force and effect as though they were set forth expressly. Upon entering into the Owner-Contractor Agreement, the Contractor acknowledges its familiarity with those references, codes, etc. The date of the referenced



standard shall be the latest edition in effect at the time of the execution of the Owner-Contractor Agreement unless otherwise stated.

#### **§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service**

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

#### **§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker**

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2. The Initial Decision Maker shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor and shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

### **§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents**

**§ 1.2.1** The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results. In the event of inconsistencies within or between parts of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall (1) provide the better quality of Work or (2) comply with the more stringent requirement; either or both in accordance with the Architect's interpretation. The terms and conditions of the Subparagraph 1.2.1, however shall not relieve the Contractor of any of the obligations set forth elsewhere in this Agreement. All work shall conform to the Contract Documents. No significant change therefrom shall be made without prior written authorization by the Owner. Where only part of the Work is indicated, similar parts shall be considered repetition. When any detail is shown and the components therefore are fully described, similar details shall be construed to require the same materials and construction. Items required by either the Drawings or the Specifications and not mentioned in the other shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. Should the Specifications and Drawings fail to particularly describe a product or material shown to be used in any place, the Contractor shall furnish the product that would normally be used in that place.

**§ 1.2.1.1** The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.

**§ 1.2.2** Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed nor to limit the scope of work performed by any trade or by any Subcontractor or supplier. Such separations shall not operate to make the Architect an arbiter to establish limits of work between Subcontractors or between Contractor and Subcontractor.

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

**§ 1.2.4** Reference to "match existing" in Contract Documents refer to existing finishes, materials, details, and qualities which have been used in adjacent portions of existing facilities. Material designations or details not specifically shown shall either match existing or be similar in finish, material or quality to similar adjacent conditions.

### **§ 1.3 Capitalization**

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



#### **§ 1.4 Interpretation**

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

#### **§ 1.5 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications, and Other Instruments of Service**

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

**§ 1.5.2** The Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect’s consultants.

#### **§ 1.6 Notice**

**§ 1.6.1** Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement.

**§ 1.6.2** Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed by certified or registered mail, or by courier providing proof of delivery.

#### **§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission**

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties will use AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.

#### **§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance**

Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202™–2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party’s sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.

### **ARTICLE 2 OWNER**

#### **§ 2.1 General**

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

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



## **§ 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements**

**§ 2.2.1** Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately.

**§ 2.2.2** Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. If the Owner fails to provide such evidence, as required, within fourteen days of the Contractor's request, the Contractor may immediately stop the Work and, in that event, shall notify the Owner that the Work has stopped. However, if the request is made because a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum under (3) above, the Contractor may immediately stop only that portion of the Work affected by the change until reasonable evidence is provided. If the Work is stopped under this Section 2.2.2, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided in the Contract Documents.

## **§ 2.2.3**

Where the Owner has designated information furnished under this Section 2.2 as "confidential," the Contractor shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person. However, the Contractor may disclose "confidential" information, after seven (7) days' notice to the Owner, where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court or arbitrator(s) order. The Contractor may also disclose "confidential" information to its employees, consultants, sureties, Subcontractors and their employees, Sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

## **§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner**

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

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

**§ 2.3.3** If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

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

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

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



## **§ 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work**

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3. Such order or stoppage by the Owner shall not constitute grounds for contract termination by the Contractor under Article 14 and shall not be the basis of Time Extensions by the Contractor under Article 8.3.

## **§ 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work**

**§ 2.5.1** If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect and the Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

**§ 2.5.2** The rights stated in this Article 2 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents are cumulative and not in limitation of any rights of the Owner or Contractor (1) granted in the Contract Documents; (2) law; or (3) in equity.

**§ 2.5.3** In no event shall the Owner have control over, charge of, or any responsibility for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work. The owner assumes no responsibility for liability for the safety of the Project site. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for providing a safe place for the performance of the Work; provided that the Owner shall be responsible for, and the Contractor shall upon discovery notify the Owner of, any unsafe condition created by the Owner.

## **ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR**

### **§ 3.1 General**

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

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

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

### **§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor**

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

The Contractor shall rely on its own knowledge and its review and interpretation of the Contract Documents and data provided in entering into the Contract and not the representations of the Owner or other persons. The Contractor acknowledges that quantities provided in the Contract Documents are estimates only and Contractor shall not seek additional compensation or adjustment in price based on a variation in actual quantities.

Prior to execution of the Contract, the Contractor and each Subcontractor shall evaluate and satisfy themselves as to the conditions and limitations under which the Work is to be performed, including, without limitation, (i) the

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location, condition, layout, and nature of the Project site and surrounding areas, (ii) generally prevailing climatic conditions, (iii) anticipated labor supply and costs, and (iv) availability and cost of materials, tools, and equipment.

The location of existing features shown on plans is intended for general information only. The Contractor, alone, is responsible for accurate determination of the location of all structures, and shall not be entitled to any extra payment for discrepancies between the Work as shown in the Contract Documents and existing conditions.

The locations, depths and data as to underground conditions have been obtained from records, surface indications and data furnished by others. Information furnished is solely for the convenience of the Contractor without any warranty, expressed or implied as to its accuracy or completeness. The Contractor shall verify all existing conditions prior to commencing the Work. The Contractor shall make no claim against the Owner or Architect with respect to the accuracy or completeness of such information if the conditions found after commencement of the Work are different from those as indicated.

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the conditions which develop during construction and in the event any structure is dislocated, or over strained, or damaged so as to affect its usefulness, the Contractor shall correct or repair any dislocations, over strains or damages caused.

The Contractor is responsible for restoration and/or repair of utilities, private property, buildings, pavement, walkways, roads, etc. damaged by its activities during the performance of its Work.

**§ 3.2.2** Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for accuracy of measurements obtained at the site. No extra compensation will be allowed because of differences between actual measurements and dimensions indicated on the Drawings, nor for Contractor's failure to coordinate work with actual field measurements.

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

**§ 3.2.4** If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

**§ 3.2.5** The Contractor shall be responsible for laying out the Work, shall protect and preserve the established reference points and shall make no changes or relocations without the prior written approval of the Owner. The Contractor shall report to the Architect whenever any reference point is lost or destroyed or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or locations, and shall be responsible for the accurate replacement or relocation of such reference points by professionally qualified personnel.



### § 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

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

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

§ 3.3.4 The Contractor shall employ a licensed surveyor to locate and stake out the Work and establish necessary reference and bench marks. The contractor shall work from established bench marks and reference points, layout and correctly establish all lines, levels, grades and locations of all parts of their own Work and be responsible for their accuracy and proper correlation with Work and established data.

§ 3.3.5 Prohibitions: There shall be no use of tobacco products, alcohol or illegal drugs at the construction site. No weapons are permitted at the construction site. Contractor and its agents shall refrain from the use of profanity or dressing in any way that is disrespectful or harassing to legally protected groups, including but not limited to race, color, sex, age, disability, religion, national orientation or sexual orientation.

### § 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

- .1 All materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned and conditioned in accordance with the instructions of the applicable manufacturer, fabricator, supplier or distributor, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.
- .2 Contractor shall confine construction equipment, the storage of materials and equipment and the operations of all workers to areas permitted by law, ordinances, permits or the Contract Documents, and shall not disturb the premises more than required for the proper performance of the Work and/or permitted by the Owner.
- .3 Contractors and Subcontractors warrant that they have good title to all materials used in performing Work on this Contract.

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

After the Contract has been executed, the Owner and Architect will consider requests for the substitution of products in place of those specified only if the Contractor satisfies the procedural requirements set forth in the General Requirements (Division 01) of the Specifications. By making requests for substitutions, the Contractor:

- .1 Represents that it has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and determined that it is equal or superior in all respects to that specified;
- .2 Represents that it will provide the same warranty for the substitution as it would have provided for the product specified;



- .3 Certifies that the cost data presented is complete and includes all related costs for the substituted product and for Work that must be changed as a result of the substitution, except for the Architect's redesign costs, and waives all claims for additional costs related to the substitution that may subsequently be incurred by the Contractor; and
- .4 Shall coordinate the installation of the accepted substitute, making such changes as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects.

§ 3.4.2.1 The Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for reviewing the Contractor's proposed substitutions and making agreed upon changes in the Drawings and Specifications resulting from such substitutions. The Owner may seek reimbursement pursuant to the procedures set forth in § 9.5.1.

§ 3.4.2.2 The Contractor shall bear all expenses resulting from substitutions including the cost General Conditions as well as any structural, plumbing, mechanical and electrical trade costs made necessary by the substitution.

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

§ 3.4.4 The Owner shall have the right, but not the obligation, to require the Contractor to remove and replace, with a person acceptable to Owner, promptly after notice from Owner, any employee of Contractor or Subcontractor who:  
(1) has engaged in conduct on Owner's property that is contrary to the requirements of any applicable law, the Contract Documents, or any rule or directive of Owner relating to conduct on Owner's property; or (2) is incapable of fulfilling its responsibilities in connection with the Project.

### § 3.5 Warranty

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

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4.

### § 3.6 Taxes

*(Paragraph Deleted)*

§ 3.6.1 Owner is exempt from payment of federal, state, and local Sales and Compensation Use Taxes on all supplies and materials incorporated into and becoming an integral component part of the structures, buildings, or real property pursuant to this Contract. Such taxes are therefore not to be included in the Contractor's bid or Contract Sum. Owner shall deliver to Contractor the appropriate exemption certificate required to be supplied by the Owner, and Contractor and its Subcontractors and materialmen shall be solely responsible for obtaining and delivering any and all exemption or other certificates and for furnishing a Contractor Exempt Purchase Certificate or other appropriate certificates to all persons, firms, or corporations from whom they purchase supplies, materials, and equipment for the performance of the Work.

### § 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

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

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- .1 The Contractor shall promptly deliver copies of such documents to the Owner.
- .2 If in connection with the Project, the Owner has obtained certain permits, licenses or agreements for the Project, the Owner will furnish copies of these documents to the Contractor. It is the Contractor's responsibility to comply with any conditions or limitations placed on the Project by these permits. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Owner in meeting the permit requirements and accommodations of regulatory inspections / directives.

**§ 3.7.2** The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work. If the Contractor fails to give such notices as applicable to the performance of the Work, the Contractor shall be liable for and shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner against any and all resulting fines, penalties, judgments or damages, including reasonable attorney fees, imposed on or incurred by the parties indemnified, as a result of such failure by the Contractor

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

**§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions**

If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 14 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.

**§ 3.7.5** If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

**§ 3.7.6 Upon completion of the Work, the Contractor shall deliver to the Architect original copies of all required final certificates of inspection, the Certificate of Occupancy, the other documents evidencing that inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction over the Work have been performed**

**§ 3.8 Allowances**

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

**§ 3.8.2** Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

- .1 allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
- .2 Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and



- .3 whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.

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

**§ 3.9 Superintendent**

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

The Contractor's superintendent shall not be removed from this Project until the Project punch list has been completed and the Project has been accepted by the Owner. Unless approved otherwise by the Owner in advance, the Contractor's superintendent shall be assigned solely to this Project and shall not perform any duties or superintendence on any other Project until completion of this Project.

**§ 3.9.2** The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

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

**§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules**

**§ 3.10.1** The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project.

**§ 3.10.1.1** The Construction Schedule shall be a Critical Path Method (CPM) type of schedule, consisting of: (1) a single critical path delineation and other sequencing, and early and late start, float, and completion dates for each activity; and (2) milestones, interrelationships, and restraints for all activities, including Owner-awarded contracts through the date of Project completion. The Construction Schedule must show all activities necessary for Substantial and Final Completion as defined in Section 9.8, Section 9.10, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

**§ 3.10.1.2** When the Construction Schedule is complete, the Contractor, after consultation with all Subcontractors and material suppliers, shall confirm in writing to the Architect that the Construction Schedule is reasonable and achievable by the Contractor, subject to any extensions of time as provided for elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall thereafter give prompt specific notice to the Owner and the Architect of any change in the logic of the Construction Schedule or any part thereof, the removal of any restraints, or the reduction of any durations.

**§ 3.10.1.3** Periodic meetings will be held at least monthly or at more frequent times, as required by the Work, to assess the state of the completion of the Project and to update the Construction Schedule as necessary. In advance of each such meeting, Contractor shall provide Owner a written status report identifying whether the Work is on schedule in accordance with the Construction Schedule or whether there are anticipated or potential delays to any critical path elements in the construction of the Work (in which event Contractor shall provide notice and an analysis as reasonably requested by Owner)



**§ 3.10.1.4** The Construction Schedule shall be revised at least monthly or at more frequent times as required by conditions of the Work, and shall provide for expeditious and practicable execution of the Work consistent with the Contract Time. The Architect and Owner shall be provided copies of the Construction Schedule as periodically updated and in electronic format, as maintained by the Contractor.

**§ 3.10.1.5** In the event that any updated Construction Schedule indicates a projected Substantial Completion date that is more than thirty (30) days after the required Substantial Completion date (as the same may be extended by Change Order for Excusable Delay), the Owner shall have the right to direct the Contractor to take corrective measures necessary to expedite the progress of construction, including, without limitation, (1) working additional shifts or overtime, (2) supplying additional manpower, equipment, facilities, (3) rescheduling activities, and (4) other similar measures (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Recovery Measures"). Such Recovery Measures shall continue until the progress of the Work complies with the state of completion required by the Construction Schedule. The Owner's right to require Recovery Measures is solely for the purpose of ensuring the Contractor's compliance with the Construction Schedule.

- .1 The Contractor shall not be entitled to seek and adjustment in the Contract Sum in connection with Recovery Measures required by the Owner, unless they are incurred by Contractor as directed in writing by Owner to mitigate or offset Excusable Delay.**
- .2 The Owner may exercise the rights furnished to the Owner under or pursuant to this Subparagraph 3.10.1.5 as frequently as is reasonably necessary to ensure that the Contractor's performance of the Work will comply with any milestone date or completion date set forth in the Construction Schedule.**

**§ 3.10.1.6** The Contractor is solely responsible for the timing, sequencing coordination, and supervision of the work in accordance with the approved Construction Schedule. Review or approval of the initial Construction Schedule and subsequent reviews of the Construction Schedule by the Architect and Owner do not operate to imply agreement by the Architect or Owner that the means and methods of planning of the Work utilized by the Contractor are adequate or will accomplish the Work in the time shown on the Construction Schedule. The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to ensure the Work's successful planning and execution within the stipulated Contract Time. Additionally, review or approval of the Construction Schedule by the Owner or its consultants shall not make the Owner or its consultants responsible for Contractor's scheduling obligations or the accuracy of the Construction Schedule prepared by the Contractor.

**§ 3.10.1.7** The Contractor represents to the Owner that the initial Construction Schedule and all subsequent Construction Schedules (including updates and amendments) have been prepared in good faith and are accurate to the best of the Contractor's knowledge.

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

**§ 3.10.3** The Contractor shall be solely responsible for scheduling and coordinating the Work of Subcontractors, Suppliers and other persons and organizations performing or furnishing any of the Work under a contract with the Contractor.

**§ 3.10.4** The Owner shall have the reasonable right to direct postponement or rescheduling of any date or time for the performance of any part of the Work that may interfere with the operation of the Owner's premises or any tenants or invitees, thereof. The Contractor shall, upon the Owner's reasonable request, reschedule any portion of the Work affecting operation of the premises during hours when the premises are not in operation. Any postponement, rescheduling, or performance of the Work under this Subparagraph 3.10.5 may be grounds for an extension of the Contract Time, if permitted under Subparagraph 8.3.1, and an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum if (1) the performance of the Work was properly scheduled by the Contractor in compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, and (2) such rescheduling or postponement is required by the Owner.



### **§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site**

The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the Architect's reviewed Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

### **§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples**

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

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

**§ 3.12.3** Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment, or workmanship, and establish standards by which the Work will be judged. Contractor shall submit samples requiring color or finish selection in a single, coordinated submittal. The Architect will issue no color or finish schedule until all samples and other data necessary for making complete color selections for the project are received.

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

**§ 3.12.5** The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule reviewed by the Architect. The Architect shall have no responsibility to review any Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals unless and until the Contractor has submitted and received back from the Architect approved reviewed submittal schedule as required under Section 3.10.2. In addition, it is not the Architect's responsibility to ensure that all required Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals that are required to be submitted and reviewed under the Contract Documents are submitted by the Contractor. Submissions of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals is solely the Contractor's responsibility.

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

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

**§ 3.12.8** The Work shall be in accordance with reviewed submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has indicted in writing that there is no exception to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, by the Architect's review thereof.



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

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

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

**§ 3.12.10.1** If the Contract Documents require the Contractor's design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.

**§ 3.12.11** The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals will be limited to examination of an initial submittal and one (1) resubmittal. The Owner is entitled to obtain reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for evaluation of additional resubmittals.

### **§ 3.13 Use of Site**

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

- .1 Due to the site constraints, only materials and equipment that are to be used in the Work shall be brought to and stored on the Project site by the Contractor. After materials and equipment are no longer required for the Work, they shall be promptly removed from the Project site. Protection of materials and equipment stored at the Project site from weather, theft, damage, and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall ensure that the Work, at all times, is performed in a manner that affords reasonable access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work and adjacent areas.
- .2 The Contractor shall not permit any workers to use existing facilities at the Project site, including, without limitation, lavatories, entrances and parking areas other than those designated and approved by the Owner.
- .3 The Contractor shall comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the Owner in connection with the use and occupancy of the Project site and the Building, as amended from time to time. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner in writing if during the performance of the Work, the Contractor finds compliance with any portion of such rules and regulations to be impracticable, setting forth the problems of such compliance and suggesting alternatives through which the same results intended by such portions of the rules and regulations can be achieved. The Owner may, in the Owner's sole discretion, adopt such suggestions, develop new alternatives, or require compliance with the existing requirements of the rules and regulations.



### **§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching**

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

**§ 3.14.2** The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor without written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

**§ 3.14.3** All cutting and patching work shall be done by the Contractor (or through the appropriate Subcontractor). Patches in finish surfaces shall match the adjacent surfaces in material, finish, detail, and quality. Patches in fire rated construction or construction required to be smoke tight shall be made in conformance with assemblies designed and tested by agencies recognized by governing codes. Any UL rated fire safing materials, flanges, or other materials required by Code, the Contract Documents, or manufacturers installation instructions for devices penetrating the work affected shall be applied as installed by an approved firestop subcontractor or qualified personnel from the applicable trade.

### **§ 3.15 Cleaning Up**

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

**§ 3.15.2** If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, or if not specified in the Contract Documents, then within 48 hours of an Owner request, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

### **§ 3.16 Access to Work**

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

### **§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights**

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

### **§ 3.18 Indemnification**

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

**§ 3.18.2** In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the

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indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

## **ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT**

### **§ 4.1 General**

**§ 4.1.1** The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement.

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

### **§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract**

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

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

**§ 4.2.2.1** The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for site visits made necessary by the fault of the Contractor to maintain the Project Schedule or for defects and deficiencies in the Work. The Owner may seek reimbursement pursuant to the procedures set forth in **§ 9.5.1**.

**§ 4.2.3** On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

### **§ 4.2.4 Communications**

The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.

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

**§ 4.2.6** The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work. All costs made

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necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures shall be at Contractor's sole expense, including reasonable compensation for Architect's services and expenses.

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

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

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

**§ 4.2.10** If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.

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

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

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

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

- .1 The Contractor's request for information shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the General Requirements (Division 01 of the Specifications) on the form included therein or as otherwise approved in advance. The Architect will return requests for information that do not conform to requirements of the Contract Documents.
- .2 The Architect's response to a request for information (RFI), or issuance of a clarification or interpretation shall be considered an interpretation, clarification, supplemental information or an order for a minor change in the Work not involving an adjustment in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time and not inconsistent with the intent of the Contract Documents, and shall be binding, unless indicated otherwise in the Architect's response to the RFI.



## ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

### § 5.1 Definitions

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

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

### § 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

**§ 5.2.1** Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, but prior to the first Application for Payment, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

The listing required by this Section shall be submitted to the Architect no later than 30 days from the date of the Agreement. This list shall include the names of manufacturers, suppliers, and installers proposed for each of the products, equipment, and materials to be incorporated into the project.

The Contractor shall furnish upon request adequate data on any named entity on the list in order to permit the Architect and the Owner to conduct a proper evaluation. Failure to object to a manufacturer shall not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of the Contract Documents and all products furnished by the listed manufacturer must conform to such requirements.

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

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

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

### § 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

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

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will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

**§ 5.3.1** The division of the Specifications into sections is not intended to control the Contractor in dividing the work among subcontractors nor to limit the scope of work performed by any trade under a given section. The Architect will not undertake to settle any differences between the Contractor and its Subcontractors as to the responsibility for completing all Work in the Specifications. It shall be entirely the Contractor's responsibility to properly coordinate and complete all the Work described in the Specifications whether performed by the Contractor or its Subcontractors.

#### **§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts**

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

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

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract, provided that the Owner shall not be under any obligation to compensate the Subcontractor with respect to amounts that the Owner has already paid to the Contractor for such Subcontractor's work.

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

**§ 5.4.3** Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity.

**§ 5.4.4** Nothing in the Contract Documents shall be deemed to create any contractual relationship between any Subcontractor of any tier and the Owner, or between the General Contractor or Subcontractor of any tier and the Architect.

### **ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS**

#### **§ 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts**

**§ 6.1.1** The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.

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

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

**§ 6.1.4** Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate



Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.

## **§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility**

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

**§ 6.2.2** If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not apparent.

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

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

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

## **§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up**

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

## **ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK**

### **§ 7.1 General**

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

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

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

**§ 7.1.4** Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Owner and the Contractor, the combined overhead and profit that shall be included in the total cost (or credit) to the Owner for a Change in the Work shall be based on the following schedule:

- .1** For the Contractor, for Work performed by the Contractor's own forces:
  1. 15% on the first \$25,000 of the change order direct cost of self-performed work,
  2. 10% on the portion of the change order direct cost of self-performed work between \$25,000 and \$50,000 and
  3. 7.5% on the portion of the change order direct cost of self-performed work between \$50,000 and \$200,000 and



4. 5% on the portion of the change order direct cost of self-performed work greater than \$200,000.
- .2 For the Contractor, for Work performed by the Contractor's Subcontractor five percent (5%) of the amount due the Subcontractor.
- .3 For each Subcontractor involved, for Work performed by that Subcontractor's own forces, fifteen percent (15%) of the cost.
- .4 For each Subcontractor involved, for Work performed by the Subcontractor's Sub-subcontractors, five percent (5%) of the amount due the Sub-subcontractor.
- .5 Cost to which overhead and profit is to be applied shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.3.7 and shall be itemized (including labor costs).

## § 7.2 Change Orders

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

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

§ 7.2.2 A Change Order, when issued, shall be full compensation, or credit, for the extra Work performed, omitted, or substituted. It shall show on its face, any adjustment in time for completion of the Project as a result of the Change in the Work. Each Change Order shall include all costs related thereto, including all overhead, miscellaneous expenses, and incidentals.

## § 7.3 Construction Change Directives

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

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

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

- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.
- .5 **Calculation of overhead and profit shall be consistent with Section 7.1.4.**

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in Section 7.1.4. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;
- .2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and



**.5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.**

**§ 7.3.5** If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

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

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

**§ 7.3.8** The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured in accordance with Section 7.1.4.

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

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

**§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work**

The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

**ARTICLE 8 TIME**

**§ 8.1 Definitions**

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

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

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

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

**§ 8.2 Progress and Completion**

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



**§ 8.2.2** The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.

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

### **§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time**

**§ 8.3.1** If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2) by changes ordered in the Work; (3) by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine.

In the event that the Owner, the Contractor or the Architect is delayed or hindered in or prevented from the performance of any act required by the Contract Documents by reason of a labor dispute, fire, failure of power, unusual delay in deliveries, adverse weather conditions not reasonably anticipatable, unavoidable casualties or other causes of a like nature beyond the Owner's, the Contractor's or the Architect's control, the Contractor (or its Subcontractors) shall not be entitled to any additional compensation.

**§ 8.3.2** Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15; however, The Contractor's Claims, if any, for any increase in Contract Time must be made in accordance with the time requirements of this Section. Claims for an increase in Contract Time must be made in writing to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker.

Claims must be initiated within seven (7) days after the Contractor has notice of the delay (initial notice).

Thereafter, the Contractor must provide full details and support documentation with regard to the cause of the delay within twenty-one (21) days of the initial notice of the delay. If either the initial notice or the supporting documentation is not submitted to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy to the Architect, if the Architect is not the Initial Decision maker, in writing within the time periods prescribed in this Section, the Claim for an increase in Contract Time shall be waived. If the cause for the delay is a continuing one then only one Claim is necessary. The Contractor's supporting documentation to the Initial Decision Maker and/or Architect shall include an estimate of cost, if any, and of the probable effect of the delay on the progress of the Work and the Project Schedule.

**§ 8.3.3** Unless expressly provided otherwise in the Contract Documents, an extension of the Contract Time, to the extent permitted under Subparagraph 8.3.1 shall be the sole remedy of the contractor for any (1) delay in the commencement, prosecution, or completion of the Work, (2) hindrance or obstruction in the performance of the work, (3) loss of productivity, or (4) other similar claims (collectively referred to in this Subparagraph 8.3.3 as "Delays") whether or not such Delays are foreseeable unless a Delay is caused by acts of the Owner or Architect, or of an employee of either, or of a separate contractor employed by the Owner (an "Owner-Caused Delay"), in which case the Contractor shall also be entitled to an equitable adjustment of the Contract Sum provided that the Contractor provides to the Owner written notice of such Owner-Caused Delay within ten (10) days of the occurrence of the event giving rise to such Owner-Caused Delay or within ten (10) days after the Contractor first recognizes the condition giving rise to such Owner-Caused Delay, whichever is later.

## **ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION**

### **§ 9.1 Contract Sum**

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

**§ 9.1.2** If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

*(Paragraph Deleted)*



## **§ 9.2 Schedule of Values**

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

**§ 9.2.1 The Contractor and each Subcontractor shall prepare a trade payment breakdown for the work for which it is responsible, such breakdown being submitted on a uniform standardized form reasonably approved by the Architect and Owner (AIA G703). The form shall be divided in detail sufficient to exhibit area, floors, and/or sections of the Work, and/or by convenient units and shall be updated as required by either the Owner or the Architect as necessary to reflect (1) description of Work (listing labor and material separately), (2) total value, (3) percent of the work completed to date, (4) value of the work completed to date, (5) percent of previous amount billed, (6) previous amount billed, (7) current percent completed, and (8) value of Work completed to date. Any trade breakdown that unreasonably fails to include sufficient funds shall be withheld from future Applications for Payment to ensure an adequate reserve (including of normal retainage) to complete the Work.**

## **§ 9.3 Applications for Payment**

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

The form Application for Payment, duly notarized, shall be the most recent authorized edition of AIA Document G702, Application and Certificate for Payment, supported by the most recent authorized edition of AIA Document G703, Continuation Sheet.

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

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

**§ 9.3.1.3** Each Application for Payment shall be submitted electronically and in four (4) hard copies and shall be accompanied by the following, in all form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Owner; (1) a current conditional Contractor's waiver of claims and liens, and duly executed an acknowledged sworn statement showing all Subcontractors and material suppliers with whom the Contractor has entered into subcontracts, the amount of each such subcontract, the amount requested for any Subcontractor and material supplier in the requested progress payment, and the amount to be paid to the Contractor from such progress payment together with similar sworn statements from all such subcontractors and material suppliers; (2) duly executed unconditional waivers of claims and liens from all Subcontractors and, when appropriate, from material suppliers and lower tier Subcontractors establishing payment or satisfaction of payment of all amounts requested by the Contractor on behalf of such entities or information and materials required to comply with the requirements Contract Documents or reasonably requested by the Owner or the Architect or required by the Owner's title insurer.

**§ 9.3.1.4** Until Substantial Completion, the Owner shall pay the Contractor ninety percent (90%) of the amount due the Contractor.



**§ 9.3.2** Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site. Such payment by the Owner for materials, equipment, fixtures and supplies stored on or off the Site shall not relieve the Contractor of its responsibility to provide reasonable protection of said materials, equipment, fixtures and supplies until their incorporation into the Work.

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

**§ 9.3.3.1** The Contractor further expressly undertakes to defend the Owner, against any actions, lawsuits, or proceedings brought against the Owner as a result of liens related to the Work unless the reason for the lien is the nonpayment by the Owner to the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents (referred to as "liens" in this Subparagraph). The Contractor hereby agrees to indemnify and hold the Owner harmless against any such liens or claims of liens and agrees to pay any final judgment or lien if the reason for the judgment or lien is the nonpayment by the Owner to Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents.

**§ 9.3.3.2** The Owner shall release any payments withheld due to a lien or claim of lien if the Contractor obtains security acceptable to the Owner or a lien discharge bond that is (1) issued by a surety acceptable to the Owner; (2) in form and substance satisfactory to the Owner, and (3) in an amount required by law to release such lien claim. By posting a lien discharge bond or other acceptable security, however, the Contractor shall not be relieved of any responsibilities or obligations under Subparagraph 9.3.3.1 including without limitation, the duty to defend and indemnify the Owner. The cost of any premiums incurred in connection with such bonds and security shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall not be part of, or cause any adjustment to, the Contract Sum.

#### **§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment**

**§ 9.4.1** The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.

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



## **§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification**

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

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents; or
- .8 any other reasonable grounds for objection or withholding as provided in the agreement or as permitted by law.

**§ 9.5.2** When the above reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld. The Owner shall not be deemed in default by reason of withholding payment while any conditions described in 9.5.1 remain.

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

## **§ 9.6 Progress Payments**

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

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

**§ 9.6.2.1** The Contractor shall indemnify and hold the Owner harmless from laborers, mechanics and materialmen liens upon the Owner's properties or the premises upon which the work is located, arising out of the work performed or materials furnished by the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors or any material suppliers under the Contract.

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

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



**§ 9.6.5** The Contractor's payments to material and equipment suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4. The Owner shall have no obligation to pay or reimburse a Contractor for payments to material and equipment suppliers until materials and supplies have been delivered on site or to an offsite storage facility which is bonded and secured.

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

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

**§ 9.6.8** Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

#### **§ 9.7 Failure of Payment**

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

#### **§ 9.8 Substantial Completion**

**§ 9.8.1** Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use, and shall require that: (1) the Work is operational and usable for the purposes intended; and (2) all required governmental permits, approvals and temporary or permanent certificates of occupancy have been properly and validly issued. Substantial completion shall not be withheld due to Owner's failure to occupy or use based on any reason that is not the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents or is caused by circumstances beyond Contractor's control

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

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

- .1 The Architect will perform no more than two (2) inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained Substantial Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The



Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections pursuant to Section 9.5.1.

**§ 9.8.4** When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. The Certificate of Substantial Completion will not be issued until after the Architect and Owner have determined that: (1) the Work and all systems are operational and otherwise complete and ready for unobstructed, lawful use and occupancy by the Owner; (2) the governmental agency that issued the building permit has issued a certificate of occupancy; (3) all testing (including but not limited to TAB, Envelope, Commissioning, etc.) are completed and required corrections revealed by these tests are completed; (4) the Project has been accepted by each regulatory body having jurisdiction, and (5) the only items of Work remaining to be completed are of a minor nature such as touch-up, adjustments, testing, corrections, and omissions to be remedied, as may appear on the final list made during inspection by the Architect and Owner.

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

#### **§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use**

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

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

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

#### **§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment**

**§ 9.10.1** Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

**§ 9.10.1.1** The Architect will perform no more than two (2) inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained Final Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner is



entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections. The Owner may seek reimbursement pursuant to Section 9.5.1.

**§ 9.10.1.2** The final payment of retained amount due the Contractor on account of the Contract shall not become due until the Contractor has furnished to the Owner, through the Architect, completion documents as enumerated below, or as otherwise required in the Contract Documents.

- .1 One (1) hard copy and one electronic Record Set of Drawings showing actual construction of all portions of the Work and incorporating all changes and amendments thereto, as redlined against the 100% Construction Drawings.
- .2 **Guarantees and Warranties required by specific Sections of the Specifications.**
- .3 **Release and Waiver of Claims, conditioned upon Final Payment, by the General Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors and materials suppliers.**
- .4 **All mechanical and electrical installation, operating and maintenance manuals called for under the Specifications.**
- .5 **All test reports and certifications required under the mechanical and electrical specifications.**
- .6 **All forms required to be completed by the Contractor by regulatory governmental agencies with two copies delivered to the Architect.**
- .7 **Shop Drawing submittals in accordance with Article 3.**
- .8 **A copy of the unconditional Occupancy Permit or Certificate of Compliance issued by the local Building Inspection Department have Jurisdiction, unless such is not issued for any reason that is not the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents or is caused by circumstances beyond Contractor's control.**
- .9 **Manufacturer's current detailed installation instructions for fire dampers, ceiling radiation dampers, smoke dampers, and duct smoke detectors as applicable to the Project**
- .10 **One (1) copy of the equipment operational and maintenance manuals.**

**§ 9.10.2** Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

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

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

- .1 liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- .2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
- .4 audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.

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

## **ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY**

### **§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs**

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

### **§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property**

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

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

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

**§ 10.2.2.1** In the event that review, inspection or other action by regulatory agencies or other parties results in the imposition of fines, fees, or other costs due to the failure of the Contractor to comply with said applicable laws, ordinance, rules, regulations and lawful orders, the Contractor shall hold harmless the Owner, owner's Consultants, the Architect, and Owner's separate contractors, if any, from all consequences arising from the Contractor's non-compliance.

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

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

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

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

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



### **§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property**

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

### **§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **§ 10.4 Emergencies**

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



## ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

### § 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

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

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

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

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

§ 11.1.4 **Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance.** Within not less than twenty (20) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

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

§ 11.1.5 The insurance required by subparagraph 11.1.1 shall be written for not less than the following limits, or greater if required by law:

1. Worker's Compensation and New York State Disability: Statutory
2. Comprehensive General Liability

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- a. Bodily Injury (including completed operations and products liability): \$1,000,000 each person; \$1,000,000 each occurrence
- b. Property Damage (including explosion, collapse, and underground coverages): \$1,000,000 each occurrence; \$1,000,000 annual aggregate
- c. Personal Injury (with employment exclusion deleted): \$2,000,000 annual aggregate
- 3. Comprehensive Automobile Liability:
  - a. Bodily Injury: \$1,000,000 each person; \$1,000,000 each occurrence;
  - b. Property Damage: \$1,000,000 each occurrence;
  - c. Umbrella Liability: \$2,000,000 each occurrence
- 4. The Contractor shall provide liability coverage covering the obligations of the Owner and Engineer. This may be accomplished by an endorsement of the Contractor's Comprehensive Liability Policy including the Owner and Engineer as additional insureds or by providing a separate Protective Liability Policy. The Owner, and Clark Patterson Lee, shall be named as additional insureds.
- 8. For Contracts involving asbestos or asbestos abatement: In addition to coverages noted above, Asbestos Liability Insurance, in a form acceptable to the Owner and written by an insurance company acceptable to the Owner, shall be provided prior to the commencement of the Work. With coverage for the services rendered for the Owner, including, but not limited to removal, replacement, enclosure, encapsulation and/or disposal of asbestos, or any other hazardous material, along with any related pollution events, including coverage for third-party liability claims for bodily injury, property damage and clean-up costs.
  - a. \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000, including products and completed operations. If a retroactive date is used, it must pre-date the inception of the contract.
  - b. If the contractor is using motor vehicles to be used for transporting hazardous materials, the Contractor shall provide pollution liability broadened coverage (ISO endorsement CA 9948 or equivalent) as well as proof of MCS 90.
- 9. See Section 00 2010 for additional requirements. If any of the above requirements conflict with the requirements in Section 00 2010, the more stringent requirement shall govern.

## § 11.2 Owner's Insurance

**§ 11.2.1** The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

**§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance.** If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.

**§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance.** Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the



insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.

### **§ 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation**

**§ 11.3.1** The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

**§ 11.3.2** If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, to the extent permissible by such policies, the Owner waives all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.1 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance.

*(Paragraphs Deleted)*

### **§11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss**

**§ 11.5.1** A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2. The Owner shall pay the Architect and Contractor their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Owner, and by appropriate agreements the Architect and Contractor shall make payments to their consultants and Subcontractors in similar manner.

**§ 11.5.2** Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 14 days from receipt of notice to object to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. Upon receipt, the Owner shall deposit the insurance proceeds in a separate account and make the appropriate distributions. Thereafter, if no other agreement is made or the Owner does not terminate the Contract for convenience, the Owner and Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

## **ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK**

### **§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work**

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

**§ 12.1.2** If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to



the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

## **§ 12.2 Correction of Work**

### **§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion**

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

### **§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion**

**§ 12.2.2.1** In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

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

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

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

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

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

## **§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work**

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

## **ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

### **§ 13.1 Governing Law**

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located, excluding that jurisdiction's choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.



§ 13.1.1 In all operations under the Contract, the Contractor agrees that it will comply with provisions of all State and Federal Laws (including OSHA) and all local ordinances which may affect such operations.

### § 13.2 Successors and Assigns

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

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

### § 13.3 Rights and Remedies

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

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

### § 13.4 Tests and Inspections

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

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

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

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

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

*(Paragraphs Deleted)*

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## ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

### § 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

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

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

*(Paragraphs Deleted)*

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

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

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

### § 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
- .3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
- .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.
- .5 fails to implement measures that will bring the work into conformity with the approved Project Schedule.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, and upon certification by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

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

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

§ 14.2.4 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance,



the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

#### **§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience**

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

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

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

#### **§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience**

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

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

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

**§ 14.4.3** In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed; costs incurred by reason of the termination, including costs attributable to termination of Subcontracts; and the termination fee, if any, set forth in the Agreement.

**§ 14.4.4** The Contractor shall include in each of its subcontracts a clause, similar in effect to the provisions in Paragraph 14.4, allowing the Contractor to terminate the subcontract for its sole convenience, subject only to the payment obligations set forth in Paragraph 14.4.3.

### **ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES**

#### **§ 15.1 Claims**

##### **§ 15.1.1 Definition**

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

##### **§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims**

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.

##### **§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims**

**§ 15.1.3.1** Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 days after



occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

**§ 15.1.3.2** Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.

#### **§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance**

**§ 15.1.4.1** Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

**§ 15.1.4.2** The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker.

#### **§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost**

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

#### **§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time**

**§ 15.1.6.1** If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary. The Contractor shall accompany the Claim with a written analysis with a proposed revision to the Schedule illustrating the claimed influence of the basis for delay on the critical path of the Work and the applicable deadlines that may be impacted.

Contractor will exercise reasonable efforts to mitigate the potential impact of any delay but shall be compensated for any costs associated therewith.

**§ 15.1.6.2** If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction. The time for performance of this Contract, as set forth in the Construction Schedule, shall include an allowance for delays due to reasonably anticipated adverse weather for the area where the Work is located. For the purpose of establishing that abnormal adverse weather conditions have caused a delay, and determining the extent of delay attributed to such weather conditions, the Contractor shall furnish with its claim, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Weather Service records of climatic conditions during the same time interval for the previous five (5) years for the locality of the Work; the Contractor's daily job site logs/daily construction reports showing weather, job activities, and the effect of weather on the progress of the Work; and an impact schedule showing the effects of the weather event on the critical path of the Contractor's Construction Schedule. Time extensions for weather delays and related impact do not entitle the Contractor to extended overhead recovery or to any other monetary compensation associated with that claim unless approved in writing by the Owner.

**§ 15.1.6.3** The Contractor shall not be entitled to a separate increase in the Contract Time for each one of the number of causes of delay which have concurrent or interrelated effects on the progress of the Work.

#### **§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages**

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

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



This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

## **§ 15.2 Initial Decision**

**§ 15.2.1** Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



### **§ 15.3 Mediation**

**§ 15.3.1** Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.7, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution.

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

**§ 15.3.3** Either party may, within 30 days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

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



**PREVAILING WAGE AGREEMENT**

**PRC NUMBER AND CERTIFIED PAYROLL**

**Project Title**

**Location**

This is to inform you that the Prevailing Rate Case number (PRC #) issued by the DOL for the above project is **2020009075**.

With each application for payment a certified payroll must be submitted, in order to release payment for your services.

Section 220.3 of Article 8 of the New York State Labor Law requires “a provision that each laborer, workman or mechanic employed by the contractor, sub-contractor or other person about or upon such public work, shall be paid not less than the prevailing rate of wages and shall be provided supplements not less than the prevailing supplements as determined by the fiscal officer.”

**ACCEPTANCE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Company

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Officer

SECTION 00 7343-PREVAILING WAGE RATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 GENERAL**

- A. Wage rates shall apply as shown in the Prevailing Wage Schedule prepared by the New York State Department of Labor for this project (the Prevailing Wage Case Number (PRC#) assigned to this project is **2020009075**). The Schedule can be viewed at the following web site: <http://apps.labor.ny.gov/wpp/publicViewProject.do?method=showIt&id=1502888> . Upon award of the Contract to the successful bidder, a hard copy of the Schedule will be provided.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for completing one copy of Notice of Contract Award (Form PW-16). Upon completion of the form, the Contractor shall submit the form to the Architect. Architect will forward a copy to the New York State Department of Labor.
- C. The Contractor shall submit an executed copy of the attached Prevailing Wage Rate Agreement with the bid.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 00 7343



SECTION 01 1000 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Work covered by the Contract Documents.
  - 2. Type of Contract.
  - 3. Use of premises.
  - 4. Owner's occupancy requirements.
  - 5. Work restrictions.
  - 6. Specification formats and conventions.

1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. Project Identification: Claremont Elementary School, Additions & Alterations.
  - 1. Project Location:
    - a. Ossining High School, 29 South Highland Avenue, Ossining, New York 10562.
- B. Owner: Ossining Union Free School District, 400 Executive Boulevard, Ossining, New York 10562.
  - 1. Owner's Representative: Jared Mance.
- C. Architect: CPL, 50 Front Street, Suite 202, Newburgh, New York 12550.
- D. Project Coordination: Each Contractor is responsible for coordinating their work with that of all other Contractors.
- E. The Work consists of renovating the Guidance Office as described in the Contract Documents.

1.4 TYPE OF CONTRACT

- A. Project will be constructed under the following prime contract(s):
  - 1. Contract 1: Guidance Office Renovations.

1.5 USE OF PREMISES

- A. Use of Site: Limit use of premises to work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
  - 1. Owner Occupancy: Allow for Owner occupancy of Project site and use by the public.
  - 2. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways, loading areas, and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
    - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances.
    - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- B. Use of Existing Building: Maintain existing building in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations. Protect building and its occupants during construction period.

1.6 OWNER'S OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy site and building during entire construction period. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's day-to-day operations. Maintain existing exits, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.
- B. Owner Occupancy of Completed Areas of Construction: Owner reserves the right to occupy and to place and install equipment in completed areas of building, before Substantial Completion, provided such occupancy does not interfere with completion of the Work. Such placement of equipment and partial occupancy shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.
  - 1. Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion for each specific portion of the Work to be occupied before Owner occupancy.
  - 2. Obtain a Certificate of Occupancy from authorities having jurisdiction before Owner occupancy.
  - 3. Before partial Owner occupancy, mechanical and electrical systems shall be fully operational, and required tests and inspections shall be successfully completed. On occupancy, Owner will operate and maintain mechanical and electrical systems serving occupied portions of building.
  - 4. On occupancy, Owner will assume responsibility for maintenance and custodial service for occupied portions of building.



1.7 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. On-Site Work Hours: Work shall be between the hours of **8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.**, Monday through Friday, except otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Weekend Hours: Coordinate work during weekend hours with the Owner.
  - 2. Early Morning Hours: Coordinate work during early morning hours with the Owner.
  - 3. Hours for Utility Shutdowns: Coordinate hours for utility shutdowns with the Owner.
- B. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
  - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Owner's written permission.
- C. Non-smoking Site: Smoking is not permitted on the Owner's property.
- D. See Section 01 0140 for additional information.

1.8 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 50-division format and CSI/CSC's "MasterFormat" numbering system.
  - 1. Section Identification: The Specifications use Section numbers and titles to help cross-referencing in the Contract Documents. Sections in the Project Manual are in numeric sequence; however, the sequence is incomplete because all available Section numbers are not used. Consult the table of contents at the beginning of the Project Manual to determine numbers and names of Sections in the Contract Documents.
  - 2. Division 01: Sections in Division 01 govern the execution of the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- B. 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. Abbreviated Language: Language used in the Specifications and other Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be inferred as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural, and plural words shall be interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.
  - 2. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by Contractor. Occasionally, the indicative or subjunctive mood may be used in the Section Text for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor or by others when so noted.
    - a. 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 1000



**SECTION 01 1125 - SUMMARY OF CONTRACT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes a summary of the contract, including responsibilities for coordination and temporary facilities and controls.
- B. Specific requirements of the Contract are also indicated in individual Specification Sections and on Drawings.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Permanent Enclosure: As determined by Architect, permanent or temporary roofing is complete, insulated, and weathertight; exterior walls are insulated and weathertight; and all openings are closed with permanent construction or substantial temporary closures.

**1.3 COORDINATION**

- A. Each Contractor is responsible for coordinating their work with that of all other Contractors.

**1.4 CONTRACTS, GENERAL**

- A. Contractor understands that time is of the essence and will adequately man the job to successfully complete the Contract Work within the dates provided in the Contract Documents. The option to work extended hours and weekends at the Contractor's expense may be performed to meet the intended dates. Where work is required to be during extended hours and/or weekends, the Contractor shall provide in his Base Bid the cost of such premium time work.

**1.5 PHASING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Dates of commencement and completion of work shall be coordinated with the Owner's educational program.
- B. Contractor shall provide isolation valves to systems as needed to accommodate their work. All existing building systems are to remain in operation during progress of the Work.
- C. Electric power, public address system, fire alarm system, and phone system to occupied areas are to remain in operation for the duration of the project. No building services shall be interrupted. If a Contractor requires shut-down of any system, that Contractor shall notify the Owner 48 hours in advance, and shall provide any temporary system if deemed necessary by Owner (such as temporary power, etc.).

**1.6 WORK RESTRICTIONS**

- A. All spaces in the school, with the exception of mechanical spaces, boiler rooms and electrical rooms shall be considered student occupied spaces.
- B. There shall be no work in the Corridors while school is in session, during normal school hours.

- C. All Work performed after normal school hours shall be coordinated with the authorized Owner's representative. All occupied spaces shall be ready for Owner's use the following day. Classrooms shall be cleaned at the end of each work shift.

### **1.7 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. The following procedures must be performed to allow work to progress during the school year and to allow safe entry and exiting from the building. These requirements are also meant to limit interaction of the construction project personnel with the Owner's students and staff.
1. Contractor(s) shall provide all temporary facilities required for staging, delivery and access to construction areas. Temporary facilities may include removal, and subsequent repair, replacement and reconstruction, of building windows and other building elements as may be required to gain access to the construction areas. Temporary facilities may include the construction of temporary stairs, provision of scaffolding and other items necessary for the Contractor to gain access to areas of construction. The Contractor(s) are to provide for such items in their base bid.
  2. The Contractor is to provide and maintain temporary exits from all locations of the building affected by their work. All site exiting requirements shall be provided for and be maintained throughout the project by the Contractor. Contractor shall submit to the Owner a temporary site access and exiting plan indicating how he proposes to maintain the protection of exit ways and walkways from the building and construction areas throughout the construction of the project, as applicable to their work.

### **1.8 CONTRACT SUMMARY**

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, the Work described in this Section for the Contract shall be complete systems and assemblies, including products, components, accessories, and installation required by the Contract Documents.
- B. Local custom and trade union jurisdictional settlements do not control the scope of the Work of the Contract. When a potential jurisdictional dispute or similar interruption of work is first identified or threatened, affected Contractor(s) shall negotiate a reasonable settlement to avoid or minimize interruption and delays.
- C. All OSHA safety and hazardous materials regulations shall be complied with. All Contractors are required to comply with New York State Education Department Uniform Safety Standards. See Division 01 Section "SED Regulatory Requirements". All Contractors must submit a safety program, a hazardous materials program, (all required data must be maintained at the job site) and attend safety meetings.
- D. Contractor is responsible for any debris caused by their work. A weekly clean up and disposal is required by the Contractor for the periods which that Contractor is performing work on site. Each trade will assign at least one person to the weekly clean-up; the name of this person is to be submitted to the Owner. Any Contractor not providing clean-up personnel will be charged for clean-up labor provided by the Owner on the Contractor's behalf.



- E. The Contractor is responsible for cutting/patching required to complete their work. Patching, unless otherwise noted, shall match adjacent finishes and surfaces. Note all demolition work, unless otherwise noted, shall be trimmed and finished to match the adjacent conditions.
- F. Multiple Crews: To maintain the project schedule, the Contractor is to provide multiple crews as needed. Each crew is to be furnished with its own Administrative Superintendent, foreman, labor force, materials and equipment and other means necessary to maintain the Project Schedule.  
  
Supervision: The Project Manager and Field Superintendent proposed by the Contractor for the project shall have at least five years of experience in the proposed position. The successful bidder shall submit resumes for the proposed Project Manager and Field Superintendent for the project to the Owner for review. The Field Superintendent should be an administrative position to coordinate the work of the Contract and any sub-contractors. Should the Project Manager(s) and/or Superintendent(s) prove unqualified for the position at any point in the project, the Owner shall issue a letter stating that the person is to be removed from involvement in the project. Action must be made within seven working days of receipt of such letter.
- G. The Contractor shall supply and coordinate exact locations of embedded items in concrete or masonry work with the Contractor responsible for concrete or masonry work. The Contractor shall monitor such items throughout concrete/masonry activities to ensure proper placement.
- H. The Contractor shall provide shoring as may be required to execute his work.
- I. New openings in existing construction are to be neatly sawcut by the Contractor requiring the opening. All steel lintels, floor and/or roof framing, etc. required at said openings shall also be provided by the Contractor requiring the opening.
- J. Demolition for the Work of the Contract shall be provided by the Contractor, unless noted otherwise.
- K. Unless otherwise noted, the Contractor shall return areas disturbed by their work to the conditions prior to start of work.
- L. Maintain within the field office a complete and current set of Contract Documents (including any Addenda, Change Orders, etc.), reviewed Product Data, Shop Drawings, Samples, Color Schedules and other data pertinent to the Project.
- M. Trenching, excavation, and backfill for the Work of the Contract shall be provided by the Contractor, unless noted otherwise.
- N. Cutting and patching for the Work of each Contract shall be provided by each Contract for its own Work.
- O. Contractor shall be responsible for firestopping pertaining to their scope of work.
- P. The Contractor shall be responsible for de-watering all excavations pertaining to their scope of work for the duration that the excavations remain open.

- Q. The Contractor is to survey existing work and submit to the Owner a list of damaged areas prior to commencing work. Any damaged areas not identified prior to the work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor(s) working in that area.
- R. Clean up: The Contractor is to stockpile his debris on a daily basis, and place it in the appropriate dumpster. Dumpsters shall be provided by the Contractor.
- S. The Contractor is responsible for cabling or roping all their openings, excavations, etc. in an OSHA approved manner, and to provide all necessary fall protection.

**1.9 CONTRACT NO. 1 – GUIDANCE OFFICE RENOVATIONS**

- A. Work in the Contract includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - 1. All work indicated in the Contract Documents.
- B. Temporary facilities and controls include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Provide dumpsters for all debris resulting from work of this Contract. Remove dumpsters within 2 hours of being full and haul off site to a legal dumpsite. Pay all costs associated with providing the dumpsters and removing project debris from the job site.
  - 2. Maintain emergency exits and means of egress to/from work areas of this Contract.
  - 3. Provide and maintain (minimum number as required by OSHA) temporary toilets for Contractor use complete with periodic cleaning as required to service the project throughout construction.
  - 4. Job Signs and Safety Signage at work areas of this Contract.
  - 5. Final Cleaning at work areas of this Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 1125



SECTION 01 2100 - ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.
  - 1. Allowances have been established in lieu of additional requirements and to defer selection of actual materials and equipment to a later date when additional information is available for evaluation. If necessary, additional requirements will be issued by Change Order.
- B. Types of allowances include the following:
  - 1. Contingency allowances.

**1.2 SELECTION AND PURCHASE**

- A. Within 15 working days after award of the Contract, advise Architect of the date when final selection and purchase of each product or system described by an allowance must be completed to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. At Architect's request, obtain proposals for each allowance for use in making final selections. Include recommendations that are relevant to performing the Work.
- C. Purchase products and systems selected by Architect from the designated supplier.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit proposals for purchase of products or systems included in allowances, in the form specified for Change Orders.
- B. Submit invoices or delivery slips to show actual quantities of materials delivered to the site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.

**1.4 CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCES**

- A. Use the contingency allowance only as directed by Architect for Owner's purposes.
- B. At Project closeout, credit unused amounts remaining in the contingency allowance to Owner via Change Order.

**1.5 ALLOWANCE DISBURSEMENT "REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS"**

- A. Submit proposals for changes in the scope in the form of the "Request for Proposal" as described in Division 1, specification section entitled "CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES".
- B. Once all parties have agreed to the terms and methods of the change, a Change Order will be issued.

**1.6 UNUSED MATERIALS**

- A. 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, prepare unused material for storage by Owner when it is not economically practical to return the material for credit. If directed by Architect, deliver unused material to Owner's storage space. Otherwise, disposal of unused material is Contractor's responsibility.

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 CONTRACT SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES**

- A. CONTRACT NO. 1 GUIDANCE OFFICE RENOVATIONS: Include a contingency allowance of **\$50,000.00** for use according to the Owner's instructions, as part of the base bid. Unused allowance will be credited back to the Owner at the completion of the project.

END OF SECTION 01 2100



**SECTION 01 2519 - EQUIVALENTS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY:**

- A. Requirements set forth herein pertain to products specified in divisions included in project manual.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS:**

- A. For the purpose of this contract, the words "similar", "equal to", "or equal", "equivalent" and such other words of similar content and meaning, shall be deemed to mean similar and equal to one of named products.
- B. For the purpose of bidding documents, the word "products" shall be deemed to include the words "articles", "materials", "items", "equipment" and "methods". Whenever in contract documents one or more products are specified, words "similar, equivalent, and equal to" shall be deemed inserted.

**1.3 EQUIVALENTS:**

- A. Where, in these specifications or on drawings, certain kinds, types, brands, or manufacturers of materials are named, they shall be regarded as required standard of quality. Where two or more are named these are presumed to be equal, and Contractor may select one of those items.
- B. If Contractor desires to use any kind, type, brand, or manufacturer of material other than those named in specification, he may submit the request for approval to the Architect well in advance of the bid date.
- C. Requests for approval of proposed equivalents will be received by Architect only from the Contractor.
- D. If the Architect approves a proposed equivalent prior to receipt of Bids, such approval will be set forth in an Addendum.
- E. After the bid opening the apparent low bidder or bidders will be notified by the Architect or Owner and shall submit to the Architect in writing, within ten (10) calendar days what equivalent kind, type, brand, or manufacture is included in bid in lieu of specified items. No equivalents will be considered after this submission.
- F. Contractor shall have burden of proving, at Contractor's own cost and expense, to satisfaction of Owner/Architect, that proposed product is similar and equal to named product. In making such determination Owner/Architect will be sole judge of objective and appearance criteria that proposed product must meet in order for it to be approved.
  - 1. Supporting data on equivalency is responsibility of bidder. For each equivalent to base specification, included in products list, submit information describing in specific detail -
    - a. Wherein it differs from quality and performance required by base specification.
    - b. Changes required in other elements of work because of equivalent.
    - c. Effect on construction schedule.
    - d. Any required license fees or royalties.
    - e. Availability of maintenance service, and source of replacement materials.
    - f. Such other information as may be required by Owner.

- G. Owner, through Architect, shall be judge of acceptability of proposed equivalents. Risk of whether bid equivalents will be accepted is borne by Contractor.

**1.4 CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATION:**

- A. Submission of an equivalent product and/or material constitutes a representation that Contractor:
1. Has investigated proposed product and determined it is equal to or superior in all respects to that specified.
  2. Will provide same warranties or bonds for equivalent as for product specified.
  3. Will coordinate installation of an accepted equivalent into work and make such other changes as may be required to make work complete in all respects.
  4. Waives all claims for additional costs, under his responsibility, which may subsequently become apparent.
  5. Will provide, at own cost and expense, any different quantity and/or arrangement of ductwork, piping, wiring, conduit or any part of work from that specified, detailed or indicated in Contract Documents if required for proper installation of an approved equivalent.
  6. Will provide, at own cost and expense, all such revision and redesign and all new drawings and details required by Architect for approval if proposed equivalent product requires a revision or redesign of any part of work covered by this contract.

**1.5 EQUIVALENT CERTIFICATION:**

- A. Contractor must sign the "Equivalent Certification" following this specification section and deliver it to the Architect along with a complete list of proposed equivalents within ten (10) calendar days after notification from the Architect or Owner. This is mandatory and must be done prior to award of contracts.

END OF SECTION 01 2519



## **EQUIVALENT CERTIFICATION**

Project Name        SMS FAÇADE RESTORATION & SITE IMPROVEMENTS

Project Address    80 HEMION ROAD, SUFFERN, NY 10901

PROJECT NO:       13296.12/.15

Reviewed Material:    AIA A701 Instructions to Bidders:

AIA A201 General Conditions of the Contract

Specification Section: 012519 – Equivalents

Specification Section: 016000 – Product Requirements

Check the following box that applies:

☐

No equivalents are proposed.

☐

Proposed equivalents are attached with supporting data as per Section 01 2519.

All equivalents are hereby presented to Architect and Owner for approval. No future equivalents will be considered.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Contractor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name of Contractor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Approved as Noted  
Signature of Reviewer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name of Reviewer

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SECTION 01 2600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

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

**1.2 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK**

- A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing Minor Changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, on AIA Document G710, "Architect's Supplemental Instructions."

**1.3 PROPOSAL REQUESTS**

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
1. Proposal Requests issued by Architect are for information only. Do not consider them instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
  2. Within time specified in Proposal Request after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation for cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
    - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
    - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
    - c. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may propose changes by submitting a request for a change.
1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
  2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
  3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
  4. Include 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.
  5. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Product Requirements" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
- C. Proposal Request Form: The form included in Specification Section entitled "PROJECT FORMS AND RELATED DOCUMENTS" shall be used for Proposal Requests.

**1.4 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES**

- A. On Owner's approval of a Proposal Request, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on form AIA Document G701.

**1.5 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE**

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 2600



**SECTION 01 2900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.

**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. Contractors to list unit prices and allowances as part of the schedule.

**1.3 SCHEDULE OF VALUES**

- A. Coordination: Each prime Contractor shall coordinate preparation of its Schedule of Values for its part of the Work with preparation of the Contractor's Construction Schedule.
1. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:
    - a. Application for Payment forms with Continuation Sheets.
    - b. Submittals Schedule.
    - c. List of Subcontractors.
    - d. Alternates Schedule.
  2. Submit the Schedule of Values to Architect at earliest possible date but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.
  3. Subschedules: Where the Work is separated into phases requiring separately phased payments, provide subschedules showing values correlated with each phase of payment.
- B. Format and Content: Use the 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. Name of Architect.
    - c. SED Project numbers
    - d. Contractor's name and address.
    - e. Date of submittal.
  2. Arrange the Schedule of Values in tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
    - a. Related Specification Section or Division.
    - b. Description of the Work.
    - c. Name of subcontractor.
    - d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
    - e. Name of supplier.
    - f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
    - g. Dollar value.
      - 1) Percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.
  3. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Provide several line items for principal subcontract amounts, where appropriate.
  4. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.

5. Each site will have its own SED identification number and shall be considered a separate project.
6. 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. Include evidence of insurance or bonded warehousing if required.
7. Provide separate line items in the Schedule of Values for initial cost of materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
8. Allowances: Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each allowance. Show line-item value of unit-cost allowances, as a product of the unit cost, multiplied by measured quantity. Use information indicated in the Contract Documents to determine quantities.
9. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.
  - a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.
10. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the Schedule of Values before the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum.

#### **1.4 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT**

- A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
  1. The initial Application for Payment, the Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and the final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.
- B. Payment-Application Times: The date for each progress payment is the 25<sup>th</sup> day of each month (or as designated by the Owner). The period covered by each Application for Payment is the previous month.
- C. Payment-Application Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets as the form for Application for Payment.
  1. Separate Continuation Sheets shall be provided for work, which takes place on each building, which will detail that portion of the contract, which is attributable to the specific building. The appropriate SED project numbers shall be shown on the top of each separate project.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
  1. Entries shall match data on the Schedule of Values and the Contractor's Construction Schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
  2. Include amounts of Change Orders, Allowance Disbursements and Construction Change Directives issued prior to the last day of the construction period covered by the application.
  3. Copies of the approved allowance disbursement forms
  4. Provide copies of payrolls (including subcontractors) that are signed and notarized, documenting compliance with prevailing wage laws.
- E. Transmittal: Submit (3) signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment, along with waivers of lien and similar attachments, to the Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours.



1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information related to the application, in a manner acceptable to the Architect.
- F. **Waivers of Mechanics Lien:** With each Application for Payment after the first, submit waivers of mechanics liens from subcontractors, sub-subcontractors and suppliers for the construction period covered by the previous application.
  1. Submit partial waivers on each item for the amount requested, prior to deduction for retainage, on each item.
  2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit final or full waivers.
  3. The Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
    - a. Submit final Applications for Payment with or preceded by final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.
  4. **Waiver Forms:** Submit waivers of lien on forms, and executed in a manner, acceptable to the Owner.
- G. **Initial Application for Payment:** Administrative actions and submittals, that must precede or coincide with submittal for the first Application for Payment include the following. The initial payment application will not be processed until all of these actions and submittals have been received by the Architect.
  1. Schedule of Values
  2. Performance and payment bonds List of principal suppliers and fabricators
  3. Worker Compensation certificates
  4. Auto Insurance
  5. Safety Program
  6. Contractor's Construction Schedule
  7. Submittal Schedule
  8. Emergency Contact List
  9. Substitution List
  10. List of subcontractors
  11. Copies of authorizations and licenses from governing authorities for performance of the Work
  12. Data needed to acquire the Owner's insurance
  13. Certified Payroll
- H. **Application for Payment at Substantial Completion:** Following assurance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment.
  1. This application shall reflect Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
  2. Administrative actions and submittals that shall precede or coincide with this application include:
    - a. Occupancy permits and similar approvals
    - b. Warranties (guarantees) and maintenance agreements
    - c. Test/adjust/balance records
    - d. Maintenance instructions
    - e. Meter readings
    - f. Start-up performance reports
    - g. Change-over information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation and maintenance
    - h. Final cleaning
    - i. Application for reduction of retainage and consent of surety
    - j. Advice on shifting insurance coverages
    - k. Final progress photographs

1. List of incomplete Work, recognized as exceptions to Architect's Certificate of Substantial Completion
- I. Final Payment Application: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of the final Application for Payment include the following:
1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
  2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
  3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
  4. AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
  5. AIA Document G706A, "Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens."
  6. AIA Document G707, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."
  7. Evidence that claims have been settled.
  8. 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.
  9. Final, liquidated damages settlement statement.
  10. Ensure that incomplete Work is not accepted and will be completed without undue delay.
  11. Transmittal of required Project construction records to the owner
  12. Certified property survey.
  13. Proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid
  14. Removal of temporary facilities and services
  15. Removal of surplus materials, rubbish, and similar elements
  16. Change of door locks to Owner's access.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 2900



SECTION 01 3100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Administrative and supervisory personnel.
  - 2. Project meetings.
  - 3. Requests for Interpretation (RFIs).
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Execution Requirements" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. RFI: Request from Contractor seeking interpretation or clarification of the Contract Documents.

1.4 COORDINATION

- 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 with other contractors to ensure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
  - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.

4. Where availability of space is limited, coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair of all components, including mechanical and electrical.
- 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 and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  1. Preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  2. Preparation of the Schedule of Values.
  3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
  4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
  5. Progress meetings.
  6. Preinstallation conferences.
  7. Project closeout activities.
  8. Startup and adjustment of systems.
  9. Project closeout activities.
- D. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Key Personnel Names: Prior to starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel for the Project. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and telephone numbers, including home and office telephone numbers. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as standbys in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.
  1. Post copies of list in Project meeting room, in temporary field office, and by each temporary telephone. Keep list current at all times.

#### 1.6 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site, unless otherwise indicated.



1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times.
  2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
  3. Minutes: Record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within three days of the meeting.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect. Hold the conference at Project site. Conduct the meeting to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.
1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
    - a. Tentative construction schedule.
    - b. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
    - c. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
    - d. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
    - e. Procedures for RFIs.
    - f. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
    - g. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
    - h. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
    - i. Submittal procedures.
    - j. Preparation of Record Documents.
    - k. Use of the premises and existing building.
    - l. Work restrictions.
    - m. Owner's occupancy requirements.
    - n. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
    - o. Construction waste management and recycling.
    - p. Parking availability.
    - q. Office, work, and storage areas.
    - r. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
    - s. First aid.
    - t. Security.
    - u. Progress cleaning.
    - v. Working hours.
  3. Minutes: Record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at weekly intervals. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.

1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner 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 conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
  - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's Construction Schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
    - 1) Review schedule for next period.
  - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
    - 1) Interface requirements.
    - 2) Sequence of operations.
    - 3) Status of submittals.
    - 4) Deliveries.
    - 5) Off-site fabrication.
    - 6) Access.
    - 7) Site utilization.
    - 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
    - 9) Work hours.
    - 10) Hazards and risks.
    - 11) Progress cleaning.
    - 12) Quality and work standards.
    - 13) Status of correction of deficient items.
    - 14) Field observations.
    - 15) RFIs.
    - 16) Status of proposal requests.
    - 17) Pending changes.
    - 18) Status of Change Orders.
    - 19) Pending claims and disputes.
    - 20) Documentation of information for payment requests.
3. Minutes: Record the meeting minutes.
4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
  - 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.



1.7 REQUESTS FOR INTERPRETATION (RFIs)

- A. Procedure: Immediately on discovery of the need for interpretation of the Contract Documents, and if not possible to request interpretation at Project meeting, prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
1. RFIs shall originate with Contractor. RFIs submitted by entities other than Contractor will be returned with no response.
  2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing interpretation and the following:
1. Project name.
  2. Date.
  3. Name of Contractor.
  4. Name of Architect.
  5. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
  6. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
  7. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
  8. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
  9. Contractor's suggested solution(s). If Contractor's solution(s) impact the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
  10. Contractor's signature.
  11. Attachments: Include drawings, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
    - a. Supplementary drawings prepared by Contractor shall include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments.
- C. Hard-Copy RFIs: Use form included in Section Project Forms.
1. Identify each page of attachments with the RFI number and sequential page number.
- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and return it. Allow seven working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
1. The following RFIs will be returned without action:
    - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
    - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
    - c. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
    - d. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
    - e. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
    - f. Incomplete RFIs or RFIs with numerous errors.

2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will start again.
  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 Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures."
    - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within 10 days of receipt of the RFI response.
- E. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within 7 days if Contractor disagrees with response.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 3100



SECTION 01 3200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
1. Preliminary Construction Schedule.
  2. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  3. Submittals Schedule.
  4. Daily construction reports.
  5. Material location reports.
  6. Field condition 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 activities are activities on the critical path. They must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
  2. Predecessor activity is an activity that must be completed before a given activity can be started.
- B. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.
- C. Fragnet: A partial or fragmentary network that breaks down activities into smaller activities for greater detail.
- D. Major Area: A story of construction, a separate building, or a similar significant construction element.
- E. Milestone: A key or critical point in time for reference or measurement.

**1.3 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. Submittals Schedule: Submit five (5) copies of schedule. Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
1. Scheduled date for first submittal.
  2. Specification Section number and title.
  3. Submittal category (action or informational).
  4. Name of subcontractor.
  5. Description of the Work covered.
  6. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
- C. Contractor's Construction Schedule: three (3) printed copies of initial schedule, one a reproducible print and one a blue- or black-line print, large enough to show entire schedule for entire construction period.
1. Submit an electronic copy of schedule, using software indicated, on compact disc, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals. Include type of schedule (Initial or Updated), and date, on label.

## **1.4 COORDINATION**

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

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 SUBMITTALS SCHEDULE**

- A. Preparation: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, resubmittal, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates.
  - 1. Coordinate Submittals Schedule with list of subcontracts, the Schedule of Values, and Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Within 30 days after Notice to Proceed:
    - a. Structural Steel,
    - b. Soil proctors,
    - c. Concrete mix designs,
    - d. Billet steel shop drawings,
    - e. HVAC components,
    - f. Electrical panels,
    - g. and all other submittals required to commence work and long-lead items critical to job schedule
  - 3. Balance of Submittals - within 60 days after Notice to Proceed.
  - 4. Upon approval by the Architect, non-critical submittals may be transmitted later.
- B. Prepare a written schedule (or log) showing each specification item to be submitted, projected date into architect for review, lead time for procurement and required on job date.
- C. Distribution: Following response to the initial submittal, print and distribute copies for distribution to the Architect, Owner, and other parties required to comply with submittal dates indicated. Post copies in the Project meeting room and field office.
  - 1. When revisions are made, distribute 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 construction activities.
- D. Schedule Updating: Revise the submittal schedule after each meeting or activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue the updated schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

### **2.2 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL**

- A. Bar-Chart Schedule: Prepare a fully developed, horizontal bar-chart-type, contractor's construction schedule. Submit within 2 weeks days after Notice to Proceed is issued.
  - 1. Provide a separate time bar for each significant construction activity. Show ordering and delivery times of all long-lead equipment and materials. Provide a continuous vertical line to identify the first working day of each week. Use the same breakdown of units of the Work as indicated in the "Schedule of Values".
  - 2. Within each time bar, indicate estimated completion percentage in 10 percent increments. As Work progresses, place a contracting mark in each bar to indicate Actual Completion.



3. Prepare the schedule on a sheet, or series of sheets, of stable transparency, or other reproducible media, of sufficient width to show data for the entire construction period.
  4. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from parties involved. Coordinate each element on the schedule with other construction activities; include minor elements involved in the sequence of the Work. Show each activity in proper sequence. Indicate graphically the sequences necessary for completion of related portions of the Work.
  5. Coordinate the Contractor's Construction Schedule with the Schedule of Values, list of subcontracts, Submittal Schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other schedules.
  6. Indicate completion in advance of the date established for Substantial Completion. Indicate Substantial Completion on the schedule to allow time for the Architect's procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
  7. The Architect shall be responsible for coordination of Prime Contractors. Each Prime Contractor is to coordinate the work of each other Prime Contractor so that the work and schedule is not impeded. The contractors shall modify schedules to the Architect's master CPM schedule from commencement of work to completion of work.
- B. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work, including submittal review, testing, and installation.
- C. Cost Correlation: At the head of the schedule, provide a cost correlation line, indicating planned and actual costs. On the line, show dollar volume of Work performed as of the dates used for preparation of payment requests.
1. Refer to Division 1 Section "APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT" for cost reporting and payment procedures.
- D. Distribution: Following response to the initial submittal, print and forward copies to the Architect for distribution to the Architect, Owner, subcontractors, and other parties required to comply with scheduled dates. Post copies in the Project meeting room and temporary field office.
1. When revisions are made, distribute 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 construction activities.
- E. Schedule Updating: Revise the schedule after each meeting, event, or activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue the updated schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.
- F. Computer Software: Prepare schedules using a program that has been developed specifically to manage construction schedules.

## **2.3 REPORTS**

- A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site and submit duplicate copies to the Architect at weekly intervals:
1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
  2. List of separate contractors at Project site.
  3. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
  4. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions.
  5. Accidents.
  6. Meetings and significant decisions.
  7. Unusual events (refer to special reports).
  8. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
  9. Meter readings and similar recordings.

10. Emergency procedures.
  11. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
  12. Change Orders received and implemented.
  13. Construction Change Directives received.
  14. Services connected and disconnected.
  15. Equipment or system tests and startups.
  16. Partial Completions and occupancies.
  17. Substantial Completions authorized.
- B. Material Location Reports: At weekly intervals, prepare a comprehensive list of materials delivered to and stored at Project site. List shall be cumulative, showing materials previously reported plus items recently delivered. Include with list a statement of progress on and delivery dates for materials or items of equipment fabricated or stored away from Project site.
- C. Field Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between field conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare 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.

## **2.4 SPECIAL REPORTS**

- A. General: Submit special reports directly to, Architect within one day of an occurrence. Distribute copies of report to parties affected by the occurrence.
- B. Reporting Unusual Events: 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, and response by Contractor's personnel, evaluation of results or effects, and similar pertinent information. Advise Owner in advance when these events are known or predictable.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)**

END OF SECTION 01 3200



SECTION 01 3300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other miscellaneous submittals.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information that requires Architect's responsive action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Written information that does not require Architect's approval. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements.
- C. Field samples are full-size physical examples erected on site to illustrate finished, coatings, or finish materials. Field samples are used to establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.
- D. Mock-ups are full-size assemblies for review of construction, coordination, testing, or operation; they are not Samples.

**1.3 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES**

- A. General: Electronic copies of CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings will not be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.
- 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. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
    - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION" for list of submittals and time requirements for scheduled performance of related construction activities.
- D. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal.
  - 1. Initial Review: Allow ten (10) working days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if processing must be delayed to permit coordination with subsequent submittals. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
  - 2. If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
  - 3. Allow ten (10) working days for processing each resubmittal.
  - 4. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing.
- E. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification.
  - 1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.

2. Provide a space approximately 4 by 5 inches on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
3. Include the following information on label for processing and recording action taken:
  - a. Project name.
  - b. Date.
  - c. Name and address of Architect.
  - d. Name and address of Contractor.
  - e. Name and address of subcontractor.
  - f. Name and address of supplier.
  - g. Name of manufacturer.
  - h. Unique identifier, including revision number.
  - i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
  - j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
  - k. Other necessary identification.
- F. Deviations: Highlight, encircle, or otherwise identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.
- G. Additional Copies: Submit four more copies of each submittal than the number to be returned to the Contractor (example: if Contractor needs 3 copies returned, then 7 copies shall be submitted). Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless Architect observes noncompliance with provisions of the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
- H. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Attach the Submittal Cover Sheet (see Section 00331) to each copy of each submittal. Architect will return submittals, without review, received from sources other than Contractor.
  1. On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements of the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include the same label information as the related submittal.
  2. Include Contractor's certification stating that information submitted complies with requirements of the Contract Documents.
  3. Transmittal Form: Use sample form in Section 00 0331.
- I. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- J. Use for Construction: Use only final submittals with mark indicating action taken by Architect in connection with construction.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. General: Prepare and submit Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.
  1. Number of Copies: Submit four more copies of each submittal than the number to be returned to the Contractor (example: if Contractor needs 3 copies returned, then 7 copies shall be submitted). Retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.
- B. Collect Product Data into a single submittal for each system or element of construction. Mark each copy to show specific product choices and options applicable to the project. Product Data shall include the following information, where applicable:
  1. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.



2. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
  3. Manufacturer's product specifications.
  4. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
  5. Standard color charts.
  6. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
  7. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
  8. Printed performance curves.
  9. Operational range diagrams.
  10. Mill reports.
  11. Standard product operating and maintenance manuals.
  12. Compliance with recognized trade association standards.
  13. Compliance with recognized testing agency standards.
  14. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
  15. Notation of coordination requirements.
  16. Do not proceed with installation until a copy of Product Data is in the Installer's possession.
  17. Do not permit use of unmarked copies of Product Data in connection with construction.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
1. Preparation: Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Dimensions.
    - b. Identification of products.
    - c. Fabrication and installation drawings.
    - d. Roughing-in and setting diagrams.
    - e. Wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring, including power, signal, and control wiring.
    - f. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
    - g. Templates and patterns.
    - h. Schedules.
    - i. Design calculations.
    - j. Compliance with specified standards.
    - k. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - l. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
  2. Wiring Diagrams: Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
  3. 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 40 inches.
  4. Number of Copies: Submit four more copies of each submittal than the number to be returned to the Contractor (example: if Contractor needs 3 copies returned, then 7 copies shall be submitted). Retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.
  5. Do not use Shop Drawings without an appropriate final stamp indicating action taken.
- D. Coordination Drawings: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION."
- E. Samples: Prepare physical units of materials or products, including the following:
1. 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.

2. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from the same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with the 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.
  3. Preparation: Mount, display, or package Samples in manner specified to facilitate review of qualities indicated. Prepare Samples to match Architect's sample where so indicated. Attach label on unexposed side that includes the following:
    - a. Generic description of Sample.
    - b. Product name or name of manufacturer.
    - c. Sample source.
  4. Additional Information: On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, provide the following:
    - a. Size limitations.
    - b. Compliance with recognized standards.
    - c. Availability.
    - d. Delivery time.
  5. Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a final check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between final submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
    - a. If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in the product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of the variations.
    - b. Refer to individual Specification Sections for requirements for Samples that illustrate workmanship, fabrication techniques, details of assembly, connections, operation, and similar construction characteristics.
  6. Number of Samples for Initial Selection: Submit three full sets of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return one (1) submittal with options selected.
  7. Number of Samples for Verification: Submit at least three sets of Samples. Architect will retain two Sample sets; remainder will be returned. Retain one returned Sample set as a Project Record Sample.
    - a. Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
  8. 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.
- F. Product Schedule or List: 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.
  2. Number and name of room or space.
  3. Location within room or space.



- G. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION".
- H. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION."
- I. Application for Payment: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "PAYMENT PROCEDURES."
- J. Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "PAYMENT PROCEDURES."
- K. 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. Use form attached in Specification Section entitled "PROJECT FORMS AND RELATED DOCUMENTS". Include the following information in tabular form:
  - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
  - 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
  - 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.

## **2.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. General: Prepare and submit Informational Submittals required by other Specification Sections.
  - 1. Number of Copies: Submit three copies of each submittal, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
  - 2. Certificates and Certifications: Provide a notarized 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.
- B. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION."
- C. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- D. Product Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements.
- E. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) and Procedure Qualification Record (PQR) on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- F. Installer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements and, where required, is authorized for this specific Project.
- G. Manufacturer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- H. Material Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements.
- I. Material Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements.

- J. Preconstruction Test Reports: Prepare 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.
- K. Compatibility Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- L. Field Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, 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.
- M. Product Test Reports: Prepare written reports indicating current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements. 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.
- N. Research/Evaluation Reports: Prepare 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:
  - 1. Name of evaluation organization.
  - 2. Date of evaluation.
  - 3. Time period when report is in effect.
  - 4. Product and manufacturers' names.
  - 5. Description of product.
  - 6. Test procedures and results.
  - 7. Limitations of use.
- O. Maintenance Data: Prepare written and graphic instructions and procedures for operation and normal maintenance of products and equipment. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES."
- P. Design Data: Prepare written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.
- Q. Manufacturer's Instructions: Prepare written or published information that documents manufacturer's recommendations, guidelines, and procedures for installing or operating a product or equipment. Include name of product and name, address, and telephone number of manufacturer. Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Preparation of substrates.
  - 2. Required substrate tolerances.
  - 3. Sequence of installation or erection.
  - 4. Required installation tolerances.
  - 5. Required adjustments.
  - 6. Recommendations for cleaning and protection.
- R. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections. Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of factory-authorized service representative making report.
  - 2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
  - 3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.



4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
  5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
  6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
  7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- S. Insurance Certificates and Bonds: Prepare written information indicating current status of insurance or bonding coverage. Include name of entity covered by insurance or bond, limits of coverage, amounts of deductibles, if any, and term of the coverage.
- T. Material Safety Data Sheets: Submit information directly to Owner. If submitted to Architect, Architect will not review this information but will return it with no action taken.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### **3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW**

- A. Review each submittal and check for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

#### **3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION**

- A. General: Architect will not review submittals that do not bear Contractor's approval stamp and will return them without action.
- B. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or modifications required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action taken, as follows:
1. No Exception Taken.
  2. Revise & Resubmit.
  3. Furnish as Corrected.
  4. Rejected.
- C. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will reject and return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- D. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents will not be reviewed and may be discarded.

END OF SECTION 01 3300

SECTION 01 4000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

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

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- B. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Services do not include contract enforcement activities performed by Architect.
- C. Mockups: Full-size, physical assemblies that are constructed on-site. Mockups are used to verify selections made under sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects and, where indicated, qualities of materials and execution, and to review construction, coordination, testing, or operation; they are not Samples. Approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.
- D. Laboratory Mockups: Full-size, physical assemblies that are constructed at testing facility to verify performance characteristics.
- E. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed specifically for the Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.
- F. Product Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed by an NRTL, an NVLAP, or a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with industry standards.
- G. Source Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source, i.e., plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- H. Field Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.

- I. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- J. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations.
  - 1. Using a term such as "carpentry" does not imply that certain construction activities must be performed by accredited or unionized individuals of a corresponding generic name, such as "carpenter." It also does not imply that requirements specified apply exclusively to tradespeople of the corresponding generic name.
- K. Experienced: When used with an entity, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in size and scope to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

### **1.3 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS**

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

### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Qualification Data: 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.
- B. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare in tabular form and include the following:
  - 1. Specification Section number and title.
  - 2. Description of test and inspection.
  - 3. Identification of applicable standards.
  - 4. Identification of test and inspection methods.
  - 5. Number of tests and inspections required.
  - 6. Time schedule or time span for tests and inspections.
  - 7. Entity responsible for performing tests and inspections.
  - 8. Requirements for obtaining samples.
  - 9. Unique characteristics of each quality-control service.
- C. Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports that include the following:
  - 1. Date of issue.
  - 2. Project title and number.
  - 3. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
  - 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.



5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
  6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
  7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
  8. Complete test or inspection data.
  9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
  10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspecting.
  11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
  12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
  13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.
- D. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

## **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this Article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- F. Specialists: Certain sections of the Specifications require that specific construction activities shall be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists shall satisfy qualification requirements indicated and shall be engaged for the activities indicated.
1. Requirement for specialists shall not supersede building codes and regulations governing the Work.
- G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
1. NRTL: A nationally recognized testing laboratory according to 29 CFR 1910.7.
  2. NVLAP: A testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.

- H. Factory-Authorized Service Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- I. 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:
1. Contractor responsibilities include the following:
    - a. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.
    - b. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
    - c. Provide sizes and configurations of test assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups to adequately demonstrate capability of products to comply with performance requirements.
    - d. Build site-assembled test assemblies and mockups using installers who will perform same tasks for Project.
    - e. Build laboratory mockups at testing facility using personnel, products, and methods of construction indicated for the completed Work.
    - f. When testing is complete, remove test specimens, assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups; do not reuse products on Project.
  2. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect, 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.
- J. 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 and of size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
  2. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
  3. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
  4. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting work, fabrication, or construction.
    - a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
  5. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
  6. Demolish and remove mockups when directed, unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Laboratory Mockups: Comply with requirements of preconstruction testing and those specified in individual Sections in Divisions 2 through 16.

## **1.6 QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.

1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspecting they are engaged to perform.
  2. Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor, and the Contract Sum will be adjusted by Change Order.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures."
- C. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Manufacturer'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 and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
1. Notify Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
  2. Determine the location from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
  3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
  4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
  5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
  6. Do not perform any duties of Contractor.
- E. Associated Services: Cooperate with agencies performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
1. Access to the Work.
  2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
  3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspecting. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
  4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
  5. Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
  6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
  7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspecting equipment at Project site.
- F. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and -control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.
1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.
- G. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a schedule of tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services required by the Contract Documents. Submit schedule within 30 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed.



1. Distribution: Distribute schedule to Owner, Architect, testing agencies, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where tests and inspections are required.

### **1.7 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS**

- A. Special Tests and Inspections: Conducted by a qualified testing agency as required by authorities having jurisdiction, as indicated in individual Specification Sections, and as follows:
  1. Notifying Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
  2. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
  3. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
  4. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
  5. Retesting and reinspecting corrected work.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)**

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 ACCEPTABLE TESTING AGENCIES**

- A. Any agencies which has the proper qualifications and certifications to perform the test and or inspection.

### **3.2 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG**

- A. 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 modifications as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

### **3.3 REPAIR AND PROTECTION**

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspecting, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
  1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible.
  2. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching."
- 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 01 4000

SECTION 01 4119– SED REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This section includes: “**Uniform Safety Standards for School Construction and Maintenance Projects**” for maintaining a Certificate of Occupancy during construction.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. Section 155.5 of the Regulations of the New York State Commissioner of Education “Uniform Safety Standards for School Construction and Maintenance Projects”.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

**3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENT**

- A. The occupied portion of any school building shall always comply with the minimum requirements necessary to maintain a certificate of occupancy.

**3.2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS**

- A. Surfaces that will be disturbed during renovation or demolition have been tested for lead and asbestos. Results of the testing are available, upon request, from the Owner.

**3.3 GENERAL SAFETY AND SECURITY STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

- A. General safety and security standards for construction projects include the following:
1. All construction materials shall be stored in a safe and secure manner.
  2. Fences around construction supplies or debris shall be maintained.
  3. Gates shall always be locked unless a worker is in attendance to prevent unauthorized entry.
  4. During exterior renovation work, overhead protection shall be provided for any sidewalks or areas immediately beneath the work site or such areas shall be fenced off and provided with warning signs to prevent entry.
  5. Workers shall be required to wear photo-identification badges at all times for identification and security purposes while working at occupied sites.

**3.4 SEPARATION OF CONSTRUCTION AREAS FROM OCCUPIED AREAS**

- A. Construction areas which are under the control of a contractor and therefore not occupied by district staff or students shall be separated from occupied areas. Provisions shall be made to prevent the passage of dust and contaminants into occupied parts of the building. Periodic inspection and repairs of the containment barriers must be made to prevent exposure to dust or contaminants. Gypsum board must be used in exit ways or other areas that require fire rated separation. Heavy duty plastic sheeting may be used only for a vapor, fine dust or air infiltration barrier, and shall not be used to separate occupied spaces from construction areas.
1. A specific stairwell and/or elevator shall be assigned for construction worker use during work hours. In general, workers may not use corridors, stairs or elevators designated for students or school staff.



2. Large amounts of debris must be removed by using enclosed chutes or a similar sealed system. There shall be no movement of debris through halls of occupied spaces of the building. No material shall be dropped or thrown outside the walls of the building.
3. All occupied parts of the building affected by renovation activity shall be cleaned at the close of each workday. School buildings occupied during a construction project shall maintain required health, safety and educational capabilities at all times that classes are in session."

### **3.5 MAINTAINING EXITING AND EGRESS DURING CONSTRUCTION**

- A. The Contractor will prepare a plan detailing how exiting and egress required by the applicable building code will be maintained during construction. The plan shall indicate temporary construction required to isolate construction equipment, materials, people, dust, fumes, odors, and noise during the construction period. Temporary construction details shall meet code-required fire ratings for separation and corridor enclosure. At a minimum, required exits, temporary stairs, ramps, exit signs, and door hardware shall be provided at all times.

### **3.6 MAINTAINING VENTILATION DURING CONSTRUCTION**

- A. The Contractor will prepare a plan detailing how adequate ventilation will be maintained during construction. The plan shall indicate ductwork that must be rerouted, disconnected, or capped in order to prevent contaminants from the construction area from entering the occupied areas of the building. The plan shall also indicate how required ventilation to occupied spaces affected by the construction will be maintained during the project.

### **3.7 NOISE ABATEMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Construction and maintenance operations shall not produce noise in excess of 60 dba in occupied spaces or shall be scheduled for times when the building or affected building spaces are not occupied or acoustical abatement measures shall be taken
- B. Noise level measurements (dba) shall be taken with a type 2 sound level meter in the occupied space in a location closest to the source of noise.
- C. Each prime contractor shall have a type 2 sound level meter available on the project site at all times for use by the architect/engineer for the entire duration of the construction project.

### **3.8 CONTROL OF CHEMICAL FUMES, GASES AND OTHER CONTAINMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION**

- A. The contractor shall be responsible for the control of chemical fumes, gases, and other contaminants produced by, including but not limited to, welding, gasoline or diesel engines, roofing, paving, or painting, to ensure they do not enter occupied portions of the building or air intakes.
  1. Contractors shall provide a plan indicating how and where welding, gasoline engine, roofing, paving, painting or other fumes will be exhausted from the work site. Contractors shall provide all temporary means to assure that fresh air intakes do not draw in such fumes.
  2. If any portion of the work will generate toxic gases that cannot be contained in an isolated area, the work shall be done when school classes and programs are not in session. The contractor shall include costs associated with this requirement in his bid. The building shall be properly ventilated and, the material shall be given proper time, as recommended by the manufacturer, to cure "off-gas" before re-occupancy.

3. The contractor shall maintain all manufacturers' Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) at the site for all products used in the project. Copies of the MSDS sheets shall be given to the Architect and to the School District. MSDS sheets shall be provided to anyone who requests them.

### **3.9 CONTROL OF OFF-GASSING DURING CONSTRUCTION**

- A. The contractor shall be responsible to ensure that activities and materials which result in "off-gassing" of volatile organic compounds such as glues, paints, furniture, carpeting, wall covering, drapery, etc. are scheduled, cured or ventilated in accordance with manufacturers recommendations before a space can be occupied.
  1. Contractor shall provide, in their schedules for work of the construction, proper time for "off-gassing" or volatile organic compounds introduced during construction before occupancy is allowed. Specific attention is warranted for activities including glues, adhesives, paint, furniture, carpeting, wall coverings, and drapery. Manufacturers shall be contacted to obtain information regarding appropriate temperatures and times needed to cure or ventilate the product during use and before safe occupancy of the space can be assured. The contractor shall include the above-mentioned information and shall clearly highlight the information, as part of the shop drawing submittal.
  2. Building materials or furnishings which "off-gas" chemical fumes, gases, or other contaminants shall be aired out in a well ventilated heated warehouse before it is brought to the project for installation or, the manufacturer's recommended "off-gassing" periods must be scheduled between installation and use of the space.
  3. The contractor shall maintain all manufacturers' Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) at the site for all products used in the project. Copies of the MSDS sheets shall be given to the Architect and to the School District. MSDS sheets shall be provided to anyone who requests them.

### **3.10 ASBESTOS CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS**

- A. Large and small asbestos abatement projects as defined by 12NYCRR56 shall not be performed while the building is occupied. The term "building", as referenced in this section, means a wing or major section of a building that can be completely isolated from the rest of the building with sealed non combustible construction. The isolated portion of the building must contain exits that do not pass through the occupied portion and ventilation systems must be physically separated and sealed at the isolation barrier.
- B. Exterior work such as roofing, flashing, siding, or soffit work may be performed on occupied buildings provided proper variances are in place as required, and complete isolation of ventilation systems and at windows is provided. Care must be taken to schedule work so that classes are not disrupted by noise or visual distraction.
- C. For clearance sampling, the air sampling technician shall provide aggressive air sampling per Rule 56 and as follows: First direct the exhaust of a leaf blower, against all walls, ceilings, floors, ledges, and other surfaces in the work area. Continue agitation for at least five minutes per every 1,000 sf of floor space. Following this aggressive agitation, the air-sampling technician shall use at least one 20-inch fan per 10,000 cubic feet of work area space for continuous agitation. The fan shall be operated on low speed and pointed toward the ceiling. Sampling pumps shall be started after the fans are started and stopped before the fans are stopped.
  1. Samples shall be logged on a permanently bound logbook at the laboratory. No whiteout will be used to make corrections.
  2. All lab counts, data and analysis shall be recorded on a lab summary sheet for each sample.
  3. Per the requirements of the New York State Education Department all Final Air Clearance Samples shall be (TEM) Transmission Electron Microscopy Methodology..

**3.11 LEAD CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS**

- A. Surfaces that will be disturbed by reconstruction have a determination made indicating No Lead Present.
  - 1. Projects which disturb surfaces that contain lead shall have in the specifications a plan prepared by a certified Lead Risk Assessor or Supervisor which details provisions for occupant protection, worksite preparation, work methods, cleaning and clearance testing which are in general accordance with the HUD Guidelines.

END OF SECTION 01 4119



**SECTION 01 4120 - WORK RESTRICTIONS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 USE OF PREMISES**

- A. Use of Site: Limit use of premises to work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
1. Owner Occupancy: Allow for Owner occupancy of the entire site and building. The Owner's educational programs shall continue throughout the duration of construction. No work shall be done while school is in session.
  2. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
    - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances.
    - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- B. Use of Existing Building: Maintain existing building in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations. Protect building and its occupants during construction period.

**1.3 OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy site and existing buildings during entire construction period. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's operations.
- B. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner reserves the right to occupy and to place and install equipment in completed areas of all buildings, before Substantial Completion, provided such occupancy does not interfere with completion of the Work. Such placement of equipment and partial occupancy shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.
1. Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion for each specific portion of the Work to be occupied before Owner occupancy.
  2. Obtain a Certificate of Occupancy from authorities having jurisdiction before Owner occupancy.
  3. Before partial Owner occupancy, mechanical and electrical systems shall be fully operational, and required tests and inspections shall be successfully completed. On occupancy, Owner will provide, operate, and maintain mechanical and electrical systems serving occupied portions of building.
  4. On occupancy, Owner will assume responsibility for maintenance and custodial service for occupied portions of building.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 4120

SECTION 01 4200 - REFERENCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes:
1. Definitions of construction-related terms that are not defined in the Construction Documents.
  2. An alphabetical listing of organizations and agencies that publish recognized industry standards referred to in the Contract Documents.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. General: Basic Contract definitions are included in the Conditions of the Contract.
- B. Air Handling Unit: A blower or fan used for the purpose of distributing supply air to a room, space or area.
- C. 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.
- D. Approved Agency: An established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when such agency has been approved according to the requirements established in this Section and as required by the Code Official having jurisdiction over this project.
- E. Architect: Other terms including "Architect/Engineer" and "Engineer" have the same meaning as "Architect".
- F. Company Field Adviser: An employee of the Company which lists and markets the primary components of the system under the name who is certified in writing by the Company to be technically qualified in design, installation, and servicing of the required products or an employee of an organization certified by the foregoing Company to be technically qualified in design, installation, and servicing of the required products. Personnel involved solely in sales do not qualify.
- G. Concealed Location: A location that cannot be accessed without damaging permanent parts of the building structure or finish surface. Spaces above, below or behind readily removable panels or doors shall not be considered as concealed.
- H. Concealed Piping: Piping that is located in a concealed location. (See "concealed location".)
- I. Connect: A term contraction and unless otherwise specifically noted is to mean "The labor and materials necessary to join or attach equipment, materials or systems to perform the functions intended".
- J. Directed: A command or instruction by Architect. Other terms including "requested," "authorized," "selected," "approved," "required," and "permitted" have the same meaning as "directed."
- K. Drain: Any pipe that carries wastewater or water-borne wastes in a building drainage system.
- L. Drainage Fittings: Type of fitting or fittings utilized in the drainage system. Drainage fittings are similar to cast-iron fittings, except that instead of having a bell and spigot, drainage fittings are recessed and tapped to eliminate ridges on the inside of the installed pipe.
- M. Drainage System: Piping within a public or private premise that conveys sewage, rainwater or other liquid wastes to a point of disposal. A drainage system does not include the mains of a public sewer system or a private or public sewage treatment or disposal plant.
1. Building Gravity: A drainage system that drains by gravity into the building sewer.



2. Sanitary: A drainage system that carries sewage and excludes storm, surface and ground water.
  3. Storm: A drainage system that carries rainwater, surface water, condensate, cooling water or similar liquid wastes.
- N. Duct: A tube or conduit utilized for conveying air. The air passages of self-contained systems are not to be construed as air ducts.
- O. Duct System: A continuous passageway for the transmission of air that, in addition to ducts, includes duct fittings, dampers, plenums, fans and accessory air-handling equipment and appliances.
- P. Experienced: When used with an entity, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in size and scope to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- Q. Furnish: Supply and deliver to Project site, or other designated location, all materials and equipment so specified, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations or other form of incorporation into the Project, and maintained ready for use. Supply into other elements of the Project directly to the fabricator, installer or manufacturer as required.
- R. Headroom: Minimum clearance between the floor and the underside of the point of lowest installed mechanical construction above. In case of stairways and walkways, the minimum clearance between the step or surface of the walkway and the lowest installed mechanical construction above the stairway or the walkway.
- S. Include: When used in any form other than "inclusive", is non-limiting and is not intended to mean "all-inclusive."
- T. 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."
- U. Inspection Certificate: An identification applied on a product by an approved agency containing the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics, and the name and identification of an approved agency that indicates that the product or material has been inspected and evaluated by an approved agency.
- V. Install: Operations at Project site including unloading, temporarily storing, unpacking, assembling, erecting, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar operations.
- W. Installer: An installer is the Contractor or another entity engaged by the Contractor, either as an employee, subcontractor, or contractor of lower tier, to perform a particular construction activity, including installation, erection, application, or similar operations. Installers are required to be experienced in the operations they are engaged to perform.
1. Trades: Using a term such as "carpentry" does not imply that certain construction activities must be performed by accredited or unionized individuals of a corresponding generic name, such as "carpenter." It also does not imply that requirements specified apply exclusively to tradespersons of the corresponding generic name.
  2. Assigning Specialists: Certain Sections of the Specifications require that specific construction activities shall be performed by specialists who are recognized experts in those operations. The specialists must be engaged for those activities, and their assignments are requirements over which the Contractor has no option. However, the ultimate responsibility for fulfilling contract requirements remains with the Contractor.

- a. This requirement shall not be interpreted to conflict with enforcing building codes and similar regulations governing the Work. It is also not intended to interfere with local trade-union jurisdictional settlements and similar conventions.
- X. Label: An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer that contains the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics of the product or material, and the name and identification of an approved agency and that indicates that the representative sample of the product or material has been tested and evaluated by an approved agency.
- Y. Location:
  - 1. Damp Location: Partially protected locations under canopies, marquees, roofed open porches and like locations, and interior locations subject to moderate degrees of moisture, such as some basements, some barns and some cold-storage warehouses.
  - 2. Dry Location: A location not normally subject to dampness or wetness. A location classified as dry may be temporarily subject to dampness or wetness, as in the case of a building under construction.
  - 3. Wet Location: Installations underground or in concrete slabs or masonry in direct contact with the earth and locations subject to saturation with water or other liquids, such as vehicle-washing areas, and locations exposed to weather and unprotected.
- Z. Manufacturer's Designation: Identification applied on a product by the manufacturer indicating that a product or material complies with a specified standard or set of rules (see also "Inspection Certificate," "Label" and "Mark").
- AA. Mark: An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer indicating the name of the manufacturer and the function of a product or material (see also "Inspection Certificate," "Label" and "Manufacturer's Designation").
- BB. Mechanical: Other terms including "HVAC", "Plumbing", "Sprinkler", "Laboratory Equipment", "Food Service Equipment", "Laundry Equipment", and "Refrigeration" have the same meaning as "Mechanical".
- CC. Owner: Ossining Union Free School District.
- DD. Piping: This term includes pipe, tube and appurtenant fittings, flanges, valves, traps, hangers and supports.
- EE. Piping, Concealed: Piping built into construction and not accessible without removal of construction Work such as masonry, plaster or other finish material, and piping installed in floors, furred spaces, suspended ceilings, non-walk-in tunnels, conduits, and behind removable panels and cabinet doors.
- FF. Piping, Distribution: Domestic water supply piping, starting with a connection to service piping, and continuing throughout the building to point of connection to equipment and fixture supply piping.
- GG. Piping, Exposed: Piping directly accessible by normal accesses without removal of any construction Work or material.
- HH. Piping, Service: Underground domestic water supply piping with a connection to a water main or supply as noted, and continuing to and into a building and terminating with the exposed fitting inside the building.
- II. Piping, Tunnel: Piping installed in walk-in or non-walk-in tunnels or conduits up to first shut-off valve inside building.

- JJ. Plumbing System: Includes the water supply and distribution pipes; plumbing fixtures and traps; water-treating or water-using equipment; soil, waste and vent pipes; and sanitary and storm sewers and building drains, in addition to their respective connections, devices and appurtenances within a structure or premises.
- KK. Product: As used includes materials, systems and equipment.
- LL. 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.
- MM. Provide: Furnish and install, complete and ready for the intended use.
- NN. Registered Design Professional: An individual who is a registered architect (RA) in accordance with Article 147 of the New York State Education Law or a licensed professional engineer (PE) in accordance with Article 145 of the New York State Education Law.
- OO. 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.
- PP. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of them off-site, unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.
- QQ. Replace: Remove designated, damaged, rejected, defective, unacceptable, or non-conforming work from the Project and provide new work meeting the requirements of the Contract Documents in place thereof.
- RR. Space, Finished: A space which has a finishing material applied to walls or ceilings, such as paint, plaster, ceramic tile, enamel glazing, face brick, vinyl wall covering, etc. to provide a finished appearance or which will have such finishes applied under a related Contract.
- SS. Space, Unfinished: A space which does not meet the definition of a finished space.
- TT. Special Inspection: Inspection as herein required of the materials, installation, fabrication, erection, or placement of components and connections requiring special expertise to ensure compliance with approved construction documents and referenced standards.
- UU. Sprayed Fire-Resistant Materials: Cementitious or fibrous materials that are spray-applied to provide fire-resistant protection of the substrates.
- VV. Steam-Heating Boiler A boiler operated at pressures not exceeding 15 psi for steam.
- WW. Supplier: Any person or organization who supplies materials or equipment for the work, including that fabricated to a special design.
- XX. Utility: Any gas, steam, water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, electrical or other such service.
- YY. Water Supply System: The water service pipe, water distribution pipes, and the necessary connecting pipes, fittings, control valves and all appurtenances in or adjacent to the structure or premises.
1. Chilled: Water-cooled by refrigeration.
  2. Cold: Water with at temperature between 33 degrees F and 80 degrees F and which is neither cooled nor heated mechanically.
  3. Domestic: Water for use in buildings, except water used in connection with space heating and space cooling.
  4. High Temperature: Water with a supply water temperature above 350 degrees.
  5. Hot: Water at a temperature greater than or equal to 110°F.



### 1.3 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. Applicability of Standards: Unless the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.
- B. Publication Dates: Comply with standards in effect as of date of the Contract Documents, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Conflicting Requirements: If compliance with two or more standards is specified and the standards establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer uncertainties and requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for a decision before proceeding.
  - 1. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified shall be the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. To comply with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate, for the context of requirements. Refer uncertainties to Architect for a decision before proceeding.
- D. Copies of Standards: Each entity engaged in construction on Project must be familiar with industry standards applicable to its construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.
- E. Abbreviations and Acronyms for Standards and Regulations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the standards and regulations in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.
  - 1. ADAAG Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); [www.access-board.gov](http://www.access-board.gov)  
Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities  
Available from Access Board
  - 2. CFR Code of Federal Regulations; [www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr)  
Available from Government Printing Office
  - 3. CRD Handbook for Concrete and Cement  
Available from Army Corps of Engineers  
Waterways Experiment Station; [www.wes.army.mil](http://www.wes.army.mil)
  - 4. FS Federal Specification  
Available from General Services Administration;  
[www.fss.gsa.gov/pub/fed-specs.cfm](http://www.fss.gsa.gov/pub/fed-specs.cfm)
  - 5. UFAS Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards  
Available from Access Board; [www.access-board.gov](http://www.access-board.gov)

### 1.4 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 in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.
  - 1. AA Aluminum Association, Inc. (The); [www.aluminum.org](http://www.aluminum.org)
  - 2. AABC Associated Air Balance Council; [www.aabchq.com](http://www.aabchq.com)
  - 3. AAMA American Architectural Manufacturers Association; [www.aamanet.org](http://www.aamanet.org)
  - 4. ACI American Concrete Institute/ACI International; [www.aci-int.org](http://www.aci-int.org)
  - 5. ADC Air Diffusion Council; [www.flexibleduct.org](http://www.flexibleduct.org)
  - 6. AGA American Gas Association; [www.aga.org](http://www.aga.org)

7. AIA American Institute of Architects (The); [www.aia.org](http://www.aia.org)
8. AISC American Institute of Steel Construction; [www.aisc.org](http://www.aisc.org)
9. AISI American Iron and Steel Institute; [www.steel.org](http://www.steel.org)
10. AMCA Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.; [www.amca.org](http://www.amca.org)
11. ANSI American National Standards Institute; [www.ansi.org](http://www.ansi.org)
12. APA APA - The Engineered Wood Association; [www.apawood.org](http://www.apawood.org)
13. ARI Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Institute; [www.ari.org](http://www.ari.org)
14. ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers; [www.asce.org](http://www.asce.org)
15. ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;  
[www.ashrae.org](http://www.ashrae.org)
16. ASME ASME International; [www.asme.org](http://www.asme.org)
17. ASSE American Society of Sanitary Engineering; [www.asse-plumbing.org](http://www.asse-plumbing.org)
18. ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials; [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org)
19. AWI Architectural Woodwork Institute; [www.awinet.org](http://www.awinet.org)
20. AWCI Association of the Wall and Ceiling Industries International; [www.awci.org](http://www.awci.org)
21. AWPAA American Wood-Preservers' Association; [www.awpa.com](http://www.awpa.com)
22. AWS American Welding Society; [www.aws.org](http://www.aws.org)
23. BHMA Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association; [www.buildershardware.com](http://www.buildershardware.com)
24. BIA Brick Industry Association (The); [www.bia.org](http://www.bia.org)
25. CISCA Ceilings & Interior Systems Construction Association; [www.cisca.org](http://www.cisca.org)
26. CISPI Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute; [www.cispi.org](http://www.cispi.org)
27. CRI Carpet & Rug Institute (The); [www.carpet-rug.com](http://www.carpet-rug.com)
28. CRSI Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute; [www.crsi.org](http://www.crsi.org)
29. CSI Construction Specifications Institute (The); [www.csinet.org](http://www.csinet.org)
30. DHI Door and Hardware Institute; [www.dhi.org](http://www.dhi.org)
31. EIA/TIA Electronic Industries Alliance/Telecommunications Industry Association;  
[www.eia.org](http://www.eia.org)
32. FGMA Flat Glass Marketing Association
33. FMG FM Global; [www.fmgglobal.com](http://www.fmgglobal.com)
34. GA Gypsum Association; [www.gypsum.org](http://www.gypsum.org)
35. GANA Glass Association of North America; [www.glasswebsite.com/gana](http://www.glasswebsite.com/gana)
36. IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.; [www.ieee.org](http://www.ieee.org)
37. IESNA Illuminating Engineering Society of North America; [www.iesna.org](http://www.iesna.org)
38. IGCC Insulating Glass Certification Council; [www.igcc.org](http://www.igcc.org)
39. ITS Intertek Testing Services; [www.itsglobal.com](http://www.itsglobal.com)
40. LSGA Laminated Safety Glass Association(See GANA)
41. NAAMM National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers; [www.naamm.org](http://www.naamm.org)
42. NAIMA North American Insulation Manufacturers Association; [www.naima.org](http://www.naima.org)
43. NCMA National Concrete Masonry Association; [www.ncma.org](http://www.ncma.org)
44. NECA National Electrical Contractors Association; [www.necanet.org](http://www.necanet.org)
45. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association; [www.nema.org](http://www.nema.org)
46. NFPA National Fire Protection Association; [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org)
47. NFRC National Fenestration Rating Council; [www.nfrc.org](http://www.nfrc.org)
48. NGA National Glass Association; [www.glass.org](http://www.glass.org)
49. NRCA National Roofing Contractors Association; [www.nrca.net](http://www.nrca.net)
50. PCI Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute; [www.pci.org](http://www.pci.org)
51. PDI Plumbing & Drainage Institute; [www.pdionline.org](http://www.pdionline.org)
52. RFCI Resilient Floor Covering Institute
53. RMA Rubber Manufacturers Association; [www.rma.org](http://www.rma.org)
54. SDI Steel Deck Institute; [www.sdi.org](http://www.sdi.org)
55. SDI Steel Door Institute; [www.steeldoor.org](http://www.steeldoor.org)

56. SIGMA Sealed Insulating Glass Manufacturers Association;  
[www.sigmaonline.org/sigma](http://www.sigmaonline.org/sigma)
  57. SJI Steel Joist Institute; [www.steeljoist.org](http://www.steeljoist.org)
  58. SMACNA Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; [www.smacna.org](http://www.smacna.org)
  59. SSMA Steel Stud Manufacturers Association; [www.ssma.com](http://www.ssma.com)
  60. SSPC SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings; [www.sspc.org](http://www.sspc.org)
  61. SWI Steel Window Institute; [www.steelwindows.com](http://www.steelwindows.com)
  62. TCA Tile Council of America, Inc.; [www.tileusa.com](http://www.tileusa.com)
  63. UL Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; [www.ul.com](http://www.ul.com)
  64. WDMA Window & Door Manufacturers Association; [www.wdma.com](http://www.wdma.com)
  65. WWPA Western Wood Products Association; [www.wwpa.org](http://www.wwpa.org)
- 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. Names, telephone numbers, and Web-site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.
1. ICC International Code Council, Inc.; [www.intlcode.org](http://www.intlcode.org)
    - a. Building Code of New York State
    - b. Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State
    - c. Fire Code of New York State
    - d. Fuel Gas Code of New York State
    - e. Mechanical Code of New York State
    - f. Plumbing Code of New York State
- C. Federal Government 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. Names, telephone numbers, and Web site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.
1. CE Army Corps of Engineers; [www.usace.army.mil](http://www.usace.army.mil)
  2. CPSC Consumer Product Safety Commission; [www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov)
  3. DOC Department of Commerce; [www.doc.gov](http://www.doc.gov)
  4. EPA Environmental Protection Agency; [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)
  5. FAA Federal Aviation Administration; [www.faa.gov](http://www.faa.gov)
  6. FDA Food and Drug Administration; [www.fda.gov](http://www.fda.gov)
  7. GSA General Services Administration; [www.gsa.gov](http://www.gsa.gov)
  8. HUD Department of Housing and Urban Development; [www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov)
  9. NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology; [www.nist.gov](http://www.nist.gov)
  10. OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration; [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)
- D. State Government 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. Names, telephone numbers, and Web site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.
1. NYSDOL New York State Department of Labor; [www.labor.state.ny.us/](http://www.labor.state.ny.us/)
  2. NYSED New York State Education Department, [www.nysed.gov](http://www.nysed.gov)
  3. OCFS Office of Children & Family Services; [www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/](http://www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/)
  4. OMH Office of Mental Health; [www.omh.state.ny.us/](http://www.omh.state.ny.us/)

PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 2 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 4200



SECTION 01 4533 STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Attached is NYS Education Department Statement of Special Inspections and Tests.  
1. The document is provided for the Contractor's reference.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 4533



**NYS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**  
**Office of Facilities Planning**  
**Room 1060 EBA**  
**Albany, NY 12234**

**STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS**  
 As required by the Building Code of NYS (BCNYS)

BCNYS § 1704.1.1 requires the project Design Professional to complete the Statement of Special Inspections and Tests. Completion of the Statement of Special Inspections & Tests and submission to the Office of Facilities Planning with the Construction Permit Application is a condition for issuance of the Building Permit.

School District: Ossining Union Free School District Building(s): Ossining High School

Project Title: Guidance Office Renovations

SED Project #'s: 66-14-01-03-0-003-039 Project Addresses: 29 South Highland Avenue, Ossining, New York 10562

Architect/Engineer: Clark Patterson Lee

Name of Person Completing this Statement: Mark Johnson Phone: 800-274-9000 Date:

Comments

INSPECTION AND TESTING (Continuous & Periodic is as Defined by the BCNYS)	CONTINUOUS	PERIODIC	REFERENCE STANDARD	BCNYS REFERENCE	CHECK IF REQUIRED	IDENTIFY SPEC SECTION AND PROVIDE CLARIFYING NOTES IF NECESSARY
<b>A. Steel Construction</b>						
1. Material verification of high-strength bolts, nuts and washers.		X	Applicable ASTM material specifications. AISC ASD, Section A3.4; AISC LRFD, Section A3.3	1704.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Inspection of high-strength bolting.	X	X	AISC LRFD, Section M2.5	1704.3, 1704.3.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Material verification of structural steel.			ASTM A 6 or A 568	1704.3, 1708.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Material verification of weld filler materials.			AISC, ASD, Section A3.6; AISC LRFD, Section A3.5	1704.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Inspection of welding:			AWS D1.1, D1.3, D1.4; ACI 318: 3.5.2	1704.3, 1704.3.1, 1903.5.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
a. Structural steel	X	X			<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Reinforcing steel	X	X			<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Inspection of steel frame.		X		1704.3, 1704.3.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>B. Concrete Construction</b>						
1. Inspection of reinforcing steel, including prestressing tendons, and placement.		X	ACI 318: 3.5, 7.1-7.7	1704.4, 1903.5, 1907.1, 1907.7, 1914.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	

INSPECTION AND TESTING (Continuous & Periodic is as Defined by the BCNYS)	CONTINUOUS	PERIODIC	REFERENCE STANDARD		BCNYS REFERENCE	CHECK IF REQUIRED	IDENTIFY SPEC SECTION AND PROVIDE CLARIFYING NOTES IF NECESSARY
2. Inspection of reinforcing steel welding.			AWS D1.4; ACI 318: 3.5.2		1704.4, 1903.5.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Inspection of bolts to be installed in concrete prior to and during placement.	X				1704.4, 1912.5		
4. Verify use of required design mix.		X	ACI 318: Ch. 4, 5.2-5.4		1704.4, 1904, 1905.2-1905.4, 1914.2, 1914.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Sampling fresh concrete: slump, air content, temperature, strength test specimens.	X		ASTM C 172, C 31; ACI 318: 5.6, 5.8		1704.4, 1905.6, 1914.10	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Inspection of placement for proper application techniques.	X		ACI, 318: 5.9, 5.10		1704.4, 1905.9, 1905.10, 1914.6, 1914.7, 1914.8	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Inspection for maintenance of specified curing temperature and techniques.		X	ACI, 318: 5.11, 5.13		1704.4, 1905.11, 1905.13, 1914.9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Inspection of prestressed concrete.	X		ACI 318: 18.18, 18.164		1704.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Erection of precast concrete members.		X	ACI 318: Ch. 16		1704.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Verification of in-situ concrete strength prior to stressing of tendons and prior to removal of shores and forms from beams and slabs.		X	SVI 318: 6.2		1704.4, 1906.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>C. Masonry Construction</b> L1 = Level 1 Inspection required for nonessential facilities. L2 = Level 2 Inspection required for essential facilities. In general, schools are not considered essential facilities unless they are a designated emergency shelter.			ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402, Ch. 35	ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602, Ch. 35		<input type="checkbox"/>	
1. Verify to ensure compliance:							
a. Proportions of site prepared mortar and grout.		X L1 L2		2.6A	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Placement of masonry units and construction of mortar joints.		X L1 L2		3.3B	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Location and placement of reinforcement, connectors, tendons, anchorages.		X L1 L2		3.4, 3.6A	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	



INSPECTION AND TESTING (Continuous & Periodic is as Defined by the BCNYS)	CONTINUOUS	PERIODIC	REFERENCE STANDARD		BCNYS REFERENCE	CHECK IF REQUIRED	IDENTIFY SPEC SECTION AND PROVIDE CLARIFYING NOTES IF NECESSARY
d. Prestressing technique and installation.		X L1 L2		3.6A, 3.6B	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. Grade and size of tendons and anchorages.		X L1 L2		2.4B, 2.4H	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
f. Grout specs prior to grouting.	X L2			3.2D	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
g. Placement of grout.	X L2			3.5	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
h. Grouting of tendons.	X L2			3.6C	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Inspection shall verify:					1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
a. Size and location of structural elements.		X L1 L2		3.3G	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Type, size, and location of anchors.	X L2	X L1	1.15.4, 2.1.1		1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Specified size, grade, and type of reinforcement.		X L1 L2	1012	2.4, 3.4	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. Welding of reinforcing bars.	X L1 L2		2.1.8.6, 2.1.8.6		1704.5, 2108.9.2.11	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. Cold/hot weather protection of masonry construction.		X L1 L2		108	1704.5, 2104.3, 2104.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
f. Prestressing force measurement and application.	X L2	X L1		3.6B	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Inspection prior to grouting.		X L1 L2	1.12	3.2D, 3.4, 2.6B, 3.3B	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Grout placement.	X L1 L2			3.5, 3.6C	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Preparation of grout specimens, mortar specimens, and/or prisms.	X L1 L2			1.4	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Compliance with documents and submittals.		X L1 L2		1.5	1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>D. Wood Construction:</b> Fabrication of wood structured elements and assemblies.					1704.6, 1704.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.
<b>E. Soils</b>							
1. Site preparation.					1704.7.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. During fill placement.					1704.7.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Evaluation of in-place density.					1704.7.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>INSPECTION AND TESTING</b> <b>(Continuous &amp; Periodic is as Defined by</b> <b>the BCNYS)</b>	<b>CONTINUOUS</b>	<b>PERIODIC</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b> <b>STANDARD</b>	<b>BCNYS</b> <b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>CHECK IF</b> <b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>IDENTIFY SPEC SECTION</b> <b>AND PROVIDE</b> <b>CLARIFYING NOTES IF</b> <b>NECESSARY</b>
<b>F. Pile Foundations:</b> Installation and load tests.				1704.8	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.
<b>G. Pier Foundations:</b> Seismic Design Category C, D, E, F.				1704.9, 1616.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.
<b>H. Wall Panels and Veneers:</b> Seismic Design Category E, F.				1704.10, 1616.3, 1704.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.

INSPECTION AND TESTING (Continuous & Periodic is as Defined by the BCNYS)	CONTINUOUS	PERIODIC	REFERENCE STANDARD	BCNYS REFERENCE	CHECK IF REQUIRED	IDENTIFY SPEC SECTION AND PROVIDE CLARIFYING NOTES IF NECESSARY
<b>I. Sprayed Fire-Resistant Materials</b>						Not Applicable.
1. Structural member surface conditions.				1704.11.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Application.				1704.11.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Thickness.			ASTM E 605	1704.11.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Density.			ASTM E 605	1704.11.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Bond strength.			ASTM E 736	1704.11.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>J. Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS)</b>				1704.12	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.
<b>K. Special Cases</b>				1704.13	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.
<b>L. Smoke Control</b>				1704.14	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.
<b>M. Special Inspections for Seismic Resistance:</b> Applicable to specific structures, systems, and components.						Not Applicable.
1. Structural steel.	X		AISC Seismic	1707.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Structural wood.	X			1707.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Cold-formed steel framing.		X		1707.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Storage racks and access floors.		X		1707.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Architectural components.		X		1707.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Mechanical and electrical components.		X		1707.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Seismic isolation system.		X		1707.8	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>N. Structural Testing for Seismic Resistance:</b> Applicable to specific structures, systems, and components.						Not Applicable.
1. Testing and verification of masonry materials and assemblies.				1708.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Testing for seismic resistance.				1708.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Reinforcing and prestressing steel.			ACI 318	1708.3, 1903.5.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Structural steel.			AISC Seismic	1708.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Mechanical and electrical equipment.				1708.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Seismically isolated structures.				1708.6, 1623.8	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>O. Structural Observations</b>				1709.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.
Applicable to specific structures.						
<b>P. Test Safe Load</b>				1712.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.
<b>Q. In-Situ Load Tests</b>				1713.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.
<b>R. Preconstruction Load Tests</b>				1714.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.
<b>S. Other (list)</b>						Not Applicable.





SECTION 01 5000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES & CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes requirements for temporary facilities and controls, including temporary utilities, support facilities, security and protection.
- B. Temporary utilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Water service and distribution.
  - 2. Temporary electric power and light.
  - 3. Temporary heat.
  - 4. Ventilation.
  - 5. Telephone service.
  - 6. Sanitary facilities, including drinking water.
  - 7. Storm and sanitary sewer.
- C. Support facilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Temporary roads, paving and staging areas.
  - 2. Dewatering facilities and drains.
  - 3. Temporary enclosures.
  - 4. Hoists and temporary elevator use.
  - 5. Temporary project identification signs and bulletin boards.
  - 6. Waste disposal services.
  - 7. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities.
- D. General Requirements
  - 1. All construction materials shall be stored in a safe and secure manner.
  - 2. Temporary fences around construction supplies or debris shall be installed and maintained by Contractor.
  - 3. Gates shall always be locked unless a worker is in attendance to prevent unauthorized entry.
  - 4. During exterior renovation work, overhead protection shall be provided for any sidewalks or areas immediately beneath the work site or such areas shall be fenced off and provided with warning signs to prevent entry.
  - 5. Workers shall be required to wear photo-identification badges at all times for identification and security purposes while working at occupied sites. Badges will be issued by Contractor for their own work force, including Sub-Contractors.
  - 6. Separation of construction areas from occupied spaces. Construction areas that are under the control of a Contractor, and therefore not occupied by District staff or students, shall be separated from occupied areas. Provisions shall be made to prevent the passage of dust and contaminants into occupied parts of the building. Periodic inspection and repairs of the containment barriers must be made to prevent exposure to dust or contaminants. Gypsum board must be used in exit ways or other areas that require fire-rated separation. Heavy-duty plastic sheeting may be used only for a vapor, fine dust or air infiltration barrier, and shall not be used to separate occupied spaces from construction areas.
  - 7. A specific stairwell and/or elevator will be assigned for construction worker use during work hours. In general, workers may not use corridors, stairs or elevators designated for students or school staff.
  - 8. Large amounts of debris must be removed by using enclosed chutes or a similar sealed system. There shall be no movement of debris through halls of occupied spaces of the building. No material shall be dropped or thrown outside the walls of the building.

9. All occupied parts of the building affected by renovation activity shall be cleaned at the close of each workday. Contractor shall ensure that School buildings occupied during a construction project shall maintain required health, safety and educational capabilities at all times that classes are in session.
- E. Security and protection facilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  1. Temporary fire protection.
  2. Barricades, warning signs, and lights.
  3. Environmental protection.
  4. Tree and plant protection.
  5. Security enclosure and lockup.
  6. Temporary enclosures.
  7. Temporary partitions.

## **1.2 RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. Contractor is responsible for the following:
  1. Installation, operation, maintenance, and removal of each temporary facility, as well as the costs and use charges associated with each facility.
  2. Plug-in electric power cords and extension cords, supplementary plug-in task lighting, and special lighting necessary for the work.
  3. Its own field office, if required, complete with necessary furniture, utilities, and telephone service.
  4. Its own storage and fabrication sheds.
  5. Hoisting requirements.
  6. Collection and disposal of its own hazardous, dangerous, unsanitary, or other harmful waste material.
  7. Secure lockup of its own tools, materials, and equipment.
  8. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities necessary for its own construction activities.
  9. Temporary Fire Protection.
  10. Drinking Water.
  11. Fall Protection including, temporary cable top & mid railings per OSHA regulations around mechanical floor openings and roping off all roof openings in an OSHA approved manner. Include fluorescent ribbons or flags to accent the ropes.
  12. Temporary roads and paving.
  13. Temporary toilets, including disposable supplies.
  14. Temporary wash facilities, including disposable supplies.
  15. Project identification and temporary signs.
  16. General collection and disposal of wastes.
  17. Temporary enclosure and building security of the building, as needed.
  18. Barricades, warning signs, and lights.
  19. Furnish and maintain per OSHA standards, a fire extinguisher at all necessary locations.
  20. Chain link enclosure fence.
  21. Environmental protection including all erosion control measures.
  22. Dewatering facilities and drains.
  23. Temporary heat, as needed.
  24. Temporary ventilation, as needed.
  25. Temporary lighting for project. Temporary service shall be maintained during all work-days, and shall comply with all codes and regulations. System shall be modified as required or as directed by the Architect as work progresses.
  26. Initial connections and final demolition of all temporary fixtures and wiring.



### **1.3 USE CHARGES**

- A. General: Cost or use charges for temporary facilities are not chargeable to the Owner or the Architect. The Architect will not accept Contractor's cost for use charges for temporary services or facilities as a basis of claim for an adjustment in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- B. Water Service: Use water from the Owner's existing water system without metering and without payment of use charges.
- C. Electric Power Service: Use electric power from the Owner's existing system without sub-metering and without payment of use charges.
- D. Other entities using temporary services and facilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Other nonprime contractors.
  - 2. The Owner's work forces.
  - 3. The Architect.
  - 4. Testing agencies.
  - 5. Personnel of government agencies.
  - 6. Occupants of the Project

### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Temporary Utilities: Contractor shall submit reports of tests, inspections, meter readings, and similar procedures performed on temporary utilities.
- B. Implementation and Termination Schedule: Within 15 days of the date established for submittal of the Contractor's Construction Schedule, Contractor shall submit a schedule indicating implementation and termination of each temporary utility for which the Contractor is responsible.
- C. Temporary Signage: Provide shop drawings, indicating the size and layout of the signs, color choices for Owner selection and installation details.

### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Regulations: Contractor shall comply with industry standards and with applicable laws and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. New York State Education Department
  - 2. Building code requirements.
  - 3. Health and safety regulations.
  - 4. Utility company regulations.
  - 5. Police, fire department and rescue squad rules.
  - 6. Environmental protection regulations.
- B. Standards: Contractor shall comply with NFPA 241 "Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alterations, and Demolition Operations," ANSI-A10 Series standards for "Safety Requirements for Construction and Demolition," and NECA Electrical Design Library "Temporary Electrical Facilities."
  - 1. Trade Jurisdictions: Assigned responsibilities for installation and operation of temporary utilities are not intended to interfere with the normal application of trade regulations and union jurisdictions.
  - 2. Electrical Service: Comply with NEMA, NECA and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to inspect and test each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

## **1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Temporary Utilities: Contractor shall prepare a schedule indicating dates for implementation and termination of each temporary utility for which the Contractor is responsible. At the earliest feasible time, when acceptable to the Owner, change over from use of temporary service to use of permanent service.
  - 1. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: The Installer of each permanent service shall assume responsibility for its operation, maintenance, and protection during use as a construction facility prior to the Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.
- B. Conditions of Use: Keep temporary services and facilities clean and neat in appearance. Operate in a safe and efficient manner. Relocate temporary services and facilities as the Work progresses. Do not overload facilities or permit them to interfere with progress. Take necessary fire-prevention measures. Do not allow hazardous, dangerous, or unsanitary conditions, or public nuisances to develop or persist on-site.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. General: Contractor shall provide new materials. If acceptable to the Architect, undamaged, previously used materials in serviceable condition may be used. Provide materials suitable for use intended.
- B. Lumber and Plywood: Comply with requirements in Division 6.
  - 1. For job-built temporary offices, shops, and sheds within the construction area, provide UL-labeled, fire-treated lumber and plywood for framing, sheathing, and siding.
  - 2. For signs and directory boards, provide exterior-type, Grade B-B high-density concrete form overlay plywood of sizes and thicknesses indicated.
  - 3. For fences and vision barriers, provide minimum 3/8-inch- thick exterior plywood.
  - 4. For safety barriers, sidewalk bridges, and similar uses, provide minimum 5/8-inch- thick exterior plywood.
- C. Gypsum Wallboard: Provide gypsum wallboard on interior walls of temporary offices.
- D. Roofing Materials: Provide UL Class A standard-weight asphalt shingles or UL Class C mineral-surfaced roll roofing on roofs of job-built temporary offices, shops, and sheds.
- E. Paint: Comply with requirements of Division 9 Section "Painting."
  - 1. For job-built temporary offices, shops, sheds, fences, and other exposed lumber and plywood, provide exterior-grade acrylic-latex emulsion over exterior primer.
  - 2. For sign panels and applied graphics, provide exterior-grade alkyd gloss enamel over exterior primer.
  - 3. For interior walls of temporary offices, provide 2 coats interior latex-flat wall paint.
- F. Tarpaulins: Provide waterproof, fire-resistant, UL-labeled tarpaulins with flame-spread rating of 15 or less. For temporary enclosures, provide translucent, nylon-reinforced, laminated polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, fire-retardant tarpaulins.
- G. Water: Provide potable water approved by local health authorities.
- H. Open-Mesh Fencing: Provide 0.12-inch- thick, galvanized 2-inch chain link fabric fencing 6 feet high with galvanized barbed-wire top strand and galvanized steel pipe posts, 1-1/2 inches I.D. for line posts and 2-1/2 inches I.D. for corner posts.

## **2.2 EQUIPMENT**

- A. General: Contractor shall provide new equipment. If acceptable to the Architect, undamaged, previously used equipment in serviceable condition may be used. Provide equipment suitable for use intended.
- B. Water Hoses: Provide 3/4-inch heavy-duty, abrasion-resistant, flexible rubber hoses 100 feet long, with pressure rating greater than the maximum pressure of the water distribution system. Provide adjustable shutoff nozzles at hose discharge.
- C. Electrical Outlets: Provide properly configured, NEMA-polarized outlets to prevent insertion of 110- to 120-V plugs into higher voltage outlets. Provide receptacle outlets equipped with ground-fault circuit interrupters, reset button, and pilot light for connection of power tools and equipment.
- D. Electrical Power Cords: Provide grounded extension cords. Use hard-service cords where exposed to abrasion and traffic. Provide waterproof connectors to connect separate lengths of electric cords if single lengths will not reach areas where construction activities are in progress. Do not exceed safe length-voltage ratio.
- E. Lamps and Light Fixtures: Provide general service incandescent lamps of wattage required for adequate illumination. Provide guard cages or tempered-glass enclosures, where exposed to breakage. Provide exterior fixtures where exposed to moisture.
- F. Heating Units: Provide temporary heating units that have been tested and labeled by UL, FM, or another recognized trade association related to the type of fuel being consumed.
- G. Temporary Offices: Contractor shall provide its own prefabricated or mobile units or similar job-built construction with lockable entrances, operable windows, and serviceable finishes. Provide heated and air-conditioned units on foundations adequate for normal loading.
- H. Temporary Toilet Units: Provide self-contained, single-occupant toilet units of the chemical, aerated recirculation, or combustion type. Provide units properly vented and fully enclosed with a glass-fiber-reinforced polyester shell or similar nonabsorbent material.
- I. Fire Extinguishers: Provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, Class A fire extinguishers for temporary offices and similar spaces. In other locations, provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, Class ABC, dry-chemical extinguishers or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA-recommended classes for the exposures.
  - 1. Comply with NFPA 10 and NFPA 241 for classification, extinguishing agent, and size required by location and class of fire exposure.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Use qualified personnel for installation of temporary facilities. Locate facilities where they will serve the Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required.
- B. Contractor shall provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Maintain and modify as required. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.
- C. Contractor will be responsible for hookup of their own project trailers. Use of energy, including heat (shall be set back at night) if practical from District electric service will be available. If abused, power from temporary service will be disconnected. All installations shall conform to strictest standards. Contractor shall disconnect all items upon project completion.



### 3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Engage the appropriate local utility company to install temporary service or connect to existing service. Where the company provides only part of the service, provide the remainder with matching, compatible materials and equipment. Comply with company recommendations.
  - 1. Arrange with the company and existing users for a time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
  - 2. Provide adequate capacity at each stage of construction. Prior to temporary utility availability, provide trucked-in services.
  - 3. Obtain easements to bring temporary utilities to the site where the Owner's easements cannot be used for that purpose.
- B. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping of sizes and pressures adequate for construction and hose bibs on site as to provide service to all areas of construction activities as directed by the Architect, as required throughout the construction period.
  - 1. Water service shall be potable and modified as required or as directed by the Architect, as Work progressed.
    - a. Sterilization: Sterilize temporary water piping prior to use.
  - 2. Users shall provide their own hoses to points of need, but shall practice prudent conservation.
- C. Temporary Electric Power Service: Provide weatherproof, grounded electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics during construction period. Include meters, transformers, overload-protected disconnects, automatic ground-fault interrupters, and main distribution switch gear, main power hook-up and panel board and temporary lighting for each site.
  - 1. System shall be modified as required or as directed by the Architect as work progresses.
  - 2. Contractor shall provide his own extension lines, and other special equipment; welding equipment shall run from generator trucks.
  - 3. Contractor shall provide power distribution for its own use.
  - 4. Maintain critical systems within building during service switchovers. (i.e.: fire, security, heating, etc)
- D. Temporary Lighting:
  - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that will fulfill security and protection requirements without operating the entire system. Provide temporary lighting that will provide adequate illumination for construction operations and traffic conditions.
    - a. Security lighting for building exteriors shall be continuously operational and maintained.
    - b. Temporary lighting shall be maintained in accordance with OSHA standards for power and foot candle levels in all areas while workers occupy the space.
    - c. The temporary lighting shall be energized daily at 6:50 A.M. to 4:35 P.M. as a minimum duration until permanent fixtures are installed.
  - 2. Temporary lighting shall be controlled by time clocks and lighting contactors; settings to be coordinated by the Owner.
- E. Temporary Heat: Provide temporary heat 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 safe equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce the ambient condition required and minimize energy consumption.
- F. Heating Facilities: Except where the Owner authorizes use of the permanent system, provide vented, self-contained, LP-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
  - 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open flame, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.

2. Temporary heating plants utilizing electric power as energy source shall not be used on this project.
  3. The Owner will not accept utilization of permanent HVAC system for temporary heat until project acceptance.
- G. Temporary Telephones: Provide temporary telephone service throughout the construction period for all personnel engaged in construction activities.
1. Contractor shall be responsible for their own temporary phone service.
  2. Contractor shall lease or purchase a cellular telephone – to be used by their site superintendent for communication relative to this project.
  3. Provide telephone lines for the following:
    - a. Provide a dedicated telephone line for a fax machine in Contractor's field office.
    - b. At each telephone, post a list of important telephone numbers.
- H. Sanitary facilities for each site, include temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking-water fixtures. Comply with regulations and health codes for the type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities. Install where facilities will best serve the Project's needs.
1. Provide toilet tissue, paper towels, paper cups, and similar disposable materials for each facility. Provide covered waste containers for used material.
  2. Toilets: Install self-contained toilet units. Shield toilets to ensure privacy. Use of pit-type privies will not be permitted.
    - a. Provide separate facilities for male and female personnel.
- I. Wash Facilities: Install wash facilities supplied with potable water at convenient locations for personnel involved in handling materials that require wash-up for a healthy and sanitary condition. Dispose of drainage properly. Supply cleaning compounds appropriate for each condition.
1. Provide safety showers, eyewash fountains, and similar facilities for convenience, safety, and sanitation of personnel.
- J. Drinking-Water Facilities: Contractor shall provide containerized, tap-dispenser, bottled-water drinking-water units, including paper cup supply.
- K. Provide earthen embankments and similar barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction, sufficient to prevent flooding by runoff of storm water from heavy rains.

### **3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION**

- A. Locate field offices, storage sheds, sanitary facilities, and other temporary construction and support facilities for easy access as directed by the Owner.
1. Maintain support facilities until near Substantial Completion. Remove prior to Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to the Owner.
- B. Provide incombustible construction for offices, shops, and sheds located within the construction area or within 30 feet of building lines. Comply with requirements of NFPA 241.
- C. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Install storage and fabrication sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment involved, including temporary utility service. Sheds may be open shelters or fully enclosed spaces within the building or elsewhere on-site.
- D. Temporary Parking/Staging and Access Roads
1. Coordinate location of construction personnel parking, staging, etc. with the Owner.
  2. Temporary parking by construction personnel shall be allowed only in areas so designated by the Owner.
  3. Traffic Regulations:
    - a. Access site via existing driveways as directed by the Owner.
    - b. Maintain, and abide by, all of Owner's traffic regulations.

- E. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: For temporary drainage and dewatering facilities and operations not directly associated with construction activities included under individual Sections, comply with dewatering requirements of applicable Division 2 Sections. Where feasible, use the same facilities. Maintain the site, excavations, and construction free of water.
1. For temporary drainage and de-watering facilities and operations directly associated with the building additions and other construction activities, comply with Division 2; Contractor is directly responsible for de-watering of their excavations.
- F. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosure for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities.
1. Where heat is needed and the permanent building enclosure is not complete, provide temporary enclosures where there is no other provision for containment of heat. Coordinate enclosure with ventilating and material drying or curing requirements to avoid dangerous conditions and effects.
  2. Install tarpaulins securely, with incombustible wood framing and other materials. Close openings of 25 sq. ft. or less with plywood or similar materials.
  3. Close openings through floor or roof decks and horizontal surfaces with load-bearing, wood-framed construction.
  4. Where temporary wood or plywood enclosure exceeds 100 sq. ft. in area, use UL labeled, fire-retardant-treated material for framing and main sheathing.
  5. Temporary closures for openings created by the Contractor shall be installed to protect building from exterior elements.
  6. Temporary partitions shall be installed at all openings where additions connect to existing buildings, and where required to protect areas, spaces, property, personnel, students, and faculty; to separate and control dust, debris, noise, access, sight, fire areas, safety and security and to separate phased construction areas per the phasing plan. Construction material and methods to suit need as determined by Architect.
    - a. Temporary partitions shall be installed, maintained, and removed as directed by the Owner.
- G. Temporary Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities for hoisting materials and employees. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.
- H. Project Identification and Temporary Signs: Prepare project identification and other signs of the size indicated. Install signs where indicated to inform the public and persons seeking entrance to the Project. Support on posts or framing of preservative-treated wood or steel. Do not permit installation of unauthorized signs.
1. Temporary Signs: Provide directional information signs for construction personnel and visitors as needed, or directed by Owner.
    - a. For construction traffic control/flow at entrances/exits, as designated by the Owner.
    - b. To direct visitors.
    - c. For construction parking.
    - d. To direct deliveries.
    - e. For warning signs as required.
    - f. Per OSHA standards as necessary.
    - g. For trailer identification.
    - h. For "No Smoking" safe work site at multiple locations.
    - a. Temporary exit signs.
- I. Temporary Site Lighting: Install exterior yard and sign lights as needed so signs are visible when Work is being performed.



- J. Collection and Disposal of Waste: Collect waste from construction areas and elsewhere daily. Comply with requirements of NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste material and debris. Enforce requirements strictly. Do not hold materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days when the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F. Handle hazardous, dangerous, or unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste by containerizing properly. Dispose of material lawfully.

### **3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION**

- A. Operations of the Contractor may not block, hinder, impede, or otherwise inhibit the safe and expeditious exiting of the building's occupants during an emergency.
- B. In the event of an emergency, (designated by the sounding of the fire alarm system) all construction activities must immediately cease. Contractor's work force will evacuate themselves from work areas and remain outside of work areas until the "all clear" is given. No work operations will be tolerated during the evacuation of the building or during an emergency.
- C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Except for using permanent fire protection as soon as available, do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion, or longer, as requested by the Architect.
- D. Temporary Fire Protection: Until fire-protection needs are supplied by permanent facilities, install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of the types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 10, "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers," and NFPA 241, "Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alterations, and Demolition Operations."
1. Locate fire extinguishers where convenient and effective for their intended purpose, but not less than one extinguisher on each floor at or near each usable stairwell.
  2. Store combustible materials in containers in fire-safe locations.
  3. Maintain unobstructed access to fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, temporary fire-protection facilities, stairways, and other access routes for fighting fires. Prohibit smoking in hazardous fire-exposure areas.
  4. Provide supervision of welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition.
  5. There shall be no smoking allowed in construction work areas, existing District facilities, or on District grounds.
- E. Permanent Fire Protection: At the earliest feasible date in each area of the Project, complete installation of the permanent fire-protection facility, including connected services, and place into operation and use. Instruct key personnel on use of facilities.
- F. Fall Protection includes, but is not limited to; temporary cable top & mid railings per OSHA regulations around mechanical floor openings. Most of the exterior can be done by running cables from column to column, but some areas may require you to install posts as well. Include toe boards around perimeter and openings where required.
1. Contractor must provide his own means for providing OSHA approved fall protection for his work persons. Temporary railings removed by a the Contractor for some reason other than constructing the permanent wall, must be immediately replaced by the Contractor. Keep all cable and railings in place until such time that the building is plumb and all floor slabs and roof slabs are in place. Do not remove such railing until directed by Architect.
    - a. Rope off all roof openings in an OSHA approved manner. Include fluorescent ribbons or flags to accent the ropes

- G. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with standards and code requirements for erecting structurally adequate barricades. Paint with appropriate colors, graphics, and warning signs to inform personnel and the public of the hazard being protected against. Where appropriate and needed, provide lighting, including flashing red or amber lights.
- H. Enclosure Fence: When excavation begins the Contractor install an enclosure fence with lockable entrance gates. Locate where indicated, or enclose the entire site or the portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations. Install in a manner that will prevent people, dogs, and other animals from easily entering the site, except by the entrance gates.
  - 1. Provide open-mesh, 8-foot high chainlink fencing with posts at 8-feet on center, set in a compacted mixture of gravel and earth.
  - 2. Provide min. 3 double swing access gates and man gates. Each gate is to have a chain and padlock.
    - a. Provide (2) keys for each lock to the Architect.
  - 3. Remove fence upon completion of all exterior activities or sooner if directed by Architect.
- I. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install substantial temporary enclosure of partially completed areas of construction. Provide locking entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft and similar violations of security.
  - 1. Storage: Where materials and equipment must be stored, and are of value or attractive for theft, provide a secure lockup. Enforce discipline in connection with the installation and release of material to minimize the opportunity for theft and vandalism.
- J. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations, and minimize the possibility that air, waterways, and subsoil might be contaminated or polluted or that other undesirable effects might result. Avoid using tools and equipment that produce harmful noise. Restrict use of noise-making tools and equipment to hours that will minimize complaints from persons or firms near the site.

### **3.5 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL**

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. Limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses to minimize waste and abuse.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities and good operating condition until removal. Protect from damage by freezing temperatures and similar elements.
  - 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.
  - 2. Protection: Prevent water-filled piping from freezing. Maintain markers for underground lines. Protect from damage during excavation operations.
- C. Termination and Removal: Unless the Architect requests that it be maintained longer, remove each temporary facility when the need has ended, when 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 the 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 the property of Contractor. The Owner reserves the right to take possession of project identification signs.

2. Remove temporary paving not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent paving. Where the area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil in the area. 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 the temporary entrances, as required by the governing authority.
3. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during the construction period including, but not limited to, the following:
  - a. Replace air filters and clean inside of ductwork and housings.
  - b. Replace significantly worn parts and parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
  - c. Replace lamps burned out or noticeably dimmed by hours of use.

END OF SECTION 01 5000



## SECTION 01 6000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following administrative and procedural requirements: selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; product substitutions; and equivalent products.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items purchased 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, except that products consisting of recycled-content materials are allowed, unless explicitly stated otherwise. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
  3. Equivalent Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process, or where indicated as a product substitution, 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. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction required by the Contract Documents proposed by the Contractor after award of the Contract are considered to be requests for substitutions. The following are not considered to be requests for substitutions:
1. Substitutions requested during the bidding period and accepted by Addendum prior to award of the Contract.
  2. Specified options for products and construction methods included in the Contract Documents.
  3. The Contractor's determination of and compliance with governing regulations and orders issued by governing authorities.
- C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: Where a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis of design," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating equivalent products of other named manufacturers.
- D. Manufacturer's Warranty: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
- E. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents to extend time limit provided, either by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall comply with the requirements of the Construction Contract Clauses, Division 1 section "SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES" and the individual sections specifying the work.

- B. Product List: Submit a list, in tabular form, showing specified products. Include generic names of products required. Include manufacturer's name and proprietary product names for each product.
1. Coordinate product list with Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
  2. Form: Tabulate information for each product under the following column headings:
    - a. Specification Section number and title.
    - b. Generic name used in the Contract Documents.
    - c. Proprietary name, model number, and similar designations.
    - d. Manufacturer's name and address.
    - e. Supplier's name and address.
    - f. Installer's name and address.
    - g. Projected delivery date or time span of delivery period.
    - h. Identification of items that require early submittal approval for scheduled delivery date.
  3. Initial Submittal: Within 15 workdays after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of initial product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
    - a. At Contractor's option, initial submittal may be limited to product selections and designations that must be established early in Contract period.
  4. Completed List: Within 30 workdays after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of completed product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
  5. Architect's Action: Architect will respond in writing to Contractor within 10 workdays of receipt of completed product list. Architect's response will include a list of unacceptable product selections and a brief explanation of reasons for this action. Architect's response, or lack of response, does not constitute a waiver of requirement that products comply with the Contract Documents.
- C. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
1. Substitution Request Form: Use form provided in Specification Section entitled "PROJECT FORMS AND RELATED DOCUMENTS".
  2. Submit 3 copies of each request for substitution.
  3. Identify the product or the fabrication or installation method to be replaced in each request. Include related specification section and Drawing numbers.
  4. Provide complete documentation including but not limited to the following information, as appropriate:
    - a. Statement indicating why specified material or product cannot be provided.
    - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by others that will be necessary to accommodate the proposed substitution.
    - c. A detailed comparison of the significant qualities of the proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include performance, weight, size, durability and visual effect.
    - d. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
    - e. Product data and drawings, including descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
    - f. Samples, where applicable or requested.

- g. Detailed comparison of Contractor's Construction Schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating lack of availability or delays in delivery.
  - h. Cost information, including a proposal of the net change, if any, in the Contract price.
  - i. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
  - j. Research/evaluation reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - k. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and is appropriate for applications indicated.
  - l. 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.
- 5. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within one week of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 10 workdays of receipt of request, or 5 workdays of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
  - a. Form of Acceptance: Change Order.
  - b. Use product specified if Architect can not make a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

#### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Source Limitations: To the fullest extent possible, provide products of the same kind from a single source. Equipment of the same function shall be manufactured by the same entity, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Compatibility of Options: When the Contractor is given the option of selecting between 2 or more products for use on the Project, the product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.
- C. Labels and nameplates: Except for required labels and operating data, do not attach or imprint manufacturer's or producer's nameplates or trademarks on surfaces of products that will be exposed to view in occupied spaces or on the exterior.
  - 1. Labels: Locate required product labels and stamps on concealed surfaces or, where required for observation after installation, on accessible surfaces that are not conspicuous.
  - 2. Equipment Nameplates: Provide a permanent nameplate on each item of service-connected or power-operated equipment. Locate nameplate on an easily accessible surface that is inconspicuous in occupied spaces. The nameplate shall contain the following information:
    - a. Name of product manufacturer.
    - b. Model and serial numbers.
    - c. Operating data such as capacity, speed and ratings.
  - 3. Protection: Labels and nameplates shall be protected from defacement and other damage during the remainder of the Work.



## **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. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 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 ensure compliance with the Contract Documents and to ensure that products are undamaged and properly protected.
  - 5. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
  - 6. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
  - 7. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
  - 8. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
  - 9. Protect stored products from damage.
- B. Storage: Provide a secure location and enclosure at Project site for storage of materials and equipment by Owner's construction forces. Coordinate location with Owner.

## **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.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution. Submit a draft for approval before final execution.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
  - 2. Specified Form: Forms are included with the Specifications. Prepare a written document using appropriate form properly executed.
  - 3. Refer to Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## **2.1 PRODUCT OPTIONS**

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged, and unless otherwise indicated, that are new at time of installation.
  - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
  - 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
  - 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.

4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
  5. Where products are accompanied by the term "match sample," sample to be matched is Architect's.
  6. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish "salient characteristics" of products.
  7. Equalivant: Where products are specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal" or "or approved equal" or "or approved," comply with provisions in "Equalivant Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
- B. Product Selection Procedures: Procedures for product selection include the following:
1. Available Products: Where Specification paragraphs or subparagraphs titled "Available Products" introduce a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed or another product that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in "Equalivant Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
  2. Available Manufacturers: Where Specification paragraphs or subparagraphs titled "Available Manufacturers" introduce a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed or another manufacturer that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in "Equalivant Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
  3. Basis-of-Design Products: Where Specification paragraphs or subparagraphs titled "Basis-of-Design Products" are included and also introduce or refer to a list of manufacturers' names, provide either the specified product or a equalivant product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with provisions in "Equalivant Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
  4. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, select a product (and manufacturer) that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches satisfactorily.
    - a. If no product available within specified category matches satisfactorily and complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions of the Contract Documents on "substitutions" for selection of a matching product.
  5. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected from manufacturer's colors, patterns, textures" or a similar phrase, select a product (and manufacturer) that complies with other specified requirements.
    - a. Standard Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "standard range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, or texture from manufacturer's product line that does not include premium items.
    - b. Full Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "full range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.
  6. Descriptive Requirements: Where Specifications describe a product or assembly, listing exact characteristics required, provide a product or assembly that provides the characteristics and otherwise complies with Contract requirements.
  7. Performance Requirements: Where Specifications require compliance with performance requirements, provide products that comply with these requirements and are recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Manufacturer's recommendations may be contained in published product literature or by the manufacturer's certification of performance.

8. Prescriptive Requirements: Where Specifications require products that are produced using specified ingredients and components, including specific requirements for mixing, fabricating, curing, finishing, testing and similar operations in the manufacturing process, provide products produced in accordance with the prescriptive requirements that otherwise comply with Contract requirements.
9. Codes, Standards and Regulations: Where Specifications require compliance with an imposed code, standard or regulation, select a product that complies with the codes, standards or regulations specified.

## **2.2 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS**

- A. Timing: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 60 days after commencement of the Work. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
- B. 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:
  1. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
  2. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
  3. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
  4. The request is timely, fully documented, and properly submitted.
  5. The specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time. The Architect will not consider the request if the product or method cannot be provided as a result of failure to pursue the Work promptly or coordinate activities properly.
  6. The specified product or method of construction cannot be provided in a manner that is compatible with other materials and where the Contractor certifies that, the substitution will overcome the incompatibility.
  7. The specified product or method of construction cannot be coordinated with other materials and where the Contractor certifies that the proposed substitution can be coordinated.
  8. The specified product or method of construction cannot provide a warranty required by the Contract Documents and where the Contractor certifies that the proposed substitution provides the required warranty.
  9. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
  10. 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.

## **2.3 EQUALIVANT PRODUCTS**

- A. Where products or manufacturers are specified by name, submit the following, in addition to other required submittals, to obtain approval of an unnamed product:
  1. Evidence that the proposed product does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents, that it is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce the indicated results, and that it is compatible with other portions of the Work.



2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those named in the Specifications. Significant qualities include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
4. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
5. Samples, if requested.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION OF PRODUCTS**

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of products in the applications indicated. Anchor each product securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other Work.
  1. Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 01 6000

## SECTION 01 7300 - EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Construction layout.
  2. Field engineering and surveying.
  3. General installation of products.
  4. Coordination of Owner-installed products.
  5. Progress cleaning.
  6. Starting and adjusting.
  7. Protection of installed construction.
  8. Correction of the Work.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For land surveyor 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. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by land surveyor certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.
- C. Landfill Receipts: Submit copy of receipts issued by a landfill facility, licensed to accept hazardous materials, for hazardous waste disposal.
- D. Certified Surveys: Submit two copies signed by land surveyor.
- E. Final Property Survey: Submit 10 copies showing the Work performed and record survey data.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of site improvements, utilities, and other construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify the existence and location of mechanical and electrical systems and other construction affecting the Work.
1. Before construction, verify the location and points of connection of utility services.
- B. Existing Utilities: 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 and other construction affecting the Work.

1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping; and underground electrical services.
  2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- C. Acceptance of Conditions: 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. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
    - a. Description of the Work.
    - b. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
    - c. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
    - d. Recommended corrections.
  2. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
  3. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
  4. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
  5. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to Owner that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
1. Notify Architect and Owner not less than five days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
  2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's & Owner's written permission.
- C. 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.
- D. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- E. 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. Include a detailed description of problem encountered, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

### **3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT**

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.



- B. General: Engage a land surveyor to lay out the Work using accepted surveying practices.
  - 1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
  - 2. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
  - 3. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
  - 4. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
  - 5. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
  - 6. 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 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.

### **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. Report lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks or control points promptly. Report the need to relocate permanent benchmarks or control points to Architect 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: 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. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
  1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
  2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
  3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas, unless otherwise indicated.
  4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 10 feet in spaces without a suspended ceiling.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- E. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.
- F. Anchors and Fasteners: Provide anchors and fasteners as required to anchor each component securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work.
  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.
- G. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- H. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

### **3.6 OWNER-INSTALLED PRODUCTS**

- A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for Owner's construction forces.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by Owner's construction forces.
  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 forces at preinstallation conferences covering portions of the Work that are to receive Owner's work. Attend preinstallation conferences conducted by Owner's construction forces if portions of the Work depend on Owner's construction.

### **3.7 PROGRESS CLEANING**

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked. 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 materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 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 regs.
- 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. Cutting and Patching: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials.
  - 1. Thoroughly clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
- H. Waste Disposal: Burying or burning waste materials on-site will not be permitted. Washing waste materials down sewers or into waterways will not be permitted.
- I. 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.
- J. 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.
- K. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to assure 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 operating components for proper operation without binding. Adjust equip. for oper.



- 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: If a factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, comply with qualification requirements in Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements."

### **3.9 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

### **3.10 CORRECTION OF THE WORK**

- A. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Restore damaged substrates and finishes. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching."
  - 1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.
- B. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.
- C. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.
- D. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.
- E. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

END OF SECTION 01 7300

**SECTION 01 7310 - CUTTING AND PATCHING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Cutting: Removal of existing construction necessary to permit installation or performance of other Work, including, but not limited to; cutting, drilling, chopping, and other similar operations.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore surfaces to original conditions after installation or removal of other Work, including, but not limited to; patching, rebuilding, reinforcing, repairing, refurbishing, restoring, replacing, and other similar operations to match adjoining surfaces.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Cutting and Patching Proposal: Submit a proposal describing procedures at least 10 days before the time cutting and patching will be performed, requesting approval to proceed. Include the following information:
1. Extent: Describe cutting and patching, show how they will be performed, and indicate why they cannot be avoided.
  2. Changes to Existing Construction: Describe anticipated results. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in building's appearance and other significant visual elements.
  3. Products: List products to be used and firms or entities that will perform the Work.
  4. Dates: Indicate when cutting and patching will be performed.
  5. Utilities: List utilities that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List utilities that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate how long service will be disrupted.
  6. Structural Elements: Where cutting and patching involve adding reinforcement to structural elements, submit details and engineering calculations showing integration of reinforcement with original structure.
  7. Construction Manager's Approval: Obtain approval of cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching. Approval does not waive right to later require removal and replacement of unsatisfactory work.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.
1. Obtain approval of the cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching the following structural elements:
    - a. Foundation construction
    - b. Bearing and retaining walls
    - c. Structural concrete
    - d. Structural steel
    - e. Lintels
    - f. Timber and primary wood framing
    - g. Structural decking
    - h. Stair systems
    - i. Miscellaneous structural metals

- j. Exterior curtain-wall construction
  - k. Equipment supports
  - l. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment
  - m. Structural systems of special construction in Division 13 Sections.
- B. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
- 1. Obtain approval of the cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching the following operating elements or safety related systems:
    - a. Primary operational systems and equipment
    - b. Air or smoke barriers
    - c. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers
    - d. Membranes and flashings
    - e. Fire protection systems
    - f. Noise and vibration control elements and systems
    - g. Control systems
    - h. Communication systems
    - i. Conveying systems
    - j. Electrical wiring systems
    - k. Operating systems of special construction in Division 13 Sections
- C. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- 1. If possible, retain the original install or fabricator to cut and patch the exposed Work listed below. If it is impossible to engage the original installer or fabricator, engage another recognized experienced and specialized firm.
    - a. Firestopping
    - b. Acoustical ceilings
    - c. Acoustical panels
    - d. Finished wood flooring
    - e. Synthetic sports flooring
    - f. Carpeting
    - g. HVAC enclosures, cabinets, or covers
    - h. Ceramic and quarry tile
    - i. Gypsum board
    - j. Masonry (exterior and interior where exposed)
    - k. Tack boards
    - l. Casework
    - m. Finish carpentry
- D. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch the following elements or related components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
- 1. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
  - 2. Membranes and flashings.
  - 3. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
  - 4. Equipment supports.
  - 5. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
  - 6. Noise- and vibration-control elements and systems.



## **1.5 WARRANTY**

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
- B. Existing Materials: Use materials identical to existing materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
  - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of existing materials.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching are to be performed.
  - 1. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
  - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- B. Protection: Protect existing construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.
- D. Existing Services: Where existing services are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services before cutting to minimize interruption of services to occupied areas.

### **3.3 PERFORMANCE**

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
  - 1. Cut existing construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Cutting: Cut existing construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
  - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots as small as possible, neatly to size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.

2. Existing Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
  3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
  4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Division 2 Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
  5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
  6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- C. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
  2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
  3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove existing floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
    - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, apply primer and intermediate paint coats over the patch and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
  4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang existing ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
  5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition.

END OF SECTION 01 7310

## SECTION 01 7700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Inspection procedures.
  2. Project Record Documents.
  3. Operation and maintenance manuals.
  4. Warranties.
  5. Instruction of Owner's personnel.
  6. Final cleaning.

#### 1.2 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following. List items below that are incomplete in request.
1. In the Application for Payment that coincides with, or first follows, the date Substantial Completion is claimed, show 100 percent completion for the portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
    - a. Include supporting documentation for completion as indicated in these Contract Documents and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
    - b. If 100 percent completion cannot be shown, prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), the value of items on the list, and reasons why the Work is not complete.
  2. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
  3. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
  4. Obtain and submit releases permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
  5. Prepare and submit Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, Final Completion construction photographs, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
  6. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
  7. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
  8. Complete startup testing of systems.
  9. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
  10. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
  11. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
  12. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
  13. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
  14. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.



- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection for Substantial Completion. 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. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
  - 2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for Final Completion.

### **1.3 FINAL COMPLETION**

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for determining date of Final Completion, complete the following:
  - 1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Division 1 Section entitled "PAYMENT PROCEDURES."
    - a. Submit an updated final statement, accounting for final additional changes to the Contract Sum.
  - 2. Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
  - 3. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
  - 4. Submit final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of the date of Substantial Completion or when the Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
  - 5. Submit consent of surety to final payment.
  - 6. Submit pest-control final inspection report and warranty.
  - 7. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training videotapes.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. 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. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

### **1.4 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS**

- A. General: Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Protect Project Record Documents from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's and Construction Manager's reference during normal working hours.
- B. Record Drawings: Maintain and submit one set of blue- or black-line white prints of Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.
  - 1. 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 prepare the marked-up Record Prints.
    - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.

- b. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.
    - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
    - d. Mark Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. Where Shop Drawings are marked, show cross-reference on Contract Drawings.
  2. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at the same location.
  3. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
  4. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, Change Order numbers, alternate numbers, and similar identification where applicable.
  5. Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location. Organize into manageable sets; bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
- C. Record Specifications: Submit one copy of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications. Mark copy to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications.
  1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
  2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
  3. Note related Change Orders, Record Drawings, and Product Data, where applicable.
- D. Record Product Data: Submit one copy of each Product Data submittal. Mark one set to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data.
  1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
  2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
  3. Note related Change Orders, Record Drawings, and Record Specifications, where applicable.
- E. Record Sample Submitted: Immediately prior to Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall meet with the Architect and the Owner's personnel at the Project Site to determine which Samples are to be transmitted to the Owner for record purposes. Comply with the Owner's instructions regarding delivery to the owner's Sample storage area.
- F. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.

## **1.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS**

- A. Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating the operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include operation and maintenance data required in individual Specification Sections and as follows:
  1. Operation Data:
    - a. Emergency instructions and procedures.
    - b. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions, including operating standards.
    - c. Operating procedures, including startup, shutdown, seasonal, and weekend operations.

- d. Description of controls and sequence of operations.
    - e. Piping diagrams.
  - 2. Maintenance Data:
    - a. Manufacturer's information, including list of spare parts.
    - b. Name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier.
    - c. Maintenance procedures.
    - d. Maintenance and service schedules for preventive and routine maintenance.
    - e. Maintenance record forms.
    - f. Sources of spare parts and maintenance materials.
    - g. Copies of maintenance service agreements.
    - h. Copies of warranties and bonds.
- B. Organize operation and maintenance manuals into suitable sets of manageable size. Bind and index data in heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, with pocket inside the covers to receive folded oversized sheets. Identify each binder on front and spine with the printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project name, and subject matter of contents.

## **1.6 WARRANTIES**

- A. Submittal Time: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated.
- 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 the Project Manual.
  - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, 3-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.
- D. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

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

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Instruction: Instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
  - 1. Provide instructors experienced in operation and maintenance procedures.



2. Provide instruction at mutually agreed-on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at the start of each season.
  3. Schedule training with Owner, through Construction Manager, with at least seven days' advance notice.
  4. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction, and course content.
- B. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections. For each training module, develop a learning objective and teaching outline. Include instruction for the following:
1. System design and operational philosophy.
  2. Review of documentation.
  3. Operations.
  4. Adjustments.
  5. Troubleshooting.
  6. Maintenance.
  7. Repair.

### **3.2 FINAL CLEANING**

- A. General: Provide 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 portion of Project:
    - a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
    - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
    - c. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor 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. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
    - i. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; shampoo if visible soil or stains remain.
    - j. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
    - k. Remove labels that are not permanent.

- l. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred, exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or restored or that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
    - 1) Do not paint over "UL" and similar labels, including mechanical and electrical nameplates.
  - 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. Replace parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
  - o. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
  - p. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
  - q. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.
  - r. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency. Replace burned-out bulbs, and those noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.
  - s. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Comply with safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not bury debris or excess materials on Owner's property. Do not discharge volatile, harmful, or dangerous materials into drainage systems. Remove waste materials from Project site and dispose of lawfully.

END OF SECTION 01 7700

## SECTION 01 7823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory.
  2. Emergency manuals.
  3. Operation manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
  4. Maintenance manuals for the care and maintenance of systems and equipment.

#### 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 SUBMITTALS

- A. Initial Submittal: Submit 2 draft copies of each manual at least 15 days before requesting inspection for Substantial Completion. Include a complete operation and maintenance directory. Architect will return 1 copy of draft and mark whether general scope and content of manual are acceptable.
- B. Final Submittal: Submit 1 copy of each manual in final form at least 15 days before final inspection. Architect will return copy with comments within 15 days after final inspection.
1. Correct or modify each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit 3 copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments.

#### 1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Where operation and maintenance documentation includes information on installations by more than one factory-authorized service representative, assemble and coordinate information furnished by representatives and prepare manuals.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY

- A. Organization: Include a section in the directory for each of the following:
1. List of documents.
  2. List of systems.
  3. List of equipment.
  4. Table of contents.
- B. List of Systems and Subsystems: List systems alphabetically. Include references to operation and maintenance manuals that contain information about each system.
- C. 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.
- D. Tables of Contents: Include a table of contents for each emergency, operation, and maintenance manual.



- E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with the 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."

## **2.2 MANUALS, GENERAL**

- A. Organization: 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: Enclose title page in transparent plastic sleeve. 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, address, and telephone number of Contractor.
  6. Name and address of Architect.
  7. 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.
1. Binders: Heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
    - a. If two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data of a system, organize data in each binder into groupings by subsystem and related components. Cross-reference other binders if necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of equipment or system.
    - b. Identify each binder on front and spine, with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project title or name, and subject matter of contents. Indicate volume number for multiple-volume sets.
  2. Dividers: Heavy-paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each section. Mark each tab to indicate contents. Include typed list of products and major components of equipment included in the section on each divider, cross-referenced to Specification Section number and title of Project Manual.
  3. Protective Plastic Sleeves: Transparent plastic sleeves designed to enclose diagnostic software diskettes for computerized electronic equipment.
  4. Supplementary Text: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch, 20-lb/sq. ft. white bond paper.
  5. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.
    - a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.

- b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual, insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

## **2.3 EMERGENCY MANUALS**

- A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:
  - 1. Type of emergency.
  - 2. Emergency instructions.
  - 3. Emergency procedures.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.

## **2.4 OPERATION MANUALS**

- A. 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.
  - 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is 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.
- B. Descriptions: Include the following:
  - 1. Product name and model number.
  - 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.
- C. 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.
- D. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.
- E. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color-coding where required for identification.

## **2.5 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.
- F. 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.



## **2.6 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

- A. 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 warranty and bond information, as described below.
- B. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in the 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.
- C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Manufacturers' maintenance documentation including the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
  - 1. Standard printed maintenance instructions and bulletins.
  - 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.
- D. 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 videotape, if available.
- E. 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 maintenance.
- F. 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.
- G. Maintenance Service Contracts: Include copies of maintenance agreements with name and telephone number of service agent.
- H. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
  - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 MANUAL PREPARATION**

- A. Operation and Maintenance Documentation Directory: Prepare a separate manual that provides an organized reference to emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- B. 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.

- C. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
  - 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.
- E. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, 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.
  - 1. 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.
- F. 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 operation manuals.
  - 2. Comply with requirements of newly prepared Record Drawings in Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents."
- G. Comply with Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for the schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

END OF SECTION 01 7823

SECTION 01 7839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
1. Record Drawings.
  2. Record Specifications.
  3. Record Product Data.

**1.2 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
1. Number of Copies: Submit one set of marked-up Record Prints.
  2. Number of Copies: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:
    - a. Initial Submittal: Submit one set of plots from corrected Record CAD Drawings and one set of marked-up Record Prints. Architect will initial and date each plot and mark whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable. Architect will return plots and prints for organizing into sets, printing, binding, and final submittal.
    - b. Final Submittal: Submit one set of marked-up Record Prints, one set of Record CAD Drawing files, one set of Record CAD Drawing plots, and three copies printed from record plots. Plot and print each Drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
      - 1) Electronic Media: CD-ROM.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit one copy of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit one copy of each Product Data submittal.
1. Where Record Product Data is required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit marked-up Product Data as an insert in the manual instead of submittal as Record Product Data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

**2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS**

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of blue- or black-line white prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.
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 prepare the 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 understandable drawing technique.
    - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
  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 below first floor.



- 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 or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. If Shop Drawings are marked, show cross-reference on the Contract Drawings.
4. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at the same location.
5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. Record Transparencies: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion, review marked-up Record Prints with Architect. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected transparencies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.
  1. Incorporate changes and additional information previously marked on Record Prints. Erase, redraw, and add details and notations where applicable.
  2. Refer instances of uncertainty to Architect for resolution.
  3. Owner will furnish Contractor one set of transparencies of the Contract Drawings for use in recording information.
  4. Print the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings for use as Record Transparencies. Architect will make the Contract Drawings available to Contractor's print shop.
- C. Record CAD Drawings: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion, review marked-up Record Prints with Architect. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings, as follows:
  1. Format: Same CAD program, version, and operating system as the original Contract Drawings.
  2. Format: DWG, Version Autocad 2000, operating in Windows XP operating system.
  3. Incorporate changes and additional information previously marked on Record Prints. Delete, redraw, and add details and notations where applicable.
  4. Refer instances of uncertainty to Architect for resolution.
  5. Architect will furnish Contractor one set of CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings for use in recording information.
    - a. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of CAD Drawings as they relate to the Contract Drawings.
    - b. CAD Software Program: The Contract Drawings are available in Autocad 2000, operating in Windows XP operating system.
- D. 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 with 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.
- E. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
  1. Record Prints: Organize Record Prints and newly prepared Record Drawings into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
  2. Record Transparencies: Organize into unbound sets matching Record Prints. Place transparencies in durable tube-type drawing containers with end caps. Mark end cap of each container with identification. If container does not include a complete set, identify Drawings included.
  3. Record CAD Drawings: Organize CAD 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 CAD file.
  4. Identification: As follows:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
    - d. Name of Architect.
    - e. Name of Contractor.

## **2.2 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS**

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications.
  1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
  2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
  3. Record the name of the manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
  4. For each principal product, indicate whether Record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as Record Product Data.
  5. Note related Change Orders, Record Drawings, and Product Data where applicable.

## **2.3 RECORD PRODUCT DATA**

- A. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.
  1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
  2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
  3. Note related Change Orders, Record Drawings, and Product Data where applicable.

## **2.4 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS**

- A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

**3.1 RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE**

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and modifications to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until the end of Project.
- B. Maintenance of Record Documents and Samples: Store Record Documents and Samples in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

END OF SECTION 01 7839



SECTION 01 7900 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:
  - 1. Demonstration of operation of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
  - 2. Training in operation and maintenance of systems, subsystems, and equipment.

**1.2 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Instruction Program: Submit two copies of outline of instructional program for demonstration and training, including a schedule of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names for each training module. Include learning objective and outline for each training module.
  - 1. At completion of training, submit one complete training manual for Owner's use.
- B. 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.
- 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.
- E. Demonstration and Training Videotape: Submit two copies at end of each training module.

**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 Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements," experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.
- C. Preinstruction Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to demonstration and training including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Inspect and discuss locations and other facilities required for instruction.
  - 2. Review and finalize instruction schedule and verify availability of educational materials, instructors' personnel, audiovisual equipment, and facilities needed to avoid delays.
  - 3. Review required content of instruction.
  - 4. For instruction that must occur outside, review weather and forecasted weather conditions and procedures to follow if conditions are unfavorable.

**1.4 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations.

- 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 has been reviewed and approved by Architect.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

- A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections, and as follows:
  - 1. Motorized doors, including, overhead coiling doors, overhead coiling grilles and automatic entrance doors.
  - 2. Equipment, including stage equipment, projection screens, loading dock equipment, waste compactors, food-service equipment, residential appliances and laboratory fume hoods.
  - 3. Fire-protection systems, including fire alarm, fire pumps and fire-extinguishing systems.
  - 4. Intrusion detection systems.
  - 5. Conveying systems, including elevators, wheelchair lifts and cranes.
  - 6. Gas equipment, including medical gas equipment and piping.
  - 7. Laboratory equipment, including laboratory air and vacuum equipment and piping.
  - 8. Heat generation, including, boilers, feedwater equipment, pumps, steam distribution piping and water distribution piping.
  - 9. Refrigeration systems, including chillers, cooling towers, condensers, pumps and distribution piping.
  - 10. HVAC systems, including air-handling equipment, air distribution systems and terminal equipment and devices.
  - 11. HVAC instrumentation and controls.
  - 12. Electrical service and distribution, including transformers, switchboards panelboards, uninterruptible power supplies and motor controls.
  - 13. Packaged engine generators, including transfer switches.
  - 14. Lighting equipment and controls.
  - 15. Communication systems, including intercommunication, surveillance, clocks, programming voice and data and television equipment.
  - 16. Any other equipment not specifically listed that is part of these construction documents.
- 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:
  - 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. Operations manuals.

- c. Maintenance manuals.
- d. Project Record Documents.
- e. Identification systems.
- f. Warranties and bonds.
- g. 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.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### **3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Assemble educational materials necessary for instruction, including documentation and training module. Assemble training modules into a combined training manual.
- B. Set up instructional equipment at instruction location.

### **3.2 INSTRUCTION**

- A. Facilitator: Engage a qualified facilitator to prepare instruction program and training modules, to coordinate instructors, and to coordinate between Contractor and Owner for number of participants, instruction times, and location.
- B. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
  - 1. Architect will furnish an instructor to describe basis of system design, operational requirements, criteria, and regulatory requirements.
  - 2. Owner will furnish an instructor to describe Owner's operational philosophy.
  - 3. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.
- C. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.
  - 1. Schedule training with Owner, through Architect, with at least seven days' advance notice.
- D. Evaluation: At conclusion of each training module, assess and document each participant's mastery of module by use of a demonstration performance-based test.
- E. Demonstration and Training Videotape: Record each training module separately. Include classroom instructions and demonstrations, board diagrams, and other visual aids, but not student practice.
  - 1. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Photographic Documentation."
  - 2. At beginning of each training module, record each chart containing learning objective and lesson outline.
- F. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and remove from Project site. Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

END OF SECTION 01 7900



SECTION 02 0010 – INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO BIDDERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Attached, for Bidder's information and reference only, are the following documents:
  - 1. Pre-Construction Survey Report for Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM), Lead-Based Paints (LBP) for Ossining UFSD, at Ossining High School (Guidance Office Renovation Project), prepared by QuES&T Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc., Project #Q20-3364, dated May 30, 2020.
- B. The Owner and Architect take no responsibility for the information presented in the document(s) attached to this Section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 02 0010



Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

## **PRE-CONSTRUCTION SURVEY REPORT**

**FOR**

**ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM)  
LEAD-BASED PAINTS (LBP)**

**Prepared for:  
OSSINING UFSD  
400 Executive Blvd.  
Ossining, NY 10562**

**At**

**OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL  
(Guidance Office Renovation Project)  
29 South Highland Avenue  
Ossining, NY 10562**

**May 30, 2020**

**QuES&T Project #Q20-3364**

# QuES&T

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

May 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Ossining UFSD  
400 Executive Blvd.  
Ossining, NY 10562

**ATTN: Jared Mance**

Via E-mail: [jmance@ossiningufsd.org](mailto:jmance@ossiningufsd.org)

Re: Ossining High School (Guidance Office Renovation Project)  
Pre-Construction Asbestos & Lead  
**QuES&T** Project #Q20-3364

Dear Mr. Mance,

Attached is the Pre-Construction Inspection Report for Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) & Lead-Based Paints (LBP), identified throughout areas included within the above-referenced location(s) by **Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc. (QuES&T)**. The inspection included visual assessment of the location in question, and representative sampling, as required, in compliance with the requirements of all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

The attached report summarizes the inspection protocol and inspection results for your review. **QuES&T** believes this report accurately reflects the material condition existing in the functional spaces at the time of our inspection.

Should you wish to discuss this matter further or require additional information concerning this submittal, please contact us at (845) 298-6031. **QuES&T** appreciates the opportunity to assist Ossining UFSD in the environmental services area.

Sincerely,



**Tanay Ranadive**  
Field and Technical Services  
NYS AHERA Inspector  
Cert. #AH 15-10696  
NYS Mold Assessor



Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc. (**QuES&T**) was retained by Ossining UFSD to conduct a Pre-Construction Survey for the presence of Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) & Lead-based Paints (LBP) in support of the Guidance Office Renovation Project located at Ossining High School, 29 South Highland Avenue, Ossining, NY 10562.

The survey included a visual inspection/assessment for suspect hazardous material(s), as detailed above, which are likely to be affected by planned demolition/renovations/construction activities. Inspection and sampling were limited to areas/materials slated for demolition/renovation/construction, as detailed in drawings, dated March 30, 2020 by the CPL Team.

The survey was conducted by **QuES&T** personnel on May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The asbestos inspections and/or sampling was conducted by NYSDOL Asbestos Inspector(s) Tanay Ranadive (Cert. #AH 15-10696) & Jonathan Mages (Cert. #AH 18-53364). The lead survey was conducted by NITON XRF Technician Tanay N. Ranadive utilizing the X-Ray Fluorescence Technology (XRF).

## ASBESTOS

Laboratory analysis and/or existing sampling data indicated the following materials as Asbestos-Containing Materials (greater than 1% asbestos) (**Refer to Table I & Appendix A for details and locations**)

### Basement

- 2 straight run metal pipes with ACM Pipe Insulation & ACM Mudded Joint Packing Elbows

### Classroom 105

- ACM 9" x 9" Gray Floor Tile and ACM Black Mastic on Non-ACM Cement Slab

### Attic

- ACM Pipe Insulation and ACM Mudded Joint Packing throughout the entire space

## LEAD

Based on review of the data generated by the Niton XLp-300A XRF Spectrum Analyzer, the following surfaces within the scope of work were identified as lead-based as defined by HUD/EPA (equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter) (**Refer to Table II & Appendix C for details**):

### Basement

- Green Sewer Pipe

It should be noted that several components tested did in fact contain minimal lead-levels below the EPA threshold level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm for classification as Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and are considered lead-containing coatings by the OSHA Regulation, "Lead Exposure in Construction" (29 CFR 1926.62). OSHA does not recognize a minimum limit for lead concentrations in paint for the purposes of disturbance. Monitoring of workers performing demolition/cleaning/disturbance of painted surfaces shall be completed to document personnel occupational exposure. Items containing any amount of lead concentration are considered lead-containing coatings per 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION:

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc. (QuES&T) performed a Pre-Construction Survey for the presence of Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) & Lead-based Paint (LBP) in conformance with the requirements of all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The survey included a visual inspection/assessment, and representative sampling of suspect hazardous materials, as required, throughout accessible interior locations to be affected by future renovations of the Guidance Offices at Ossining High School, located at 29 South Highland Avenue, Ossining NY 10562.

Certified QuES&T personnel, Tanay Ranadive and Jonathan Mages conducted field inspection(s) on May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The inspection scope was established based on review of work scope drawings provided by the CPL Team. QuES&T established functional spaces based either on physical barriers (i.e. walls, doors, etc.) or homogeneity of material. Within each functional space identified, a visual inspection was performed using reasonable care and judgment, to identify and assess location, quantity, friability, and/or condition, as applicable, of all accessible installed building materials observed at the affected portion of the building/structure.

Limited localized demolition of building surfaces was performed, as part of this survey, to access concealed surfaces. No disassembly of installed equipment was conducted as part of this inspection. ACM, LBP concealed within structural components and equipment interiors or that is accessible only through extensive mechanical or structural demolition may not have been identified as part of this survey. Homogenous material types were established based on appearance, color, and texture. The findings presented in this report are based upon reasonably available information and observed site conditions at the time the assessment was performed. The findings and conclusions of this report are not meant to be indicative of future conditions at the site and does not warrant against conditions that were not evident from visual observations or historical information obtained from others.

## 2.0 ASBESTOS SURVEY:

### 2.1 INSPECTION SUMMARY

QuES&T performed a Pre-Construction Survey, in conformance with Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-5.1, for Ossining UFSD at Ossining High School. The asbestos scope of work included a thorough inspection of the Guidance Offices, as well as the basement and attic spaces above the Guidance Offices. The purpose of this asbestos inspection

Limited localized demolition of building surfaces was performed, as part of this survey, to access concealed surfaces. No disassembly of installed equipment was conducted as part of this inspection. ACM concealed within structural components and equipment interiors or that is accessible only through extensive mechanical or structural demolition may not have been identified as part of this survey. When any construction activity, such as demolition, remodeling, renovation, or repair work, reveals PACM or suspect miscellaneous ACM that has not been identified, as part of this survey, all construction activities shall cease in the affected area. The survey included both visual inspection of accessible spaces and representative sampling of suspect building materials for ACM. Samples collected were analyzed by a laboratory approved under the New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (NYSDOH ELAP). Samples were analyzed in the laboratory by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Polarized Light Microscopy-NOB (PLM-NOB) and/or Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy (QTEM), as required. Sample collection and laboratory analysis were conducted in compliance with the requirements of Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-5.1, 29 CFR 1926.1101 and standard EPA & OSHA accepted methods. Samples consisting of multiple layers were separated and analyzed independently in the laboratory.

## 2.2 SAMPLE COLLECTION & ANALYTIAL PROCEDURES

Representative bulk sampling was performed on suspect building materials for laboratory analysis using PLM, PLM-NOB, and/or QTEM. The following is a summary of installed building materials sampled:

- Wall Materials – Joint Compound & Sheetrock, Plaster, Covebase Molding & Adhesive
- Ceiling Materials – Suspended Ceiling Tiles (Multiple Varieties, Plaster
- Flooring Materials – Cement Slab, Floor Tile and Mastic, Leveler
- Thermal System Insulation Materials (TSI) – Mudded Joint Packing, Pipe Insulation, Fiberglass, Pipe Wrap

Certified **QuES&T** personnel (Appendix C), Mr. Tanay Ranadive (Cert. #AH 15-10696) and Jonathan Mages (Cert. #AH 18-53364). performed visual assessments throughout interior and exterior construction areas. A total of one hundred sixty-three (**63**) samples of installed and accessible suspect building materials were analyzed by a laboratory approved under the NYSDOH ELAP. Thirty-seven (**37**) samples were analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) for friable materials; fourteen (**14**) samples were analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM-NOB) for non-friable organically bound materials; and twelve (**12**) samples were analyzed by Confirmatory-QTEM following negative-determinations using PLM-NOB protocols.

## 2.3 IDENTIFIED ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM)

**TABLE I: IDENTIFIED ACM**  
**OSSINING HS GUIDANCE OFFICE (CONSTRUCTION AREAS)**  
**(Refer to Appendix A for details)**

**KEY:** **ACM** = Materials containing greater than 1% of asbestos;  
**LF** = Linear Feet; **SF** = Square Feet; **PACM** = Presumed Asbestos-containing Materials;  
**Friable** = ACM capable of being released into air, and which can be crumbled, pulverized, powdered, crushed or exposed by hand-pressure.

Location	Material	Approximate Quantity	Friable?	Condition
<b>( Basement Interiors)</b>				
Basement, on Metal Pipes and Elbows	ACM Pipe Insulation & ACM Mudded Joint Packing	105 LF (2 lines each)	Yes	Good
Basement, on Metal Pipes and Elbows	ACM Mudded Joint Packing	30 Elbows Total (Approx.)	Yes	Good
<b>(First Floor Interiors)</b>				
Rm. 105, Floor, on Non-ACM Cement Slab <sup>1</sup>	ACM Gray 9" x 9" Floor Tile & ACM Black Mastic	630 SF	No	Good
<b>(Attic Interiors)</b>				
On Metal Pipes & Elbows <sup>2</sup>	ACM Pipe Insulation and ACM Mudded Joint Packing	200 LF (Approx.)	Yes	Good

**Note:**

- All chalkboards/tackboards/whiteboards were not sampled during the initial inspection due to the destructive nature of the sampling. All materials associated with these locations are to be Presumed Asbestos-Containing Materials (PACM). Prior to the removal and disposal of these locations, all materials shall be tested by a NYS licensed Asbestos Inspector and sent to a NY ELAP Approved Laboratory.
- Contaminated ACM Pipe Insulation & ACM Mudded Joint Packing were observed on the wooden attic catwalk as well as the ceiling fiberglass insulation below the pipes. A contamination assessment must be performed by a licensed NYS Asbestos Inspector and a remediation plan must be developed by a licensed NYS Asbestos Project Designer.
- The roof system is PACM due to Client's request. If the roof is to be disturbed due to the upcoming renovation project, it should be sampled by a licensed NYS DOL Asbestos Inspector prior to the start of the project.



### 3.0 LEAD SURVEY:

#### 3.1 INSPECTION SUMMARY

QuES&T conducted a Limited Pre-Construction Lead Survey, utilizing X-Ray Fluorescence Technology (XRF), throughout specific interior areas of the Guidance Office Renovation Project, located at Ossining High School. The survey was limited to specific accessible, representative building components & immovable objects, potentially affected by scheduled renovation/construction activities.

Niton-certified XRF Technician(s) Tanay Ranadive of QuES&T, collected a total of thirty-six (36) samples (including calibrations) on May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

#### 3.2 IDENTIFIED LEAD-BASED PAINT(S) (LBP)

Based on review of the data generated by the Niton XLp-300A XRF Spectrum Analyzer, the following surfaces tested were identified as lead-based as defined by HUD/EPA (equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter):

**TABLE II: IDENTIFIED LEAD-BASED PAINT**  
**OSSINING HS GUIDANCE OFFICE (CONSTRUCTION AREAS)**

Location	LBP Component	Substrate	Color	LBP Condition	Approximate Quantity
Basement, Storage Space	Sewer Pipe	Metal	Green	Fair	20 LF

**NOTE:** Locations and quantities of identified LBP's are limited to areas potentially affected by future renovation activities. Surfaces/components with LBP's may exist in other spaces not included in this scope of work.

It should be noted that several components tested did in fact contain minimal lead-levels below the EPA threshold level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm for classification as Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and are considered lead-containing coatings by the OSHA Regulation, "Lead Exposure in Construction" (29 CFR 1926.62). OSHA does not recognize a minimum limit for lead concentrations in paint for the purposes of disturbance. Monitoring of workers performing demolition/cleaning/disturbance of painted surfaces shall be completed to document personnel occupational exposure. Items containing any amount of lead concentration are considered lead-containing coatings per 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction.

## 6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

### 6.1 ASBESTOS

All construction personnel as well as individuals who have access to locations where asbestos containing materials (ACM) exists should be informed of its presence and the proper work practices in these areas. Conspicuous labeling of all ACM is suggested to ensure personnel is adequately informed. Personnel should be informed not to rest, lean or store material or equipment on or near these surfaces and not to cut, saw, drill, sand or disturb ACM. All removal, disturbance, and repair of ACM should be performed in compliance with Title 12 NYCRR Part 56 by persons properly trained to handle ACM. Facility custodial and maintenance personnel should receive training commensurate with their work activities as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1001.

As specified in Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-5.1 (h) and (i), "If the building/structure asbestos survey finds that the portion of the building/structure to be demolished, renovated, remodeled, or have repair work contains ACM, PACM, suspect miscellaneous ACM assumed to be ACM, or asbestos material, which is impacted by the work, the owner or the owner's agent shall conduct, or cause to have conducted, asbestos removal performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor in conformance with all standards set forth in this Part. All ACM, PACM, suspect miscellaneous ACM assumed to be ACM, or asbestos material impacted by the demolition, renovation, remodeling, or repair project shall be removed as per this Part, prior to access or disturbance by other uncertified trades or personnel. No demolition, renovation, remodeling or repair work shall be commenced by any owner or the owner's agent prior to the completion of the asbestos abatement in accordance with the notification requirements of this Part...All building/structure owners and asbestos abatement contractors on a demolition, renovation, remodeling, or repair project, which includes work covered by this part, shall inform all trades on the work site about PACM, ACM, asbestos material and suspect miscellaneous ACM...Bids may be advertised and contracts awarded for demolition, remodeling, renovation, or repair work, but no work on the current intermediate portion of the project shall commence on the demolition, renovation, remodeling or repair work by any owner or agent prior to completion of all necessary asbestos abatement work for the current intermediate portion of the entire project, in conformance with all standards set forth in this Part."

Prior to conducting demolition or construction work at the building, all ACM affected/impacted by such activities shall be removed utilizing a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and NYSDOL/EPA/NYC certified personnel prior to construction/demolition activities. All work conducted should be in accordance with all legal requirements, including but not limited to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR Part 61], New York State Industrial Code Rule 56 Asbestos Regulations (ICR 56) and Chapter 1 of Title 15 of the Rules of the City of New York Regulations, as applicable. Advance notification of the asbestos project to the USEPA, NYSDOL, and NYCDEP may be required.

All suspect building materials not sampled during this survey should be considered ACM until these materials are sampled and analyzed for ACM in the laboratory. Concealed ACM: In addition to the ACMs identified at the site, there is a possibility that concealed ACM may exist at the subject facility. As such, if any concealed suspect ACM is encountered during future construction related activities, the work should immediately stop. Prior to resuming the work, the suspect ACM should either be 1) Sampled by an appropriately-certified asbestos professional and submitted to an Approved NYSDOH ELAP laboratory for asbestos analysis or 2) Presumed to be ACM (PACM) and removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor for disposal in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## ***Recommendations (Continued)***

### **6.2 LEAD**

In addition to any identified Lead-based Paints (LBP), several components tested did in fact contain minimal lead-levels below the EPA threshold level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm for classification as LBP and are considered lead-containing coatings by the OSHA Regulation, “Lead Exposure in Construction” (29 CFR 1926.62). OSHA does not recognize a minimum limit for lead concentrations in paint for the purposes of disturbance. Monitoring of workers performing demolition/cleaning/disturbance of painted surfaces shall be completed to document personnel occupational exposure. Items containing any amount of lead concentration are considered lead-containing coatings per 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction.

Activities involving the disturbance of LBP in homes, child-occupied facilities, and/or pre-schools built before 1978 must follow the requirements outlined by EPA regulations (40 CFR 745).

In areas where demolition and/or renovations are to occur and lead is present, the demolition debris waste stream should be further analyzed during segregation for compliance with EPA regulations to ensure proper disposal. TCLP testing can be performed prior to waste segregation, but results may not be indicative of the actual waste streams produced during demolition.

### **7.0 DISCLAIMERS**

The findings presented in this report are based upon reasonably available information and observed site conditions at the time the assessment was performed. Conditions may have changed since that time and the findings and conclusions of this report are not meant to be indicative of future conditions at the Site. This report does not warrant against conditions that were not evident from visual observations or historical information obtained, or conditions that could only be determined by physical sampling or other intrusive investigation techniques that are outside the proposed scope of work.

It should be noted that the information contained within this report is based solely upon site observations and the results of laboratory analysis for samples collected by **QuES&T**. These observations and results are time dependent, subject to changing site conditions and revisions to Federal, State and Local regulations. **QuES&T** warrants that these findings have been promulgated after being prepared in general accordance with generally accepted practices in the abatement industries. **QuES&T** also recognizes that inspection laboratory data is not usually sufficient to make all abatement and management decisions.

Due to the potential for concealed Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) or other regulated materials, this report should not be construed to represent all ACM or regulated materials within the site(s). All quantities of ACM or other regulated materials identified, and all dimensions listed within this report are approximate and should be verified On-site.

This inspection report is not intended to be used as the sole basis for soliciting pricing for regulated materials abatement. An abatement plan, specification, drawing and/or Variances should be developed to identify scope, timing, phasing, and remediation means & methods for any asbestos project. The Linear and/or Square Footages (LF / SF) listed within this Report are only approximates. Abatement Contractor(s) are required to visit the building(s) to take actual field measurements within each listed location.

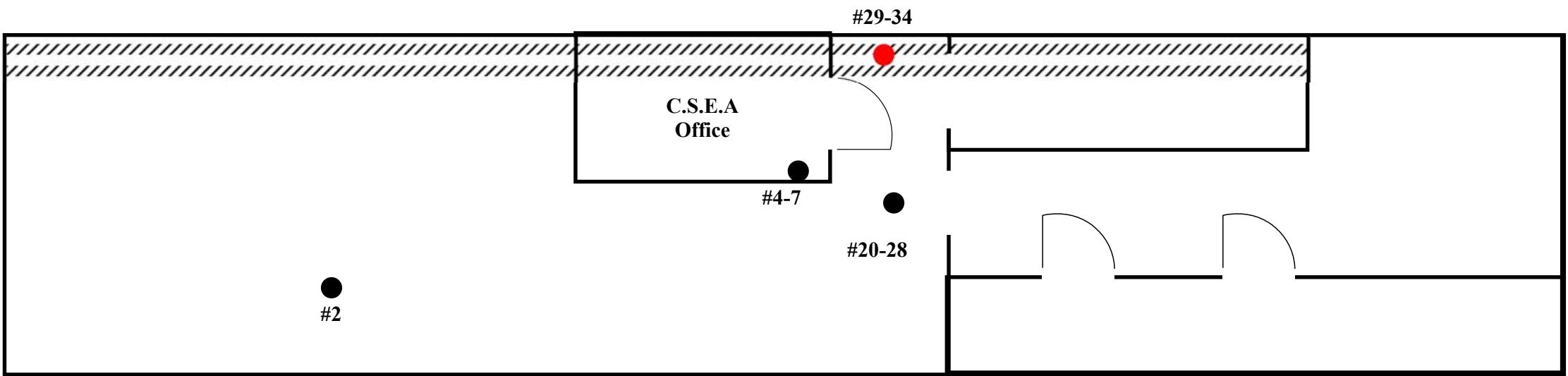


Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

## **Appendix A: ACM SAMPLE & LOCATION DRAWINGS**






Ossining High School (Guidance Office Suite) - Basement



Basement Key Plan - Asbestos Locations

\*\*Drawing Not to Scale\*\*

This Drawing is not intended to be used as the sole basis for soliciting pricing for asbestos abatement. An abatement plan, specification, drawing and/or variances should be developed to identify scope, timing, phasing and remediation means & methods for any asbestos project.

ACM LEGEND: (Please refer asbestos report for details)	
	ACM Pipe Insulation & ACM Mudded Joint Packing
	Sample Locations
	ACM Sample Locations

Ossining UFSD  
400 Executive Blvd.  
Ossining, NY 10562

Ossining High School  
29 South Highland Avenue  
Ossining, NY 10562



Quality Environmental  
Solutions & Technologies, Inc.  
1376 Route 9  
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590  
Phone: (845) 298- 6031  
Fax: (845) 298-6251

Date: 05-30-2020  
Version # 1

Issued For:  
Pre-Renovation Asbestos Survey

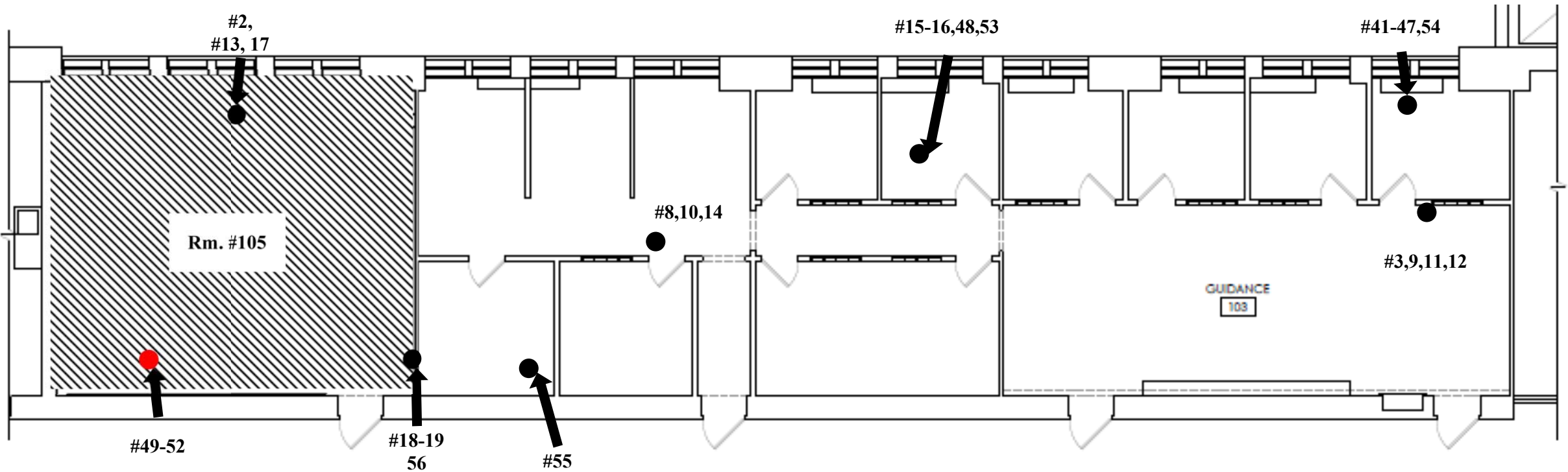
Project NO:  
Q20-3364

Project Manager:  
Rudy Lipinski

Drawing Prepared By:  
Tanay N. Ranadive

ASB-01

Ossining High School (Guidance Office Suite) - First Floor



First Floor Key Plan - Asbestos Locations

\*\*Drawing Not to Scale\*\*

This Drawing is not intended to be used as the sole basis for soliciting pricing for asbestos abatement. An abatement plan, specification, drawing and/or variances should be developed to identify scope, timing, phasing and remediation means & methods for any asbestos project.

ACM LEGEND: (Please refer asbestos report for details)	
	ACM 9" x 9" Floor Tile & ACM Black Mastic on Non-ACM Cement Slab
NOTE	Rm. #105: PACM Chalkboards/Wallboards/Tackboards
	Sample Locations
	ACM Sample Locations

Ossining UFSD  
400 Executive Blvd.  
Ossining, NY 10562

Ossining High School  
29 South Highland Avenue  
Ossining, NY 10562



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Date: 05-30-2020  
Version # 1

Issued For:  
Pre-Renovation Asbestos Survey

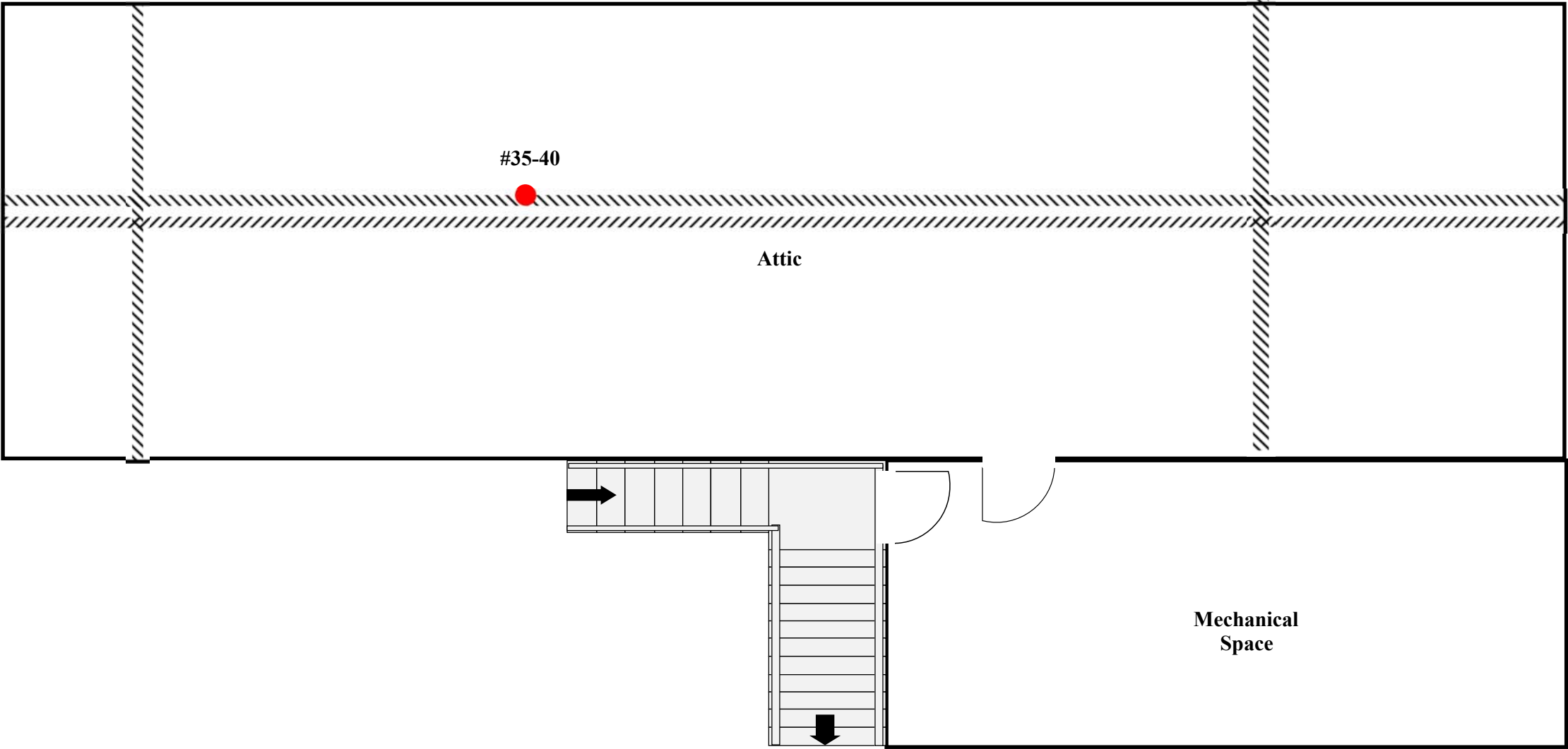
Project NO:  
Q20-3364

Project Manager:  
Rudy Lipinski

Drawing Prepared By:  
Tanay N. Ranadive

ASB-02

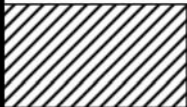

Ossining High School (Guidance Office Suite) - Attic



Attic Key Plan - Asbestos Locations

\*\*Drawing Not to Scale\*\*

This Drawing is not intended to be used as the sole basis for soliciting pricing for asbestos abatement. An abatement plan, specification, drawing and/or variances should be developed to identify scope, timing, phasing and remediation means & methods for any asbestos project.

ACM LEGEND: (Please refer asbestos report for details)	
	ACM Pipe Insulation & ACM Mudded Joint Packing
	ACM Sample Locations

Ossining UFSD  
400 Executive Blvd.  
Ossining, NY 10562

Ossining High School  
29 South Highland Avenue  
Ossining, NY 10562



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Date: 05-30-2020  
Version # 1

Issued For:  
Pre-Renovation Asbestos Survey

Project NO:  
Q20-3364

Project Manager:  
Rudy Lipinski

Drawing Prepared By:  
Tanay N. Ranadive

ASB-03



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## **Appendix B: Photos & Analytical Data**



# QuES&T

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**Picture 1.0:** Positive Lead-Based Green Paint on the Sewer Pipes in the Storage Space of the Basement.

# QuES&T

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**Picture 2.0-2.1:** Shows positive ACM Pipe Insulation & ACM Mudded Joint Packing in the Storage Space of the Basement.

# QuES&T

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.



**Picture 3.0-3.1:** Shows positive ACM Pipe Insulation & ACM Mudded Joint Packing on the metal elbows and piping in the contaminated attic space. The attic space catwalk and fiberglass insulation are contaminated with ACM Pipe Insulation & ACM Mudded Joint Packing debris. Please refer to Table 1 to proper procedures regarding the abatement of the Attic Space.



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EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

**Attention:** Quality Environmental Solution & Tech  
1376 Route 9  
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

**Phone:** (845) 298-6031

**Fax:** (845) 298-6251

**Received Date:** 05/14/2020 10:46 AM

**Analysis Date:** 05/19/2020 - 05/20/2020

**Collected Date:** 05/13/2020

**Project:** Q20-3364/ OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL GUIDANCE/ RENOVATIONS, LIMITED ASB SAMPLING/ NY

## Test Report:Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-01 032007963-0001		<b>Description</b> RM.105, FLOOR - CEMENT SLAB <b>Homogeneity</b> Homogeneous			
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Gray		20.00% Ca Carbonate 35.00% Non-fibrous (other) 45.00% Quartz	<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-02 032007963-0002		<b>Description</b> BASEMENT, FLOOR - CEMENT SLAB <b>Homogeneity</b> Homogeneous			
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Gray		25.00% Ca Carbonate 30.00% Non-fibrous (other) 45.00% Quartz	<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-03 032007963-0003		<b>Description</b> GUIDANCE OFFICE, WALL - SHEETROCK <b>Homogeneity</b> Homogeneous			
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Brown/ Gray	12.00% Cellulose 2.00% Glass	60.00% Gypsum 26.00% Non-fibrous (other)	<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-04 032007963-0004		<b>Description</b> BASEMENT, C.S.E.A, OFFICE, WALL - SHEETROCK <b>Homogeneity</b> Homogeneous			
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Brown/ Gray	10.00% Cellulose 5.00% Glass	15.00% Ca Carbonate 45.00% Gypsum 25.00% Non-fibrous (other)	<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59





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EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report:Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-05 032007963-0005		<b>Description</b>	BASEMENT, C.S.E.A, OFFICE, SHEETROCK WALL - JOINT COMPOUND		
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous		
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	White		60.00% Ca Carbonate 5.00% Mica 35.00% Non-fibrous (other)	<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-06 032007963-0006		<b>Description</b>	BASEMENT, C.S.E.A, OFFICE, SHEETROCK WALL - JOINT COMPOUND		
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous		
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	White		60.00% Ca Carbonate 5.00% Mica 35.00% Non-fibrous (other)	<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-07 032007963-0007		<b>Description</b>	BASEMENT, C.S.E.A, OFFICE, SHEETROCK WALL - JOINT COMPOUND		
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous		
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	White		65.00% Ca Carbonate 3.00% Mica 32.00% Non-fibrous (other)	<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-08 032007963-0008		<b>Description</b>	GUIDANCE OFFICES, PARTITION WALL, ON SHEETROCK - JOINT COMPOUND		
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous		
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	White		65.00% Ca Carbonate 3.00% Mica 32.00% Non-fibrous (other)	<b>None Detected</b>
Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis					
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-09 032007963-0009		<b>Description</b>	GUIDANCE OFFICE, PARTITION WALL, UNDER WINDOW, ON SHEETROCK - JOINT COMPOUND		
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous		
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Tan/ White	6.00% Cellulose	60.00% Ca Carbonate 3.00% Mica 31.00% Non-fibrous (other)	<b>None Detected</b>
Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis					
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>					<b>Not Analyzed</b>

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59



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EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

		Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Asbestos
Sample ID	3364-10			Description	GUIDANCE OFFICE, PARTITION WALL, ON SHEETROCK - JOINT COMPOUND		
	032007963-0010			Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	White			65.00% Ca Carbonate 35.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	
Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis							
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB							Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB							Not Analyzed
Sample ID	3364-11			Description	GUIDANCE OFFICE, PARTITION WALL, ON SHEETROCK - JOINT COMPOUND		
	032007963-0011			Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	White			68.00% Ca Carbonate 3.00% Mica 29.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	
Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis							
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB							Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB							Not Analyzed
Sample ID	3364-12			Description	GUIDANCE OFFICE, PARTITION WALL, ON SHEETROCK - JOINT COMPOUND		
	032007963-0012			Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	White			60.00% Ca Carbonate 10.00% Mica 30.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB							Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB							Not Analyzed
Sample ID	3364-13			Description	RM. 105, ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING, CEILING - PLASTER		
	032007963-0013			Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Brown			50.00% Non-fibrous (other) 50.00% Quartz	None Detected	
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB							Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB							Not Analyzed
Sample ID	3364-14			Description	GUIDANCE OFFICES, CEILING - PLASTER		
	032007963-0014			Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Brown/ White			50.00% Non-fibrous (other) 50.00% Quartz	None Detected	
Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis							
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB							Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB							Not Analyzed

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59



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EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report:Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

		Non-Asbestos			
Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Asbestos
Sample ID 3364-15 032007963-0015		Description	GUIDANCES, OFFICES, CEILING, ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING - PLASTER		
		Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Gray		50.00% Non-fibrous (other) 50.00% Quartz	None Detected
Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis					
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-16 032007963-0016		Description	GUIDANCES OFFICES, PERIMETER WALL, ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING - PLASTER		
		Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Gray/ Tan		50.00% Non-fibrous (other) 50.00% Quartz	None Detected
Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis					
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-17 032007963-0017		Description	RM. 105 PERIMETER WALL, ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING - PLASTER		
		Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Gray		55.00% Non-fibrous (other) 45.00% Quartz	None Detected
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-18 032007963-0018		Description	GUIDANCE OFFICE, PARTITION WALL TO RM. 105 - PLASTER		
		Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Gray/ Tan		55.00% Non-fibrous (other) 45.00% Quartz	None Detected
Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis					
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-19 032007963-0019		Description	RM. 105 PARTITION WALL TO GUIDANCE OFFICE - PLASTER		
		Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Gray		20.00% Ca Carbonate 6.00% Mica 29.00% Non-fibrous (other) 45.00% Quartz	None Detected
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59



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EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report:Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	
Sample ID 3364-20 032007963-0020			Description BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE - FIBERGLASS Homogeneity Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Yellow	90.00% Glass	10.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-21 032007963-0021			Description BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE - FIBERGLASS Homogeneity Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Yellow	90.00% Glass	10.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-22 032007963-0022			Description BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE - FIBERGLASS Homogeneity Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Yellow	90.00% Glass	10.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-23 032007963-0023			Description BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE - PIPE WRAP Homogeneity Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Tan/ White/ Silver	40.00% Cellulose 20.00% Glass	40.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-24 032007963-0024			Description BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE - PIPE WRAP Homogeneity Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Tan/ White/ Silver	45.00% Cellulose 25.00% Glass	30.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-25 032007963-0025			Description BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE - PIPE WRAP Homogeneity Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Tan/ White	50.00% Cellulose 20.00% Glass	30.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59





# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

307 West 38th Street New York, NY 10018

Tel/Fax: (212) 290-0051 / (212) 290-0058

<http://www.EMSL.com / manhattanlab@emsl.com>

EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report:Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos			Asbestos
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-26-Insulation <i>032007963-0026</i>		<b>Description</b>	BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE, HANGER LOCATION - INSULATION AND PIPE WRAP (SEPARATE LAYER)			
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous			
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Gray	40.00% Min. Wool	25.00% Ca Carbonate 35.00% Non-fibrous (other)		<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-26-Pipe Wrap <i>032007963-0026A</i>		<b>Description</b>	BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE, HANGER LOCATION - INSULATION AND PIPE WRAP (SEPARATE LAYER)			
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous			
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Tan	15.00% Cellulose	85.00% Non-fibrous (other)		<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-27-Insulation <i>032007963-0027</i>		<b>Description</b>	BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE, HANGER LOCATION - INSULATION AND PIPE WRAP (SEPARATE LAYER)			
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous			
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Gray	25.00% Min. Wool	25.00% Ca Carbonate 50.00% Non-fibrous (other)		<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-27-Pipe Wrap <i>032007963-0027A</i>		<b>Description</b>	BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE, HANGER LOCATION - INSULATION AND PIPE WRAP (SEPARATE LAYER)			
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous			
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Tan	20.00% Cellulose	80.00% Non-fibrous (other)		<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-28-Insulation <i>032007963-0028</i>		<b>Description</b>	BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE, HANGER LOCATION - INSULATION AND PIPE WRAP (SEPARATE LAYER)			
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous			
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Gray	40.00% Min. Wool	15.00% Ca Carbonate 45.00% Non-fibrous (other)		<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>Sample ID</b> 3364-28-Pipe Wrap <i>032007963-0028A</i>		<b>Description</b>	BASEMENT, BIG STEAM PIPE, HANGER LOCATION - INSULATION AND PIPE WRAP (SEPARATE LAYER)			
		<b>Homogeneity</b>	Homogeneous			
<b>PLM NYS 198.1 Friable</b>	05/20/2020	Tan	45.00% Cellulose	55.00% Non-fibrous (other)		<b>None Detected</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 VCM</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>PLM NYS 198.6 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>
<b>TEM NYS 198.4 NOB</b>						<b>Not Analyzed</b>

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59



# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

307 West 38th Street New York, NY 10018

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<http://www.EMSL.com> / [manhattanlab@emsl.com](mailto:manhattanlab@emsl.com)

EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report:Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	
Sample ID 3364-29 032007963-0029		Description	BASEMENT, STRAIGHT RUN, ON METAL PIPE - PIPE INSULATION		
		Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Gray/ Tan	25.00% Cellulose	51.00% Non-fibrous (other)	24.00% Chrysotile
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-30 032007963-0030		Description	BASEMENT, STRAIGHT RUN, ON METAL PIPE - PIPE INSULATION		
		Homogeneity			
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-31 032007963-0031		Description	BASEMENT, STRAIGHT RUN, ON METAL PIPE - PIPE INSULATION		
		Homogeneity			
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-32 032007963-0032		Description	BASEMENT, ON METAL ELBOW - MUDDERED JOINT PACKING		
		Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Tan	None	40.00% Non-fibrous (other)	20.00% Anthophyllite 40.00% Chrysotile 60% Total
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-33 032007963-0033		Description	BASEMENT, ON METAL ELBOW - MUDDERED JOINT PACKING		
		Homogeneity			
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-34 032007963-0034		Description	BASEMENT, ON METAL ELBOW - MUDDERED JOINT PACKING		
		Homogeneity			
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59



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EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report:Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	
Sample ID 3364-35 032007963-0035		Description Homogeneity	ATTIC, CRAWLSPACE, ON METAL ELBOWS - MUDDERED JOINT PACKING Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Tan	None	34.00% Non-fibrous (other)	22.00% Anthophyllite 44.00% Chrysotile 66% Total
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-36 032007963-0036		Description Homogeneity	ATTIC, CRAWLSPACE, ON METAL ELBOWS - MUDDERED JOINT PACKING		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-37 032007963-0037		Description Homogeneity	ATTIC, CRAWLSPACE, ON METAL ELBOWS - MUDDERED JOINT PACKING		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-38 032007963-0038		Description Homogeneity	ATTIC, CRAWLSPACE, ON METAL PIPE - PIPE INSULATION Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Tan/ White	30.00% Cellulose	37.00% Non-fibrous (other)	33.00% Chrysotile
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-39 032007963-0039		Description Homogeneity	ATTIC, CRAWLSPACE, ON METAL PIPE - PIPE INSULATION		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-40 032007963-0040		Description Homogeneity	ATTIC, CRAWLSPACE, ON METAL PIPE - PIPE INSULATION		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed

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EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report:Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	
Sample ID 3364-41 032007963-0041		Description Homogeneity	GUIDANCE OFFICES, FLOOR, UNDER FLOOR TILE, ON WOOD - LEVELER Heterogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Gray		65.00% Ca Carbonate 35.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-42 032007963-0042		Description Homogeneity	GUIDANCE OFFICES, FLOOR, UNDER FLOOR TILE, ON WOOD - LEVELER Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable	05/20/2020	Gray		30.00% Ca Carbonate 60.00% Non-fibrous (other) 10.00% Quartz	None Detected
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB					Not Analyzed
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB					Not Analyzed
Sample ID 3364-43 032007963-0043		Description Homogeneity	GUIDANCE OFFICES, FLOOR, UNDER FLOOR TILE, ON LEVELER, YELLOW - MASTIC Heterogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Yellow		100.00% Other	Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Yellow		100.00% Other	None Detected
Sample ID 3364-44 032007963-0044		Description Homogeneity	GUIDANCE OFFICES, FLOOR, UNDER FLOOR TILE, ON LEVELER, YELLOW - MASTIC Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Yellow		100.00% Other	Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Yellow		100.00% Other	None Detected
Sample ID 3364-45 032007963-0045		Description Homogeneity	GUIDANCE OFFICES, FLOOR, ON WOOD, 1' X 1' GRAY - FLOOR TILE Heterogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Gray		100.00% Other	Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Gray		100.00% Other	None Detected
Sample ID 3364-46 032007963-0046		Description Homogeneity	GUIDANCE OFFICES, FLOOR, ON WOOD, 1' X 1' GRAY - FLOOR TILE Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Gray		100.00% Other	Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Gray		100.00% Other	None Detected

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59





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EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report:Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

		Non-Asbestos			
Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Asbestos
Sample ID	3364-47-Cove Base	Description	GUIDANCE OFFICES, ON SHEETROCK WALL, BLACK - COVEBASE MOLDING & ADHESIVE (SEPARATE LAYERS)		
	032007963-0047	Homogeneity	Heterogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Black		100.00% Other	Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Black		100.00% Other	None Detected
Sample ID	3364-47-Adhesive	Description	GUIDANCE OFFICES, ON SHEETROCK WALL, BLACK - COVEBASE MOLDING & ADHESIVE (SEPARATE LAYERS)		
	032007963-0047A	Homogeneity	Heterogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Beige		100.00% Other	Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Beige		100.00% Other	None Detected
Sample ID	3364-48-Cove Base	Description	GUIDANCE OFFICES, ON SHEETROCK WALL, BLACK - COVEBASE MOLDING & ADHESIVE (SEPARATE LAYERS)		
	032007963-0048	Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Black		100.00% Other	Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Black		100.00% Other	None Detected
Sample ID	3364-48-Adhesive	Description	GUIDANCE OFFICES, ON SHEETROCK WALL, BLACK - COVEBASE MOLDING & ADHESIVE (SEPARATE LAYERS)		
	032007963-0048A	Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Beige		100.00% Other	Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Beige		100.00% Other	None Detected
Sample ID	3364-49	Description	RM. 105, FLOOR, UNDER 9" X 9" GRAY FLOOR TILE, ON CEMENT SLAB, BLACK - MASTIC		
	032007963-0049	Homogeneity	Heterogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Black	None	97.70% Other	2.30% Chrysotile
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/19/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
Sample ID	3364-50	Description	RM. 105, FLOOR, UNDER 9" X 9" GRAY FLOOR TILE, ON CEMENT SLAB, BLACK - MASTIC		
	032007963-0050	Homogeneity			
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM					Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/19/2020				Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59



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EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report:Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

		Test	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample ID				Description	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	
3364-51				RM. 105, FLOOR, 9" X 9" - FLOOR TILE			
032007963-0051				Homogeneity	Heterogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Gray		None	98.70% Other		1.30% Chrysotile
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/19/2020						Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
Sample ID	3364-52			Description	RM. 105, FLOOR, 9" X 9" - FLOOR TILE		
032007963-0052				Homogeneity			
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020						Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/19/2020						Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)
Sample ID	3364-53			Description	GUIDANCE OFFICE, SUSPENDED CEILING, OLD DOT SPEC - CEILING TILE		
032007963-0053				Homogeneity	Heterogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Gray		17.00% Min. Wool	83.00% Other		Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Gray			100.00% Other		None Detected
Sample ID	3364-54			Description	GUIDANCE OFFICE, SUSPENDED CEILING, OLD DOT SPEC - CEILING TILE		
032007963-0054				Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Gray		17.00% Min. Wool	83.00% Other		Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Gray			100.00% Other		None Detected
Sample ID	3364-55			Description	GUIDANCE OFFICES, STORAGE CLOSET, SUSPENDED CEILING, DOT SPEC - CEILING TILE		
032007963-0055				Homogeneity	Heterogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Gray		20.00% Min. Wool	80.00% Other		Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Gray			100.00% Other		None Detected
Sample ID	3364-56			Description	RM. 105 SUSPENDED CEILING, 2' X 4' DOT SPEC - CEILING TILE		
032007963-0056				Homogeneity	Homogeneous		
PLM NYS 198.1 Friable							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 VCM							Not Analyzed
PLM NYS 198.6 NOB	05/19/2020	Gray		20.00% Min. Wool	80.00% Other		Inconclusive: None Detected
TEM NYS 198.4 NOB	05/20/2020	Gray			100.00% Other		None Detected

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59



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EMSL Order: 032007963

Customer ID: QUES51

Customer PO:

Project ID:

### Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material

The samples in this report were submitted to EMSL for analysis by Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via NYS ELAP Approved Methods. The reference number for these samples is the EMSL Order ID above. Please use this reference number when calling about these samples.

#### Report Comments:

Sample Receipt Date: 5/14/2020

Sample Receipt Time: 10:46 AM

Analysis Completed Date: 5/20/2020

Analysis Completed Time: 5:17 AM

#### Analyst(s):

Christopher Cernansky PLM NYS 198.1 Friable (1)

Kerrie Gibson PLM NYS 198.1 Friable (1)

Maye Yassin PLM NYS 198.6 NOB (14)

Ghaly Hemaya PLM NYS 198.1 Friable (27)

Migena Shehu PLM NYS 198.1 Friable (8)

Venisha Lazarus-Barnes TEM NYS 198.4 NOB (12)

#### Samples reviewed and approved by:

James Hall, Laboratory Manager  
or Other Approved Signatory

NOB = Non Friable Organically Bound N/A = Not Applicable VCM = Vermiculite Containing Material

-In New York State, TEM is currently the only method that can be used to determine if NOB materials can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing.

All samples examined for the presence of vermiculite when analyzed via NYS 198.1.

-NYS Guidelines for Vermiculite containing samples are available at [http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elapcert/forms/VermiculiteInterimGuidance\\_Rev070913.pdf](http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elapcert/forms/VermiculiteInterimGuidance_Rev070913.pdf) EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. Samples were received in good condition unless otherwise noted.

This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. This report may contain data that is not covered by the NVLAP accreditation.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. New York, NY NYS ELAP 11506

Initial report from: 05/20/2020 13:25:59

032007963

## QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS &amp; TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

BULK SAMPLE FORMCLIENT: Ossining UFSDSAMPLED BY: T.Ranadive, J.MagesADDRESS: 400 Executive BlvdDATE SAMPLED: 13-May-20Ossining, NY 10562CONTACT: Jared ManceANALYSIS METHOD: PLM, PLM-NOB, QTEMPROJECT ID: Ossining High School, Guidance

TURN-AROUND TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS

Renovations, Limited ASB Sampling5 DAYSPROJECT #: Q20-3364

OTHER

EMSL MANHATTAN LAB  
 RECEIVED  
 2020 MAY 14 AM 10:46

SAMPLE # LAB#	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
3364-01	Rm. 105, Floor	Cement Slab	
3364-02	Basement, Floor	Cement Slab	
3364-03	Guidance Office, Wall	Sheetrock	
3364-04	Basement, C.S.E.A, Office, Wall	Sheetrock	
3364-05	Basement. C.S.E.A, Office, Sheetrock Wall	Joint Compound	Stop  At  First  Positive
3364-06	Basement. C.S.E.A, Office, Sheetrock Wall	Joint Compound	
3364-07	Basement. C.S.E.A, Office, Sheetrock Wall	Joint Compound	
3364-08	Guidance Offices, Partition Wall, on Sheetrock	Joint Compound	
3364-09	Guidance Office, Partition Wall, under Window, on Sheetrock	Joint Compound	
3364-10	Guidance Office, Partition Wall, on Sheetrock	Joint Compound	

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY (SEE LAST PAGE)

SUBMITTED BY: Lanay RanadiveDATE: 5/13/2020RECEIVED BY: J. ManceDATE: 5/14/20 10:46 AMPAGE 1 OF 6



032007963

## QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS &amp; TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

BULK SAMPLE FORM

CLIENT: Ossining UFSD

ADDRESS: 400 Executive Blvd  
Ossining, NY 10562

CONTACT: Jared Mance

PROJECT ID: Ossining High School, Guidance  
Renovations, Limited ASB Sampling

PROJECT #: Q20-3364

SAMPLED BY: T.Ranadive, J.Mages

DATE SAMPLED: 13-May-20

ANALYSIS METHOD: PLM, PLM-NOB, QTEM

TURN-AROUND TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS  
5 DAYS  
OTHER

2020 MAY 14 AM 10:47  
 EHS-L MANHATTAN LAB RECEIVED

SAMPLE # LAB#	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
3364-11	Guidance Office, Partition Wall, on Sheetrock	Joint Compound	
3364-12	Guidance Office, Partition Wall, on Sheetrock	Joint Compound	
3364-13	Rm. 105, Above Suspended Ceiling, Ceiling	Plaster	
3364-14	Guidance Offices, Ceiling	Plaster	
3364-15	Guidances Offices, Ceiling, Above Suspended Ceiling	Plaster	
3364-16	Guidances Offices, Perimeter Wall, Above Suspended Ceiling	Plaster	
3364-17	Rm. 105, Perimeter Wall, Above Suspended Ceiling	Plaster	
3364-18	Guidance Office, Partition Wall to Rm. 105	Plaster	
3364-19	Rm. 105, Partition Wall to Guidance Office	Plaster	
3364-20	Basement, Big Steam Pipe	Fiberglass	Stop At

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY (SEE LAST PAGE)

SUBMITTED BY: Jaraj RanadiveDATE: 5/13/2020RECEIVED BY: [Signature]DATE: 5/14/20 10:48 AMPAGE 2 OF 6



032007963

## QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS &amp; TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

BULK SAMPLE FORM

CLIENT: Ossining UFSD

ADDRESS: 400 Executive Blvd  
Ossining, NY 10562

CONTACT: Jared Mance

PROJECT ID: Ossining High School, Guidance  
Renovations, Limited ASB Sampling

PROJECT #: Q20-3364

SAMPLED BY: T.Ranadive, J.Mages

DATE SAMPLED: 13-May-20

ANALYSIS METHOD: PLM, PLM-NOB, QTEM

TURN-AROUND TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS  
5 DAYS  
OTHER

EMSL MANHATTAN LAB  
2020 MAY 14 AM 10:47  
RECEIVED

SAMPLE # LAB#	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
3364-21	Basement, Big Steam Pipe	Fiberglass	First
			Positive
3364-22	Basement, Big Steam Pipe	Fiberglass	
3364-23	Basement, Big Steam Pipe	Pipe Wrap	Stop
			At
3364-24	Basement, Big Steam Pipe	Pipe Wrap	First
3364-25	Basement, Big Steam Pipe	Pipe Wrap	Positive
3364-26	Basement, Big Steam Pipe, Hanger Location	Insulation and Pipe Wrap (Separate Layers)	Stop
			At
3364-27	Basement, Big Steam Pipe, Hanger Location	Insulation and Pipe Wrap (Separate Layers)	First
3364-28	Basement, Big Steam Pipe, Hanger Location	Insulation and Pipe Wrap (Separate Layers)	Positive
3364-29	Basement, Straight Run, on Metal Pipe	Pipe Insulation	Stop
			At
3364-30	Basement, Straight Run, on Metal Pipe	Pipe Insulation	First

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY (SEE LAST PAGE)

SUBMITTED BY: Jarany RanadiveDATE: 5/13/2020RECEIVED BY: QuinnDATE: 5/14/20 10:46 AMPAGE 3 OF 6



032007963

QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS &amp; TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

BULK SAMPLE FORMCLIENT: Ossining UFSDSAMPLED BY: T.Ranadive, J.MagesADDRESS: 400 Executive BlvdDATE SAMPLED: 13-May-20Ossining, NY 10562CONTACT: Jared ManceANALYSIS METHOD: PLM, PLM-NOB, QTEMPROJECT ID: Ossining High School, Guidance

TURN-AROUND TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS

Renovations, Limited ASB Sampling5 DAYSPROJECT #: Q20-3364

OTHER

SAMPLE # LAB#	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
3364-31	Basement, Straight Run, on Metal Pipe	Pipe Insulation	Positive
3364-32	Basement, on Metal Elbow	Mudded Joint Packing	Stop
3364-33	Basement, on Metal Elbow	Mudded Joint Packing	At
3364-34	Basement, on Metal Elbow	Mudded Joint Packing	First
3364-35	Attic, Crawlspace, on Metal Elbows	Mudded Joint Packing	Positive
3364-36	Attic, Crawlspace, on Metal Elbows	Mudded Joint Packing	Stop
3364-37	Attic, Crawlspace, on Metal Elbows	Mudded Joint Packing	At
3364-38	Attic, Crawlspace, on Metal Pipe	Pipe Insulation	First
3364-39	Attic, Crawlspace, on Metal Pipe	Pipe Insulation	Positive
3364-40	Attic, Crawlspace, on Metal Pipe	Pipe Insulation	Stop

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY (SEE LAST PAGE)

SUBMITTED BY: Zanay RanadiveDATE: 5/13/2020RECEIVED BY: RanadiveDATE: 5/14/20 10:47AMPAGE 4 OF 6



032007963

## QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS &amp; TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

BULK SAMPLE FORMCLIENT: Ossining UFSDSAMPLED BY: T.Ranadive, J.MagesADDRESS: 400 Executive BlvdDATE SAMPLED: 13-May-20Ossining, NY 10562CONTACT: Jared ManceANALYSIS METHOD: PLM, PLM-NOB, QTEMPROJECT ID: Ossining High School, Guidance

TURN-AROUND TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS

Renovations, Limited ASB Sampling5 DAYSPROJECT #: Q20-3364

OTHER

SAMPLE # LAB#	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
3364-41	Guidance Offices, Floor, under Floor Tile, on Wood	Leveler	Stop At
3364-42	Guidance Offices, Floor, under Floor Tile, on Wood	Leveler	First Positive
3364-43	Guidance Offices, Floor, under Floor Tile, on Leveler, Yellow	Mastic	Stop At
3364-44	Guidance Offices, Floor, under Floor Tile, on Leveler, Yellow	Mastic	First Positive
3364-45	Guidance Offices, Floor, on Wood, 1' x 1', Gray	Floor Tile	Stop At
3364-46	Guidance Offices, Floor, on Wood, 1' x 1', Gray	Floor Tile	First Positive
3364-47	Guidance Offices, on Sheetrock Wall, Black	Covebase Molding & Adhesive (Separate Layers)	Stop At
3364-48	Guidance Offices, on Sheetrock Wall, Black	Covebase Molding & Adhesive (Separate Layers)	First Positive
3364-49	Rm. 105, Floor, under 9" x 9" Gray Floor Tile, on Cement Slab, Black	Mastic	Stop At
3364-50	Rm. 105, Floor, under 9" x 9" Gray Floor Tile, on Cement Slab, Black	Mastic	First Positive

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY (SEE LAST PAGE)

SUBMITTED BY: Zanay RanadiveDATE: 5/13/2020RECEIVED BY: J.R. DavisDATE: 5/14/20 10:46 AMPAGE 5 OF 6

2020 MAY 14 AM 10:47  
 EMSL MANHATTAN LAB  
 RECEIVED



032007963 QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS &amp; TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

**BULK SAMPLE FORM**CLIENT: Ossining UFSDSAMPLED BY: T.Ranadive, J.MagesADDRESS: 400 Executive BlvdDATE SAMPLED: 13-May-20Ossining, NY 10562CONTACT: Jared ManceANALYSIS METHOD: PLM, PLM-NOB, QTEMPROJECT ID: Ossining High School, Guidance

TURN-AROUND TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS

Renovations, Limited ASB Sampling5 DAYSPROJECT #: Q20-3364

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE # LAB#	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
3364-51	Rm.105, Floor, 9" x 9"	Floor Tile	Stop
			At
3364-52	Rm. 105, Floor, 9" x 9"	Floor Tile	First
			Positive
3364-53	Guidance Office, Suspended Ceiling, Old Dot Spec	Ceiling Tile	Stop
			At
3364-54	Guidance Office, Suspended Ceiling, Old Dot Spec	Ceiling Tile	First
			Positive
3364-55	Guidance Offices, Storage Closet, Suspended Ceiling, Dot Spec	Ceiling Tile	Stop
			At
3364-56	Rm. 105, Suspended Ceiling, 2' x 4', Dot Spec	Ceiling Tile	First
			Positive

CHAIN OF CUSTODY (SEE LAST PAGE)

SUBMITTED BY: Tanay RanadiveDATE: 5/13/2020RECEIVED BY: RanadiveDATE: 5/14/20 10:46 AMPAGE 6 OF 6



Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

## **Appendix C: XRF Analytical Data**

Limited XRF LBP Testing Guidance Office

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Building/Address</u>	<u>Interior/Exterior</u>	<u>Floor</u>	<u>Space/Room/Description</u>	<u>Object</u>	<u>Component</u>	<u>Substrate</u>	<u>Color</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Pb Concentration</u> <u>(mg/cm2)</u>	<u>Pb Error</u> <u>(mg/cm2)</u>
1	Shutter Calibration										1.53	0
2	NIST (<0.01)									Negative	0	0.02
<b>3</b>	<b><u>NIST (1.04 +/- 0.06)</u></b>									<b><u>Positive</u></b>	<b><u>1.1</u></b>	<b><u>0.1</u></b>
4	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Main Room	Wall		Sheetrock	Blue	Good	Negative	0	0.02
5	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Main Room	Wall		Plaster	Blue	Good	Negative	0.18	0.34
6	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Office Room	Unit Ventilator	Top	Wood	Blue	Good	Negative	0	0.02
7	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Office Room	Unit Ventilator	Grill	Metal	Gold	Good	Negative	0	0.02
8	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Office Room	Window	Casing	Vinyl	Black	Good	Negative	0	0.02
9	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Office Room	Window	Stool	Wood	Blue	Good	Negative	0	0.02
10	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Office Room	Window	Sash	Vinyl	Black	Good	Negative	0.09	0.11
11	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Office Room	Interior Window	Casing	Wood	Blue	Good	Negative	0	0.02
12	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Office Room	Door	Casing	Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	0	0.02
13	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Office Room	Door		Wood	Natural	Good	Negative	0	0.02
14	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Storage Room	Ceiling	Ceiling Grid	Metal	White	Good	Negative	0.02	0.06
15	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Storage Room	Wall		Plaster	Brown	Good	Negative	0.21	0.74
16	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Storage Room	HVAC Unit		Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	0	0.02
17	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Storage Room	Wall	Grill	Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	-0.33	1.15
18	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Storage Room	Wall	Covebase	Wood	Blue	Good	Negative	0.12	0.21
19	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Music Room	Door	Inner Casing	Metal	Brown	Good	Negative	0.06	0.11
20	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Music Room	Door	Outer Casing	Metal	Red	Good	Negative	0.11	0.2
21	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Music Room	Door		Wood	Red	Good	Negative	0.08	0.14
22	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Music Room	Wall		Plaster	White	Good	Negative	0.07	0.1
23	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Music Room	Wall	Covebase	Wood	Brown	Good	Negative	0.17	0.16
24	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Music Room	Perimeter Wall		Plaster	White	Good	Negative	0.19	0.21
25	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Music Room	Window	Stool	Wood	Brown	Good	Negative	0.03	0.07
26	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Music Room	Window	Stool	Wood	Brown	Good	Negative	0.1	0.1
27	Ossining High School	Interior	First	Music Room	Unit Ventilator		Metal	Brown	Good	Negative	0.18	0.21
28	Ossining High School	Interior	Basement	Main Room	Wall		CMU	Brown	Good	Negative	0.14	0.1
29	Ossining High School	Interior	Basement	Main Room	Wall		Wood	Brown	Good	Negative	0	0.02
30	Ossining High School	Interior	Basement	Main Room	Column		CMU	Brown	Good	Negative	0	0.02
<b>31</b>	<b><u>Ossining High School</u></b>	<b><u>Interior</u></b>	<b><u>Basement</u></b>	<b><u>Main Room</u></b>	<b><u>Sewer Pipe</u></b>		<b><u>Metal</u></b>	<b><u>Green</u></b>	<b><u>Good</u></b>	<b><u>Positive</u></b>	<b><u>4.3</u></b>	<b><u>2.9</u></b>
32	Ossining High School	Interior	Basement	Main Room	Ceiling		Cement	White	Good	Negative	0	0.02
33	Ossining High School	Interior	Basement	Main Room	Door	Casing	Metal	Gray	Good	Negative	0	0.02
34	Ossining High School	Interior	Basement	Main Room	Door		Metal	Gray	Good	Negative	0.1	0.1
35	NIST (<0.01)									Negative	0	0.02
<b>36</b>	<b><u>NIST (1.04 +/- 0.06)</u></b>									<b><u>Positive</u></b>	<b><u>1.1</u></b>	<b><u>0.1</u></b>



Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

## **Appendix D: Laboratory, Company & Personnel Licenses & Certifications**



**New York State – Department of Labor**

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

**ASBESTOS HANDLING LICENSE**

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

1376 Route 9

Wappinger Falls, NY 12590

FILE NUMBER: 99-0018

LICENSE NUMBER: 29085

LICENSE CLASS: RESTRICTED

DATE OF ISSUE: 01/17/2020

EXPIRATION DATE: 01/31/2021

Duly Authorized Representative – Lawrence J Holzapfel:

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

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



Eileen M. Franko, Director  
For the Commissioner of Labor



**NEW YORK STATE**  
**MINORITY- AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS**  
**ENTERPRISE ("MWBE")**  
**CERTIFICATION**

Empire State Development's Division of Minority and Women's Business  
Development grants a

**Women Business Enterprise (WBE)**

pursuant to New York State Executive Law, Article 15-A to:

**Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies Inc.**

**Certification Awarded on:** March 28, 2019

**Expiration Date:** March 28, 2022

**File ID#:** WBE- 49952



**Division of Minority  
and Women's  
Business Development**

A Division of Empire State Development

# United States Environmental Protection Agency

This is to certify that

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc

has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received accreditation to conduct lead-based paint training pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.225 in the following discipline:

Renovator - Refresher (English)

**In the Jurisdiction of:**

All EPA Administered States, Tribes, and Territories

This accreditation is valid from the date of issuance and expires August 29, 2022

NAT-RV-R-30640-3-EN

Accreditation #

August 29, 2018

Issued On



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Gorman", is written over a light gray rectangular background.

John Gorman, Chief

Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch

# United States Environmental Protection Agency

This is to certify that

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc

has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received accreditation to conduct lead-based paint training pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.225 in the following discipline:

Renovator - Initial (English)

**In the Jurisdiction of:**

All EPA Administered States, Tribes, and Territories

This accreditation is valid from the date of issuance and expires December 13, 2021

NAT-RV-I-30640-2-EN

Accreditation #

November 29, 2017

Issued On



John Gorman, Chief

Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
WADSWORTH CENTER



Expires 12:01 AM April 01, 2021  
Issued April 01, 2020

**CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR LABORATORY SERVICE**

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

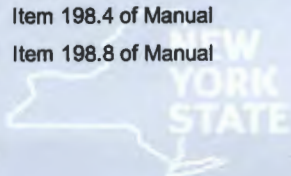
MR. JAMES HALL  
EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC  
307 WEST 38TH STREET  
NEW YORK, NY 10018

NY Lab Id No: 11506

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

**Miscellaneous**

Asbestos in Friable Material	Item 198.1 of Manual EPA 600/M4/82/020
Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-PLM	Item 198.6 of Manual (NOB by PLM)
Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-TEM	Item 198.4 of Manual
Asbestos-Vermiculite-Containing Material	Item 198.8 of Manual



Department  
of Health

**Serial No.: 61413**

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

STATE OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
ASBESTOS CERTIFICATE

N.Y.S.



JONATHAN R MAGES

CLASS(EXPIRES)

C ATEC(01/21) D INSP(01/21)

H PM (01/21)

CERT# 18-53364  
DMV# 345648492

MUST BE CARRIED ON ASBESTOS PROJECTS



01213 005237340 42

EYES HAZ

HAIR BRO "

HGT 5' 10"

IF FOUND RETURN TO:

NYS DOL - L&C UNIT

ROOM 161A BUILDING 12

STATE OFFICE CAMPUS

ALBANY NY 12240





11-006052324

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed:

## 10-hour Construction Safety and Health

This card issued to:

**Jonathan Mages**

**Paul Rodriguez**

Trainer Name

**6/6/2018**

Date of Issue



800-449-6742  
[outreach.keeneosha.com](http://outreach.keeneosha.com)

OSHA recommends Outreach Training Courses as an orientation to occupational safety and health for workers. Participation is voluntary. Workers must receive additional training on specific hazards of their job. This course completion card does not expire.

Use or distribution of this card for fraudulent purposes, including false claims of having received training, may result in prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001. Potential penalties include substantial criminal fines, imprisonment up to 5 years, or both.

To verify this training, scan the QR code with your mobile device.



Rev. 1/2016

STATE OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
ASBESTOS CERTIFICATE

N.Y.S.



TANAY RANADIVE

CLASS(EXPIRES)

C ATEC(06/20) D INSP(06/20)

H PM (06/20)

CERT# 15-10696

DMV# 859664473

MUST BE CARRIED ON ASBESTOS PROJECTS



01213 005007143 06

EYES BRO

HAIR BLK

HGT 5' 10"

IF FOUND RETURN TO:

NYSOL - L&C UNIT

ROOM 161A BUILDING 12

STATE OFFICE CAMPUS

ALBANY NY 12240





12-005398747

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed a  
10-hour Occupational Safety and Health Training Course in  
**Construction Safety and Health**

**Tanay Ranadive**

David Veit

06/05/2015

Trainer name – print or type

(Course and date)

OSHA recommends Outreach Training Courses as an orientation to occupational safety and health for workers. Participation is voluntary. Workers must receive additional training on specific hazards of their job. This course completion card does not expire.

Use or distribution of this card for fraudulent purposes, including false claims of having received training, may result in prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001. Potential penalties include substantial criminal fines, imprisonment up to five years, or both.

For OSHA Outreach Training Program go to "Training" at [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

OSHA-309

**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC

# CERTIFICATE

This Certifies that

Tanay Ranadive

Has successfully completed

**Safety Training for  
~ Radiation Safety for X-ray Tube Based Instruments ~**

3/23/2020

COMPLETION DATE

*Jean Geslin*

Jean Geslin, RSO  
Thermo Fisher Scientific

Supervisor Signature



**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC

# CERTIFICATE

This Certifies that

Tanay Ranadive

Has successfully completed

**Safety Training for  
~ Sealed Source XRF - Radiation Safety~**

3/23/2020

COMPLETION DATE

*Jean Geslin*

Jean Geslin, RSO  
Thermo Fisher Scientific

Supervisor Signature

**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC

# CERTIFICATE

*This Certifies that*

**Tanay Ranadive**

Has successfully completed

***Safety Training for  
~ Transport of Li Ion Batteries ~***

3/23/2020

COMPLETION DATE

*Jean Geslin*

Jean Geslin, RSO  
Thermo Fisher Scientific

Supervisor Signature



**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC

# CERTIFICATE

*This Certifies that*

**Tanay Ranadive**

Has successfully completed

**Safety Training for**

**~ Transport of Radioactive Sealed Sources in XRF Analyzers ~**



Supervisor Signature

3/23/2020

COMPLETION DATE

*Jean Geslin*

Jean Geslin, RSO  
Thermo Fisher Scientific

**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC

# CERTIFICATE

*This Certifies that*

**Tanay Ranadive**

Has successfully completed

**Safety Training for**

**~ US Regulations for Handheld XRF Analyzers with Radioactive Sealed Sources ~**

3/23/2020

COMPLETION DATE

*Jean Geslin*

Jean Geslin, RSO  
Thermo Fisher Scientific

Supervisor Signature



**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC

# CERTIFICATE

*This Certifies that*

*Tanay Ranadive*

Has successfully completed

**Niton Apollo LIBS Analyzer: Safety Training**

3/23/2020

DATE

Valid for one (1) year

## **SECTION 020800 – ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROCEDURES**

### **PART I – GENERAL**

#### **1.01 DESCRIPTION**

- A. All work under this contract shall be performed in strict accordance with the specifications and all applicable laws for asbestos removal projects. The Abatement Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, supervision, services, insurance and equipment necessary for the complete and total removal of Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) as described herein, in attachments to the specification, Job Specific Variance(s) and/or as directed by Ossining UFSD (here-in-after the "Owner") and/or the Owners Representative(s) to support the *Ossining UFSD – Ossining HS Guidance Office Renovations*.
- B. Abatement Contractor shall provide for personnel air monitoring to satisfy OSHA regulation 29 CFR Parts 1926.1101(f). All work performed shall be in strict accordance with applicable provisions and regulations promulgated under New York State Department of Labor, Industrial Code 56 (ICR-56).
- C. The Abatement Contractor shall satisfy the requirements for asbestos projects issued by the New York State Department of Labor concerning licensing and certification; notification; equipment; removal and disposal procedures; engineering controls; work area preparation; decontamination and clean-up procedures; and personnel air monitoring.
- D. The Abatement Contractor shall be responsible for submittal of asbestos project notification(s) and applicable fees to EPA and NYSDOL concerning this project. Project notification(s) shall be made for the cumulative total of ACM to be removed as required by ICR-56-3.4. Work practices for each individual work area established shall be consistent with the quantity of ACM contained within that work area as defined in ICR-56-2.
- E. The scope of work under this contract shall include the following:
  - 1. All asbestos-containing materials (ACM) shall be removed in accordance with these specifications. The Abatement Contractor is responsible for field verification of estimated quantities, locations and other site conditions that may affect work.
  - 2. All fixed objects remaining within the work area(s) shall be protected as required by Title 12 NYCRR Section 56-7.10(b) and as described in these specifications.
  - 3. The containerization, labeling and disposal of all asbestos waste in accordance with applicable city, state and federal regulations and these specifications.
  - 4. The Abatement Contractor will be responsible for repairing all building components damaged during abatement including, but not limited to, ceiling tiles, ceiling finishes, wall finishes and/or floor finishes, etc.
  - 5. The Abatement Contractor shall be responsible for any and all demolition required to access materials identified in scope of work and on associated drawings.



6. Concealed conditions that are exposed and may require additional work shall be brought to the attention of the Owner(s) immediately. The Abatement Contractor shall not abate these areas without a written notice to proceed. If the Abatement Contractor removes additional asbestos prior to the order to proceed the additional work will not be acknowledged.
7. Permissible working hours shall be Monday through Friday 7:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. and/or as defined by the Owner(s) and/or Owner's Representative(s). Holidays shall be considered weekends and not included for working days. Upon written approval from the Owner, the Abatement Contractor may work past these hours. The Abatement Contractor will incur any and all costs associated for work performed beyond the defined schedule including, but not limited to: abatement activities, project/air monitoring, custodial/staffing labor, overtime, mobilizations, etc.
8. Buildings will be turned over to the Abatement Contractor as is. At that time, all electrical services and HVAC systems in the proposed work areas will be shut down. Electricity and water supply will be maintained in the building for use by the Abatement Contractor. The Abatement Contractor is responsible for securing all power in the work area(s) and establishing all temporary GFCI hookups necessary to complete his work.
9. The Abatement Contractor shall remove all identified Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) to building substrate(s); in areas indicted. Subsequent to final air clearances, the substrate(s) shall be washed with a neutralizing agent to prepare the substrate to accept new floor covering and eliminate residual odors.
10. The Abatement Contractor must coordinate location of waste containers with the Facility and the Owner. Deliveries and storage of equipment must be coordinated with the Facility and the Owner.
11. All "Large" and "Small" asbestos abatement projects, as defined by 12 NYCRR56 shall not be performed while the building is occupied. The term "building" means a wing or major section of a building that can be completely isolated from the rest of the building with sealed non-combustible construction. The isolated portion of the building must contain exists that do not pass through the occupied portion(s) and ventilation systems must be physically separated and sealed at the isolation barriers.

## **1.02 PRE-CONTRACT SUBMITTALS**

Within three (3) days after bids are opened, the three (3) apparent low bidders shall be required to submit the following documentation:

A. Resume': Shall include the following:

1. Provide a list of projects of similar nature performed within the past two (2) years and include the dollar value of all projects. Provide project references to include owner, consultant, and air monitoring firms' name, contact person, address, and phone number, include location of project and date of completion.
2. Abatement Contractor license issued by New York State Department of Labor for asbestos work in accordance with ICR-56-3.

3. A list of owned equipment available to be used in the performance of the project.
4. The number of years engaged in asbestos removal.
5. An outline of the worker training courses, and medical surveillance program conducted by the Abatement Contractor.
6. A standard operating procedures manual describing work practices and procedures, equipment, type of decontamination facilities, respirator program, special removal techniques, etc.
7. Documentation to the satisfaction of the Owner pertaining to the Abatement Contractor's financial resources available to perform the project. Such data shall include, but not be limited to, the firm's balance sheet for the last fiscal year.

**B. Citations/Violations/Legal Proceedings**

1. Submit a notarized statement describing any citations, violations, criminal charges, or legal proceedings undertaken or issued by any law enforcement, regulatory agency, or consultant concerning performance on previous asbestos abatement contracts. Briefly describe the circumstances citing the project and involved persons and agencies as well as the outcome of any actions.
2. Answer the question: "Has your firm or its agents been issued a Stop Work order on any project within the last two years?" If "Yes" provide details as discussed above.
3. Answer the question: "Are you now, or have you been in the past, a party to any litigation or arbitrations arising out of your performance on Asbestos Abatement Contracts?" If "Yes" provide details as discussed in 1. above.
4. Describe any liquidated damages assessed within the last two years.

**C. Preliminary Schedule**

1. Provide a detailed schedule including work dates, work shift times, estimate of manpower to be utilized and the start and completion date for completion of each major work area.

**1.03 DOCUMENTATION**

- A.** The Abatement Contractor shall be required to submit the following and receive the Consultant's approval prior to commencing work on this project:
1. Provide documentation of worker training for each person assigned to the project. Documentation shall include copies of each workers valid New York State asbestos handler certificates (for those employees who may perform asbestos removal), documentation of current respirator fit test and current OSHA required training and medical examination.

2. The attached "Asbestos Employee Medical Examination Statement" and "Asbestos Employee Training Statement" forms shall be completed, signed and submitted for each worker assigned to the project. Records of all employee training and medical surveillance shall be maintained for at least forty (40) years. Copies of the records shall be submitted to the Consultant prior to commencement.
3. The Abatement Contractor shall submit proof of a current, valid license issued by the New York State Department of Labor pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner by section 906 of the Labor Laws, and that the employees performing asbestos related work on this project are certified by the State of New York as required in Part 56 of Title 12 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York latest edition. Copies of all licenses shall be submitted prior to the commencement of the project.
4. The Abatement Contractor shall submit a written respiratory protection program meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134 to the Consultant.
5. The name, address, social security number and NYS DOL certificate number of the person(s) who will supervise the asbestos project.
6. The name and address of the deposit or waste disposal site or sites where the asbestos materials are to be deposited or disposed of. This site must be approved by the Owner. The manifesting procedure must also be specified.
7. The name, address and New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation ID Number of any transporters that are to be used to transport waste.
8. A written Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) that is designed and implemented to maximize protection against human exposure to asbestos dust. The SOP shall take into consideration the workers, visitors, building employees, general public and environment. As a minimum the procedures must include the following:
  - a. Security for all work areas on an around-the-clock basis against unauthorized access.
  - b. Project organization chart including the phone numbers of at least two responsible persons who shall be authorized to dispatch men and equipment to the project in the event of an emergency; including weekends.
  - c. Description of protective clothing and NIOSH approved respirators to be used.
  - d. Description of all removal methods to be used, including HEPA air filtration and decontamination sequence with special emphasis on any procedure that may deviate from these specifications.
  - e. A list of manufacturers' certificates stating that all vacuums, negative air filtration equipment, respirators and air supply equipment meet OSHA and EPA requirements.
  - f. A list of all materials proposed to be furnished and used under this contract.
  - g. Emergency evacuation procedures in the event of fire, smoke or accidents such as injury from falling, heat exposure, electrical shock, etc.

- h. The name, address and ELAP number of the New York State Department of Health Certified Analytical Testing Laboratory the Contractor proposes to use for the OSHA monitoring.
  9. A detailed plan, in triplicate, for the phasing of the project, division of work areas and location of decontamination facilities, waste containers and temporary office.
  10. Work schedule, identifying firm dates and completion for actual areas. Bar chart or critical path chart indicating phases is required.
- B. The Abatement Contractor shall post their NYS DOL contractor's license and maintain a daily log documenting the dates and time of the following items within each personal decontamination unit:
  1. Meetings; purpose, attendants, discussion (brief)
  2. Sign-in and sign-out of all persons entering the work area including name, date, time, social security number, position or function and general description of daily activity.
  3. Testing of barriers and enclosure systems using smoke tubes prior to the beginning of abatement activities and at least once a day thereafter until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.
  4. Inspection of all plastic barriers, twice daily, by the asbestos supervisor.
  5. Loss of enclosure integrity; special or unusual events, barrier breaches, equipment failures, etc.
  6. Daily cleaning of enclosures.
  7. Personnel air monitoring test results for OSHA Compliance. Results shall be posted at the work site within 24 hours of testing and copies supplied to the Owner within five (5) days of testing. Abnormalities shall be supplied to the Owner immediately.
- C. Documentation with confirmation signature of Consultant's representative of the following shall be provided by the Abatement Contractor at the final closeout of the project.
  1. Testing of barriers and enclosure systems using smoke tubes shall be performed prior to the beginning of abatement activities and at least once a day thereafter until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.
  2. Inspection of all plastic barriers.
  3. Removal of all polyethylene barriers.
  4. Consultant's inspections prior to encapsulation.
  5. Removal of waste materials.
  6. Decontamination of equipment (list items).
  7. Consultant's final inspection/final air tests.



- D. The Abatement Contractor shall provide records of all project information, to include the following which shall be submitted upon completion of the project and prior to approval of the Abatement Contractor's payment application:
1. The location and description of the abatement project.
  2. The name, address and social security number of the person(s) who supervised the asbestos project.
  3. Certified payroll documentation Pursuant to Article 8, Section 220 of the NYS Labor Law
  4. Copies of EPA/NYSDOL Asbestos Certificates for all Workers and Supervisors employed on the Project.
  5. Copies of Medical Approval and Respirator Fit Testing for all Asbestos Workers and Supervisors employed on the Project.
  6. Copies of Abatement Contractors Daily Sign-In Sheets & Logs for persons entering and leaving the work area. – Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-7.3.
  7. Copies of Abatement Contractor's personal air sampling laboratory results.
  8. The amounts and type of asbestos materials that was removed, enclosed, encapsulated, or disturbed.
  9. The name and address of the deposit or waste disposal site or sites where the asbestos waste materials were deposited or disposed of and all related manifests, receipts and other documentation associated with the disposal of asbestos waste.
  10. The name and address of any transporters used to transport waste and all related manifests, receipts and other documentation associated with the transport of asbestos waste.
  11. All other information that may be required by state, federal or local regulations.
  12. Copy of the Supervisor's Daily Project Log of events as described in 1.03 B, above.

#### **1.04 NOTIFICATIONS AND PERMITS**

- A. The Abatement Contractor shall be required to prepare and submit notifications to the following agencies at least ten (10) days prior to the commencement of the project:
1. Asbestos NESHAPS Contact  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
NESHAPS Coordinator, Air Facilities Branch  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, New York 10007  
(212) 264-7307

2. State of New York Department of Labor  
Division of Safety and Health  
Asbestos Control Bureau  
State Office Building Campus, Building 12, Room 454  
Albany, New York 12240
3. Owner(s): Ossining UFSD  
400 Executive Boulevard  
Ossining, NY 10562  
ATTN: Jared Mance, Director of School Facilities, Operations & Maintenance  
Ph. (914) 762-5740 Ext. 3366  
E-mail. [jmance@ossiningufsd.org](mailto:jmance@ossiningufsd.org)
4. Environmental Consultant(s): Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc. (QuES&T)  
1376 Route 9  
Wappingers Falls, New York 12590  
ATTN: Rudy Lipinski, Director of Field Operations  
Ph. (845) 298-6031  
Fx. (845) 298-6251  
E-mail. [rlipinski@qualityenv.com](mailto:rlipinski@qualityenv.com)

**B. The notification shall include but not be limited to the following information:**

1. Name and address of Owner.
2. Name, address and asbestos handling license number of the Abatement Contractor.
3. Address and description of the building, including size, age, and prior use of the building or area; the amount, in square feet or linear feet of asbestos material to be removed; room designation numbers or other local information where asbestos material is found, including the type of asbestos material (friable or non-friable).
4. Scheduled starting and completion dates for removal.
5. Methods to be employed in abating asbestos containing materials.
6. Procedures and equipment, including ventilating/exhaust systems, that will be employed to comply with the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Title 40, Part 61 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
7. The name and address of the carting company and of the waste disposal site where the asbestos waste will be deposited.

**NOTE:** Notifications shall be submitted using standard forms as may be used by the respective agency.

For DOL (NYS) include "Asbestos Project Notification" form (DOSHS-483) with proper fee, if required. For EPA include "Notification of Demolition and Renovation"; 40 CFR Part 61.

- C. The Abatement Contractor shall secure any permits required by the city, town, county, or state that may be required and the cost for obtaining the permit shall be included in his base bid.
- D. The Abatement Contractor shall erect warning signs around the work space at every point of potential entry into the work area in accordance with OSHA 1926.58k (2), (i). These signs shall bear the following information:

**DANGER**

**CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD**

**AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY  
RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE  
CLOTHING  
ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA**

- E. The Abatement Contractor shall post at entrances to the work place and immediate adjacent areas, notifications to building occupants which include the name and license number of the contractor, project location and size, amount and type of ACM, abatement procedures, dates of expected occurrence and name and address of the air monitor and laboratory in compliance with ICR 56-3.6.
- F. The Abatement Contractor shall post a list of emergency telephone numbers at the job site which shall include the Owner's Representative, police, emergency squad, local hospital, Environmental Protection Agency, N.Y. State Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the local Department of Health.

### **1.05 APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

Except to the extent that more explicit or more stringent requirements are written directly into the contract documents, applicable standards of the construction industry have the same force and effects (and are made a part of contract documents by reference) as if copied directly into contract documents, or as if published copies were bound herewith. Resolution of overlapping and conflicting requirements, which result from the application of several different industry standards to the same unit of work, shall be by adherence to the most stringent requirement.

- A. Applicable standards listed in these Specifications form a part of this Specification and include, but are not necessarily limited to, standards promulgated by the following agencies and organizations:
1. ANSI:  
American National Standards Institute  
1430 Broadway  
New York, New York 10018
  2. ASHRAE:  
American Society for Heating, Refrigerating  
and Air Conditioning Engineers  
1791 Tullie Circle NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30329

3. ASTM:  
American Society for Testing and Materials  
1916 Race Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
4. CFR  
Code of Federal Regulations Available  
from Government Printing Office  
Washington, District of Columbia 20402
5. CGA  
Compressed Gas Association  
1235 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Arlington, Virginia 22202
6. CS  
Commercial Standard of NBS  
(US Dept. of Commerce)  
Government Printing Office
7. EPA  
Environmental Protection Agency, Region II  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, New York 10007  
Asbestos Coordinator - Room 802  
(212) 264-9538  
Part 61, Sub-Parts A & B  
National Emission Standard for Asbestos
8. FEDERAL SPECS  
Federal Specification (General Services Administration)  
7th and D Street, SW  
Washington, District of Columbia 20406
9. NBS  
National Bureau of Standards  
(US Department of Commerce)  
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20234
10. NEC  
National Electrical Code (by NFPA)
11. NFPA  
National Fire Protection Association  
Batterymarch Park  
Quincy, Massachusetts 02269
12. NIOSH  
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, New York 10007



13. NYSDOH

New York State Department of Health  
Bureau of Toxic Substance Assessment  
Room 359 - 3rd Floor  
Tower Building Empire State Plaza  
Albany, New York 12237

14. NYSDEC

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Room 136  
50 Wolf Road  
Albany, New York 12233-3245

15. NYSDOL

State of New York Department of Labor  
Division of Safety and Health  
Asbestos Control Program  
State Campus  
Building 12  
Albany, New York 12240

16. OSHA

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(US Department of Labor)  
New York Regional Office - room 3445  
1515 Broadway  
New York, New York 10036

17. UL

Underwriters Laboratories  
333 Pfingsten Road  
Northbrook, Illinois 60062

B. Federal Regulations: Those which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials:

1. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, (OSHA):

- a. Asbestos Regulations  
Title 29, Part 1910, of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- b. Respiratory Protection  
Title 29, Part 1910, Section 134 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- c. Construction Industry  
Title 29, Part 1926, of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- d. Access to Employee Exposure & Medical Records  
Title 29, Part 1910, Section 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- e. Hazard Communication  
Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1200 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
    - f. Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags  
Title 29, Part 1910, section 145 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
  2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):
    - a. Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Regulation Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools Final Rule & Notice Title 40, Part 763, Subpart E of the Code of Federal Regulations.
    - b. Worker Protection Rule  
40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G, CPTS 62044, FLR 2843-9  
Federal Register, Vol. 50, No. 134, 7/12/85, P28530-28540
    - c. Regulation for Asbestos  
Title 40, Part 61, Subpart A of the Code of Federal Regulations
    - d. National Emission Standard for Asbestos  
Title 40, Part 61, Subpart M (Revised Subpart B) of the Code of Federal Regulations
    - e. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 1976, 1980  
Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) 1984  
Subtitle D, Subtitle C
  3. U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT):
    - a. Hazardous Substances: Final Rule Regulation 49 CFR, Part 171 and 172.
- C. State Regulations: Those which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials:
  1. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Regulations regarding waste collection registration. Title 6, Part 364 of the New York State Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations - 6NYCRR 364.
  2. New York State Right-To-Know Law
  3. New York State Department of Labor Asbestos Regulations Industrial Code Rule 56.
  4. New York State Department of Health, Title 10 Part 73 Asbestos Safety Program Requirements.
- D. Standards: Those which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials:
  1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
    - a. Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems  
Publication Z9.2-79

- b. Practices for Respiratory Protection  
Publication Z88.2-80

E. Guidance Documents: Those that discuss asbestos abatement work or hauling, and disposal of asbestos waste materials are listed below only for the Abatement Contractor's information. These documents do not describe the work and are not a part of the work of this contract.

EPA:

1. Guidance for Controlling Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings (Purple Book)  
EPA560/5-85-024.
2. Asbestos Waste Management Guidance EPA 530-SW-85-007.

F. Patents and Royalties: The Abatement Contractor shall pay all royalties and/or license fees. The Abatement Contractor shall defend all suits and claims for infringement of any patent rights and save the Owner and Consultant harmless from loss including attorney fees on account thereof.

## 1.06 DEFINITIONS

As used in or in connection with these specifications the following are terms and definitions.

**Abatement** - Procedure to control release from asbestos material. This includes removal, encapsulation and enclosure.

**Aggressive sampling** - A method of sampling in which the person collecting the air sample creates activity by the use of mechanical equipment during the sampling period to stir up settled dust and simulate activity in that area of the building.

**AIHA** - The American Industrial Hygiene Association, 475 Wolf Ledges Parkway, Akron, Ohio 44311.

**Airlock** - A system for permitting entrance and exit while restricting air movement between a containment area and an uncontaminated area. It consists of two curtained doorways separated by a distance of at least three feet such that one passes through one doorway into the airlock, allowing the doorway sheeting to overlap and close off the opening before proceeding through the second doorway, thereby preventing flow-through contamination.

**Air sampling** - The process of measuring the content of a known volume of air collected during a specific period of time.

**Amended water** - Water to which a surfactant has been added.

**Approved asbestos safety program** - A program approved by the Commissioner of Health providing training in the various disciplines that may be involved in an asbestos project.

**Area air sampling** - Any form of air sampling or monitoring where the sampling device is placed at some stationary location.

**Asbestos** - Any naturally occurring hydrated mineral silicate separable into commercially usable fibers, including chrysotile (serpentine), amosite (cumingtonite-gunerite), crocidolite (riebeckite), tremolite, anthophyllite and actinolite.

**Asbestos contract** - An oral or written agreement contained in one or more documents for the performance of work on an asbestos project and includes all labor, goods and service.

**Asbestos handler** - An individual who installs, removes, applies, encapsulates, or encloses asbestos or asbestos material, or who disturbs friable asbestos. Only individuals certified by NYS Department of Labor shall be acceptable for work under this specification.

**Asbestos handling certificate** - A certificate issued by the Commissioner of Labor of the State of New York, to a person who has satisfactorily completed an approved asbestos safety program.

**Asbestos project** - Work undertaken by a contractor which involves the installation, removal, encapsulation, application or enclosure of any ACM or the disturbance of friable ACM.

**Asbestos Safety Technician (AST)** - Individual designated to represent the Consultant, perform third party monitoring and perform compliance monitoring at the job site during the asbestos project.

**Asbestos waste material** - Asbestos material or asbestos contaminated objects requiring disposal.

**Authorized visitor** - The building owner, his or her representative or any representative of a regulatory or other agency having jurisdiction over the project.

**Background level monitoring** - A method used to determine ambient airborne concentrations inside and outside of a building or structure prior to starting an abatement project.

**Building owner** - The person in whom legal title to the premises is vested unless the premises are held in land trust, in which instance Building Owner means the person in whom beneficial title is vested.

**Clean room** - An uncontaminated area or room that is a part of the personal decontamination enclosure with provisions for storage of persons' street clothes and protective equipment.

**Cleanup** - The utilization of HEPA vacuuming to control and eliminate accumulations of asbestos material and asbestos waste material.

**Clearance air monitoring** - The employment of aggressive sampling techniques with a volume of air collected to determine the airborne concentration of residual fibers upon conclusion of an asbestos abatement project.

**Commissioner** - Commissioner of the New York State Department of Labor.

**Contractor** - A company, unincorporated association, firm, partnership or corporation and any owner or operator thereof, which engages in an asbestos project or employs persons engaged in an asbestos project.



**Curtained doorway** - A device that consists of at least three overlapping sheets of plastic over an existing or temporarily framed doorway. One sheet shall be secured at the top and left side, the second sheet at the top and right side, and the third sheet at the top and the left side. All sheets shall have weights attached to the bottom to ensure that the sheets hang straight and maintain a seal over the doorway when not in use.

**Decontamination enclosure system** - A series of connected rooms, separated from the work area and from each other by air locks, for the decontamination of persons, materials, equipment, and authorized visitors.

**Encapsulant (sealant) or encapsulating agent** - A liquid material that can be applied to asbestos material and which prevents the release of asbestos from the material by creating a membrane over the surface.

**Enclosure** - The construction of airtight walls, ceilings and floors between the asbestos material and the facility environment, or around surfaces coated with asbestos materials, or any other appropriate procedure that prevents the release of asbestos materials.

**Equipment room** - A contaminated area or room that is part of the personal decontamination enclosure system with provisions for the storage of contaminated clothing and equipment.

**Fixed object** - A unit of equipment, furniture or other fixture in the work area which cannot be readily removed from the work area.

**Friable Asbestos Material** - That condition of crumbled, pulverized, powdered, crushed or exposed asbestos capable of being released into the air by hand pressure.

**Friable material containment** - The encapsulation or enclosure of any friable asbestos material.

**Glovebag technique** - A method for removing asbestos material from heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) ducts, piping runs, valves, joints, elbows, and other nonplanar surfaces in a noncontained work area. The glovebag assembly is a manufactured device consisting of a glovebag constructed of at least six mil transparent plastic, two inward-projecting longsleeve gloves, which may contain an inward projecting waterwand sleeve, an internal tool pouch, and an attached, labeled receptacle or portion for asbestos waste. The glovebag is constructed and installed in such a manner that it surrounds the object or area to be decontaminated and to contain all asbestos fibers released during the abatement process.

**HEPA filter** - A high efficiency particulate air filter capable of trapping and retaining 99.97 percent of particulate greater than 0.3 microns equivalent aerodynamic diameter.

**HEPA vacuum equipment** - Vacuuming equipment with a high efficiency particulate air filtration system.

**Holding area** - A chamber in the waste decontamination enclosure located between the washroom and an adjacent uncontaminated area.

**Homogeneous work area** - A site within the abatement work area that contains one type of asbestos material and where one type of abatement is used.

**Large asbestos project** - An asbestos project involving the installation, removal, disturbance, enclosure, or encapsulation of 160 square feet or more of asbestos or asbestos material or 260 linear feet or more of asbestos or asbestos material.

**Minor asbestos project** - An asbestos project involving the installation, removal, disturbance, enclosure, or encapsulation of 10 square feet or less of asbestos or asbestos material, or 25 linear feet or less of asbestos or asbestos material.

**Movable object** - A unit of equipment, furniture or fixture in the work area that can be readily removed from the work area.

**Negative air pressure equipment** - A local exhaust system equipped with HEPA filtration. The system shall be capable of creating and maintaining a negative pressure differential between the outside and the inside of the work area.

**Non-asbestos material** - Any material containing one percent or less asbestos by weight.

**Occupied area** - Any frequented portion of the work site where abatement is not taking place.

**Outside air** - The air outside the building or structure.

**Personal air monitoring** - A method used to determine an individual's exposure to airborne contaminants. The sample is collected outside the respirator in the person's breathing zone.

**Plasticize** - To cover floors, walls, ceilings and other surfaces with 6 mil fire retardant plastic sheeting as herein specified.

**Project** - Any form of work performed in connection with the abatement of asbestos or alteration, renovation, modification or demolition of a building or structure that may disturb asbestos or asbestos material.

**Removal** - The stripping of any asbestos material.

**Repair** - Corrective action using required work practices to control fiber release from damaged areas.

**Respiratory protection** - Respiratory protection required of licensed asbestos workers and authorized visitors in accordance with the applicable laws.

**Satisfactory clearance air monitoring results** - For all post- abatement samples, airborne concentrations of total fibers that are less than 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter or background levels, whichever are greater, using phase contrast microscopy (PCM).

**Shower room** - A room between the clean room and the equipment room in the personal decontamination enclosure with hot and cold running water controllable at the top and arranged for complete showering during decontamination.

**Small asbestos project** - An asbestos project involving the installation, removal, disturbances, enclosure, or encapsulation of more than 10 and less than 160 square feet of asbestos or asbestos material of more than 25 and less than 260 linear feet of asbestos or asbestos material.

**Staging area** - The area near the waste transfer airlock where containerized asbestos waste has been placed prior to removal from the work area.

**Surfactant** - A chemical wetting agent added to water to improve its penetration.

**Visible emissions** - An emission of particulate material that can be seen without the aid of instruments.

**Washroom** - A room between the work area and the holding area in the waste decontamination enclosure system, where equipment and waste containers are wet cleaned and/or HEPA vacuumed.

**Waste decontamination enclosure system** - An area, consisting of a washroom and a holding area, designated for the controlled transfer of materials and equipment.

**Wet cleaning** - The process of eliminating asbestos contamination from surfaces, equipment or other objects by using cloths, mops, or other cleaning tools.

**Work area** - Designated rooms, spaces, or areas where asbestos abatement takes place.

**Work site** - Premises where asbestos abatement is taking place.

**Work Surface** - Substrate surface from which asbestos-containing material has been removed.

## **1.07 UTILITIES, SERVICE AND TEMPORARY FACILITIES**

- A. The Owner shall make available to the Abatement Contractor all reasonable amounts of water and electrical power at no charge.
- B. The Abatement Contractor shall provide, at his own expense, all electrical, water, and waste connections, extensions, and construction materials, supplies, etc. All connections must be approved in advance by the Owner and all work relative to the utilities must be in accordance with the applicable building codes.
- C. The Abatement Contractor shall provide scaffolding, ladders and staging, etc. as necessary to accomplish the work of this contract. The type, erection and use of all scaffolding, ladders and staging, etc. shall comply with all applicable OSHA provisions.
- D. All connections to the Owner's water system shall include reduced pressure backflow protection or double check and double gate valves. Valves shall be temperature and pressure rated for operation of the temperatures and pressures encountered. After completion of use, connections and fittings shall be removed without damage or alteration to existing water piping and equipment. Leaking or dripping valves shall be piped to the nearest drain or located over an existing sink or grade where water will not damage existing finishes or equipment.
- E. The Abatement Contractor shall use only heavy-duty abrasion resistant hoses with a pressure rating greater than the maximum pressure of the water distribution system to provide water to each work area and to each decontamination unit. Provide fittings as required to allow for connection to existing wall hydrants or spouts, as well as temporary water heating equipment, branch piping, showers, shut-off nozzles and equipment. All water must be shut off at the end of each shift.

- F. The Abatement Contractor shall provide service to decontamination unit electrical subpanel with minimum 60-amp, 2 pole circuit breaker or fused disconnect and ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI), reset button and pilot light, connected to the building's main distribution panel. Subpanel and disconnect shall be sized and equipped to accommodate all electrical equipment required for completion of the work. This electrical subpanel shall be used for hot water heater, PAPR battery recharging and air sampling pumps.
- G. The Abatement Contractor shall provide UL rated 40-gallon electric hot water heater to supply hot water for the decontamination unit shower. Activate from 30-amp circuit breaker on the electrical subpanel located within the decontamination unit. Provide with relief valve compatible with water heater operation, relief valve down to drip pan on floor with type L copper. Wiring of the hot water heater shall follow NEMA, NEC, and UL standards.
- H. The Abatement Contractor shall provide identification warning signs at power outlets, which are other than 110-120-volt power. Provide polarized outlets for plug-in type outlets, to prevent insertion of 110-120 plugs into higher voltage outlets. Dry transformers shall be provided where required to provide voltages necessary for work operations. All outlets or power supplies shall be protected by ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) at the power source.
- I. The Abatement Contractor shall use only grounded extension cords; use "hard-service" cords where exposed to abrasion and traffic. Use single lengths or use waterproof connectors to connect separate lengths of electric cords, if single lengths will not reach areas of work.
- J. The Abatement Contractor shall provide general service incandescent lamps of wattage indicated or required for adequate illumination; Protect lamps with guard cages or tempered glass enclosures; Provide exterior fixtures where fixtures are exposed to moisture.
- K. The Abatement Contractor shall provide temporary heat or air conditioning as necessary to maintain comfortable working temperatures inside and immediately outside the work areas. Heating and A/C equipment shall have been tested and labeled by UL, FM or another recognized trade association related to the fuel being used. Fuel burning heaters shall not be used inside containment areas. The Contractor shall also provide a comfortable working environment for occupied areas that are impacted by the asbestos removal.
- L. The Abatement Contractor shall comply with recommendations of the NFPA standard in regard to the use and application of fire extinguishers. Locate fire extinguishers where they are most convenient and effective for their intended purpose but provide not less than one extinguisher in each work area, equipment room, clean room and outside the work area.

## **1.08 REMOVAL OF FIXTURES**

- A. In locations where the Abatement Contractor is directed to dispose of fixtures, he shall either decontaminate the fixtures and dispose of them as non-asbestos containing materials or he shall place them in an appropriate container and dispose of them as asbestos containing material.
- B. In locations where the Abatement Contractor is directed to remove and reinstall fixtures, the fixtures shall be removed, decontaminated, labeled, protected with plastic and stored by the contractor in a location as directed by the Owner.



- C. Upon completion of the asbestos removal and upon receiving satisfactory clearance air monitoring results, all items to be replaced shall be restored to their original location and reinstalled by the Abatement Contractor.

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT**

#### **A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Materials shall be stored off the ground, away from wet or damp surfaces and under protective cover to prevent damage or contamination.
2. Damaged or deteriorating materials shall not be used and shall be removed from the premises.
3. Power tools used to drill, cut into, or otherwise disturb asbestos material shall be equipped with HEPA filtered local exhaust ventilation.
4. The Abatement Contractor shall make available to authorized visitors, ladders and/or scaffolds of sufficient dimension and quantity so that all work surfaces can be easily and safely reached for inspection. Scaffold joints and ends shall be sealed with tape to prevent incursion of asbestos. Scaffolds and ladders shall comply with all applicable codes.

#### **B. PLASTIC BARRIERS (POLYETHYLENE)**

1. In sizes and shapes to minimize the number of joints.
  - a. Six mil. (.006") fire-retardant for vertical protection (walls, entrances and openings).
  - b. Six mil. (.006") fire-retardant for horizontal protection (fixed equipment) and heating grilles.
  - c. Six mil. (.006") reinforced fire-retardant for floors of decon units.
2. Provide two (2) layers over all roof, wall and ceiling openings. Floor penetrations shall be sealed with a rigid material prior to plasticizing to prevent tripping and fall hazards. All seams within a layer shall be separated by a minimum distance of six feet and sealed airtight. All seams between layers shall be staggered.
3. Barrier Attachment - Commercially available duct tape (fabric or paper) and spray-on adhesive. Duct tape shall be capable of sealing joints of adjacent sheets of plastic, facilitating attachment of plastic sheets to finished or unfinished surfaces of dissimilar materials and adhering under both dry and wet conditions.

#### **C. SIGNS**

1. Danger signs shall be provided and shall conform to 29 CFR 1926.1101 and be 14" x 20". These signs shall bear the following information:

**DANGER  
ASBESTOS  
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD  
RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE  
CLOTHING  
ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA**

**D. DANGER LABELS AND TAPE**

1. Labels shall be affixed to any asbestos contaminated material in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (f) of OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, and shall contain the following information:

**DANGER  
CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS  
AVOID BREATHING DUST  
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD**

2. A label shall be affixed on each container of asbestos waste in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Parts 171 and 172, Hazardous Substances; Final Rule (U.S. Department of Transportation), and shall contain the following information:

**RQ HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE  
SOLID, NOS, ORM-E, NA 9188  
(ASBESTOS)**

3. A label shall be affixed on each container of asbestos waste in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.150, NESHAP; Asbestos; Final Rule (USEPA) and shall contain the name of the waste generator and the location at which the waste was generated.

NOTE: All containers marked as above (1,2 and 3) shall be disposed of as asbestos waste.

4. Provide 3" red barrier tape printed with black lettered "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL". Locate barrier tape across all corridors, entrances and access routes to asbestos work area.

**E. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

1. Respiratory Requirements
  - a. Where fiber levels permit, and in compliance with regulatory requirements, Powered Air Purifying Respirators are the minimum allowable respiratory protection permitted to be utilized during removal operations.

- b. Where not in violation of NIOSH, OSHA, and any other regulatory requirements, the Abatement Contractor shall provide the following minimum respiratory protection to the maximum use concentrations indicated:

<u>MSHA/NIOSH Approved Respiratory Protection</u>	<u>Maximum Use Concentration</u>
Half-Mask Air Purifying with HEPA Filters	10x PEL
Full-Facepiece Air Purifying HEPA Filters and Quantitative Fit Test	10x PEL
Powered Air Purifying (PAPR), Loose fitting Helmet or Hood, HEPA Filter	25x PEL
Powered Air Purifying (PAPR), Full Facepiece, HEPA Filter	50x PEL
Supplied Air, Continuous Flow Loose fitting Helmet or Hood	25x PEL
Supplied Air, Continuous Flow Full Facepiece, HEPA Filter	50x PEL
Full Facepiece-Supplied Air Pressure Demand, HEPA Filter	100x PEL
Full Facepiece-Supplied Air Pressure Demand, with Aux. SCBA, Pressure Demand or Continuous Flow	>100x PEL

2. Disposable Clothing - "Tyvek" manufactured by Dupont or approved equal.
3. NIOSH approved safety goggles to protect eyes.
4. Polyethylene bags, 6 mil. (.006") thick (use double bags).

NOTE: Workers must always wear disposable coveralls and respirator masks while in the work area. Contaminated coveralls or equipment must be left in work area and not worn into other parts of the building.

#### F. TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

1. Airless Sprayer - An airless sprayer, suitable for application of encapsulating material, shall be used.

2. Scaffolding - Scaffolding, as required to accomplish the specified work, shall meet all applicable safety regulations.
3. Transportation Equipment - Transportation equipment, as required, shall be suitable for loading, temporary storage, transport and unloading of contaminated waste without exposure to persons or property. Watertight, hard wall containers shall be provided to retain and dispose of any asbestos waste material with sharp-edged components that may tear plastic bags or sheeting. The containers shall be marked with danger labels.
4. Surfactant - Wetting Agents - "Asbestos-Wet" - Aquatrols Corp. of America or approved equal and shall be non-carcinogenic.
5. Portable (negative air pressure) asbestos filtration system - by Micro-Trap or approved equal.
6. Vacuum, HEPA type equal to "Nilfisk" #GA73, or "Pullman/Holt" #75 ASA.
7. Amended Water Sprayer - The water sprayer shall be an airless or other low-pressure sprayer for amended water application.
8. Other Tools and Equipment - The Abatement Contractor shall provide other suitable tools for the stripping, removal, encapsulation, and disposal activities including but not limited to: hand-held scrapers, nylon brushes, sponges, rounded edge shovels, brooms, and carts.

### **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

#### **3.01 PRE-ABATEMENT WORK AREA PREPARATION**

- A. The work area shall be vacated by the occupants prior to work area preparation and not reoccupied until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.
- B. Caution signs shall be posted at all locations and approaches to a location where airborne concentrations of asbestos may exceed ambient background levels. Signs shall be posted that permit a person to read the sign and take the necessary protective measures to avoid exposure.
- C. Shut down and lock out electric power to all work areas. The Abatement Contractor shall provide temporary power and lighting and ensure safe installation of temporary power sources and equipment used where high humidity and/or water shall be sprayed in accordance with all applicable codes. All power to work areas shall be brought in from outside the area through a ground-fault interrupter at the source.
- D. Isolate the work area HVAC system.
- E. The personnel decontamination enclosure system shall be installed or constructed prior to preparatory work in the work area and in particular before the disturbance of asbestos material. The waste decontamination enclosure system shall be installed or constructed prior to commencement of abatement activities.
- F. Movable objects within the work area shall be pre-cleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and/or wet cleaning and such objects shall be removed from the work area to an uncontaminated location. If disposed of as asbestos waste material, cleaning is not required.



- G. Fixed objects and other items, which are to remain within the work area, shall be pre-cleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and/or wet cleaning. Such objects shall be enclosed with two layers of at least six mil plastic sheeting and sealed with tape.
- H. The work area shall be pre-cleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and/or wet cleaning. Methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filters, shall be prohibited. Asbestos material shall not be disturbed during pre-cleaning.
- I. Isolation barriers that seal off all openings, including windows, corridors, doorways, ducts, and any other penetrations of the work area, shall be constructed using two layers of at least six mil fire-retardant plastic sheeting sealed with tape. Also, all seams in mechanical system components that pass through the work area shall be sealed. Doorways and corridors, which shall not be used for passage during work, shall also be sealed.
- J. Removal of mounted objects. After isolation barriers are in place, objects such as light fixtures, electrical track, alarm systems, ventilation equipment and other items not previously sealed, shall be double sealed with six mil fire-retardant plastic sheeting. Localized HEPA filtered vacuum equipment shall be used during fixture removal to reduce asbestos dispersal.
- K. Individual roof and floor drains shall be sealed watertight using two layers of 6-mil fire-retardant plastic sheeting and tape prior to plasticizing. Openings in floor shall be fully covered with plywood sheeting secured to the floor in such a way as to minimize a tripping hazard prior to plasticizing.
- L. Emergency and fire exits from the work area shall be maintained or alternate exits shall be established according to all applicable codes.
- M. Adequate toilet facilities shall be supplied by the Abatement Contractor and shall be located either in the clean area of the personnel decontamination enclosure or shall be readily accessible to the personnel decontamination enclosure.

### **3.02 LARGE ASBESTOS PROJECT PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEM (ICR 56-7.5)**

- A. The personnel decontamination enclosure shall be constructed prior to preparatory work in the work area and in particular before the disturbance of asbestos material.
  - 1. Construction and use of personnel decontamination enclosure systems shall be in accordance with ICR-56 and any Applicable or Site-Specific Variances utilized on this project. Such systems may consist of existing rooms outside of the work area, if the layout is appropriate, that can be enclosed is plastic sheeting and are accessible from the work area. When this situation does not exist, enclosure systems may be constructed out of metal, wood or plastic support.
  - 2. The personnel decontamination enclosure system shall consist of a clean room, a shower room, and an equipment room, in series, separated from each other and from the work area by three airlocks.
  - 3. There shall be one shower per six full shift abatement persons calculated on the basis of the largest shift.

4. The personnel decontamination enclosure system shall be fully framed, sheathed for safety and constructed to prevent unauthorized entry.
5. Personnel decontamination enclosure systems constructed at the work site shall utilize at least six mil fire-retardant opaque plastic sheeting. At least two layers of six mil fire-retardant reinforced plastic sheeting shall be used for the flooring of this area.
6. All prefabricated decontamination units shall be completely decontaminated and sealed prior to separation and removal from the work area. Mobile decontamination units shall remain in place until satisfactory clearance results have been attained.
7. The clean room shall be sized to accommodate all authorized persons. Benches, lockers and hooks shall be provided for street clothes. Shelves for storing respirators shall also be provided. Clean clothing, replacement filters for respirators, towels and other necessary items shall be provided. The clean room shall not be used for the storage of tools, equipment or materials. It shall not be used for office space. A lockable door shall be provided to permit access to the clean room from outside the work area or enclosure. It shall be used to secure the work area and decontamination enclosure during off-shift hours.
8. The shower room shall contain one or more showers. Each shower head shall be supplied with hot and cold water adjustable at the tap. The shower enclosure shall be constructed to ensure against leakage of any kind. Uncontaminated soap, shampoo and towels shall be available at all times. Shower water shall be drained, collected and filtered through a system with at least 5.0 micron particle size collection capability. A system containing a series of several filters with progressively smaller pore sizes shall be used to avoid rapid clogging of the filtration system by large particles. Filtered wastewater shall be discharged in accordance with applicable codes. Contaminated filters shall be disposed of as asbestos waste. The shower room shall be constructed in such way that travel through the decontamination unit shall be through the shower.
9. The equipment room shall be used for the storage of equipment and tools after decontamination using a HEPA filtered vacuum and/or wet cleaning. A one day supply of replacement filters, in sealed containers, for HEPA vacuums and negative pressure ventilation equipment, extra tools, containers of surfactant and other materials and equipment that may be required during the abatement project may also be stored here. A walk-off pan filled with water shall be located in the work area just outside the equipment room for persons to clean foot covering when leaving the work area. A drum lined with a labeled, at least six mil plastic bag is required for collection of clothing and shall be located in this room. Contaminated footwear and work clothes shall be stored in this area.

### **3.03 WASTE DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEM (ICR 56-7.5)**

#### **A. General Requirements**

1. A waste decontamination enclosure system shall consist of the following:
  - a. A washroom/cleanup room shall be constructed with an airlock doorway to the work area and another airlock doorway to the holding area.
  - b. The holding area shall be constructed with an airlock doorway to the washroom/cleanup room and another lockable door to the outside.

2. Where there is only one egress from the work area, the holding area of the waste decontamination enclosure system may branch off from the equipment decontamination room, which doubles as a waste washroom, of the personnel decontamination enclosure.
3. The waste washroom shall be equipped with a drain installed to collect water and deliver it to the shower drain where it shall be filtered through a system with at least 5.0 micron particle size collection capability. A system containing a series of several filters with progressively smaller pore sizes shall be used to avoid rapid clogging of the filtration system by large particles. Filtered wastewater shall be discharged in accordance with applicable codes. Contaminated filters shall be disposed of as asbestos waste.
4. The waste washroom shall be constructed in such a way that travel through the rooms shall be through the waste washroom

### **3.04 WORK AREA ENTRY AND EXIT PROCEDURES**

- A. The following procedures shall be followed throughout the asbestos abatement project until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved:
  1. All persons shall enter and exit the work area through the personnel decontamination enclosure system.
  2. All persons who enter the work area or an enclosure shall sign the entry/exit log, located in the clean room, upon every entry and exit.
  3. All persons, before entering the work area, or an enclosure shall read and be familiar with all posted regulations, personal protection requirements, including work area entry and exit procedures, and emergency procedures. The entry/exit log headings shall indicate, and the signatures shall be used to acknowledge, that these have been reviewed and understood by all persons prior to entry.
  4. All persons shall proceed first to the clean room, remove all street clothing, store these items in clean sealable plastic bags or lockers and don coveralls, head covering, foot covering and gloves. All persons shall also don NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Clean respirators and protective clothing shall be utilized, by each person, for each separate entry into the work area. Respirators shall be inspected prior to each use and tested for proper seal using quantitative or qualitative fit checks.
  5. Persons wearing designated personal protective equipment shall proceed from the clean room through the shower room to the equipment room, where necessary tools are collected and any additional clothing shall be donned, before entry into the work area.
  6. Before leaving the work area, all persons shall remove gross contamination from the outside of respirators and protective clothing by brushing, wet cleaning, and/or HEPA vacuuming.
  7. Persons shall proceed to the equipment room where all coveralls, head covering, foot covering and gloves shall be removed. Disposable clothing shall be deposited into labeled containers for disposal. Reusable contaminated clothing, footwear, head gear and gloves shall be stored in the equipment room when not being used in the work area.

8. Still wearing respirators, persons shall proceed to the shower area, clean the outside of the respirator and the exposed face area under running water prior to removal of the respirator, and then fully and vigorously shower and shampoo to remove residual asbestos contamination. Respirators shall be washed thoroughly with soap and water. Some types of respirators will require slight modification of these procedures. An airline respirator with HEPA filtered disconnect protection shall be disconnected in the equipment room and worn into the shower. A powered air-purifying respirator facepiece shall be disconnected from the filter/power pack assembly prior to entering the shower.
9. After showering and drying, all persons shall proceed to the clean room and don clean personal protective equipment if returning to the work area or street clothing if exiting the enclosure.

### **3.05 EQUIPMENT AND WASTE CONTAINER DECONTAMINATION & REMOVAL PROCEDURES**

- A. The following procedures shall be followed throughout the asbestos abatement project until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.
  1. External surfaces of contaminated containers and equipment shall be cleaned by wet cleaning and/or HEPA vacuuming in the work area before moving such items into the waste decontamination enclosure system airlock by persons assigned to this duty. These work area persons shall not enter the airlock.
  2. These contaminated items shall be removed from the airlock by persons stationed in the washroom during waste removal operations. These washroom persons shall remove gross contamination from the exterior of their respirators and protective clothing by brushing, HEPA vacuuming and/or wet cleaning.
  3. Once in the waste decontamination enclosure system, external surfaces of contaminated containers and equipment shall be cleaned a second time by wet cleaning.
  4. The cleaned containers of asbestos material and equipment are to be dried of any excessive pooled or beaded liquid, placed in uncontaminated plastic bags or sheeting and sealed airtight.
  5. The clean recontainerized items shall be moved into the airlock that leads to the holding area. The washroom persons shall not enter this airlock or the work area until waste removal is finished for that period.
  6. Containers and equipment shall be moved from the airlock and into the holding area by persons dressed in clean personal protective equipment, who have entered from uncontaminated areas.
  7. The cleaned containers of asbestos material and equipment shall be placed in water tight carts with doors or tops that shall be closed and secured. These carts shall be held in the holding area pending removal. The carts shall be wet cleaned and/or HEPA vacuumed at least once each day.
  8. The exit from the decontamination enclosure system shall be secured to prevent unauthorized entry.



9. Where the waste removal enclosure is part of the personnel decontamination enclosure, waste removal shall not occur during shift changes or when otherwise occupied. Precautions shall be taken to prevent short circuiting and cycling of air outward through the shower and clean room.
10. Containers labeled with Asbestos hazard warnings shall not be used to dispose of non asbestos waste.

### **3.06 ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

#### **A. Ventilation.**

1. The Abatement Contractor shall employ HEPA equipped vacuums or negative air pressure equipment for ventilation as required.
2. All negative air pressure equipment ventilation units shall be equipped with HEPA filtration. The Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's test certificate for each unit documenting the capability of trapping and retaining 99.97 percent of asbestos fibers greater than 0.3 microns equivalent aerodynamic diameter.
3. A power supply shall be available to satisfy the requirements of the total of all ventilating units.
4. On electric power failure, abatement shall stop immediately and shall not resume until power is restored and exhaust units are operating fully. On extended power failure, longer than one hour, the decontamination facilities, after the evacuation of all persons from the work area, shall be sealed airtight.
5. If extending the exhaust of the ventilation units 50 feet from the building would result in an exhaust location either in the road, blocking driveway access to the facility or within 50 feet of other buildings, a second unit will be run in series with the primary unit.

### **3.07 MAINTENANCE OF DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEMS AND WORK AREA BARRIERS**

#### **A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. The Consultant must review and approve installation before commencement of work. Upon completion of the construction of all plastic barriers and decontamination system enclosures and prior to beginning actual abatement activities.
2. All plastic barriers inside the work area, in the personnel decontamination enclosure system, in the waste decontamination enclosure system and at partitions constructed to isolate the work area from occupied areas, shall be inspected by the asbestos supervisor at least twice daily. The barriers shall be inspected before the start of and following the completion of the day's abatement activities. Inspections and observations shall be documented in the project log.
3. Damage and defects in the barriers and/or enclosure systems shall be repaired immediately upon discovery and prior to resumption of abatement activities.

4. At any time during the abatement activities, if visible emissions are observed outside of the work area or if damage occurs to the barriers, work shall be stopped, repairs made and visible residue immediately cleaned up using HEPA vacuuming methods prior to the resumption of abatement activities.
5. The Abatement Contractor shall HEPA vacuum and/or wet clean the waste decontamination enclosure system and the personnel decontamination enclosure system at the end of each day of abatement activities.

### **3.08 HANDLING AND REMOVAL PROCEDURES**

The Abatement Contractor may utilize existing provisions of ICR-56, Applicable Variances or a Site Specific Variance, approved by the Owner's Consultant, to permit the conduct of this work.

### **3.09 ABATEMENT PROCEDURES**

#### **A. AIR SAMPLING - By Owner**

1. Air sampling and analysis shall be conducted according to the requirements of Subpart 56-4 before the start, during and after the completion of the asbestos removal project.
2. In addition to the requirements of Subpart 56-4, air monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with any approved job specific variance(s) or applicable variance utilized.
3. Clearance samples may be analyzed using PCM to maintain compliance with ICR-56.
4. If applicable, clearance samples will be analyzed using TEM to maintain compliance with ICR-56 and 40 CFR 763.90[i].

B. The provisions of the Applicable Variances or a Job Specific Variance shall apply only in those areas where approval has been granted by the NYS DOL and the Contractor has obtained concurrence from the Owner's Consultant. All other applicable provisions of Industrial Code Rule 56-1 through 56-12 shall be complied.

C. A copy of the NYS DOL Job Specific or Applicable Variance, if applicable, shall be conspicuously posted at the work area(s).

D. The Abatement Contractor shall construct a decontamination unit at the work site. The Abatement Contractor shall, as a minimum, comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101(j); Hygiene facilities and practices for employees.

### **3.10 ENCAPSULATION PROCEDURES**

The following procedures shall be followed to seal in non-visible residue, after obtaining satisfactory clearance air monitoring results, while conducting lockdown encapsulation on any surfaces which were the subject of removal or other remediation activities:

- A. Only encapsulants rated as acceptable or marginally acceptable on the basis of Battelle Columbus Laboratory test procedures and rating requirements developed under the 1978 USEPA contract shall be used for lockdown encapsulation.

- B. Sealants considered for use in encapsulation shall first be tested to ensure that the sealant is adequate for its intended use. A section of the work surface shall be evaluated following this initial test application of the sealant to quantitatively determine the sealant's effectiveness in terms of penetrating and locking down the asbestos fibers. The American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Committee E06.21.06E on Encapsulation of Building Materials has developed a guidance document to assist in the selection of an encapsulant.
- C. The encapsulant solvent or vehicle shall not contain a volatile hydrocarbon.
- D. Encapsulants shall be applied using airless spray equipment.
  - 1. Spraying is to occur at the lowest pressure range possible to minimize fiber release from encapsulant impact at the surface. It shall be applied with a consistent horizontal or vertical motion.
- E. Encapsulation shall be utilized as a surface sealant once all asbestos containing materials have been removed in a work area. In no event shall encapsulant be applied to any surface that was the subject of removal or other remediation activities prior to obtaining satisfactory clearance air monitoring.

### **3.11 CLEANUP PROCEDURES**

- A. The following cleanup procedures shall be required.
  - 1. Cleanup of accumulations of loose asbestos material shall be performed whenever enough loose asbestos materials have been removed to fill a single leak tight container of the type commensurate with the material properties. In no case shall cleanup be performed less than once prior to the close of each working day. Asbestos material shall be kept wet until cleaned up.
  - 2. Accumulations of dust shall be cleaned off all surfaces on a daily basis using HEPA vacuum cleaning methods.
  - 3. Decontamination enclosures shall be HEPA vacuumed at the end of each shift.
  - 4. Accumulations of asbestos waste material shall be containerized utilizing HEPA vacuums or rubber or plastic dust pans, squeegees or shovels. Metal shovels shall not be used to pick up or move waste.
  - 5. Excessive water accumulation or flooding in the area shall require work to stop until the water is collected and disposed of properly.
- B. The following cleanup procedures shall be required after completion of all removal activities.
  - 1. All accumulations of asbestos waste material shall be containerized utilizing HEPA vacuums or rubber or plastic dust pan, squeegees or shovels. Metal shovels shall not be used to pick up or move waste. HEPA vacuums shall be used to clean all surfaces after gross cleanup.
  - 2. Cleaning. All surfaces in the work area shall be HEPA vacuumed. To pick up excess liquid and wet debris, a wet purpose shop vacuum may be used and shall be decontaminated prior to removal from the work area.

3. Windows, doors, HVAC system vents and all other openings shall remain sealed. Decontamination enclosure systems shall remain in place and be utilized.
4. All containerized waste shall be removed from the work area and the holding area.
5. All tools and equipment shall be decontaminated and removed from the work area.
6. A final visual inspection and clearance air monitoring, as per the schedule for air sampling and analysis, shall be conducted.
7. The isolation barriers and decontamination unit shall be removed only after satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.

### **3.12 SAFETY MONITORING – CONSULTANT:**

The Consultant will designate an Asbestos Safety Technician (AST) to represent the Owner during the removal program. The AST must be on the job site at all times during abatement work. Absolutely no abatement or preparation work will occur without the presence of the AST.

The AST will conduct four (4) milestone inspections.

1. Pre-commencement inspection shall be conducted as follows:
  - a. Notification in writing to the Consultant shall be made by the Abatement Contractor to request a pre-commencement inspection at least 48 hours in advance of the desired date of inspection. This inspection shall be requested prior to beginning preparatory work in another work area.
  - b. The AST shall ensure that:
    - i. The job site is properly prepared and that all containment measures are in place;
    - ii. The designated supervisor shall present to the inspector a valid supervisor's license issued by the New York Department of Labor;
    - iii. All workers shall present to the inspector a valid handler's license issued by the New York Department of Labor;
    - iv. Measures for the disposal of removed asbestos material are in place and shall conform to the adopted standards;
    - v. The Abatement Contractor has a list of emergency telephone numbers at the job site which shall include the monitoring firm employed by the Owner and telephone numbers for fire, police, emergency squad, local hospital and health officer.
  - c. If all is in order, the AST shall issue a written notice to proceed in the field. If the job site is not in order, then any needed corrective action must be taken before any work is to commence. Conditional approvals shall not be granted.



Progress inspection shall be conducted as follows:

- a. Primary responsibility for ensuring that the abatement work progresses in accordance with these technical specifications and regulatory requirements rests with the Abatement Contractor. The AST shall continuously be present to observe the progress of work and perform required tests.
- b. If the AST observes irregularities at any time, he shall direct such corrective action as may be necessary. If the Abatement Contractor fails to take the corrective action required, or if the Abatement Contractor or any of their employees habitually and/or excessively violate the requirements of any regulation, then the AST shall inform the Owner who shall issue a Stop Work Order to the Abatement Contractor and have the work site secured until all violations are abated.

Clean-up inspections shall be conducted as follows:

- a. Notice for clean-up inspection shall be requested by the Abatement Contractor at least 24 hours in advance of the desired date of inspection;
  - b. The clean-up inspection shall be conducted prior to the removal of any isolation or critical barriers and before final air clearance monitoring;
  - c. The AST shall ensure that:
    - i. The work site has been properly cleaned and is free of visible asbestos containing material and debris.
    - ii. All removed asbestos has been properly placed in a locked secure container outside of the work area.
  - d. If all is in order, the AST shall issue a written notice of authorization to remove surface barriers from the work area. All isolation barriers shall remain in place until satisfactory clearance air sampling has been completed.
4. Clearance Visual Inspection shall be conducted after the removal of non-critical plastic sheeting. The AST shall insure that:
- a. The work area is free of all visible asbestos or suspect asbestos debris and residue.
  - b. All waste has been properly bagged and removed from the work area.
  - c. Should clearance visual inspection identify residual debris, as determined by the AST, the Abatement Contractor is responsible for recleaning the area at his own cost and shall bear all costs of reinspection until acceptable levels are achieved.
- B. The Abatement Contractor shall be required to receive written approval before proceeding after each milestone inspection.

**3.13 PERSONNEL AIR MONITORING – CONTRACTOR (29 CFR 1926.1101)**

- A. Personnel air monitoring shall be provided to determine both short-term (STEL) and full shift during when abatement activities occur. Personnel sampling shall be performed in each work area in order to accurately determine the concentrations of airborne asbestos to which workers may be exposed.
- B. The Abatement Contractor shall have a qualified "Competent Person" (as specified in 29 CFR 1926 OSHA) to conduct personnel air monitoring.
- C. The laboratory performing the air sample analysis shall be certified by NYS DOH ELAP and approved by the consultant.
- D. Personnel air monitoring test results for OSHA Compliance. Results shall be posted at the work site within 24 hours of testing and copies supplied to the Owner within five (5) days of testing. Abnormalities shall be supplied to the Owner immediately.

**3.14 CLEARANCE AIR MONITORING**

- A. Air samples will be collected in and around the work areas at the completion of abatement activities.
- B. Clearance samples may be analyzed using PCM to maintain compliance with ICR-56.
- C. If applicable, clearance samples will be analyzed using TEM to maintain compliance with ICR-56 and 40 CFR part 763 "Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools; Final Rule and Notice" section 763.90.
- D. \*\*\*RETESTING\*\*\*  
Should clearance air monitoring yield fiber concentrations above the "Clearance" criteria of either 0.01 fibers per CC and/or background levels (PCM) –OR- seventy (70) structures per square millimeter (TEM/AHERA), the Abatement Contractor is responsible for re-cleaning the area at his own cost and shall bear all costs associated with the retesting of the work area(s) including monitoring labor, sampling, analysis, etc. until such levels are achieved.

**3.15 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION REQUIREMENT**

- A. Respiratory protection shall be worn by all individuals inside the work area from the initiation of the asbestos project until all areas have successfully passed clearance air monitoring in accordance with these specifications. The Abatement Contractor shall keep available at all times two PAPR's with new filters and charged batteries for use by authorized visitors.
- B. All respiratory protection shall be MSHA/NIOSH approved in accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR Part II. All respiratory protection shall be provided by the Abatement Contractor, and used by workers in conjunction with the written respiratory protection program.
- C. The Abatement Contractor shall provide respirators that meet the requirements of 29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926.

1. Full facepiece Type C supplied-air respirators operated in pressure demand mode equipped with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus, operated in pressure demand or continuous flow, shall be worn during gross removal, demolition, renovation and/or other disturbance of ACM whenever airborne fiber concentrations inside the work area are greater than 10.0 f/cc.
  2. Full facepiece Type C supplied-air respirators operated in pressure demand mode with HEPA filter disconnect protection shall be worn during gross removal, demolition, renovation and/or other disturbance of ACM with an amphibole content and/or whenever airborne fiber concentrations inside the work area are equal to or greater than 0.5 f/cc and less than or equal to 10.0 f/cc.
  3. Full facepiece powered air-purifying respirators (PAPR) equipped with HEPA filters shall be worn during the removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair and/or other disturbance of friable ACM if airborne fiber concentrations inside the work area are less than 0.5 f/cc. A supply of charged replacement batteries, HEPA filters and flow test meter shall be available in the clean room for use with powered air-purifying respirators. HEPA filters shall be changed daily or as flow testing indicates change is necessary. Any Type C supplied-air respirator operated in continuous flow, with HEPA filter disconnect protection, may be substituted for a powered air-purifying respirator.
  4. Loose fitting helmets or hoods with powered air-purifying respirators (PAPR) equipped with HEPA filters may be worn during the removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair and/or other disturbance of friable ACM if airborne fiber concentrations inside the work area are less than 0.25 f/cc. A supply of charged replacement batteries, HEPA filters and flow test meter shall be available in the clean room for use with powered air-purifying respirators. HEPA filters shall be changed daily or as flow testing indicates change is necessary. Any Type C supplied-air respirator operated in continuous flow may be substituted for a powered air-purifying respirator.
  5. Half-mask or full-face air-purifying respirators with HEPA filters shall be worn only during the preparation of the work area and final clean up procedures provided airborne fiber concentrations inside the work area are less than 0.1 f/cc.
  6. Use of single use dust respirators is prohibited for the above respiratory protection.
- D. Workers shall be provided with personally issued and individually marked respirators. Respirators shall not be marked with any equipment that will alter the fit of the respirator in any way. Only waterproof identification markers shall be used.
- E. The Abatement Contractor shall ensure that the workers are qualitatively or quantitatively fit tested by an Industrial Hygienist initially and every six months thereafter with the type of respirator he/she will be using.
- F. Whenever the respirator design permits, workers shall perform the positive and negative air pressure fit test each time a respirator is worn. Powered air-purifying respirators shall be tested for adequate flow as specified by the manufacturer.
- G. No facial hair, which interferes with the face-to-mask sealing surface, shall be permitted to be worn when wearing respiratory protection that requires a mask-to-face seal.
- H. Contact lenses shall not be worn in conjunction with respiratory protection.

- I. If a worker wears glasses, a spectacle kit to fit their respirator shall be provided by the Abatement Contractor at the Abatement Contractor's expense.
- J. Respiratory protection maintenance and decontamination procedures shall meet the following requirement:
  1. Respiratory protection shall be inspected and decontaminated on a daily basis in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134(b); and
  2. HEPA filters for negative pressure respirators shall be changed after each shower; and
  3. Respiratory protection shall be the last piece of worker protection equipment to be removed. Workers must wear respirators in the shower when going through decontamination procedures; and
  4. Airline respirators with HEPA filtered disconnect shall be disconnected in the equipment room and worn into the shower. Powered air-purifying respirator facepieces shall be worn into the shower. Filtered/power pack assemblies shall be decontaminated in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations; and
  5. Respirators shall be stored in a dry place and in such a manner that the facepiece and exhalation valves are not distorted; and
  6. Organic solvents shall not be used for washing of respirators.
- K. No visitors shall be allowed to enter the contaminated area if they do not have their medical certification and training certificate. Authorized visitors shall be provided with suitable PAPR respirators and instructions on the proper use of respirators whenever entering the work area.

### **3.16 DISPOSAL OF WASTE**

#### **A. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS**

1. All asbestos waste shall be stored, transported and disposed of as per, but not limited to, the following Regulations:
  - a. NYS Code Rule 56
  - b. U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)  
Hazardous Substances  
Title 29, Part 171 and 172 of the code of Federal Regulations  
regarding waste collector registration
  - c. Regulations regarding waste collector registration Title 6, part 364 of the New York State Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations – 6 NYCRR 364
  - d. USEPA NESHAPS 40 CFR 61
  - e. USEPA ASBESTOS WASTE MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE EPA/530-SW-85-007



B. TRANSPORTER OR HAULER - The Abatement Contractor shall bear full responsibility for proper characterization, transportation and disposal of all solid or liquid waste, generated during the project, in a legal manner. The Owner shall approve all transportation and disposal methods.

1. The Abatement Contractor's Transporter (hauler) and disposal site shall be approved by the Owner. The Abatement Contractor shall remove within 48 hours all asbestos waste from the site after completing the clean up.
2. The Transporter must possess and present to the Owner's representative a valid New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Part 364 asbestos hauler's permit to verify license plate and permit numbers. The Owner's representative will verify the authenticity of the hauler's permit with the proper authority.
3. The Abatement Contractor shall give 24 hour notification prior to removing any waste from the site. All waste shall be removed from site only during normal working hours. No waste may be taken from the site without authorization from the Owner's representative.
4. The Abatement Contractor shall have the Transporter give the date and time of arrival at the disposal site.
5. The Transporter with the Abatement Contractor and Owner's consultant shall inspect all material in the transport container prior to taking possession and signing the Waste Manifest. The Transporter shall not have any off site transfers or be combined with any other off-site asbestos material.
6. The Transporter must travel directly to the disposal site with no unauthorized stops.

C. WASTE STORAGE CONTAINER

1. During loading and on site storage, the asbestos waste container shall be labeled with EPA Danger signage:

**DANGER  
CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS  
AVOID CREATING DUST  
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD**

2. The NYS DEC Hauler's Permit number shall be on both sides and back of the container.
3. The Container will not be permitted to leave the site without the proper signage.
4. A copy of the completed waste manifest shall be forwarded directly to the Owner's Consultant by the disposal facility.

5. Packaging of Non-friable Asbestos. Use of an open top container shall require written request, by the Contractor, and written approval by the Owners Representative, and be performed in compliance with all applicable regulations.
  - a) A chute, if used, shall be air/dust tight along its lateral perimeter and at the terminal connection to the dumpster at ground level (solid wall and top container). The upper end of the chute shall be furnished with a hinged lid, to be closed when the chute is not being used.
  - b) The container shall be lined with a minimum of two (2) layers of 6 mil. Fire-retardant polyethylene draped loosely over the sides so as to facilitate being wrapped over the top of the load and sealed prior to transport from the site.
  - c) Prior to transport from the work site the Dumpster will be disconnected from the chute and sealed air/dust tight utilizing six mil plastic and tape. The waste material will be transported as an asbestos containing material by appropriate legal methods.
6. Packaging Friable Asbestos.
  - a) The container shall be a solid wall, hard top and lockable container.
  - b) The container shall be locked upon arrival at the site to restrict access. Security shall be provided at the entrance to the container during the loading process and immediately locked upon completion.
  - c) The interior walls, floor and ceiling shall be lined with two (2) layers of 6 mil. Fire-retardant polyethylene.
  - d) The waste shall be loaded in such a manner as to protect the integrity of the individual waste packages.
  - e) Prior to transport from the work site the interior of the Dumpster will sealed air/dust tight utilizing six mil plastic and tape. The waste material will be transported as an asbestos containing material by appropriate legal methods.

#### **D. WASTE DISPOSAL MANIFEST**

1. The Asbestos Waste Manifest shall be equivalent to the "Waste Shipment Record" included in 40 CFR 61. A copy of the Contractor's manifest shall be reviewed by the Owner's Consultant and shall be the only manifest used.
2. The Manifest shall be verified by the Owner's Consultant indicating that all the information and amounts are accurate and the proper signatures are in place.
3. The Manifest shall have the signatures of the Abatement Contractor and the Transporter prior to any waste being removed from the site.

4. The Manifest shall be signed by the Disposal Facility owner or operator to certify receipt of asbestos containing materials covered by the manifest.
5. A copy of the completed manifest shall be provided by the Abatement Contractor to the Owner's Consultant and remain on site for inspection.
6. Abatement Contractor shall maintain a waste disposal log which indicates load number, date and time left site, container size, type of waste, quantity of waste, name of hauler, NYS DES permit number, trailer and tractor license number, and date manifest was returned to Consultant.
7. The Disposal Facility owner or operator shall return a signed copy of the Waste Manifest directly to:

**Ossining UFSD  
400 Executive Boulevard  
Ossining, New York 10562  
ATTN: Jared Mance**

8. Copies of the completed Waste Manifest are to be sent by the disposal facility to the Hauler and Abatement Contractor.
9. Submit signed dump tickets and manifests with final payment request.
10. Final payment request will not be honored without signed dump ticket or manifests accounting for all asbestos waste removed from the site.

#### **E. VIOLATIONS OF SPECIFICATIONS**

1. Violations of the safety, hygiene, environmental, procedures herein, any applicable federal, state or local requirements or failure to cooperate with the Owner's representative shall be grounds for dismissal and/or termination of this contract.

#### **F. VIOLATIONS OF NO SMOKING POLICY**

1. The Federal Pro Children Act of 1994 prohibits School District Officials from smoking in any buildings or on the grounds that is property of the School District. The District shall be considered smoke free. The School District strongly enforces its' No Smoking Policy. It is the Contractor's responsibility to inform all workers of this policy. Any worker(s) involved with this project that are found smoking or using tobacco products will be informed that they are in violation of the Federal and State Law and School Board Policy and will be removed from site.

### 3.17 LOCATION OF “ABATEMENT WORK”

*(Please see attached Drawings for approximate locations)*

#### 1) OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL (INTERIOR ABATEMENTS)

- Abatement Contractor responsible for total and complete removal and disposal of approximately 650 SF of non-friable asbestos-containing Floor Tiles, Mastics and/or Floor Fillers, as detailed on the attached ACM Location Drawing. Removals shall include all flooring system layers to building substrate(s) beneath, consisting of: ACM 9”x9” Floor Tiles/Mastics/fillers over Non-ACM Cementitious Slab(s). Prior to abatement activities, The Owner and/or General Contractor will perform removal of moveable furniture, cabinets, storage, etc...to allow access to flooring materials below. Abatement Contractor responsible for removal of installed/fixed furniture, cabinets, storage, etc. Subsequent to final air clearance, the substrate shall be washed with a neutralizing agent to prepare the substrate to accept new floor covering(s) and eliminate residual odors. The Owner and/or General Contractor responsible for re-installation of non-asbestos floor coverings/mastics. See below for breakdown:
  - Music Room 105 – ACM 9”x9” Floor Tiles and Mastic (650 SF)
- Abatement Contractor responsible for total and complete removal and disposal of approximately 180 SF of non-friable presumed asbestos-containing chalkboards/tackboards and Associated Adhesive/Glue Dabs, as detailed on attached ACM Location Drawings. Abatement Contractor responsible for all demolition required to access material(s), as well as for providing all equipment necessary to access material(s). See below for breakdown:
  - Music Room 105 – PACM Chalk/Tackboards and Adhesive/Glue Dabs (180 SF)
- Abatement Contractor responsible for total and complete removal and disposal of approximately 335 LF of friable asbestos-containing Pipe Insulation/Mudded Joint Packing (Elbows) and Associated Suspect Debris Below as detailed on attached ACM Location Drawings. Abatement Contractor responsible for all demolition required to access material(s), as well as for providing all equipment necessary to access material(s). See below for breakdown:
  - Basement Below Guidance Renovation Area – ACM Pipe Insul/MJP’s (135 LF)
  - Attic Above Guidance Renovation Area – ACM Pipe Insul/MJP’s (200 LF)

#### 2) OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL (EXTERIOR ABATEMENTS)

- Abatement Contractor responsible for total and complete removal and disposal of approximately 200 SF of non-friable presumed asbestos-containing Roofing Materials, as detailed on attached ACM Location Drawings. Abatement Contractor responsible for all demolition required to access material(s), as well as for providing all equipment necessary to access material(s). Abatement Contractor to field verify removal locations with Mechanical/General Contractor for equipment/conduit penetrations. Temporary security and environmental protection throughout remaining opening shall be coordinated with and provided by the Owner and/or General Contractor.

**END OF LOCATION OF WORK**



### **3.18 GENERAL**

- A. The Abatement Contractor will be responsible for repairing all building components damaged during abatement including, but not limited to: ceiling tiles, ceiling finishes, wall finishes, floor finishes, etc.
- B. The Abatement Contractor shall be responsible for all demolition required to access materials identified in scope of work and on associated drawings.
- C. Concealed conditions that are exposed and may require additional work shall be brought to the attention of the Owner immediately. The Abatement Contractor shall not abate these areas without a written notice to proceed. Additional asbestos abatement performed prior to the order to proceed will not be acknowledged.
- D. The Abatement Contractor shall remove asbestos-containing floor covering to the building substrate beneath; in areas indicted. Subsequent to final air clearance the substrate shall be washed with a neutralizing agent to prepare the substrate to accept new floor covering and eliminate residual odors.
- E. Power tools used to drill, cut into or otherwise disturb asbestos containing material shall be equipped with HEPA filtered local exhaust ventilation.
- F. The Abatement Contractor shall provide access to GFCI electrical power, required to perform the area air monitoring for this project, within and immediately adjacent to each work area.
- G. Unwrapped or unbagged ACM shall be immediately placed in an impermeable waste bag or wrapped in plastic sheeting.
- H. Coordinate all removal operations with the Owner.

**Asbestos Employee Medical Examination Statement  
Certificate of Worker Release  
Asbestos Employee Training Statement  
CERTIFICATE OF WORKERS'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

PROJECT NAME: **Ossining UFSD: Ossining HS Guidance Office Renovation**

CONTRACTOR'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

WORKING WITH ASBESTOS INVOLVES POTENTIAL EXPOSURE TO AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBERS. INHALING ASBESTOS FIBERS HAS BEEN LINKED WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF CANCER AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES. SMOKING CIGARETTES AND INHALATION OF ASBESTOS FIBERS INCREASES THE RISK THAT YOU WILL DEVELOP LUNG CANCER ABOVE THAT OF THE NON-SMOKING PUBLIC.

The Contract for this project requires your employer to 1) supply proper respiratory protection devices and training on their use 2) provide training on safe work practices and on use of the equipment used on the project 3) provide a medical examination meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101. Your signature on this certificate, documents that your employer has fulfilled these contractual obligations and you understand the information presented to you.

**\*\*\*\*\*DO NOT SIGN THIS FORM UNLESS YOU FULLY UNDERSTAND THIS INFORMATION\*\*\*\*\***

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: I have been trained in the proper use and limitations of the type of respiratory protection devices to be used on this project. I have reviewed the written respiratory protection program manual and a copy is available for my use. Respiratory protection equipment has been proved, by the Contractor, at no cost to me.

TRAINING COURSE: I have been trained in the risks and dangers associated with handling asbestos, breathing asbestos dust, proper work procedures, personal protection and engineering controls. I have satisfactorily completed and Asbestos Safety Training Program for New York State and have been issued a New York State Department of Health Certificate of Asbestos Safety Training.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION: I have satisfactorily completed a medical examination within the last 12 months that meets the OSHA requirement for an asbestos worker and included at least 1) medical history 2) pulmonary function 3) medical examination 4) approval to wear respiratory protection devises and may have included an evaluation of a chest x-ray.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ SS#: \_\_\_\_\_

Witness: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Ossining UFSD: Ossining HS Guidance Office Renovations

ESTIMATE OF ACM QUANTITIES

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EACH ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR SHALL READ AND ACKNOWLEDGE THE FOLLOWING NOTICE. A SIGNED AND DATED COPY OF THIS ACKNOWLEDGMENT SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH THE ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR'S BID FOR THIS PROJECT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY, AT THE SOLE DISCRETION OF THE OWNER, RESULT IN THE BID BEING CONSIDERED NON-RESPONSIVE AND RESULT IN DISQUALIFICATION OF THE ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR'S BID ON THIS PROJECT.

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\*\*\* NOTICE \*\*\*

*The linear and square footages listed within this specification are approximates. Abatement Contractor is required to visit the work locations prior to bid submittal in order to take actual field measurements within each listed location. The Abatement Contractor shall base their bid on actual quantities determined, by them, at the site walkthrough. Estimates provided in these specifications are for informational purposes only and shall not be considered a basis for Change Orders on this project.*

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**Acknowledgment:** I have read and understand the above NOTICE regarding removal quantity estimates and understand that estimates provided in these specifications are for informational purposes only and shall not be considered a basis for Change Orders on this project. The Abatement Contractor's signatory represents to the Owner that he/she has the authority of the entity he/she represents to sign this agreement on its behalf.

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Type or Print

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Title Date

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**ASSOCIATED ASBESTOS REMOVAL LOCATION DRAWINGS**

➤ **Ossining UFSD: Brookside ES Entrance Addition & Site Improvements**

- ❖ **OHS AA000** – Ossining High School – Asbestos Notes
- ❖ **OHS AA100** – Ossining High School – Basement Asbestos Removal Plan
- ❖ **OHS AA101** – Ossining High School – First Floor Asbestos Removal Plan
- ❖ **OHS AA102** – Ossining High School – Attic and Roof Asbestos Removal Plan

**END OF SECTION 020800**



## SECTION 02 4119 - SELECTIVE REMOVAL

### 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. Removal of selected portions of building or structure.
  - 2. Removal of selected site elements.
  - 3. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner ready for reuse.
- C. Existing to Remain: Leave existing items that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.

#### 1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

#### 1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Pre-removal Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively removed.
  - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.

3. Review and finalize selective removal schedule and verify availability of materials, personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective removal operations.
5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.

#### 1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For refrigerant recovery technician.
- B. Schedule of Selective Removal Activities: Indicate the following:
  1. Detailed sequence of selective removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's on-site operations are uninterrupted.
  2. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
  3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
  4. Use of elevator and stairs.
  5. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building.
- C. Pre-removal Photographs or Video: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by removal operations.
- D. Statement of Refrigerant Recovery: Signed by refrigerant recovery technician responsible for recovering refrigerant, stating that all refrigerant that was present was recovered and that recovery was performed according to EPA regulations. Include name and address of technician and date refrigerant was recovered.

#### 1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

#### 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Certified by an EPA-approved certification program.

#### 1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective removal area. Conduct selective removal so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
  1. Before selective removal, Owner will remove the following items:
    - a. Any items to be retained by the Owner will have been removed by the Owner prior to start of work.

- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials: Present in buildings and structures to be selectively removed. A report on the presence of hazardous materials is on file for review and use. Examine report to become aware of locations where hazardous materials are present.
  - 1. Hazardous material remediation is specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
  - 2. Do not disturb hazardous materials or items suspected of containing hazardous materials except under procedures specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective removal operations.
  - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective removal operations.
- G. Although care has been taken to ensure their accuracy, the locations shown for existing partitions, equipment, and structures indicated to be removed, nor their quantity, are guaranteed. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify these conditions in the field during the bidding process before commencing work. No claims for extra payment due to incorrect locations, dimensions or quantities of items will be considered by the Owner.

#### 1.10 COORDINATION

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

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ASSE A10.6 and NFPA 241.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Disconnect and cap utilities before starting selective removal operations.
- B. Perform an engineering survey of condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during selective building removal operations.

1. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective removal activities.
- C. Verify that hazardous materials have been remediated before proceeding with selective removal operations.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Refrigerant: Before starting removal, remove refrigerant from mechanical equipment according to 40 CFR 82 and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

### 3.3 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.
- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively removed.
  1. Arrange to shut off utilities with utility companies.
  2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective removal and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
  3. Disconnect and remove fire-suppression systems, plumbing, and HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated on Drawings to be removed.
    - a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
    - b. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material and leave in place.
    - c. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
    - d. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
    - e. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
    - f. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material and leave in place.

### 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
  1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective removal area and to and from occupied portions of building.
  2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective removal of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.



3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective removal operations.
  4. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 01 5000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Temporary Shoring: Design, provide, and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being removed.
1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective removal.
- C. Remove temporary barricades and protections where hazards no longer exist.

### 3.5 SELECTIVE REMOVAL, GENERAL

- A. General: Remove existing construction to the extent indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
1. Proceed with selective removal systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective removal operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
  2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
  3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
  4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
  5. Maintain fire watch during and for at least 2 hours after flame-cutting operations.
  6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
  7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
  8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
  9. Locate selective removal equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
  10. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly. Comply with requirements in Section 01 7419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective removal and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- C. Removed and Salvaged Items:
1. Clean salvaged items.

2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
4. Transport items to Owner's storage area designated by Owner.
5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

- D. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective removal.

### 3.6 SELECTIVE REMOVAL PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

- A. Concrete: Demolish in sections. Cut concrete full depth at junctures with construction to remain and at regular intervals using power-driven saw, and then remove concrete between saw cuts.
- B. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, and then remove masonry between saw cuts.
- C. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, and then break up and remove.
- D. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI's "Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings." Do not use methods requiring solvent-based adhesive strippers.
- E. Roofing: Remove no more existing roofing than what can be covered in one day by new temporary roofing and so that building interior remains watertight and weathertight.
1. Remove existing roof membrane, flashings, copings, and roof accessories.
  2. Remove existing roofing system down to substrate.

### 3.7 DISPOSAL OF REMOVED MATERIALS

- A. Remove waste materials from Project site and recycle or dispose of them according to Section 01 7419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
1. Do not allow removed materials to accumulate on-site.
  2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
  3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
  4. Comply with requirements specified in Section 01 7419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- B. Burning: Do not burn removed materials.

3.8 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 02 4119

## **SECTION 028300 – LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### **1.1 DESCRIPTION/SCOPE OF WORK**

- A. The work covered by these specifications shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary to control and mitigate potential lead-based paint (LBP) hazards during demolition/renovation activities pertaining to the ***Ossining UFSD: Ossining HS Guidance Office Renovations.***

The following is a detailed listing of identified Lead-based Paint(s) and/or Lead-containing Material(s), above the EPA action level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm.:

<b><u>TABLE I: IDENTIFIED LEAD-BASED PAINT</u></b> <b><u>OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL</u></b> <b><u>29 SOUTH HIGHLAND AVENUE</u></b> <b><u>OSSINING, NY 10532</u></b>				
<b>Location</b>	<b>LBP Component</b>	<b>Substrate</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>LBP Condition</b>
<b>INTERIOR</b>				
Basement, Storage Space	Sewer Pipe	Metal	Green	Fair
It should be noted that several components tested did in fact contain minimal lead-levels below the EPA threshold level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm for classification as Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and are considered lead-containing coatings by the OSHA Regulation, "Lead Exposure in Construction" (29CFR 1926.62). OSHA does not recognize a minimum limit for lead concentration in paint for the purpose of disturbance. Monitoring of workers performing demolition/cleaning/disturbance of painted surfaces shall be completed to document personnel occupational exposure. Items containing any amount of lead concentration are considered lead-containing coatings per 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction.				

The work of this Contractor shall include the following, and shall be as required by specific work-related tasks and disturbance(s) of above-referenced Lead-based Paint(s) and/or Lead-containing Material(s), above the EPA action level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm:

- 1) Personnel air monitoring and analysis.
  - 2) Waste characterization and classification.
  - 3) Transportation/disposal off-site of LBP wastes/debris and lead-contaminated waste/debris generated from LBP disturbance(s).
- B. Manual demolition, scraping and manual sanding of lead-based paint surfaces and power tool cleaning with dust collection systems shall be performed in conjunction with engineering and work practice controls meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62(e)(1).



- C. Components with lead-based paint shall be removed intact to the extent practicable. A 6-mil polyethylene drop cloth shall be placed on either side of the component, prior to its removal, to catch any paint chips that may become dislodged. The component shall be wrapped in a layer of 6-mil polyethylene for movement to the disposal container. Follow proper disposal requirements. The area around the component removal shall be wet wiped and HEPA vacuumed, including the tent enclosure. The polyethylene sheeting shall be carefully folded in on itself and placed in a 6-mil disposal bag. Containment debris shall be properly disposed of as lead-based waste.
- D. Chemical stripping should be used for LBP removal on surfaces that will be subjected to welding, cutting or torch burning. No chemical strippers containing methylene chloride shall be used by the Contractor on this project. Abrasive blasting, heat stripping, uncontained hydroblasting, welding, cutting or torch burning shall not be performed on surfaces where LBP is present. Abrasive blasting, heat stripping, uncontained hydroblasting, welding, cutting or torch burning shall only be performed on bare metal substrate.
- E. The Contractor's use of a subcontractor shall not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for the work to be performed.
- F. If available, the Contractor may submit exposure assessment data obtained within the last twelve (12) months from previous jobs conducted under similar conditions, control methods, work practices and environmental conditions to be used in this contract. Other objective data may be used to demonstrate that work activities in this contract will not result in occupational exposures to airborne lead that exceeds the PEL. The assessment shall include comparable lead concentrations in coating materials, work practices, engineering controls and rates of work.
- G. Until the exposure assessment is performed, the Contractor must provide to his workers the following: Respiratory protection with a minimum protection factor of 10, personal protective clothing, lead-free change areas, hand washing/shower facilities, biological monitoring and training per 29 CFR 1926.62.

This Specification shall be used as a Guideline for the use of Contractors who complete the demolition/renovation activities pertaining to the ***Ossining UFSD: Ossining HS Guidance Office Renovations*** as detailed within Section #1.2 of this specification. The intent of this Specification is to remain in conformance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and to maintain an airborne concentration of lead-dust below the action level. This Specification is written in order to outline the worst-case scenario in regard to lead safe work practices. However, the work procedures section is written in a manner, which outlines the requirements that should be necessary, at a minimum, to maintain an airborne concentration of lead dust below the action level.

- H. The Contractor shall ensure that any HVAC equipment intakes within and around the work areas are protected by shutting down the units and/or installing HEPA filters over the intake. The Contractor shall coordinate rebalancing of the HVAC equipment prior to installing the HEPA filters. The Contractor shall alter the size and extent of the isolation barriers as necessary due to weather conditions, functional space use and density of building occupants in the vicinity, as required.

## 1.2 REGULATIONS & REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. General Requirements

All work of this section shall be conducted in strict accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local regulations.

Matters of interpretations of the standards and regulations shall be submitted to the appropriate agency for resolution before starting work. Where these requirements vary the most stringent shall apply.

**B. Specific Requirements**

1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
  - a. ANSI Z9.2-79 – Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems.
  - b. Z88.2-80 – Practice for Respiratory Protection.
2. Title X - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development “Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing.”
3. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
  - a. 29 CFR Part 1910.120 – Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response.
  - b. 29 CFR Part 1910.134 – Respiratory Protection.
  - c. 29 CFR Part 1910.146 – Confined Space Entry Program.
  - d. 29 CFR Part 1910.1025 – Lead.
  - e. 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 – Hazard Communication.
  - f. 29 CFR Part 1926.55 – Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts and Mists.
  - g. 29 CFR Part 1926.57 – Ventilation.
  - h. 29 CFR Part 1926.62 – Lead (Construction Industry Standard).
  - i. 40 CFR Part 260 – Hazardous Waste Management Systems: General.
  - j. 40 CFR Part 261 – Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste.
  - k. 40 CFR Part 262 – Generators of Hazardous Wastes.
  - l. 40 CFR Part 263 – Transporters of Hazardous Waste.
  - m. 40 CFR Part 264 – Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities.
  - n. 40 CFR Part 265 – Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities.
  - o. 40 CFR Part 268 – Land Disposal Restrictions.
  - p. 40 CFR Part 745 – Lead; Requirements for Lead-Based Paint Activities in Child Occupied Facilities
  - q. 40 CFR Part 745.90 – EPA’s Renovation, Repair & Painting Rule.
  - r. 49 CFR Parts 170-178 – Department of Transportation Regulations.

4. New York Codes of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
  - a. 6 NYCRR Part 360 – Solid Waste Regulations.
  - b. 6 NYCRR Part 364 – Waste Transporter Permits.
  - c. 6 NYCRR Part 370-373 – Hazardous Waste Regulations.
  - d. 8 NYCRR Part 155 – Uniform Safety Standards for School Construction & Maintenance Projects.
5. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC)
  - a. SSPC-Guide 6 – Guide for Containing Debris Generated During Paint Removal Operations.  
  
SSPC-Guide 7 – Guide for the Disposal of Lead-Contaminated Surface Preparation Debris.  
  
Preparation Debris.
6. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)
  - a. UL 586 – High Efficiency, Particulate Air Filter Units.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Abatement  
For the purposes of this Specification, the term abatement shall refer to any procedure that impacts lead-based paint on any surface. Procedures can include: paint removal; whole removal of the surface (i.e. window replacement); demolition of painted surfaces; and clean-up of paint debris.
- B. Action Level  
Employee exposure without regard to use of respirators, to an airborne concentration of lead of thirty (30) micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period. As used in this section, micrograms per cubic meter of air” refers to the action level. (Note: For longer exposure period lower action level is triggered).
- C. Area Monitoring  
Sampling of lead concentrations within the lead control area (work area) and inside the physical boundaries which is representative of the airborne lead concentrations that may reach the breathing zone of personnel potentially exposed to lead.
- D. Physical Boundary  
Area physically roped or partitioned off around a work area to limit unauthorized entry of personnel. As used in this section, “inside boundary” shall mean the same as “outside lead control area.”
- E. Change Rooms and Shower Facilities  
Rooms within the designated physical boundary around the work area equipped with separate storage facilities for clean protective work clothing and equipment and for street clothes which prevent cross-contamination.
- F. Decontamination Room  
Room for removal of contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE).

- G. **Eight-Hour Time Weighted Average (TWA)**  
Airborne concentration of lead averaged over an 8-hour workday to which an employee is exposed.
- H. **High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter Equipment**  
HEPA filtered vacuuming equipment with a UL 586 filter system capable of collecting and retaining lead-contaminated paint dust. A high efficiency particulate filter means 99.97 percent efficient against 0.3 micron size particles.
- I. **Lead Control Area**  
A work area within which engineering controls are implemented to prevent the spread of lead dust, paint chips or debris from lead-containing paint removal operations. The lead control area is isolated by physical boundaries to prevent entry of unauthorized personnel.
- J. **Lead Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)**  
Fifty (50) micrograms per cubic meter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as determined by 29 CFR Part 1926.62. If an employee is exposed for more than 8 hours in a work day, the PEL shall be determined by the following formula:
- $$\text{PEL (micrograms/cubic meter of air)} = 400/\text{No. hrs worked per day}$$
- K. **Personal Monitoring**  
Sampling of lead concentrations within the breathing zone of an employee to determine the 8-hour time weighted average concentration in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62. Samples shall be representative of the employees work tasks. Breathing zone shall be considered an area within a hemisphere, forward of the shoulders with a radius of 6 to 9 inches and the center at the nose or mouth.
- L. **Wipe Sampling**  
Clearance testing procedures, which determine the amount of existing lead-based paint surface dust by atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis, or inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometry expressed in micrograms of lead.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. **Qualifications**
1. **Contractor:** Certification that the Contractor has prior experience on LBP activity projects similar in nature and extent to ensure the capability to perform the required work procedures in a satisfactory manner.
  2. **Competent Person:** Certification that the Contractor's full-time onsite Competent Person meets the competent person requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and is experienced in administration and supervision of LBP activity projects, including work practices, protective measures for building and personnel, disposal procedures, etc. This person shall have completed a Contractor Supervisor LBP abatement course by an EPA Training Center or an equivalent certification course, and have had a minimum of 2 years on-the-job experience.
  3. **Testing Laboratory:** The name, address, and telephone number of the independent testing laboratory selected to perform sampling and analysis for personal and area air samples and wipe samples, and TCLP analysis of LBP wastes and debris. Documentation that the laboratory performing the analysis is an EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) accredited laboratory and that it is listed proficient in the NIOSH/EPA Environmental Lead Proficiency Analytical Testing Program (ELPAT), and a New York



State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certified laboratory. Certification shall include accreditation for heavy metal analysis, list of experience relevant to analysis of lead in air, and a Quality Assurance and Quality Control Program. Currently, the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (ASLA) and the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) are the EPA recognized laboratory accreditors. Documentation shall include the date of accreditation or reaccreditation.

4. Blood Lead Testing Laboratory: The name, address and telephone number of the blood lead testing laboratory; the laboratory's listing by OSHA and the U.S. Public Health Service Center for Disease Control (CDC); and documentation that the laboratory certified in the state where the work site is located.
- B. Respiratory Protection Devices  
Manufacturer's certification of NIOSH for respiratory protection devices utilized on the site.
- C. Cartridges, Filters, and Vacuum Systems  
Manufacturer's certification of NIOSH approval of respirator cartridges (organic vapor, acid gas, mist, dust, high efficiency particulate); High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration capabilities for all cartridges, filters, and HEPA vacuum systems.
- D. Medical Examination and Records  
Certification that employees who are involved in LBP abatement work have received medical examinations and will receive continued medical surveillance, including biological monitoring, as required by 29 CFR Part 1926.62, 29 CFR Part 910.1200, 29 CFR Part 1910.120 and by the state and local regulations pertaining to such work. Records shall be retained, at Contractor expense, in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.20.
1. Provide medical surveillance to workers until exposure monitoring reveals that workers are not exposed on any day of the job to airborne lead at or above the Action Level of 30 ug/dL of blood. This consists of a blood test measuring the level of lead and zinc protoporphyrin by a licensed physician. Further testing and medical exams may be necessary depending on the results of initial blood tests and/or the initial exposure assessment.
- E. Training  
Training certification shall be provided prior to the start of work involving LBP abatement, for all of the Contractors' workers, supervisors and Competent Person. Training shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62, 29 CFR Part 1926.59, 29 CFR Part 1910.1200, 29 CFR Part 1910.120 and 49 CFR 172, and that required by EPA or the state LBP course for the work to be performed. Training shall be provided prior to the time of job assignment and, at least, annually. The project specific training shall, at a minimum, include the following.
1. Specific nature of the operation, which could result in exposure to lead.
  2. Purpose, proper selection, fitting, use and limitations of respirators.
  3. Purpose and description of the medical surveillance program and the medical removal protection program, including information concerning the adverse health effects associated with excessive exposure to lead (with particular attention to the adverse reproductive effects on both males and females and hazards to the fetus and additional precautions for employees who are pregnant.)
  4. Relevant engineering controls and good work practices.
  5. The contents of any compliance plan in effect.

6. Instructions to employees that chelating agents should not routinely be used to remove lead from their bodies and should not be used at all except under the direction of a licensed physician.
7. The employee's right of access to records under 29 CFR part 1910.20.

F. Respiratory Protection Program

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

G. Licenses and Permits

Copies of licenses and permits as required by applicable Federal, state and local regulations shall be obtained before the start of the LBP project.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. The submittals shall be submitted in accordance with Specification Section 01300, Submittals.

B. Certifications

Prior to the start of work, submit required certifications, plans, programs, permits and licenses identified in Paragraph 1.5 of this specification section.

C. Equipment List

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

D. Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Management Plan

The contractor shall prepare a detailed LBP Management Plan that identifies the work procedures, health and safety measures to be used in LBP work procedures; and that addresses spill prevention, containment and emergency response procedures. The plan shall address the methods to be undertaken to abate the lead to include the following key elements:

1. LBP containment methods to control employee exposure to lead at or below the permissible exposure limit and to ensure that airborne lead concentrations of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air are not exceeded outside of the lead control area.
2. Training requirements as required by Federal, state and local regulations.
3. Unique problems associated with the LBP project.
4. Sketch of location, size and details of LBP control areas, decontamination rooms/areas, change rooms and shower facilities.
5. Eating, drinking, smoking, and rest room procedures.
6. Sequencing of LBP related work.

7. Personnel protective equipment and respiratory protection program, including controls.
  8. Engineering controls, containment structures and safety measures.
  9. Worker exposure assessment procedures.
  10. Work Practice controls.
  11. Housekeeping.
  12. Hygiene facilities and practice.
  13. Medical surveillance, including medical removal procedures.
  14. Sampling, testing and analytical methods to include personnel air sampling requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62, wipe sampling of the surface where the LBP was removed and, when required, toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) testing of the waste material in accordance with 40 CFR 261 and 6 NYCRR Part 371, and area air sampling required by the specifications. Procedures must include frequency, locations, sampling and analytical methods to be used.
- E. Compliance Program  
Contractor's Compliance Program prepared in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62 (e) (2).
- F. Waste Transporter and Disposal Facility Permits, and Disposal Documents.
1. Name, address and telephone number of 6 NYCRR Part 364 transporter who will be transporting the LBP wastes and debris and a copy of the transporter's 6 NYCRR Part 364 permit.
  2. Name, address and telephone number of disposal facility accepting the LBP wastes and debris and a copy of the permit from the disposal facility documenting the facility is permitted to accept the wastes being delivered.
  3. Copy of completed waste characterization (waste profile) forms for obtaining approval to dispose of the LBP wastes and liquid wastes at the disposal facility.
  4. Copy of the approved waste characterization (waste profile) forms from the disposal facility indicating they are permitted to accept the wastes and will accept the wastes being delivered.
  5. Example of completed transportation and disposal documents (i.e., bill of lading or hazardous waste manifest and land disposal restriction notification forms, as applicable) prior to shipment of wastes.
  6. Copy of the completed and signed transportation and disposal documents at time of shipment for the disposal of LBP wastes and debris, liquid wastes and any other wastes generated, and copy signed by the disposal facility.
  7. Copy of certificate of destruction for incinerated wastes, certificate of treatment and/or certificate of disposal, as applicable and associated tracking documents from the final disposal facility for disposal of the LBP wastes and debris.

- G. Health and Safety Plan And Confined Space Entry Program  
Contractor's written site specific Health and Safety Plan prepared in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.120 and Contractor's confined space entry program prepared in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.146. These documents are requested for information only and as documentation that they exist.
- H. Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Reports  
Submit field sampling logs for all personal and area air samples, wipe samples and waste samples taken, and submit copy of laboratory analysis reports and chain of custody records for all sample analysis.
- I. Competent person certification per Section 3.5.B.

## **1.6 POSTED WARNINGS & NOTICES**

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

- A. Regulations  
A copy of applicable Federal, state, and local regulations shall be maintained at the work site.
- B. Warning Signs  
Warning signs shall be provided at approaches to LBP control areas. Signs shall be located at a distance from the LBP control areas that will allow personnel to read the sign and take the necessary protective actions required before entering the LBP control area. The signs shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62.
- C. Worker Information  
Right-to-know notices shall be placed in clearly visible areas of the work site in compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations.
- D. Air Monitoring Results  
Daily air monitoring results shall be prepared in order to be easily understood by the workers and shall be placed in a clearly visible area of the work site.
- E. Emergency Telephone Numbers  
A list of telephone numbers shall be posted at the site. The list shall include numbers of the local hospital, emergency squad, police and fire departments, Government and Contractor representatives who can be reached 24 hours per day and professional consultants directly involved in the project.

## **1.7 EQUIPMENT & MATERIALS**

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

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



B. Respirator Cartridges

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

C. Protective Clothing

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

- a. Coveralls (Whole Body Protective Coverings): Full-body coveralls and head covers shall be worn by workers in the work area as necessary. Sleeves shall be secured at the wrist and pants legs at the ankle with tape. Permeable clothing shall be provided in heat-stress conditions. Where non-disposable coveralls are provided, these coveralls shall be cleaned after each wearing. Cleaning of coveralls and other non-disposable clothing shall be in accordance with the provisions for cleaning in 29 CFR Part 1926.62.
- b. Boots: Work boots with nonskid soles or impermeable work boot covers shall be worn by workers. Where required by OSHA, safety boots (steel toe or steel toe and shank) shall be worn. Paint the uppers of boots red with waterproof enamel. Do not allow boots to be removed from the work area for any reason after being contaminated with LBP debris. Dispose of boots as LBP contaminated waste at the end of the work.
- c. Gloves: Inner gloves, appropriate for items and hazards encountered and disposable outer work gloves shall be provided to each worker and shall be worn while the worker is in the work area. Glove material shall be appropriate for the specific chemical exposure. Gloves shall not be removed from the work area and shall be disposed of as LBP contaminated waste at the end of the work.
- d. Hard Hats: Head protection (hard hats) shall be provided as required by OSHA for workers and authorized visitors. Protective plastic-strap suspension hats shall be used. Hard hats shall be worn at all times that work is in progress. Hats shall remain in the work area until the project is completed. Hats shall be thoroughly cleaned, decontaminated and bagged before being removed from the work area at the end of the project.
- e. Eye Protection: Fog-proof goggles for personnel engaged in LBP operations shall be worn when the use of a full-face piece respirator is not required.

D. Negative Air Pressure System

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

1. HEPA Filter Requirements

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

- a. The unit shall be capable of delivering its rated volume of air with a clean first stage filter, an intermediate filter and a primary HEPA filter in place.
  - b. The HEPA filter shall be certified as being capable of removing particles as small as 0.3 micrometers at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent.
  - c. The unit shall be capable of continuing to deliver no less than 70 percent of rated capacity when the HEPA filter is 70 percent full or measures 620 Pa (2.5 inches of water) static pressure differential on a magnehelic gauge.
  - d. The unit shall be equipped with a manometer-type negative pressure differential monitor with minor scale division of 0.02 inch of water and accuracy within plus or minus 1.0 percent. The manometer shall be calibrated daily as recommended by the manufacturer. Record manually manometer readings of the pressure differential between the LBP control area and adjacent unsealed areas at the beginning of each workday and every 2 working hours thereafter.
  - e. The unit shall be equipped with a means for the operator to easily interpret the readings in terms of the volumetric flow rate of air per minute moving through the machine at any given moment.
  - f. The unit shall be equipped with an electronic mechanism that automatically shuts the machine off in the event of a filter breach or absence of a filter.
  - g. The unit shall be equipped with an audible horn that sounds an alarm when the machine has shut itself off.
  - h. The unit shall be equipped with an automatic safety mechanism that prevents a worker from improperly inserting the main HEPA filter.
  - i. The unit shall be ducted through the containment barrier wall to the outside of the work area. The unit shall not be exhausted into any work area.
2. **Number of Units Required**  
The air within the containment barrier shall be changed at least once every 15 minutes by a continuously operating negative air pressure system, until the LBP control area barrier is removed. Filters shall be replaced as necessary to maintain the efficiency of the system. A back-up unit shall be maintained onsite.
  3. **Auxiliary Generator**  
An auxiliary generator shall be provided with a capacity adequate to power a minimum of 50 percent of the negative air machines at any time during the work. When power fails, the generator controls shall automatically start the generator and switch the negative air machine to generator power. The generator shall not present a carbon monoxide hazard to workers.
  4. **Discontinuing Negative Air Pressure System**  
The negative air pressure system shall not be shut down during LBP work unless authorized by the Owner's Consultant. At the completion of the LBP work procedures and disposal project, units shall be run until full cleanup has been completed and wipe clearance samples have been collected, analyzed and have passed final clearance testing requirements. Dismantling of the negative air pressure systems shall conform to the written decontamination procedures. Prefilters shall be removed and properly disposed. The intake to the machines shall be sealed with polyethylene to prevent environmental contamination.

E. Expendable Supplies

1. Polyethylene Sheet and Bags - General  
Polyethylene sheet and bags shall be minimum 6-mil thick. Bags shall have pre-printed labels, and 5-inch (minimum) long plastic ties, pointed and looped to secure the filled bags. Polyethylene sheets shall be in roll sizes to minimize seams.
2. Polyethylene Sheet - Flame Resistant  
Where a potential for fire exists, flame-resistant polyethylene sheets shall be provided. Polyethylene film shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 701.
3. Polyethylene Sheet - Reinforced  
Reinforced polyethylene sheet shall be provided where high skin strength is required such as where it constitutes the only barrier between the LBP control area and the outdoor environment. The sheet stock shall consist of translucent, nylon-reinforced or woven-polyethylene thread laminated between two layers of polyethylene film. Film shall meet flame resistant standards of NFPA 701.
4. Tape and Adhesive Spray  
Tape and adhesive shall be capable of sealing joints between polyethylene sheets and for attachment of polyethylene sheets to adjacent surfaces. After dry application, tape or adhesive shall retain adhesion when exposed to wet conditions, including amended water. Tape shall be minimum 2 inches wide, industrial strength.
5. Containers  
DOT approved impermeable containers shall be used to receive and retain LBP waste and debris, and lead contaminated material until disposal. Containers shall be labeled in accordance with EPA, DOT and OSHA standards.
6. Chemicals  
Chemicals, including caustics and paint strippers, shall be properly labeled and stored in leak-tight containers.

F. Vacuum Systems

HEPA filtered vacuum systems shall be used during LBP operations which generate dust. The systems shall be suitably sized for the project, and filters shall be capable of removing particles as small as 0.3 micrometers at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent.

G. Heat Blower Guns

Heat blower guns shall be flameless, electrical, paint-softener type with controls to limit temperature to 590 degrees C (1,100 degrees F). Heat blower shall be DI (non-grounded) 120 Vac, and shall be equipped with cone, fan, glass protector and spoon reflector nozzles.

H. Chemical Paint Strippers

Chemical paint strippers shall contain no methylene chloride.

I. Chemical Paint Stripper Neutralizer

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

## **1.8 STORAGE OF MATERIALS**

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

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

**(NOT APPLICABLE)**

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.1 WORK PROCEDURES**

LBP work procedures and related work shall be performed in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development “Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing” and the accepted Contractor’s LBP Management Plan. Procedures and equipment required to limit occupational and environmental exposures to lead during LBP removal shall be in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and as specified herein. LBP waste and debris, lead contaminated debris and personal protective clothing and equipment shall be disposed of in compliance with Federal, state, and local regulations.

#### **A. Personnel Protection Procedures**

Personnel shall wear and use protective clothing and equipment as specified and required by 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and 29 CFR Part 1910.120. Eating, smoking, drinking, chewing tobacco and chewing gum, and applying makeup shall not be permitted in the LBP control area. Personnel of trades not engaged in the LBP work procedures and disposal of LBP shall not be exposed at any time to airborne concentrations of lead equal to or in excess of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air. Electrical service shall be disconnected when wet removal is performed, and temporary electrical service protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter shall be provided.

#### **B. Safety and Health Procedures**

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

#### **C. Safety and Health Responsibilities**

The Competent Person shall:

1. Verify that training meets applicable requirements.
2. Review and approve LBP Management Plan for conformance to the applicable referenced standards.
3. Inspect LBP removal work for conformance with the accepted LBP Management Plan.
4. Ensure that worker exposure air monitoring activities are in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62.



5. Ensure work is performed in strict accordance with specifications.
  6. Ensure hazardous exposure to personnel and to the environment are adequately controlled.
  7. The Contractor's Competent Person shall be responsible for directing personal air monitoring.
  8. The Owner's Consultant shall be responsible for directing area and final air/wipe testing.
- D. Medical Surveillance Procedures
- Medical surveillance shall be implemented in accordance with the accepted Contractor's LBP Management Plan, and shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62, including the provisions for biological monitoring, medical removal, protection and a physician's written opinion, signed by the physician performing the employee examination. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the written opinion for Contractor's employees prior to each employee's commencement of work.
- E. Engineering Controls and Containment Structures
- Engineering and work practice controls are the primary means of maintaining exposures to lead below the PEL. Paint removal and surface preparation activities must keep dust levels at a minimum. Torch cutting of surfaces with LBP will require appropriate personal protective equipment and exposure controls. Power tools must be equipped with vacuum shrouds including a high efficiency particulate air filtered vacuum system attached.
1. LBP Control Area  
The LBP control area is where LBP work procedures occur and as such shall be considered contaminated. The LBP control area shall be isolated to prevent LBP containing dust or debris from passing into adjacent open areas. The control area shall be decontaminated at the completion of the LBP work procedure and disposal work.
  2. Boundary Requirements.  
Physical boundaries shall be provided around exterior LBP control areas by roping off the area indicated in the LBP Management Plan.
  3. Control Barriers  
The LBP control area shall be designated and separated from other outside areas with control barriers. The polyethylene sheeting shall have all openings masked and sealed. The LBP control area shall be erected according to the Contractors LBP Management Plan. Polyethylene sheeting shall be mechanically supported, independent of duct tape or spray adhesive.
  4. Masking and Sealing
    - a. Exterior LBP control area requirements: Where the construction of a contained LBP control area is impractical or not required based on the method of lead work procedures, a roped-off perimeter shall be installed 20 feet from and around the area where the LBP handling procedures are performed and other requirements for LBP control areas shall be maintained. Personal monitoring of airborne concentrations shall be conducted in adjacent areas during the work shift, in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62. Area air monitoring inside and outside of the roped-off perimeter shall be conducted as specified. Airborne concentrations shall not exceed specified levels.

5. **Personnel Decontamination Unit**  
Personnel decontamination units shall be provided when required for the LBP procedures. Materials fabricated or delivered to the site before the shop drawings have been returned to the Contractor will be subject to rejection by the Owner's Consultant. Specifications and drawings of portable prefab units, such as a trailer unit, if utilized, must be submitted for review and approval before start of construction. Submittal shall include, but not be limited to, a floor plan layout showing dimensions, materials, sizes, thickness, plumbing, and electrical outlets. Access between contaminated and uncontaminated areas shall be through an airlock. Access between any two rooms or room and trailer within the decontamination unit shall be through a plastic sheeting curtained doorway. A separate equipment decontamination unit shall be provided. Each work area shall have an emergency exit. The personnel decontamination unit's clean room shall be the only means of entrance and exit, except for emergencies, from the LBP control area. Materials shall exit the LBP control area through the equipment decontamination area.
6. **Clean Room**  
The clean room shall have only one exit to non-contaminated areas of the site. An airtight seal shall be constructed of polyethylene between the clean room and uncontaminated areas. Surfaces of the clean room shall be protected with sheet polyethylene. A temporary unit with a separate equipment decontamination locker room and a clean locker room shall be provided for personnel who are required to wear whole body protective clothing. One locker shall be provided in each locker room for each LBP worker, and each Contractor's representative. Lead-free personal clothing and shoes shall be kept in the clean locker. Hand wash station/showers shall be located between the equipment decontamination locker room and the clean locker room, and employees shall wash or shower before changing into personal clothes. An adequate supply of clean disposable towels shall be provided. LBP contaminated work clothing shall be cleaned. Clean rooms shall be physically attached to the LBP control area for areas inside the building but may be directly adjacent to the LBP control area outside of the building. Joint use of this space for other functions, such as offices, equipment storage, etc., is prohibited.
7. **Hand Wash Station/Shower Room**  
An operational shower and hand washing station shall be provided between the work area and the clean changing room. Workers shall wash and/or shower before entering the clean changing room. Shower room shall be separated from other rooms by air-tight walls fabricated from polyethylene sheeting. Water shall be hot and cold or warm. Shower heads/ controls, soap dish, continuing supply of soap, and clean towels shall be provided. The shower shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. Waste water shall be pumped to drain and through waste water filters that meet state and/or local requirements. These filters shall be located inside the shower unit and filters shall be changed regularly. Spent filters shall be discarded as LBP contaminated waste.
8. **Equipment Decontamination**  
The Equipment Decontamination Unit shall be used for removal of equipment and materials from the LBP control area, and shall include a wash room, holding room, and an enclosed walkway. The unit shall be constructed from wood framing material and polyethylene sheeting. Workers shall not enter or exit the LBP control area through the Equipment Decontamination Unit. A washdown station, consisting of an enclosed shower unit, shall be located in the work area outside the Wash Room. The washdown station shall be used to clean equipment, bags and containers. Bagged or containerized LBP wastes shall be passed from the work area and cleaned in the Wash Room. The Wash Room shall be separated from the work area by a polyethylene sheet flap. Wastewater shall be filtered and filters shall be changed as required for the shower unit and the Wash Room. Filters shall be disposed of as LBP contaminated wastes. The Holding Room shall be used as a drop location for bagged LBP passed from the Wash

Room. This room shall be constructed so that bagged materials cannot be passed from the Wash Room through the Holding Room to the enclosed walkway. The walkway shall provide access to the Holding Room from outside the work area. The enclosed walkway shall be separated from the exterior by a single flap of polyethylene sheeting. The Contractor's equipment used for LBP work procedures shall be decontaminated prior to its removal outside of the lead control area. The decontamination water shall be containerized, the containers labeled, the liquid sampled and analyzed in the laboratory for lead, and properly disposed of off-site according to applicable Federal, State and Local regulations. See Paragraph 3.5.C.2.

9. **Maintenance of Decontamination Units**  
Barriers and polyethylene sheeting shall be effectively sealed and taped. Containment barriers shall be visually inspected at the beginning of each work period. Damaged barriers and defects shall be immediately repaired upon discovery. Smoke testing methods shall be used to test effectiveness of barriers when directed by the Owner's Consultant.
10. **LBP Control Area Exiting Procedures**  
Personnel exiting a LBP control area shall perform the following procedures and shall not leave the work place wearing any clothing or equipment worn during the work day:
  - a. HEPA vacuum all protective clothing before removing.
  - b. Remove protective clothing in the decontamination room and place this clothing in an approved impermeable disposal bag.
  - c. Wash or shower.
  - d. Change to clean clothes prior to leaving the physical boundary designated around the lead-contaminated work site.

**F. Temporary Utilities**

1. Temporary equipment as necessary to provide adequate power, light, heat, and water shall be installed, as needed, to accomplish the LBP operations properly and safely. The Contractor shall maintain the security and maintenance of the utility system in the LBP control areas. In the event of a failure of any utility system, the Owner will not be responsible for any loss of time or other expense incurred by the Contractor. In addition to any site-specific temporary utility requirements, the Contractor shall provide:
  - a. Back-flow protection on all water connections is required. Fittings installed by the Contractor shall be removed after completion of work with no damage or alteration to existing water piping and equipment.
  - b. When applicable, heavy-duty abrasion-resistant hoses to provide water to each work area and decontamination area.
  - c. A hot water heater, if necessary, to provide warm water to the decontamination showers.
  - d. Electrical service to work areas. Electrical service shall comply with National Electric Code, State and Local requirements and UL standards. Warning signs shall be posted at power outlets, which are other than 110-120 volt power. Only grounded extension cords shall be used. Incandescent lamps and light fixtures shall be of adequate wattage to provide good illumination in LBP control areas.

- e. Temporary heating units, when needed, that have been tested and labeled by UL, FM, or another recognized trade association related to the fuel being consumed. Forced air or fan type units shall not be utilized inside a work area. Units shall have tip-over protection.
- f. Sufficient quantity of single-occupant, self-contained chemical toilets, properly vented and fully enclosed.

### **3.2 LEAD-BASED PAINT WORK PRACTICES (Use methods as applicable)**

#### **A. Component Removal:**

Components shall be removed intact to the extent practicable. A 6-mil polyethylene drop cloth shall be placed on either side of the component, prior to its removal, to catch any paint chips that may become dislodged. The component shall be wrapped in a layer of 6-mil polyethylene for movement to the disposal container. Follow proper disposal requirements. The area around the component removal shall be wet wiped and HEPA vacuumed, including the tent enclosure. The polyethylene sheeting shall be carefully folded in on itself and placed in a 6-mil disposal bag. Containment debris shall be properly disposed of as lead-based waste.

Clearance will be performed as follows:

1. Visual Clearance - Determine that all required work has been completed. Look for settled dust, paint chips or debris in work area. If located, cleanings will commence until visual inspection locates no evidence of dust.
2. The Owner's Consultant shall perform Dust and/or Soil Sampling as outlined in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing".

#### **B. Chemical Stripping: Assumed Exposure (50 ug/m<sup>3</sup> - 500 ug/m<sup>3</sup>)**

Chemical stripping, using an agent approved by the Owner's Consultant, followed by wet scraping is the preferred method of abatement for areas where torch cutting, welding and/or other hot-work will affect building components coated with lead-based paint or lead containing coatings. The specific stripping agent(s) proposed must be approved by the Owner. No chemical strippers containing methylene chloride shall be used by the Contractor on this project.

1. Horizontal surfaces directly below and at least 10' in a radial direction from the area where chemical stripping is to be performed shall be protected with 6-mil poly.
2. All LBP on specified surfaces shall be removed to the bare substrate. The job is not considered complete until the substrate is dry and free of paint, debris, and LBP residue.
3. LBP stripping agents shall be brushed or troweled on the designated surfaces, or otherwise applied in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. The minimum thickness of chemical stripping agent applied shall be 0.125 (1/8) inches or the manufacturer's recommendations.
4. Stripping agents shall not be applied to, nor be allowed to inadvertently penetrate, wood and/or other porous substrates.



5. The required dwell time for stripping will depend upon the ambient temperature, humidity, and thickness of LBP. If LBP is not completely removed following the initial application of stripper, a second application and wet scraping may be required.
6. Removed LBP shall not be deposited on the polyethylene containment surfaces, but shall be transferred directly into 6-mil polyethylene bags from the scraper. LBP shall be removed by wet scraping to the maximum extent feasible.
7. Any residue not removable by wet scraping shall be washed down to the bare metal substrate with a high-phosphate solution. LBP-contaminated wastewater shall be kept to a minimum using wet scrub brushes or sponges. These residues and disposable cleaning media shall also be directly transferred to the 6-mil polyethylene bags containing other LBP wastes. Free standing water shall be eliminated by use of a drying agent.
8. Clearance will be performed as follows:
  - a. Visual Clearance - Determine that all required work has been completed. Look for settled dust, paint chips or debris in work area. If located, cleanings will commence until visual inspection locates no evidence of dust.
  - b. The Owner's Consultant shall perform Dust and/or Soil Sampling as outlined in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing".

C. Manual Demolition/Scraping/Cleaning: Assumed Exposure (50 ug/m<sup>3</sup> - 500 ug/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

Seal openings of HVAC ductwork and other penetrations (doors, windows, etc.) within the Control Area with two layers of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting. For work on vertical surfaces, place a layer of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting below the area prior to manual demolition/scraping/ cleaning. The sheeting shall extend 5 ft. on either side of the work area, to catch any paint chips that may become dislodged.

Wet methods shall be used during manual scraping, manual sanding and power tool cleaning with dust collection systems. Local HEPA ventilation shall be utilized in conjunction with manual scraping, manual sanding and power tool cleaning with dust collection systems. In the case that local HEPA ventilation is not sufficient to control dust hazards, the Contractor shall be required to install engineering controls to meet requirements of Specification Section 1.8(D) "Negative Air Pressure System".

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

Debris shall be bagged in 6-mil polyethylene bags and secured in leak proof drums until TCLP testing is completed. Follow proper disposal requirements. The area around the surfaces subject to work shall be wet wiped and HEPA vacuumed, including the polyethylene sheeting. Upon clearance by the Owner's Consultant, the polyethylene sheeting shall be carefully folded in on itself and placed in a 6mil disposal bag. Containment debris shall be properly disposed of as lead-based waste.

Clearance will be performed as follows and as needed:

- a. Visual Clearance – determine that all required work has been completed. Look for settled dust, paint chips or debris in work area. If located, cleanings will commence until visual inspection locates no evidence of dust.
- b. The Owner's Consultant shall perform Dust and/or Soil Sampling as outlined in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing".

**D. Alternative Lead Work Procedures**

1. Any Work Procedure other than the outline procedures above, shall be submitted to the Owner's Consultant for approval prior to the start of the project. As there are many different components in differing areas of the building(s), it is impractical to address every potential lead work procedure. The intent of alternative lead work procedures shall be to maintain compliance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and maintain airborne concentrations of lead dust below the Action Level of 30 ug/dL of air.

### **3.3 MONITORING & CLEARANCE SAMPLING**

During the entire LBP removal and disposal operations, the Owner's Consultant shall be on-site directing the monitoring/sampling and inspecting the work to ensure that the health and safety requirements of this contract are satisfied.

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

1. Personnel air monitoring samples for airborne concentrations of lead shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62. Results shall be reported in micrograms per cubic meter of air. The Competent Person shall use personal air monitoring results to determine the effectiveness of engineering controls, the adequacy of PPE and to determine if proper work practices are being employed. The Owner's Consultant shall be notified if any personal air monitoring result equals or exceeds 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air. The Contractor shall take steps to reduce the concentration of lead in the air.

**B. Area Air Monitoring (Provided by the Owner's Consultant, as requested)**

Airborne concentrations of lead shall be collected and analyzed in the laboratory. Results shall be reported in micrograms per cubic meter of air.

1. Pre-LBP work

Pre- LBP work samples shall be collected in the following locations: 1) inside the lead control area, one upwind of the LBP work and two downwind of the LBP work procedure activities; and 2) outside the physical boundary (roped off) area, one upwind of the LBP work and two downwind of the LBP work activities. A total of six (6) samples. If work is performed inside the building, similar numbers of samples are to be positioned inside and outside the LBP containment area.

2. **LBP Work**  
The Competent Person shall collect area air samples on a daily basis during the duration of the LBP work. The samples shall be collected in the same location as the pre-work samples.
3. The area air samples shall be collected at 4 to 6 feet above grade, and using high volume air samplers.
4. The air samples shall be analyzed by NIOSH Method 7082 or method approved by Engineer.
5. **Results**  
The Contractor shall have the results of the area air monitoring within 24 hours after completion of the sampling. Results shall be reported in micrograms per cubic meter of air.
6. **Excessive Levels**  
Outdoor LBP work shall cease and the Owner's Consultant notified if measured airborne lead concentrations, collected during LBP activities, exceed the pre-work airborne concentration levels. The Contractor may be required to clean and re-sample the affected area, at no additional cost to the Owner, if directed by the Owner's Consultant. The Contractor shall correct the work practices and/or engineering controls and shall resume LBP work procedures at the direction of the Owner's Consultant.

C. **Waste Sampling and Testing (Provided by the Contractor)**

Sampling and testing of all waste, shall be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 261, 6 NYCRR Part 371 and SW-846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan. See Paragraph 3.5.C of this specification section for waste sampling and analyses requirements.

D. **Soil Sampling (Provided by the Owner, as requested)**

1. If the Owner's Consultant or Owner's representative observes paint chips or LBP debris on the surface of the soil surrounding the work area during the LBP work procedures or at completion or if the Owner's Consultant or IH/ Owner's Representative suspects potential contamination to the soil based on observed procedures and conditions during the work, the contractor shall pay for composite soil samples of the surface soil where designated by the Owner's Consultant and at a frequency specified by the Owner's Consultant. Two Background surface soil samples will be collected where directed by the Owner's Consultant. The samples shall be analyzed by an independent laboratory for lead on a total basis (by EPA Method 6010) and TCLP basis (Extraction Method 1311, analysis by EPA Method 6010).
2. Standard Soils Clearance samples shall be collected by the Owner's Consultant and paid for by the Owner. The samples shall be analyzed by an independent laboratory for lead on a total basis (by EPA Method 6010) and TCLP basis (Extraction Method 1311, analysis by EPA Method 6010).
3. If the analyses exceed the TCLP limit, the soil shall be treated as LBP contaminated waste, excavated and disposed of as a hazardous waste by the Contractor.

Clearance Level:

Soil: 400 microgram per gram

E. **Dust/Wipe Sampling (Provided by the Owner, as necessary)**

1. Dust/wipe samples shall be taken no sooner than 24 hours after abatement activities, including clean-up activities, have been completed.
2. Sampling for clearance criteria shall be performed as detailed in the HUD Guidance document. Appendices 13 and 14.
3. Failure to clear the work area and recleaning shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The work area shall remain in place until satisfactory clearance has been achieved.
4. Analysis of Dust/Wipe samples for areas, which failed previous Dust/Wipe sampling, shall be reimbursed by the Contractor.

Clearance Levels:

Floors:	10 micrograms per square foot
Window Sills:	100 micrograms per square foot
Window Wells:	400 micrograms per square foot

### 3.4 ADJACENT AREAS

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

### 3.5 CLEAN-UP & DISPOSAL

#### A. Cleanup

1. Daily  
Surfaces in the LBP control area shall be maintained free of accumulations of paint chips, LBP debris, blasting debris and dust. Spread of dust and debris shall be restricted; waste shall not be distributed over the work area. Dry sweep or compressed air shall not be used for cleanup. At the end of each shift, the area shall be cleaned of visible lead paint contamination by vacuuming with a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner and wet wiping the area. LBP work procedures work shall cease during the cleanup.
2. At Completion of LBP work Procedure and a satisfactory visual inspection by the Engineer, a clean-up shall be performed by the Contractor. This clean-up includes removal of any contaminated material, equipment or debris including polyethylene sheeting from the work area. The polyethylene sheeting shall be sprayed or misted with water for dust control, construction debris removed and then the sheeting removed by folding it in upon itself.
  - a. Lead-contaminated debris shall be containerized in accordance with paragraph 3.5.C.1, LBP Wastes and Lead-Contaminated Wastes. Waste bags shall not be overloaded, shall be securely sealed and stored in the designated area until disposal.
  - b. Removal of surface polyethylene sheeting shall begin from top to bottom. Removal of floor polyethylene sheeting shall begin at the corners and folded in the middle to contain the dust. Polyethylene shall be disposed of as specified in Paragraph 3.5.C.1
  - c. Cleaning Equipment. The Contractor shall decontaminate the lead abatement equipment and equipment used in the work area. The wastewater from cleaning shall be contained, sampled and disposed of as specified in Paragraph 3.5.C.2.



**B. Certification**

The Contractor shall certify in writing that the inside and outside the lead control area air monitoring samples are less than 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air, the respiratory protection for the employees was adequate, the work procedures were performed in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and that there was no visible accumulations of lead-based paint and dust on the worksite. Do not remove warning signs at the lead control area or roped-off boundary signs prior to the Owner's Consultant's receipt of the Contractor's certification. Re-clean areas showing dust, residual paint chips. LBP debris and blasting debris.

Waste Storage, Sampling/Analysis and Disposal (Provided by the Contractor)

**1. LBP Wastes and Lead-Contaminated Water**

LBP waste, and lead-contaminated waste and debris shall be stored sampled and analyzed and disposed of as follows.

- a. The LBP waste and debris, lead contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE), clothing and waste polyethylene and lead-contaminated waste and debris shall be containerized in DOT approved containers (i.e.. 55 gallon drums, roll-off, etc.). If the waste is placed in roll-off(s), the roll off shall be lined with a minimum of 2 layers of 6-il polyethylene prior to placing any waste in it and covered with a liquid tight cover. Each container shall be labeled to identify the type of waste as defined in 49 CFR Part 172, 6 NYCRR Part 371 and 6 NYCRR Part 360 and with the date lead contaminated wastes were first put into the container.
- b. A representative sample of the container(s) of LBP wastes and lead-contaminated wastes and debris generated by the LBP activities shall be taken in accordance with SW-. 846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan and analyzed in the laboratory for TCLP lead by EPA Methods 1311 (extraction) and 6010 (analysis). If the wastes are placed in roll-off(s), four (4) composite samples per roll-off shall be taken for analysis. If the wastes are placed in 55 gallon drums, one composite sample for every ten (10) drums of wastes shall be taken for analysis. The laboratory analyses results shall dictate the proper method of disposal of the waste. A copy of the results shall be attached to the waste characterization (waste profile) form.
- c. A waste characterization (waste profile) form shall be completed for the LBP waste and lead-contaminated waste and debris, and lead contaminated personal protective equipment and clothing (if containerized separately) and the forms submitted to Owner's Consultant for approval The Owner shall sign the forms. The Contractor shall process the forms and forward to the disposal facility for approval. The approved waste profile forms from the disposal facility shall be submitted to the Owner and Engineer prior to shipment of the wastes off-site.
- d. The applicable waste transportation and disposal documents (i.e., hazardous waste manifest, bill of lading, non-hazardous waste manifest, land disposal restriction notification, etc.) shall be obtained and completed. An example of the completed waste transportation and disposal documents shall be submitted to Owner's Consultant for approval prior to shipment of the waste off-site.
- e. Pick-up of hazardous wastes shall be made as needed to ensure that containers do not remain on the work site longer than 90 calendar days from the date affixed to each container. The Owner will assign an area for interim storage of waste-containing containers.

- f. Lead contaminated personal protective equipment/ clothing, lead contaminated polyethylene, filters and debris, which cannot be sampled, shall be handled, stored, transported, and disposed of in the same manner as the LBP wastes and lead-contaminated wastes and debris, based on the sampling, laboratory analyses results and SW-846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan calculations performed on the LBP wastes and lead-contaminated wastes and debris.
- g. The LBP and lead contaminated wastes/ debris shall be handled, stored, transported and disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 260 to 265, 6 NYCRR Part 370 to 373, 6 NYCRR Part 364 and 6 NYCRR Part 360, as applicable. Additionally, the disposal shall be based on the sampling, laboratory analysis results and SW-846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan calculations. Land disposal restriction notification shall be as required by 40 CFR Part 268 and 6 NYCRR Part 376.

## 2. Wastewater and Decontamination Water

- a. Lead contaminated wastewater and decontamination water generated from the LBP work procedures shall be stored in DOT approved 55 gallon drums. Each drum shall be labeled to identify the type of waste as defined by 49 CFR Part 172, 6 NYCRR Part 371 and 6 NYCRR Part 360 and with the date lead contaminated liquid was first put into the drum.
- b. A representative sample from the drum(s) of liquid wastes shall be taken in accordance with SW-846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan and analyzed in the laboratory for total lead and total cadmium by EPA Method 200.7/6010. One composite sample for every ten (10) drums of liquid wastes shall be taken for analysis. The laboratory analyses results shall dictate the proper method of disposal of the waste. A copy of the results shall be attached to the waste characterization (waste profile) form.
- c. A waste characterization (waste profile) form shall be completed for the liquid wastes and other wastes being generated and submitted to Owner's Consultant for approval. The Owner shall sign the form(s). The Contractor shall process the form(s) and forward the forms to the disposal facility for approval. The approved waste profile form(s) from the disposal facility shall be submitted to the Owner and Engineer prior to shipment of the wastes off-site.
- d. The applicable waste transportation and disposal documents (i.e., hazardous waste manifest, bill of lading, non-hazardous waste manifest, land disposal restriction notification, etc.) shall be obtained and completed. An example of the completed waste transportation and disposal documents shall be submitted to Owner's Consultant for approval prior to shipment of the waste off-site.
- e. The lead contaminated wastewater and decontamination water shall be handled, stored, transported and disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 260 to 265, 6 NYCRR Part 370 to 373, 6 NYCRR Part 364 and 6 NYCRR Part 360 as applicable.

## 3. Waste Pick-Up and Disposal

- a. Waste pick-up cannot be performed until all required submittals have been reviewed and approved by the Owner's Consultant. The Owner must be present at waste pick-up to sign the waste transportation documents and approve pick-up. No waste shall leave the site without approval and authorization by Owner.

- b. Coordinate scheduling of waste pick-up and transportation with Owner's Consultant. Notify Engineer at least 48 hours ahead of when the waste pick-up will take place.
- c. All wastes shall be properly disposed of off-site at an approved disposal facility. The wastes shall be transported by a transporter permitted to transport wastes per 6 NYCRR Part 364. The wastes shall be disposed of at a facility permitted to accept the waste being disposed of.
- d. Submit copy of completed and signed transportation and disposal documents to Owner and Engineer at time of shipment and submit copy of document signed by the disposal facility.
- e. Return or cause to be returned all waste manifests and bills of lading signed by the disposal facility within fifteen (15) days of removal from the project site.
- f. Submit certification of destruction for all incinerated wastes and certificates of final treatment and/or final disposal, as applicable, for all wastes disposed of off-site.
- g. All waste transportation and disposal must be conducted in accordance with all applicable State, Local and Federal regulations, all generator State regulations, all the State regulations where the wastes are transported through, and the disposal State regulations.

**C. Payment for Disposal of Wastes**

Payment for disposal of wastes will not be made until the following are received by the Owner:

1. A signed copy of the manifests
2. Bills of lading
3. Weight tickets, etc.
4. Certificate of final disposal, from the final treatment or disposal facility certifying the amount of lead containing wastes and debris delivered.

**PART 4 – INSPECTION**

**4.1 SUMMARY OF INSPECTION**

Limited lead-based paint inspections were completed throughout specific Renovation Areas as detailed on CPL architectural drawings to identify suspect lead-based paints and/or lead-containing hazards potentially affected by scheduled demolition/renovation activities included within the ***Ossining UFSD – Ossining HS Guidance Office Renovations***, as detailed within Section #1.2 of this specification.

Inspection was completed by Niton-certified XRF Technician Mr. Tanay Ranadive of **QuES&T**, on May 13<sup>th</sup> of the year 2020. Existing documentation and/or information attained within prior inspections and/or sampling activities were reviewed and incorporated into this specification.

Paint testing was completed on-site utilizing a Niton XLp-300A XRF Spectrum Analyzer Serial # 102273 in accordance with the EPA issued Performance Characteristics Sheet (PCS). A summary of results above the EPA action level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm., has been included in order to aid prospective bidders.

Surveys were completed in accordance with EPA, OSHA and/or HUD Guidelines for inspection of lead-based paint(s) and/or lead-containing material(s). Per these protocols, all suspect coated surfaces impacted by demolition/renovation activities were located and categorized by homogeneous painting histories and component types.

#### **4.2 SUMMARY OF RESULTS ABOVE THE EPA ACTION LEVEL OF 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>**

The following is a detailed listing of identified Lead-based Paint(s) and/or Lead-containing Materials, above the EPA action level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm. The following listing should be utilized as a guide to specific work-related tasks and is not necessarily an Abatement Scope. Specified lead-safe work practices shall be performed in accordance with the stipulations defined within this specification as required by specific work-related tasks and in advance of disturbance(s) of the following Lead-based Paint(s) and/or Lead-containing Material(s), above the EPA action level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm:

<b><u>TABLE I: IDENTIFIED LEAD-BASED PAINT</u></b> <b><u>OSSINING HIGH SCHOOL</u></b> <b><u>29 SOUTH HIGHLAND AVENUE</u></b> <b><u>OSSINING, NY 10532</u></b>				
<b>Location</b>	<b>LBP Component</b>	<b>Substrate</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>LBP Condition</b>
<b>INTERIOR</b>				
Basement, Storage Space	Sewer Pipe	Metal	Green	Fair
It should be noted that several components tested did in fact contain minimal lead-levels below the EPA threshold level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm for classification as Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and are considered lead-containing coatings by the OSHA Regulation, "Lead Exposure in Construction" (29CFR 1926.62). OSHA does not recognize a minimum limit for lead concentration in paint for the purpose of disturbance. Monitoring of workers performing demolition/cleaning/disturbance of painted surfaces shall be completed to document personnel occupational exposure. Items containing any amount of lead concentration are considered lead-containing coatings per 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction.				

**END OF SECTION 028300**



**SECTION 061053 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Wood blocking, and nailers.
  2. Plywood backing panels.
  3. Fire retardant blocking for wall accessories, equipment and miscellaneous hardware.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal or greater but less than 5 inches nominal in least dimension.
- B. Lumber grading agencies, and the abbreviations used to reference them, include the following:
1. NeLMA: Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers' Association.
  2. NHLA: National Hardwood Lumber Association.
  3. NLGA: National Lumber Grades Authority.
  4. SPIB: The Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.
  5. WCLIB: West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau.
  6. WWPA: Western Wood Products Association.

**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 D 5664.
  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.
  5. Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.

**1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:
1. Preservative-treated wood.
  2. Fire-retardant-treated wood.
  3. Power-driven fasteners.
  4. Powder-actuated fasteners.
  5. Expansion anchors.

## **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fire-retardant treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.

## **1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Stack lumber flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect lumber from weather by covering 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. Where nominal sizes are indicated, provide actual sizes required by DOC PS 20 for moisture content specified. Where actual sizes are indicated, they are minimum dressed sizes for dry lumber.
  - 3. Provide dressed 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.
  - 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, use chemical formulations that do not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
- B. Kiln-dry lumber 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.
- 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, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.

## **2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS**

- 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 Lumber and Plywood by Pressure Process: Products with a flame spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E 84, 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. Interior Type A: Treated materials shall have a moisture content of 28 percent or less when tested according to ASTM D 3201 at 92 percent relative humidity. Use where exterior type is not indicated.
  - 3. Design Value Adjustment Factors: Treated lumber shall be tested according to ASTM D 5664, and design value adjustment factors shall be calculated according to ASTM D 6841.
- 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 testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- E. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
  - 1. Concealed blocking.
  - 2. Plywood backing panels.

## **2.4 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS**

- A. Equipment Backing Panels: DOC PS 1, Exterior, AC, fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 3/4-inch nominal thickness.

## **2.5 FASTENERS**

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
  - 1. Where carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M or Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Screws for Fastening to Metal Framing: ASTM C 1002 or ASTM C 954 as required for application, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
- C. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1.
- D. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A; with ASTM A 563 hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.
- E. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry assemblies and equal to 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.
  - 1. Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
  - 2. Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2.

## **2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS**

- A. Flexible Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl rubber or rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.025 inch.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL**

- A. Set carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as needed for accurate fit. Locate nailers, blocking, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- B. Where wood-preserved-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.
- C. 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.
- D. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
- E. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics will 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.
- F. Comply with AWWA 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.
- G. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
1. NES NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
  2. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code.

### **3.2 WOOD BLOCKING, AND NAILER INSTALLATION**

- 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.

END OF SECTION 061053



SECTION 064023 - INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes the following:
1. Plastic-laminate cabinets.
  2. Plastic-laminate countertops.
  3. Window sills.
  4. Interior standing and running trim, including wall base.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Interior architectural woodwork includes wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing woodwork items unless concealed within other construction before woodwork installation.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For high-pressure decorative laminate, adhesive for bonding plastic laminate, cabinet hardware and accessories, handrail brackets, and finishing materials and processes.
1. Include data for fire-retardant materials and treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large-scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
1. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
  2. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures, faucets, soap dispensers and other items installed in architectural woodwork.
- C. Samples for Verification:
1. Lumber with transparent finish, not less than 1-1/2 inches wide by 4 inches long, for each species and cut, finished on 1 side and 1 edge.
  2. Plastic laminates, 2 by 3 inches, for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish.
  3. Wood base.
- D. Product Certificates: For each type of product, signed by product manufacturer.
- E. Qualification Data: For fabricator.

**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.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.
- C. Source Limitations: Engage a qualified woodworking firm to assume undivided responsibility for production of interior architectural woodwork with sequence-matched wood veneers.

- D. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" for grades of interior architectural woodwork indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
- E. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where fire-retardant materials or products are indicated, provide materials and products with specified fire-test-response characteristics as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by UL, ITS, or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency in the form of separable paper label or, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, imprint on surfaces of materials that will be concealed from view after installation.

## **1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Do not deliver woodwork until painting and similar operations that could damage woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If woodwork must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Project Conditions" Article.

## **1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install woodwork until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Field Measurements: Where woodwork is 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 woodwork by field measurements before being enclosed, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
  - 2. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating woodwork without field measurements. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

## **1.7 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to ensure that interior architectural woodwork can be supported and installed as indicated.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. General: Provide materials that comply with requirements of AWI's quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Wood Products: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2-Exterior Glue.
  - 2. Veneer-Faced Panel Products (Hardwood Plywood): HPVA HP-1, made with adhesive containing no urea formaldehyde.
  - 3. Marine Grade Panel Products (Marine Plywood).

- C. Thermoset Decorative Panels: Particleboard finished with thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper complying with LMA SAT-1.
  - 1. Provide PVC or polyester edge banding complying with LMA EDG-1 on components with exposed or semi-exposed edges.
- D. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or, if not indicated, as required by woodwork quality standard.
  - 1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide high-pressure decorative laminates by one of the following:
    - a. Formica Corporation.
    - b. Lamin-Art, Inc.
    - c. Nevamar Company, LLC; Decorative Products Div.
    - d. Panolam Industries International Incorporated.
    - e. Westinghouse Electric Corp.; Specialty Products Div.
    - f. Wilsonart International; Div. of Premark International, Inc.
- E. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of standard colors.

## 2.2 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Fire-Retardant-Treated Materials, 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.
  - 1. Use treated materials that comply with requirements of referenced woodworking 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 Particleboard: Panels complying with the following requirements, 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 per ASTM E 84.
  - 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.
  - 3. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Flakeboard Company Limited; Duraflake FR.
    - b. SierraPine; Encore FR.

## **2.3 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-FACED ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS**

- A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the "Architectural Woodwork Standards" for grades of architectural plastic-laminate cabinets indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
  - 1. The Contract Documents contain selections chosen from options in the quality standard and additional requirements beyond those of the quality standard. Comply with those selections and requirements in addition to the quality standard.
- B. Grade: Premium.
- C. Type of Construction: Frameless.
- D. Cabinet, Door, and Drawer Front Interface Style: Flush overlay.
- E. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or if not indicated, as required by woodwork quality standard.
- F. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces:
  - 1. Horizontal Surfaces: Grade HGS.
  - 2. Vertical Surfaces: Grade HGS.
  - 3. Edges: PVC edge banding, 3mm thick, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
- G. Materials for Semi-exposed Surfaces:
  - 1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: Thermoset decorative panels.
    - a. Edges of Plastic-Laminate Shelves: PVC edge banding, 3mm thick, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
- H. Drawer Construction: Fabricate with exposed fronts fastened to sub-front with mounting screws from interior of body.
  - 1. Join sub-fronts, backs, and sides with dovetail joints supplemented by mechanical fasteners or glued and doweled joints.

## **2.4 INTERIOR STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH**

- A. Grade: Premium.
- B. Wood Species and Cut:
  - 1. Species: White Maple.
  - 2. Cut: Plain sliced/plain sawn.
  - 3. Provide split species on trim that faces areas with different wood species, matching each face of woodwork to species and cut of finish wood surfaces in areas finished.
- C. For base wider than available lumber, glue for width. Do not use veneered construction.

## **2.5 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES**

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets.
- B. Frameless Concealed Hinges (European Type): BHMA A156.9, B01602, 100 degrees of opening, self-closing.
- C. Steel Angle Brackets: For counter support.
  - 1. Manufacturer: Doug Mockett



2. Model: Size: 18", 24" and 30" as indicated on the drawings.
3. Finish: Satin Stainless
- D. Spring Loaded Folding Bracket:
  1. Manufacturer: Sugatsune
  2. Models:
    - a. 38830-25
    - b. 38845-25
    - c. 38860-25
  3. Finish: Anodized Aluminum
- E. Back-Mounted Pulls: BHMA A156.9, B02011.
- F. Wire Pulls: Back mounted, solid metal, 4 inches long, 5/16 inch in diameter.
- G. Adjustable Shelf Standards and Supports: BHMA A156.9, B04071; with shelf rests, B04081 and BHMA A156.9, B04102; with shelf brackets, B04112.
  1. Manufacturer: Knape and Vogt
  2. Install recessed into the millwork.
- H. Drawer Slides: BHMA A156.9, B05091.
  1. Heavy Duty (Grade 1HD-100 and Grade 1HD-200): Side mounted; full-extension type; zinc-plated steel ball-bearing slides.
  2. Box Drawer Slides: Grade 1HD-100; for drawers not more than 6 inches high and 24 inches wide.
  3. File Drawer Slides: Grade 1HD-200; for drawers more than 6 inches high or 24 inches wide.
  4. Pencil Drawer Slides: Grade 1; for drawers not more than 3 inches high and 24 inches wide.
  5. Keyboard Slides: Grade 1HD-100; for computer keyboard shelves.
  6. Trash Bin Slides: Grade 1HD-200; for trash bins not more than 20 inches high and 16 inches wide.
- I. Door Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07121.
- J. Drawer Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07041.
- K. Grommets for Cable Passage through Countertops: 2-inch OD, black, molded-plastic grommets and matching plastic caps with slot for wire passage.
- L. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with BHMA A156.18 for BHMA finish number indicated.
  1. Satin Stainless Steel: BHMA 630.
- M. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in 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.
- B. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide nonferrous-metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts on inside face of exterior walls and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Provide toothed-steel or lead expansion sleeves for drilled-in-place anchors.

- C. Handrail Brackets: Cast from aluminum with wall flange drilled and tapped for concealed hanger bolt and with support arm for screwing to underside of rail. Sized to provide 1-1/2-inch clearance between handrail and wall.
- D. Handrail/Bumper Rail Brackets: Pairs of extruded-aluminum channels; one for fastening to back of rail and one for fastening to face of wall. They are then assembled in overlapping fashion and fastened together top and bottom with self-tapping screws. Sized to provide 1-1/2-inch clearance between handrail and wall.
- E. Adhesives, General: Do not use adhesives that contain urea formaldehyde.
- F. VOC Limits for Installation Adhesives and Glues: Use installation adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
  - 1. Wood Glues: 30 g/L.
  - 2. Contact Adhesive: 250 g/L.
- G. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Contact cement.
  - 1. Use un-pigmented contact cement with through-color laminate.

## **2.7 FABRICATION, GENERAL**

- A. Wood Moisture Content: Comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for wood moisture content in relation to ambient relative humidity during fabrication and in installation areas.
- B. Sand fire-retardant-treated wood lightly to remove raised grain on exposed surfaces before fabrication.
- C. Fabricate woodwork to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:
  - 1. Corners of Cabinets and Edges of Solid-Wood (Lumber) Members and Rails: 1/16 inch.
- D. Complete fabrication, including assembly, finishing, 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.
- E. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive hardware, 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 openings in countertops with a coat of varnish.

## **2.8 SHOP FINISHING**

- A. General: Shop finish transparent-finished interior architectural woodwork at fabrication shop as specified in this Section. Refer to Division 09 painting Sections for finishing opaque-finished architectural woodwork.
- B. Shop Priming: Shop apply the prime coat including backpriming for items specified to be field finished. Refer to Division 09 painting Sections for material and application requirements.
- C. Preparation for Finishing: Comply with referenced quality standard for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, sealing concealed surfaces, and similar preparations for finishing architectural woodwork, as applicable to each unit of work.

1. Backpriming: Apply one coat of sealer or primer, compatible with finish coats, to concealed surfaces of woodwork. Apply two coats to back of paneling and to end-grain surfaces. Concealed surfaces of plastic-laminate-clad woodwork do not require backpriming when surfaced with plastic laminate, backing paper, or thermoset decorative panels.
- D. Transparent Finish:
  1. Grade: Premium.
  2. AWI Finish System: Conversion varnish.
  3. Staining: Match approved sample for color.
  4. Open Finish for Open-Grain Woods: Do not apply filler to open-grain woods.
  5. Sheen: Satin, 31-45 gloss units measured on 60-degree gloss meter per ASTM D 523.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Before installation, condition woodwork to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas.
- B. Before installing architectural woodwork, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required, including removal of packing and backpriming.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Assemble woodwork and complete fabrication at Project site to comply with requirements for fabrication in Part 2, to extent that it was not completed in the shop.
- B. Install woodwork level, plumb, true, and straight. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb (including tops) to a tolerance of **1/8 inch in 96 inches**.
- C. Scribe and cut woodwork to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
- D. 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.
- E. Anchor woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for complete installation. Use fine finishing nails or finishing screws for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork and matching final finish if transparent finish is indicated.
- F. Standing and Running Trim: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to greatest extent possible.
  1. Fill gaps, if any, between top of base and wall with plastic wood filler, sand smooth, and finish same as wood base if finished.
  2. Install wall railings on indicated metal brackets securely fastened to wall framing.
  3. Install standing and running trim with no more variation from a straight line than **1/8 inch in 96 inches**.
- G. Cabinets: Install without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings properly 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.
  1. Install cabinets with no more than **1/8 inch in 96-inch** sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.

2. Maintain veneer sequence matching of cabinets with transparent finish.
3. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, at ends and not more than **16 inches** o.c.
  - a. Use No. 10 wafer-head screws sized for **1-inch** penetration into wood framing, blocking, or hanging strips.
  - b. Use No. 10 wafer-head sheet metal screws through metal backing or metal framing behind wall finish.
- H. Countertops: Anchor securely by screwing through corner blocks of base cabinets or other supports into underside of countertop.
  1. Align adjacent solid-surfacing-material countertops and form seams to comply with manufacturer's written recommendations using adhesive in color to match countertop. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.
  2. Install countertops with no more than **1/8 inch in 96-inch** sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
  3. Secure backsplashes to tops with concealed metal brackets at **16 inches** o.c. and to walls with adhesive.
  4. Calk space between backsplash and wall with sealant specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- I. Touch up finishing work specified in this Section after installation of woodwork. Fill nail holes with matching filler where exposed.
- J. Refer to Division 09 Sections for final finishing of installed architectural woodwork not indicated to be shop finished.

### **3.3 STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM INSTALLATION**

- A. Install with minimum number of joints practical, using full-length pieces from maximum lengths of lumber available. Do not use pieces less than **24 inches** long, except where necessary. Stagger joints in adjacent and related standing and running trim. Cope at returns, miter at outside corners, and cope at inside corners to produce tight-fitting joints with full-surface contact throughout length of joint. Use scarf joints for end-to-end joints. Plane backs of casings to provide uniform thickness across joints where necessary for alignment.
  1. Match color and grain pattern of trim for transparent finish (stain or clear finish) across joints.
  2. Install trim after gypsum-board joint finishing operations are completed.
  3. Install without splitting; drill pilot holes before fastening where necessary to prevent splitting. Fasten to prevent movement or warping. Countersink fastener heads on exposed carpentry work and fill holes.

### **3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING**

- A. Repair damaged and defective woodwork, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects; where not possible to repair, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean, lubricate, and adjust hardware.
- C. Clean woodwork and casework on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces. Touch up shop-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

END OF SECTION 06 4023



SECTION 07 2100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

A. Section Includes:

1. Extruded polystyrene foam-plastic board.
2. Glass-fiber blanket.

**1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

**1.3 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**

- A. Extruded Polystyrene Board, ASTM C 578, Type V, **100-psi** minimum compressive strength; unfaced; maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
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. [DiversiFoam Products.](#)
    - b. [Dow Chemical Company \(The\).](#)
    - c. [Owens Corning.](#) Basis of Design: FOAMULAR 1000 Extruded Polystyrene Rigid Insulation.
  2. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Passes NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.
  3. Application: Foundation insulation.

## 2.2 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET

- A. Glass-Fiber Blanket, Unfaced: ASTM C 665, Type I; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics and made with no formaldehyde.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. [CertainTeed Corporation.](#)
    - b. [Guardian Building Products, Inc.](#)
    - c. [Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.](#)
    - d. [Knauf Insulation.](#)
    - e. [Owens Corning.](#)
- B. Glass-Fiber Blanket, -Foil Faced: ASTM C 612, Type III (reflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier), faced with foil scrim, foil-scrim kraft, or foil-scrim polyethylene.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. [CertainTeed Corporation.](#)
    - b. [Guardian Building Products, Inc.](#)
    - c. [Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.](#) Min Wool Curtain Wall (Basis of Design)
    - d. [Knauf Insulation.](#)
    - e. [Owens Corning.](#)
- C. Sound Attenuation Glass-Fiber Blanket, (SABS) ASTM C 665, Type I
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. [Owens Corning.](#)(SABS)
    - b. Johns Manville (SAFB)
  2. Install in thickness to meet partition STC Rating.

## 2.3 MINERAL-WOOL BLANKETS

- A. [Insulation shall comply with the](#) requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- B. Mineral-Wool Blanket, Unfaced: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.

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. [Industrial Insulation Group, LLC \(IIG-LLC\).](#)
- b. [Roxul Inc.](#)
- c. [Thermafiber Inc.; an Owens Corning company.](#)

## **2.4 SAFING INSULATION**

- A. Glass-Fiber Blanket, Unfaced: ASTM C 665, Type I; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics and made with no formaldehyde.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. [CertainTeed Corporation.](#)
- b. [Guardian Building Products, Inc.](#)
- c. [Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.](#) Min Wool (Basis Of Design)
- d. [Knauf Insulation.](#)
- e. [Owens Corning.](#)

## **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. 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. [AGM Industries, Inc.](#)
- b. [Gemco.](#)

2. Plate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, **0.030 inch** thick by **2 inches** square.
3. Spindle: Copper-coated, low-carbon steel; fully annealed; **0.105 inch** in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation.

- B. Anchor Adhesive: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation anchors securely to substrates without damaging insulation, fasteners, or substrates.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. [AGM Industries, Inc.](#)
- b. [Gemco.](#)

## **2.6 ACCESSORIES**

- A. Insulation for Miscellaneous Voids:

1. Glass-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C 764, Type II, loose fill; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 5, per ASTM E 84.
  2. Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation: ASTM C 1029, Type II, closed cell, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
- 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.
1. Adhesives shall have a VOC content of 70 g/L or less.
  2. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- C. Asphalt Coating for Cellular-Glass Block Insulation: Cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsion of type recommended by manufacturer of cellular-glass block insulation.
- D. Eave Ventilation Troughs: Preformed, rigid fiberboard or plastic sheets designed and sized to fit between roof framing members and to provide ventilation between insulated attic spaces and vented eaves.

### **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. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- D. 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 horizontal surfaces, loosely lay insulation units as indicated on the drawings instructions. Stagger end joints and tightly abut insulation units.

#### **3.4 INSTALLATION OF FOUNDATION WALL INSULATION**

- A. Butt panels together for tight fit.
- B. Anchor Installation: Install board insulation on concrete substrates by adhesively attached, spindle-type insulation anchors as follows:



1. Fasten insulation anchors to concrete substrates with insulation anchor adhesive according to anchor manufacturer's written instructions. Space anchors according to insulation manufacturer's written instructions for insulation type, thickness, and application.
  2. Apply insulation standoffs to each spindle to create cavity width indicated on Drawings between concrete substrate and insulation.
  3. After adhesive has dried, install board insulation by pressing insulation into position over spindles and securing it tightly in place with insulation-retaining washers, taking care not to compress insulation.
  4. Where insulation will not be covered by other building materials, apply capped washers to tips of spindles.
- C. Adhesive Installation: Install with adhesive or press into tacky waterproofing or dampproofing according to manufacturer's written instructions.

### **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. 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. Glass-Fiber Insulation: Compact to approximately 40 percent of normal maximum volume equaling a density of approximately **2.5 lb/cu. ft.**
  2. Spray Polyurethane Insulation: Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions.

### **3.6 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 07 2100

**SECTION 078413 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Penetrations in fire-resistance-rated walls.
  - 2. Penetrations in horizontal assemblies.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 078446 "Fire-Resistive Joint Systems" for joints in or between fire-resistance-rated construction, at exterior curtain-wall/floor intersections, and in smoke barriers.

**1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Product Schedule: For each penetration firestopping system. Include location and design designation of qualified testing and inspecting agency.
  - 1. Where Project conditions require modification to a qualified testing and inspecting agency's illustration for a particular penetration firestopping condition, submit illustration, with modifications marked, approved by penetration firestopping manufacturer's fire-protection engineer as an engineering judgment or equivalent fire-resistance-rated assembly.

**1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Installer Certificates: From Installer indicating penetration firestopping has been installed in compliance with requirements and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- C. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for penetration firestopping.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Installer Qualifications: A firm that has been approved by FM Global according to FM Global 4991, "Approval of Firestop Contractors," or been evaluated by UL and found to comply with its "Qualified Firestop Contractor Program Requirements."
  - 1. Be a member in good standing of the Fire Stop Contractors International Association
  - 2. Licensed by a state or local authority , where applicable
  - 3. Approved by the Universities Fire Marshal for each specific Job
  - 4. Shown to have successfully completed not less than 5 comparable size projects.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Penetration firestopping shall comply with the following requirements:
  - 1. Penetration firestopping tests are performed by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Penetration firestopping is identical to those tested per testing standard referenced in "Penetration Firestopping" Article. Provide rated systems complying with the following requirements:
    - a. Penetration firestopping products bear classification marking of qualified testing and inspecting agency.

- b. Classification markings on penetration firestopping correspond to designations listed by the following:
    - 1) UL in its "Fire Resistance Directory."
- C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

## **1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install penetration firestopping when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by penetration firestopping manufacturers or when substrates are wet because of rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- B. Install and cure penetration firestopping per manufacturer's written instructions using natural means of ventilations or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

## **1.6 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate construction of openings and penetrating items to ensure that penetration firestopping is installed according to specified requirements.
- B. Coordinate sizing of sleeves, openings, core-drilled holes, or cut openings to accommodate penetration firestopping.
- C. Notify Owner's testing agency at least seven days in advance of penetration firestopping installations; confirm dates and times on day preceding each series of installations.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hilti, Inc.

## **2.2 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING**

- A. Provide penetration firestopping that is produced and installed to resist spread of fire according to requirements indicated, resist 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.
- B. Penetrations in Fire-Resistance-Rated Walls: Provide penetration firestopping with ratings determined per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg.
  - 1. Fire-resistance-rated walls include fire-barrier walls.
  - 2. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
- C. Penetrations in Horizontal Assemblies: Provide penetration firestopping with ratings determined per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg.
  - 1. Horizontal assemblies include floors.
  - 2. F-Rating: At least 1 hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
  - 3. T-Rating: At least 1 hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated except for floor penetrations within the cavity of a wall.
- D. Penetrations in Smoke Barriers: Provide penetration firestopping with ratings determined per UL 1479.

1. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/sq. ft. of penetration opening at 0.30-inch wg at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
- E. W-Rating: Provide penetration firestopping showing no evidence of water leakage when tested according to UL 1479.
- F. Exposed Penetration Firestopping: Provide products with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, as determined per ASTM E 84.
- G. VOC Content: Penetration firestopping sealants and sealant primers shall comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
  1. Sealants: 250 g/L.
  2. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
  3. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- H. Low-Emitting Materials: Penetration firestopping sealants and sealant primers shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- I. 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 manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for firestopping indicated.
  1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials, including the following:
    - a. Slag-wool-fiber or rock-wool-fiber insulation.
    - b. Sealants used in combination with other forming/damming/backing materials to prevent leakage of fill materials in liquid state.
    - c. Fire-rated form board.
    - d. Fillers for sealants.
  2. Temporary forming materials.
  3. Substrate primers.
  4. Collars.
  5. 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 metallic sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, a radial extended 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 elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized-steel sheet.
- E. Intumescent Putties: Nonhardening dielectric, water-resistant putties containing no solvents, inorganic fibers, or silicone compounds.

- F. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component intumescent elastomeric sheets with aluminum foil on one side.
- G. 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.
- H. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.
- I. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below:
  - 1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces, and nonsag formulation for openings in vertical and sloped surfaces, unless indicated firestopping limits use of nonsag grade for both opening conditions.

## **2.4 MIXING**

- A. For those products requiring mixing before application, comply with penetration firestopping 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: Clean out openings immediately before installing penetration firestopping 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.
  - 2. Clean opening substrates and penetrating items to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with penetration firestopping. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
  - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- B. Priming: 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.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape to prevent penetration firestopping from contacting adjoining surfaces that will remain exposed on completion of the Work and that would otherwise be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods used to remove stains. Remove tape as soon as possible without disturbing firestopping's seal with substrates.



### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. General: Install penetration firestopping 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 fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings indicated.
  - 1. After installing fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not indicated as permanent components of firestopping.
- C. Install fill materials for firestopping by proven techniques to produce the following results:
  - 1. Fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories, and penetrating items as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
  - 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. Identify penetration firestopping with preprinted metal or plastic labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches of firestopping edge so labels will be visible to anyone seeking to remove penetrating items or firestopping. 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.
- B. Where deficiencies are found or penetration firestopping is damaged or removed because of testing, repair or replace penetration firestopping to comply with requirements.
- C. Proceed with enclosing penetration firestopping 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 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 is 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 and install new materials to produce systems complying with specified requirements.

### **3.1 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEM SCHEDULE**

- A. Firestop Systems with No Penetrating Items: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Available UL-Classified Systems:
    - a. C-AJ-0001-0999.
    - b. W-L-0001-0999.
  - 2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:
    - a. Latex sealant.
    - b. Silicone sealant.
    - c. Intumescent putty.
    - d. Mortar.
- B. Firestop Systems for Metallic Pipes, Conduit, or Tubing: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Available UL-Classified Systems:
    - a. C-AJ-1001-1999.
    - b. W-L-1001-1999.
  - 2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:
    - a. Latex sealant.
    - b. Silicone sealant.
    - c. Intumescent putty.
    - d. Mortar.
- C. Firestop Systems for Nonmetallic Pipe, Conduit, or Tubing: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Available UL-Classified Systems:
    - a. C-AJ-2001-2999.
    - b. W-L-2001-2999.
  - 2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:
    - a. Latex sealant.
    - b. Silicone sealant.
    - c. Intumescent putty.
    - d. Intumescent wrap strips.
    - e. Firestop device.
- D. Firestop Systems for Electrical Cables: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Available UL-Classified Systems:
    - a. C-AJ-3001-3999.
    - b. W-L-3001-3999.
  - 2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:
    - a. Latex sealant.
    - b. Silicone sealant.
    - c. Intumescent putty.
    - d. Silicone foam.
- E. Firestop Systems for Cable Trays: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Available UL-Classified Systems:
    - a. C-AJ-4001-4999.
    - b. W-L-4001-4999.
  - 2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:
    - a. Latex sealant.
    - b. Intumescent putty.

- c. Silicone foam.
- F. Firestop Systems for Insulated Pipes: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Available UL-Classified Systems:
    - a. C-AJ-5001-5999.
    - b. W-L-5001-5999.
  - 2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:
    - a. Latex sealant.
    - b. Intumescent putty.
    - c. Silicone foam.
    - d. Intumescent wrap strips.
- G. Firestop Systems for Miscellaneous Electrical Penetrants: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Available UL-Classified Systems:
    - a. C-AJ-6001-6999.
    - b. W-L-6001-6999.
  - 2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:
    - a. Latex sealant.
    - b. Intumescent putty.
    - c. Mortar.
- H. Firestop Systems for Miscellaneous Mechanical Penetrations: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Available UL-Classified Systems:
    - a. C-AJ-7001-7999.
    - b. W-L-7001-7999.
  - 2. Type of Fill Materials: One or both of the following:
    - a. Latex sealant.
    - b. Mortar.
- I. Firestop Systems for Groupings of Penetrations: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Available UL-Classified Systems:
    - a. C-AJ-8001-8999.
    - b. W-L-8001-8999.
  - 2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:
    - a. Latex sealant.
    - b. Mortar.
    - c. Intumescent wrap strips.
    - d. Firestop device.
    - e. Intumescent composite sheet.
- J. Smoke-stop Systems
  - 1. For all non-rated partitions required to control smoke only provide the following:
    - a. Mineral wool
    - b. Fire and smoke stopping sealant

END OF SECTION 078413

**SECTION 078446 - FIRE-RESISTIVE JOINT SYSTEMS**

**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 Sections:
  - 1. Section 07 8413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetrations in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers.

**1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Product Schedule: For each fire-resistive joint system. Include location and design designation of qualified testing agency.
  - 1. Where Project conditions require modification to a qualified testing agency's illustration for a particular fire-resistive joint system condition, submit illustration, with modifications marked, approved by fire-resistive joint system manufacturer's fire-protection engineer as an engineering judgment or equivalent fire-resistance-rated assembly.

**1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Installer Certificates: From Installer indicating fire-resistive joint systems have been installed in compliance with requirements and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- C. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for fire-resistive joint systems.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Installer Qualifications: A firm that has been approved by FM Global according to FM Global 4991, "Approval of Firestop Contractors," or been evaluated by UL and found to comply with UL's "Qualified Firestop Contractor Program Requirements."
- B. Installer Qualifications: A firm experienced in installing fire-resistive joint systems similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful performance. Qualifications include having the necessary experience, staff, and training to install manufacturer's products per specified requirements. Manufacturer's willingness to sell its fire-resistive joint system products to Contractor or to Installer engaged by Contractor does not in itself confer qualification on buyer.
- C. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Fire-resistive joint systems shall comply with the following requirements:
  - 1. Fire-resistive joint system tests are performed by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Fire-resistive joint systems are identical to those tested per testing standard referenced in "Fire-Resistive Joint Systems" Article. Provide rated systems complying with the following requirements:
  - a. Fire-resistive joint system products bear classification marking of qualified testing agency.
  - b. Fire-resistive joint systems correspond to those indicated by reference to designations listed by the following:
    - 1) UL in its "Fire Resistance Directory."
- D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

## **1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install fire-resistive joint systems when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by fire-resistive joint system manufacturers or when substrates are wet due to rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- B. Install and cure fire-resistive joint systems per manufacturer's written instructions using natural means of ventilation or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

## **1.6 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate construction of joints to ensure that fire-resistive joint systems are installed according to specified requirements.
- B. Coordinate sizing of joints to accommodate fire-resistive joint systems.
- C. Notify Owner's testing agency at least seven days in advance of fire-resistive joint system installations; confirm dates and times on day preceding each series of installations.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## **2.1 FIRE-RESISTIVE JOINT SYSTEMS**

- A. Where required, provide fire-resistive joint systems that are produced and installed to resist spread of fire according to requirements indicated, resist passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of assemblies in or between which fire-resistive joint systems are installed. Fire-resistive joint systems shall accommodate building movements without impairing their ability to resist the passage of fire and hot gases.
- B. Joints at Exterior Curtain-Wall/Floor Intersections: Provide fire-resistive joint systems with rating determined by ASTM E 119 based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg or ASTM E 2307.
  1. Fire-Resistance Rating: Equal to or exceeding the fire-resistance rating of the floor assembly.
  2. Basis of Design Manufacturer: Hilti
    - a. Product:
- C. Exposed Fire-Resistive Joint Systems: Provide products with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, as determined per ASTM E 84.
- D. VOC Content: Fire-resistive joint system sealants shall comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
  1. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
  2. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
  3. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.



- E. Low-Emitting Materials: Fire-resistive joint system sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- F. Accessories: Provide components of fire-resistive joint systems, including primers and forming materials that are needed to install fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only components specified by fire-resistive joint system manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing agency for systems 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: Clean joints immediately before installing fire-resistive joint systems 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 fill materials.
  - 2. Clean joint substrates to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with fill materials. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
  - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- B. Priming: Prime substrates where recommended in writing by fire-resistive joint 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. Masking Tape: Use masking tape to prevent fill materials of fire-resistive joint system from contacting adjoining surfaces that will remain exposed on completion of the Work and that would otherwise be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods used to remove stains. Remove tape as soon as possible without disturbing fire-resistive joint system's seal with substrates.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. General: Install fire-resistive joint 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 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 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 fill materials for fire-resistive joint systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:

1. Fill voids and cavities formed by joints and forming materials as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
2. Apply fill materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by joints.
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. Identify fire-resistive joint systems with preprinted metal or plastic labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches of joint edge so labels will be visible to anyone seeking to remove or penetrate joint 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 - Fire-Resistive Joint System - 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.
- B. Where deficiencies are found or fire-resistive joint systems are damaged or removed due to testing, repair or replace fire-resistive joint systems so they comply with requirements.
- C. Proceed with enclosing fire-resistive joint systems with other construction only after inspection reports are issued and installations comply with requirements.

### **3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTING**

- A. Clean off excess fill materials adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials that are approved in writing by fire-resistive joint 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 fire-resistive joint 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 fire-resistive joint systems immediately and install new materials to produce fire-resistive joint systems complying with specified requirements.

### **3.7 FIRE-RESISTIVE JOINT SYSTEM SCHEDULE**

- A. Where UL-classified systems are indicated, they refer to system numbers in UL's "Fire Resistance
- B. Directory" under product Category XHBN
  1. Floor-to-Floor (Concrete to Concrete Floor), Fire-Resistive Joint System:
    - a. Basis-of-Design UL-Classified Product: FF-D -0005.
      - 1) Assembly Rating: 2 hours.
      - 2) Nominal Joint Width: 1-inch
      - 3) Movement Capabilities: Class II - 12.5 percent compression or extension.

2. Head-of-Wall (Steel Stud/Gypsum Board Wall to Concrete Floor Slab with or without Metal Deck), Fire-Resistive Joint System:
  - a. Basis-of-Design UL-Classified Product: HW-D -0043.
    - 1) Assembly Rating: 2 hours.
    - 2) Nominal Joint Width: 1-inch
    - 3) Movement Capabilities: Class II - 18.75 percent compression and extension.
- C. Directory" under product CategoryXHDG.
- D. Perimeter Fire-Resistive Joint Systems
  1. Where UL-classified perimeter fire-containment systems are indicated, they refer to alphanumeric designations listed in UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" under product Category XHDG.
    - a. Perimeter Fire-Containment System (Steel Stud/Gypsum Board Wall to Concrete Floor Slab with or without Metal Deck), Fire-Resistive Joint System:
      - 1) Basis-of-Design UL-Classified Product: CW-S-1002.
      - 2) Integrity Rating: 2 hours.
      - 3) Insulation Rating: ¼-hour.
      - 4) Linear Opening Width: 2-1/2 inches, maximum.

END OF SECTION 078446

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SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Silicone joint sealants.
  2. Nonstaining silicone joint sealants.
  3. Latex joint sealants.

**1.2 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. Samples for Verification: For each kind and color of joint sealant required, provide Samples with joint sealants in 1/2-inch- wide joints formed between two 6-inch- long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- D. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
  2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
  3. Joint-sealant formulation.
  4. Joint-sealant color.

**1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Test Reports: For each kind of joint sealant, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. 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.

**1.5 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 or are below 40 deg F.
  2. When joint substrates are wet.
  3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
  4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.



## **1.6 WARRANTY**

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: 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: 10 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. VOC Content of Interior Sealants: Sealants and sealant primers used inside the weatherproofing system shall comply with the following:
  - 1. Architectural sealants shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
  - 2. Sealants and sealant primers for nonporous substrates shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
  - 3. Sealants and sealant primers for nonporous substrates shall have a VOC content of 775 g/L or less.
- C. Low-Emitting Interior Sealants: Sealants and sealant primers shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health's (formerly, the California Department of Health Services') "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- D. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: Match Architect's samples.

### **2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS**

- A. Silicone, S, NS, 50, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 50 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use NT.
  - 1. Basis of design Manufacturer: Dow Corning
    - a. Product: 756 SMS Building Sealant

### **2.3 MILDEW-RESISTANT JOINT SEALANTS**

- A. Silicone, Mildew Resistant, Acid Curing, S, NS, 25, NT: Mildew-resistant, single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, acid-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
  - 1. Basis of design Manufacturer: Dow Corning
    - a. Product: 786 Silicone Sealant

### **2.4 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS**

- A. Acrylic Latex: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.
  - 1. Manufacturer: Pecora Corporation
    - a. AC-20 + Silicone.

### **2.5 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.
  - 1. Manufacturer: BASF
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, 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.

### **2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS**

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting 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. Porous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Concrete.
    - b. Masonry.
  - 3. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Metal.
    - b. Glass.
    - c. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS**

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
  - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
  - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
  - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application, and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
  - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.

2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
  3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
  2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
  3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193 unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Evaluation of Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

### **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.

### **3.6 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE**

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces not subject to significant movement.
1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Control joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
    - b. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors, windows and elevator entrances.
    - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  2. Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex.
  3. Joint-Sealant Color: Match Architects Sample.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
    - b. Tile control and expansion joints where indicated.
    - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  2. Joint Sealant: Silicone, mildew resistant, acid curing, S, NS, 25, NT.
  3. Joint-Sealant Color: Match Architects Sample

END OF SECTION 079200



SECTION 081213 - HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Interior hollow-metal frames.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings according to NAAMM-HMMA 803 or SDI A250.8.

1.4 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.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, **fire-resistance ratings**, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
  - 1. Elevations of each frame type.
  - 2. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
  - 3. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
  - 4. Details of each different wall opening condition.
  - 5. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
  - 6. Details of accessories.
- C. Samples for Verification:

1. Fabrication: Prepare Samples to demonstrate compliance with requirements for quality of materials and construction. Show profile, corner joint, floor and wall anchors, and silencers.
- D. Product Schedule: For hollow-metal 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 frame assembly** for tests performed by a qualified testing agency indicating compliance with performance requirements.

## 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow-metal 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 frames vertically under cover at Project site with head up. Place on minimum **4-inch- (102-mm-)** high wood blocking. Provide minimum **1/4-inch (6-mm)** space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Ceco Door.
- B. Curries Company.
- C. National Custom Hollow Metal Doors & Frames.

### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated 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.

## 2.3 STEEL FRAMES

- A. Construct hollow-metal frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Interior Frames: SDI A250.8, Level 2.
  - 1. Materials: **Metallic-coated** steel sheet, minimum thickness of **0.053 inch (1.3 mm)** (nominal 16 gauge).
  - 2. Construction: **Full profile welded**.
  - 3. Exposed Finish: **Prime**.

## 2.4 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 (610 mm)** of frame height above **7 feet (2.1 m)**.
  - 3. Postinstalled Expansion Anchor: Minimum **3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-)** 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. Material: ASTM A 879/A 879M, Commercial Steel (CS), **04Z (12G)** coating designation; mill phosphatized.

## 2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- D. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- 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. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."

## 2.6 FABRICATION

- A. 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. 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.
  - 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. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal frames to receive templated mortised hardware, and electrical wiring; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule, and templates.
  - 1. Reinforce frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.
  - 2. Comply with BHMA A156.115 for preparing hollow-metal frames for hardware.

## 2.7 STEEL FINISHES

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

## 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 frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install hollow-metal frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with approved Shop Drawings and with manufacturer's written instructions. Comply with **SDI A250.11**.

- B. 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.
  - 1. 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.
  - 2. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
- C. Fire-Rated Openings: Install frames according to NFPA 80.
- D. Floor Anchors: Secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
- E. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors. **Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.**
- F. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames to the following tolerances:
  - 1. Squareness: Plus or minus **1/16 inch (1.6 mm)**, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
  - 2. Alignment: Plus or minus **1/16 inch (1.6 mm)**, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
  - 3. Twist: Plus or minus **1/16 inch (1.6 mm)**, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
  - 4. Plumbness: Plus or minus **1/16 inch (1.6 mm)**, measured at jambs at floor.

### 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.

END OF SECTION 081213



SECTION 081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Solid-core doors with wood-veneer faces.
  2. Factory finishing flush wood doors.
  3. Factory fitting flush wood doors to frames and factory machining for hardware.

**1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of door. Include details of core and edge construction and trim for openings. Include factory-finishing specifications.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; and the following:
1. Dimensions and locations of blocking.
  2. Dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
  3. Dimensions and locations of cutouts.
  4. Undercuts.
  5. Requirements for veneer matching.
  6. Doors to be factory finished and finish requirements.
  7. Fire-protection ratings for fire-rated doors.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For factory-finished doors.
- D. Samples for Verification:
1. Factory finishes applied to actual door face materials, approximately 8 by 10 inches (200 by 250 mm), for each material and finish. For each wood species and transparent finish, provide set of three Samples showing typical range of color and grain to be expected in finished Work.

**1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

**1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Package doors individually in plastic bags or cardboard cartons.
- C. Mark each door on bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

## **1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between **60 and 90 deg F (16 and 32 deg C)** and relative humidity between 25 and 55 percent during remainder of construction period.

## **1.7 WARRANTY**

- A. 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. Warping (bow, cup, or twist) more than **1/4 inch (6.4 mm)** in a **42-by-84-inch (1067-by-2134-mm)** section.
    - b. Telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding **0.01 inch in a 3-inch (0.25 mm in a 76.2-mm)** 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. Algoma Hardwoods, Inc.
  2. Eggers Industries.
  3. Marshfield Door Systems, Inc. Signature Series – Basis of Design

### **2.2 FLUSH WOOD DOORS, GENERAL**

- A. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with WDMA I.S.1-A, "Architectural Wood Flush Doors."
- B. WDMA I.S.1-A Performance Grade: Extra Heavy Duty.
- C. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Doors complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C.
1. Cores: Provide core specified or mineral core as needed to provide fire-protection rating indicated.
  2. Edge Construction: Provide edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
- D. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Listed and labeled for smoke and draft control, based on testing according to UL 1784.
- E. Particleboard-Core Doors:
1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade LD-2.

F. Mineral-Core Doors:

1. Core: Noncombustible mineral product complying with requirements of referenced quality standard and testing and inspecting agency for fire-protection rating indicated.
2. Blocking: Provide composite blocking with improved screw-holding capability approved for use in doors of fire-protection ratings indicated as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware.
3. Edge Construction: At hinge stiles, provide laminated-edge construction with improved screw-holding capability and split resistance. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
  - a. Screw-Holding Capability: 475 lbf (2110 N) per WDMA T.M.-10.

**2.3 VENEER-FACED DOORS FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH**

A. Interior Solid-Core Doors:

1. Grade: Premium, with Grade A faces.
2. Species: Select white maple.
3. Cut: Plain sliced (flat sliced).
4. Match between Veneer Leaves: Book match.
5. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Center-balance match.
6. Exposed Vertical Edges: Same species as faces - edge Type A.
7. Core: Particleboard or mineral core as needed to provide fire-protection rating indicated.
8. Construction: Five plies. Stiles and rails are bonded to core, then entire unit is abrasive planed before veneering.

**2.4 FABRICATION**

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
1. Comply with NFPA 80 requirements for fire-rated doors.
- B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, BHMA-156.115-W, and hardware templates.
1. Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.

**2.5 FACTORY FINISHING**

- A. General: Comply with referenced quality standard for factory finishing. Complete fabrication, including fitting doors for openings and machining for hardware that is not surface applied, before finishing.
1. Finish faces, all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises. Stains and fillers may be omitted on bottom edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
- B. Factory finish doors.

C. Transparent Finish:

1. Grade: Premium.
2. Finish: WDMA TR-6 catalyzed polyurethane.
3. Staining: Match existing doors.
4. Sheen: Match existing doors.

**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. Installation Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
1. Install fire-rated doors according to NFPA 80.
  2. Install smoke- and draft-control doors according to NFPA 105.
- C. Job-Fitted Doors: Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below; do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or permitted for fire-rated doors. Machine doors for hardware. Seal edges of doors, edges of cutouts, and mortises after fitting and machining.
1. Clearances: Provide **1/8 inch (3.2 mm)** at heads, jambs, and between pairs of doors. Provide **1/8 inch (3.2 mm)** from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering unless otherwise indicated. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide **1/4 inch (6.4 mm)** from bottom of door to top of threshold unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Comply with NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
    - b. Bevel non-fire-rated doors **1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees)** at lock and hinge edges.
  2. Bevel fire-rated doors **1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees)** at lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.
- D. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
- E. 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 08 71 00 – DOOR HARDWARE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.02 SUMMARY**

- A. Section includes:
  - 1. Mechanical door hardware for:
    - a. Swinging doors.
  - 2. Field verification, preparation and modification of existing doors and frames to receive new door hardware.

**1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. UL - Underwriters Laboratories
  - 1. UL 10B - Fire Test of Door Assemblies
  - 2. UL 10C - Positive Pressure Test of Fire Door Assemblies
  - 3. UL 1784 - Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies
  - 4. UL 305 - Panic Hardware
- B. DHI - Door and Hardware Institute
  - 1. Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule
  - 2. Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware
  - 3. Key Systems and Nomenclature
- C. ANSI - American National Standards Institute
  - 1. ANSI/BHMA A156.1 - A156.29, and ANSI/BHMA A156.31 - Standards for Hardware and Specialties

**1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. General:
  - 1. Submit in accordance with Division 01 requirements.
  - 2. Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify on submittals deviations from Contract Documents, issues of incompatibility or other issues which may detrimentally affect the Work.

**B. Action Submittals:**

1. **Product Data:** For each item of hardware indicated furnish manufacturer's catalog sheets highlighting information pertaining specifically to product (s) submitted. Include manufacturers' technical product data for each item of door hardware, installation instructions, maintenance of operating parts and finish, and other information necessary to show compliance with requirements.
2. **Samples for Verification:** Submit production sample of each type of exposed hardware unit in finish indicated, and tagged with full description for coordination with schedule if requested.
3. **Door Hardware Schedule:** Submit schedule with hardware sets in vertical format as illustrated by Sequence of Format for the Hardware Schedule as published by the Door and Hardware Institute. Indicate complete designations of each item required for each door or opening, include:
  - a. Door and frame sizes, materials and door swings.
  - b. Door Index; include door number, heading number, and Architects hardware set number.
  - c. Opening Lock Function Spreadsheet: List locking device and function for each opening.
  - d. Type, style, function, size, and finish of each hardware item.
  - e. Name and manufacturer of each item.
  - f. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
  - g. Location of each hardware set cross-referenced to indications on Drawings, i.e., Corridor to Classroom
  - h. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
  - i. Mounting locations for hardware.
  - j. Name and phone number for local manufacturer's representative for each product.
  - k. **Submittal Sequence:** Submit door hardware schedule concurrent with submissions of Product Data, Samples, and Shop Drawings. Coordinate submission of door hardware schedule with scheduling requirements of other work to facilitate fabrication of other work that is critical in Project construction schedule.
4. **Key Schedule:**
  - a. After Keying Conference, provide keying schedule listing levels of keying as well as explanation of key system's function, key symbols used and door numbers controlled.
  - b. Use ANSI/BHMA A156.28 "Recommended Practices for Keying Systems" as guideline for nomenclature, definitions, and approach for selecting optimal keying system.
  - c. Provide 3 copies of keying schedule for review prepared and detailed in accordance with referenced DHI publication. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key to unique door designations.
  - d. Index keying schedule by door number, keyset, hardware heading number, cross keying instructions, and special key stamping instructions.
  - e. Provide one complete bitting list of key cuts and one key system schematic illustrating system usage and expansion.
    - 1) Forward bitting list, key cuts and key system schematic directly to Owner, by means as directed by Owner.
  - f. Prepare key schedule by or under supervision of supplier, detailing Owner's final keying instructions for locks.

5. Templates: After final approval of hardware schedule, provide templates for doors, frames and other work specified to be factory prepared for door hardware installation.

**C. Informational Submittals:**

1. Qualification Data: For Supplier, Installer and Architectural Hardware Consultant.
2. Certify that door hardware approved for use on types and sizes of labeled fire-rated doors complies with listed fire-rated door assemblies.
3. Certificates of Compliance:
  - a. UL listings for fire-rated hardware and installation instructions if requested by Architect or Authority Having Jurisdiction.
4. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

**D. Closeout Submittals:**

1. Operations and Maintenance Data : Provide in accordance with Division 01 and include:
  - a. Complete information on care, maintenance, and adjustment; data on repair and replacement parts, and information on preservation of finishes.
  - b. Catalog pages for each product.
  - c. Name, address, and phone number of local representative for each manufacturer.
  - d. Parts list for each product.
  - e. Final approved hardware schedule, edited to reflect conditions as-installed.
  - f. Final keying schedule
  - g. Copies of floor plans with keying nomenclature
  - h. Copy of warranties including appropriate reference numbers for manufacturers to identify project.

**1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Supplier Qualifications and Responsibilities: Recognized architectural hardware supplier with record of successful in-service performance for supplying door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project and that provides certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the Work for consultation.
  1. Scheduling Responsibility: Preparation of door hardware and keying schedules.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Qualified tradesmen, skilled in application of commercial grade hardware with record of successful in-service performance for installing door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project.
- C. Architectural Hardware Consultant Qualifications: Person who is experienced in providing consulting services for door hardware installations that are comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and meets these requirements:
  1. For door hardware, DHI-certified, Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC).
  2. Can provide installation and technical data to Architect and other related subcontractors.
  3. Can inspect and verify components are in working order upon completion of installation.
  4. Capable of producing wiring diagrams.

5. Capable of coordinating installation of electrified hardware with Architect and electrical engineers.
- D. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain each type of door hardware from single manufacturer.
1. Provide electrified door hardware from same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Manufacturers that perform electrical modifications and that are listed by testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction are acceptable.
- E. Fire-Rated Door Openings: Provide door hardware for fire-rated openings that complies with NFPA 80 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide only items of door hardware that are listed products tested by Underwriters Laboratories, Intertek Testing Services, or other testing and inspecting organizations acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use on types and sizes of doors indicated, based on testing at positive pressure and according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C and in compliance with requirements of fire-rated door and door frame labels.
- F. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Where smoke- and draft-control door assemblies are required, provide door hardware that meets requirements of assemblies tested according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.
1. Air Leakage Rate: Maximum air leakage of 0.3 cfm/sq. ft. (3 cu. m per minute/sq. m) at tested pressure differential of 0.3-inch wg (75 Pa) of water.
- G. Electrified Door Hardware: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- H. Means of Egress Doors: Latches do not require more than 15 lbf (67 N) to release latch. Locks do not require use of key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
- I. Accessibility Requirements: For door hardware on doors in an accessible route, comply with governing accessibility regulations cited in "REFERENCES" article, herein.
- J. Keying Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01.
1. Attendees: Owner, Contractor, Architect, Installer, and Supplier's Architectural Hardware Consultant.
  2. Incorporate keying conference decisions into final keying schedule after reviewing door hardware keying system including:
    - a. Function of building, flow of traffic, purpose of each area, degree of security required, and plans for future expansion.
    - b. Preliminary key system schematic diagram.
    - c. Requirements for key control system.
    - d. Requirements for access control.
    - e. Address for delivery of keys.
- K. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site
1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.

2. Inspect and discuss preparatory work performed by other trades.
3. Review required testing, inspecting, and certifying procedures.

**L. Coordination Conferences:**

1. Installation Coordination Conference: After delivery of, but before installation of the hardware, the General Contractor/Construction Manager shall coordinate and schedule a hardware installation seminar. The seminar will be conducted on the installation of locksets, door closers, exit devices, overhead stops and electromechanical or electromagnetic hardware. The manufacturer's representative for each of the above product categories shall conduct the meeting. The seminar shall be conducted at the job site with installers of hardware on wood, hollow metal and aluminum doors (including any installer working with low voltage wiring on electromechanical hardware) in attendance. Seminar will provide training for installation using installation instructions, hardware schedules, templates and physical product samples.
  - a. After meeting, provide letter of compliance to Architect, indicating when meeting was held and who was in attendance.

**1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up for hardware delivered to Project site.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification coordinated with final door hardware schedule, and include installation instructions, templates, and necessary fasteners with each item or package.
  1. Deliver each article of hardware in manufacturer's original packaging.
- C. Project Conditions:
  1. Maintain manufacturer-recommended environmental conditions throughout storage and installation periods.
  2. Provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to Project, but not yet installed. Control handling and installation of hardware items so that completion of Work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.
- D. Protection and Damage:
  1. Promptly replace products damaged during shipping.
  2. Handle hardware in manner to avoid damage, marring, or scratching. Correct, replace or repair products damaged during Work.
  3. Protect products against malfunction due to paint, solvent, cleanser, or any chemical agent.
- E. Deliver keys and permanent cores to Owner by registered mail or overnight package service.

**1.07 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of floor-recessed door hardware with floor construction. Cast anchoring inserts into concrete.



- B. Installation Templates: Distribute for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- C. Security: Coordinate installation of door hardware, keying, and access control with Owner's security consultant.
- D. No concession on the quality of material or quality of application shall be allowed due to non-timely procurement of hardware.
- E. Direct shipments not permitted, unless approved by Contractor.

#### 1.08 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Years from date of Substantial Completion, for durations indicated.
    - a. Closers:
      - 1) Mechanical: 30 years for LCN 4000 series
    - b. Locksets:
      - 1) Mechanical: 10 years for Schlage ND series
      - 2) Mechanical: 3 years for Schlage L9000 series
    - c. Key Blanks: Lifetime

#### 1.09 MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintenance Tools:
  - 1. Furnish complete set of special tools required for maintenance and adjustment of hardware, including changing of cylinders.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Requests for material substitution of manufacturers and/or products other than those listed as "Scheduled Manufacturer" or "Acceptable Manufacturers" in the individual article for the product category must be submitted to the Architect, Owner, and/or Owner's Agent 10 days prior to bid date. Requests for substitution are to be submitted in writing and are to be accompanied by physical samples. Requests for substitution shall contain written certification from factory that proposed items meet all performance criteria delineated in this document.

- B. Approval of products from manufacturers indicated in “Acceptable Manufacturers” is contingent upon those products providing all functions and features and meeting all requirements of scheduled manufacturer’s product.
- C. Where specified hardware is not adaptable to finished shape or size of members requiring hardware, furnish suitable types having same operation and quality as type specified, subject to Architect’s approval.

## 2.02 MATERIALS

### A. Fasteners

- 1. Provide hardware manufactured to conform to published templates, generally prepared for machine screw installation.
  - 2. Furnish screws for installation with each hardware item. Finish exposed (exposed under any condition) screws to match hardware finish, or, if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match finish of this other work including prepared for paint surfaces to receive painted finish.
  - 3. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware units exposed when door is closed except when no standard units of type specified are available with concealed fasteners. Do not use thru-bolts for installation where bolt head or nut on opposite face is exposed in other work unless thru-bolts are required to fasten hardware securely. Review door specification and advise Architect if thru-bolts are required.
  - 4. Install hardware with fasteners provided by hardware manufacturer.
- B. Provide screws, bolts, expansion shields, drop plates and other devices necessary for hardware installation.
- 1. Where fasteners are exposed to view: Finish to match adjacent door hardware material.

## 2.03 CONTINUOUS HINGES

### A. Manufacturers and Products:

- 1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: Ives
  - 2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products: Roton, Select
- B. Continuous hinges: BHMA A156.26; minimum 0.120-inch- thick, hinge leaves with minimum overall width of 4 inches; fabricated to full height of door and frame and to template screw locations; with components finished after milling and drilling are complete.
- C. Continuous, gear-type hinges: extruded-aluminum, pinless, geared hinge leaves joined by a continuous extruded-aluminum channel cap; with concealed, self-lubricating thrust bearings.

## 2.04 HINGES

### A. Manufacturers and Products:

- 1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: Ives 5BB1HW series
- 2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products: Stanley FBB168 series

### B. Requirements:

1. Provide five-knuckle, bearing hinges conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.1.
2. 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors, up to and including 36 inches (914 mm) wide:
  - a. Exterior: Standard weight, bronze or stainless steel, 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) high
  - b. Interior: Standard weight, steel, 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) high
3. 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors over 36 inches (914 mm) wide:
  - a. Exterior: Heavy weight, bronze/stainless steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high
  - b. Interior: Heavy weight, steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high
4. Provide three hinges per door leaf for doors 90 inches (2286 mm) or less in height, and one additional hinge for each 30 inches (762 mm) of additional door height.
5. Where new hinges are specified for existing doors or existing frames, provide new hinges of identical size to hinge preparation present in existing door or existing frame.
6. Hinge Pins: Except as otherwise indicated, provide hinge pins as follows:
  - a. Steel Hinges: Steel pins
  - b. Non-Ferrous Hinges: Stainless steel pins
  - c. Out-Swinging Exterior Doors: Non-removable pins
  - d. Out-Swinging Interior Lockable Doors: Non-removable pins
  - e. Interior Non-lockable Doors: Non-rising pins
7. Width of hinges: 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) at 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors, and 5 inches (127 mm) at 2 inches (51 mm) or thicker doors. Adjust hinge width as required for door, frame, and wall conditions to allow proper degree of opening.
8. Provide hinges with electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets. Provide with sufficient number and wire gage to accommodate electric function of specified hardware. Locate electric hinge at second hinge from bottom or nearest to electrified locking component.
9. Provide mortar guard for each electrified hinge specified.

## 2.05 EXIT DEVICES AND AUXILIARY ITEMS

- A. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: Von Duprin 99 Series (No Substitution)
- B. Exit devices and auxiliary items: BHMA A156.3, Grade 1
- C. Requirements:
  1. All exposed finishes to be Dull Chrome.
  2. Lever handle trim to be heavy duty vandal resistance to match lock trim.
  3. Keyed cylinder dogging at all non-rated exterior door devices unless otherwise noted.
  4. Provide shim kits as required for door lites.

## 2.06 MORTISE LOCKS

- A. Manufacturers and Products:
  1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: Schlage L9000 series
  2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products: Corbin Russwin ML2000 Series
- B. Requirements:

1. Provide mortise locks conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.13 Series 1000, Grade 1 Operational, Grade 1 Security, and manufactured from heavy gauge steel, containing components of steel with a zinc dichromate plating for corrosion resistance. Provide lock case that is multi-function and field reversible for handing without opening case. Cylinders: Refer to "KEYING" article, herein.
2. Indicators: Where specified, provide indicator window measuring a minimum 2 inch x 1/2 inch with 180 degree visibility. Provide messages color-coded with full text and/or symbols, as scheduled, for easy visibility.
  - a. Occupied Indicator: Provide indicator above cylinder for visibility while operating the lock that identifies the trim as occupied/unoccupied status of the door. Indicator in unoccupied state has a white background with black text and icon. Indicator in the occupied state has a red background with white text and icon.
3. Provide locks with standard 2-3/4 inches (70 mm) backset with full 3/4 inch (19 mm) throw stainless steel mechanical anti-friction latchbolt. Provide deadbolt with full 1 inch (25 mm) throw, constructed of stainless steel.
4. Provide standard ASA strikes unless extended lip strikes are necessary to protect trim.
5. Lever Trim: Solid brass, bronze, or stainless steel, cast or forged in design specified, with wrought roses and external lever spring cages. Provide thru-bolted levers with 2-piece spindles.
  - a. Lever Design: Schlage 06A.
  - b. Tactile Warning (Knurling): Where required by authority having jurisdiction. Provide on levers on exterior (secure side) of doors serving rooms considered to be hazardous.

## 2.07 MECHANICAL LOCKS AND LATCHES

- A. Manufacturers and Products: Schlage ND Series TLR (No Substitution)
- B. Bored locks BHMA A156.2; Grade 1: Series 4000
- C. Lock functions: as indicated in door hardware schedule.
- D. Lock throw: comply with testing requirements for length of bolts required for labeled fire doors and as follows:
  1. Bored Locks: minimum 1/2-inch latchbolt throw
  2. Mortise locks: minimum of 3/4-inch latchbolt throw
- E. Lock backset: 2-3/4 inches, unless otherwise indicated
- F. Lock trim:
  1. Description: as indicated in door hardware schedule
  2. Levers: Zinc alloy
  3. Escutcheons (Roses): wrought
- G. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike for each lock bolt or latchbolt complying with requirements indicated for applicable lock or latch and with strike box and curved lip extended to protect frame; finished to match lock or latch.

## 2.08 CYLINDERS

### A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Schlage (No Substitution)

### B. Requirements:

1. Provide interchangeable cylinders/cores to match Owner's existing Schlage key system, compliant with ANSI/BHMA A156.5; latest revision, Section 12, Grade 1; permanent cylinders; cylinder face finished to match lockset, manufacturer's series as indicated. Refer to "KEYING" article, herein.

## 2.09 KEYING

- ### A. Provide a factory registered keying system, complying with guidelines in ANSI/BHMA A156.28, incorporating decisions made at keying conference.

- ### B. Provide cylinders/cores keyed into Owner's existing factory registered Schlage keying system in Everest D/T and Everest Primus, complying with guidelines in ANSI/BHMA A156.28, incorporating decisions made at keying conference.

### C. Requirements:

1. Provide permanent cylinders/cores keyed by the manufacturer according to the following key system.
  - a. Master Keying system as directed by the Owner.
2. Forward bitting list and keys separately from cylinders, by means as directed by Owner. Failure to comply with forwarding requirements shall be cause for replacement of cylinders/cores involved at no additional cost to Owner.
3. Provide keys with the following features:
  - a. Material: Nickel silver; minimum thickness of .107-inch (2.3mm)
4. Identification:
  - a. Mark permanent cylinders/cores and keys with applicable blind code per DHI publication "Keying Systems and Nomenclature" for identification. Blind code marks shall not include actual key cuts.
  - b. Identification stamping provisions must be approved by the Architect and Owner.
  - c. Stamp cylinders/cores and keys with Owner's unique key system facility code as established by the manufacturer; key symbol and embossed or stamped with "DO NOT DUPLICATE" along with the "PATENTED" or patent number to enforce the patent protection.
  - d. Failure to comply with stamping requirements shall be cause for replacement of keys involved at no additional cost to Owner.
  - e. Forward permanent cylinders/cores to Owner, separately from keys, by means as directed by Owner.
5. Quantity: Furnish in the following quantities.



- a. Change (Day) Keys: 3 per cylinder/core.
- b. Permanent Control Keys: 3.
- c. Master Keys: 6.

## 2.10 DOOR CLOSERS

### A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: LCN 4010/4110 series (No Substitution)

### B. Requirements:

1. Provide door closers conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.4 Grade 1 requirements by BHMA certified independent testing laboratory. Stamp units with date of manufacture code.
2. Provide door closers with fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with high strength cast iron cylinder, and full complement bearings at shaft.
3. Cylinder Body: 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) diameter, with 5/8 inch (16 mm) diameter double heat-treated pinion journal.
4. Hydraulic Fluid: Fireproof, passing requirements of UL10C, and requiring no seasonal closer adjustment for temperatures ranging from 120 degrees F to -30 degrees F.
5. Spring Power: Continuously adjustable over full range of closer sizes, and providing reduced opening force as required by accessibility codes and standards.
6. Hydraulic Regulation: By tamper-proof, non-critical valves with separate adjustment for latch speed, general speed, and backcheck.
7. Provide closers with a solid forged steel main arms and factory assembled heavy-duty forged forearms for parallel arm closers.
8. Covers: Metal
9. Pressure Relief Valve (PRV) Technology: Not permitted.
10. Finish for Closer Cylinders, Arms, Adapter Plates, and Metal Covers: Powder coating finish which has been certified to exceed 100 hours salt spray testing as described in ANSI/BHMA Standard A156.4 and ASTM B117, or has special rust inhibitor (SRI).
11. Provide special templates, drop plates, mounting brackets, or adapters for arms as required for details, overhead stops, and other door hardware items interfering with closer mounting.

## 2.11 PROTECTION PLATES

### A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Rockwood

### B. Requirements:

1. Provide kick plates, mop plates, and armor plates minimum of 0.050 inch (1 mm) thick, beveled four edges as scheduled with countersunk screw holes. Furnish with sheet metal or wood screws, finished to match plates.
2. Sizes of plates:
  - a. Kick Plates: 10 inches (254 mm) high by 2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs
  - b. Mop Plates: 4 inches (102 mm) high by 2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs

- c. Armor Plates: 36 inches (914 mm) high by 2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs

## 2.12 OVERHEAD STOPS AND OVERHEAD STOP/HOLDERS

### A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Scheduled Manufacturers: Glynn-Johnson
- 2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Rixson, Sargent

### B. Requirements:

- 1. Provide heavy duty concealed mounted overhead stop or holder as specified for exterior and interior vestibule single acting doors.
- 2. Provide heavy duty concealed mounted overhead stop or holder as specified for double acting doors.
- 3. Provide heavy or medium duty and concealed or surface mounted overhead stop or holder for interior doors as specified. Provide medium duty surface mounted overhead stop for interior doors and at any door that swings more than 140 degrees before striking wall, open against equipment, casework, sidelights, and where conditions do not allow wall stop or floor stop presents tripping hazard.
- 4. Where overhead holders are specified provide friction type at doors without closer and positive type at doors with closer.

## 2.13 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

### A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Ives
- 2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Rockwood

### B. Provide door stops at each door leaf:

- 1. Provide wall stops wherever possible. Provide convex type where mortise type locks are used and concave type where cylindrical type locks are used.
- 2. Where a wall stop cannot be used, provide universal floor stops for low or high rise options.
- 3. Where wall or floor stop cannot be used, provide medium duty surface mounted overhead stop.

## 2.14 GASKETING

### A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Zero International
- 2. Acceptable Manufacturers: National Guard, Reese

### B. Requirements:

- 1. Provide gasketing systems (including smoke, sound, and light) as specified and per architectural details. Match finish of other items.

## 2.15 FINISHES

### A. Finish: BHMA 626/652 (US26D); except:

1. Hinges at Exterior Doors: BHMA 630 (US32D)
2. Protection Plates: BHMA 630 (US32D)
3. Overhead Stops and Holders: BHMA 630 (US32D)
4. Door Closers: Powder Coat to Match
5. Wall Stops: BHMA 630 (US32D)
6. Weatherstripping: Clear Anodized Aluminum
7. Thresholds: Mill Finish Aluminum

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Prior to installation of hardware, examine doors and frames, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire-rated door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Existing Door and Frame Compatibility: Field verify existing doors and frames receiving new hardware and existing conditions receiving new openings. Verify that new hardware is compatible with existing door and frame preparation and existing conditions.
- C. Examine roughing-in for electrical power systems to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified door hardware installation.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.02 PREPARATION

#### A. Where on-site modification of doors and frames is required:

1. Carefully remove existing door hardware and components being reused. Clean, protect, tag, and store in accordance with storage and handling requirements specified herein.
2. Field modify and prepare existing door and frame for new hardware being installed.
3. When modifications are exposed to view, use concealed fasteners, when possible.
4. Prepare hardware locations and reinstall in accordance with installation requirements for new door hardware and with:
  - a. Steel Doors and Frames: For surface applied door hardware, drill and tap doors and frames according to ANSI/SDI A250.6.
  - b. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.5 "Recommended Hardware Reinforcement Locations for Mineral Core Wood Flush Doors."
  - c. Doors in rated assemblies: NFPA 80 for restrictions on on-site door hardware preparation.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights to comply with the following, unless otherwise indicated or required to comply with governing regulations.
  - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8.
  - 2. Custom Steel Doors and Frames: HMMA 831.
  - 3. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.3, "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
- B. Install each hardware item in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, using only fasteners provided by manufacturer.
- C. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrate. Protect all installed hardware during painting.
- D. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.
- E. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.
- F. Install operating parts so they move freely and smoothly without binding, sticking, or excessive clearance.
- G. Lock Cylinders:
  - 1. Furnish permanent cores to Owner for installation.
- H. Key Control System: Tag keys and place them on markers and hooks in key control system cabinet, as determined by final keying schedule.
- I. Door Closers: Mount closers on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors from corridors. Closers shall not be visible in corridors, lobbies and other public spaces unless approved by Architect.
- J. Closer/Holders: Mount closer/holders on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors.
- K. Stops: Provide floor stops for doors unless wall or other type stops are indicated in door hardware schedule. Do not mount floor stops where they may impede traffic or present tripping hazard.
- L. Perimeter Gasketing: Apply to head and jamb, forming seal between door and frame.

### 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The manufacturer's representative(s) for the locking devices and closing devices shall inspect and approve the installation of the products whose manufacturer they represent. Incorrectly installed hardware must be reported to the Architect before preparation of the final punch list.

### 3.05 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.
  - 1. Door Closers: Adjust sweep period to comply with accessibility requirements and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Occupancy Adjustment: Approximately three months after date of Substantial Completion, Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant shall examine and readjust each item of door hardware, including adjusting operating forces, as necessary to ensure function of doors, door hardware, and electrified door hardware.

### 3.06 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- B. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish.
- C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

### 3.07 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Provide training for Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain door hardware and door hardware finishes. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

### 3.08 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

- A. Locksets, exit devices, and other hardware items are referenced in the following hardware sets for series, type and function. Refer to the above-specifications for special features, options, cylinders/keying, and other requirements.
- B. Hardware Sets:

SET 1 - Doors 1-103, 2-103, 3-103, 4-103, 5-103, 6-103, 7-103, 8-103, 10-103, 11-103 - Ea. to have:

- 3 ea. hinges 5BB1 US26D 4-1/2 x 4-1/2
- 1 ea. lockset (entrance/lockdown) ND50TD TLR 626
- 1 ea. permanent keyed core 626
- 1 ea. wall stop WS406/407CCV US32D
- 3 ea. silencers SR-64

SET 2 - Door 9-103 to have:



- 3 ea. hinges 5BB1 US26D 4-1/2 x 4-1/2
- 1 ea. lockset (classroom) ND70TD TLR 626
- 1 ea. permanent keyed core 626
- 1 ea. wall stop WS406/407CCV US32D
- 3 ea. silencers SR-64

SET 3 - Doors 12-103, 13-103 - Ea.to have:

- GC Remove door closers on pull side and modify frame for electric strike
- 1 ea. electrohydraulic handicap operator 4642 Alum  
(Mount top jamb on push side)
- 1 ea. surface mount actuator 8310-853TA with Mobile Logo  
(For pull side only)
- 1 ea. electric strike HES 1006 x 2005M3 24VDC FSE 630
- 1 ea. power supply Securitron BPS-24-1 x B-24-5

END OF SECTION 08 7100

**SECTION 08 8000 – GLAZING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section includes:
  - 1. Glass for interior doors and windows.
  - 2. Glazing sealants and accessories.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Glass Manufacturers: Firms that produce primary glass, fabricated glass, or both, as defined in referenced glazing publications.
- B. ASTM C 1036 also includes traditional thickness designations in IP units, but the actual thickness is based on the equivalent IP designation in millimeters.
- C. Glass Thicknesses: Indicated by thickness designations in millimeters according to ASTM C 1036.
- D. BCNYS: Building Code of New York State.
- E. 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.

**1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Group 1: Interior Adhesives and Sealants
  - 1. Adhesive Sealant and Primers must comply SCAQMD Rule #1168
  - 2. Aerosol Adhesives must comply with GS-36
  - 3. Adhesives and Sealants shall contain no carcinogen or reproductive toxicant more than 1% of total mass as defined in OEHHA
- C. Glass Samples: For each type of the following products; 12 inches square.
  - 1. Laminated glass.
  - 2. Insulating glass.
  - 3. Spandrel Glass.
  - 4. Tempered Glass.
  - 5. Tempered glass with true divided lites (wood muntins to match existing).

- D. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations as 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 the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

### **1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturers of insulating-glass units with sputter-coated, low-E coatings.
- B. Product Certificates: For glass.
- C. Product Test Reports: For insulating 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. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

### **1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications for Insulating-Glass Units with Sputter-Coated, Low-E Coatings: A qualified insulating-glass manufacturer who is approved and certified by coated-glass manufacturer.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs glass installers for this Project who are certified under the National Glass Association's Certified Glass Installer Program.
- 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 C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

### **1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Protect glazing materials according to 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.

## **1.8 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.
- B. Do not install glazing sealants when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.

## **1.9 WARRANTY**

- A. 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: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. 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 the 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. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
  - 1. PPG Industries, Inc.
  - 2. Guardian Industries.
  - 3. Pilkington.
- B. Source Limitations for Glass: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer for each glass type.
- C. Obtain reflective-coated glass from single source from single manufacturer.
- D. Source Limitations for Glazing Accessories: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer for each product and installation method.

### **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

- the following: 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 according to the IBC and ASTM E 1300.
1. Design Wind Pressures: per all applicable codes..
  2. 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.
  3. Differential Shading: Design glass to resist thermal stresses induced by differential shading within individual glass lites.
- 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 insulating-glass units, properties are based on units of thickness indicated for overall unit and for each lite.
  3. U-Factors: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 100 and based on LBL's WINDOW 5.2 computer program, expressed as Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F.
  4. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 200 and based on LBL's WINDOW 5.2 computer program.
  5. Visible Reflectance: Center-of-glazing values, according to 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. GANA 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. 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 IGCC.
- D. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum. Provide glass that complies with performance requirements and is not less than the 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 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. Clear Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality-Q3.
- B. Tinted Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 2 (tinted), Quality-Q3.
- C. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, 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.
- D. Reflective-Coated Vision Glass: ASTM C 1376.
- E. Ceramic-Coated Spandrel Glass: ASTM C 1048, Condition B, Type I, Quality-Q3, and complying with other requirements specified.

## **2.5 INSULATING GLASS**

- A. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified according to ASTM E 2190.
  1. Sealing System: Dual seal, with manufacturer's standard primary and secondary sealants.
  2. Spacer: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction.
  3. Desiccant: Molecular sieve or silica gel, or a blend of both.
  4. See Section 08 5113 for window glazing.

## **2.6 LAMINATED GLASS**

- A. Laminated Glass: ASTM C 1172. 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.

## **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. Field-applied sealants shall have a VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.
  - 4. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: Match Architect's samples.
- B. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Use NT.
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
    - a. Dow Corning Corporation.

## **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 C 1281 and AAMA 800 for products indicated below:
- 1. AAMA 806.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is subject to continuous pressure.

## **2.9 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS**

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, with requirements of 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: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).
- F. Cylindrical Glazing Sealant Backing: ASTM C 1330, 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 according to 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 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 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 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 come into 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. **Glass Type TG-1:** Clear fully tempered float glass.
  - 1. Minimum Thickness: ¼ inch.
  - 2. Safety glazing required.

END OF SECTION 08 8000

**SECTION 08 8110 - FIRE-RATED GLASS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Fire-rated glazing materials installed as vision lights in fire-rated doors.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. ASTM E2074-00: Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, Including Positive Pressure Testing of Side-Hinged and Pivoted Swinging Door Assemblies.
  - 2. ASTM E2010-01: Standard Test Method for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Window Assemblies.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - 1. ANSI Z97.1: Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings
- C. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC):
  - 1. CPSC 16 CFR 1201: Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials
- D. Glass Association of North America (GANA):
  - 1. GANA – Glazing Manual.
  - 2. FGMA – Sealant Manual.
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. NFPA 80: Fire Doors and Windows.
  - 2. NFPA 252 – Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
  - 3. NFPA 257 – Fire Tests of Window Assemblies.
- F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 1. UL 9 – Fire Tests of Window Assemblies.
  - 2. UL 10B – Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
  - 3. UL 10C – Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.

**1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Fire-rated glass ceramic clear and wireless glazing material with surface-applied film listed for use in impact safety-rated locations such as doors, transoms and borrowed lites with fire rating requirements ranging from 20 minutes to 3 hours with required hose stream test.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product data: Submit manufacturer's technical data for each glazing material required, including installation and maintenance instructions.
- B. Certificates of compliance from glass and glazing materials manufacturers attesting that glass and glazing materials furnished for project comply with requirements. Separate certification will not be required for

glazing materials bearing manufacturer's permanent label designating type and thickness of glass, provided labels represent a quality control program involving a recognized certification agency or independent testing laboratory acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.

- C. Product Test Listings: From UL indicating fire-rated glass complies with requirements, based on comprehensive testing of current product.
- D. Samples: Submit, for verification purposes, two 8-inch by 10-inch samples for each type of glass indicated.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Glazing Standards: FGMA Glazing Manual and Sealant Manual.
- B. Fire Protective Rated Glass: Each lite shall bear permanent, nonremovable label of UL certifying it for use in tested and rated fire protective assemblies.
- C. Fire Protective Glazing Products for Door Assemblies: Products identical to those tested per ASTM E 152, labeled and listed by UL or other certification agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle materials per manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Deliver materials to specified destination in manufacturer's or distributor's packaging, undamaged, complete with installation instructions.
- C. Store off ground, under cover, protected from weather and construction activities.

## 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Provide manufacturer's warranty.
- B. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 FIRE-RATED GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. Product: FireLite® NT as supplied by Technical Glass Products, 8107 Bracken Place SE, Snoqualmie, WA 98065, voice 1-800-426-0279, fax 1-800-451-9857, e-mail [sales@fireglass.com](mailto:sales@fireglass.com), web site [www.fireglass.com](http://www.fireglass.com), or equivalent.
- B. Properties:
  - 1. Thickness: 3/16 inch FireLite®.
  - 2. Film: Fire-rated surface film as approved by manufacturer.
  - 3. Weight: 2.4 lbs./sq. ft.
  - 4. Approximate Visible Transmission: 88 percent.
  - 5. Approximate Visible Reflection: 9 percent.
  - 6. Hardness (Vicker's Scale): 700.

7. Fire-rating: 20 minutes to 3 hours for doors; 20 minutes to 90 minutes for other applications.
8. Impact Safety Resistance: ANSI Z97.1 and CPSC 16CFR1201 (Category II).
9. Positive Pressure Test: UL 10C, UBC 7-2 and 7-4; passes.
10. Surface Finish:
  - a. Premium Grade-Ground and polished on both sides.

- C. Maximum sheet sizes based on surface finish:
  1. Premium: 48 inches by 96 inches.
- D. Labeling: Permanently label each piece of FireLite® NT with the FireLite® logo, UL logo and fire rating.
- E. Fire Rating: Fire rating listed and labeled by UL for fire rating scheduled at opening locations on drawings, when tested in accordance with ASTM E2074-00 and ASTM E2010-01; NPFA 252 and NFPA 257; UL 9, UL 10B and UL 10C.

## 2.2 GLAZING COMPOUND FOR FIRE-RATED GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. Glazing Tape: Closed cell polyvinyl chloride (PVC) foam, coiled on release paper over adhesive on two sides, maximum water absorption by volume of 2 percent. Glass panels that exceed 1,393 sq. inches for 90-minute ratings must be glazed with fire-rated glazing tape supplied by manufacturer.
- B. Glazing Compound: DAP 33 putty.
- C. Silicone Sealant: One-part neutral curing silicone, medium modulus sealant, Type S; Grade NS; Class 25 with additional movement capability of 50 percent in both extension and compression (total 100 percent); Use (Exposure) NT; Uses (Substrates) G, A, and O as applicable. Available Products:
  1. Dow Corning 795 - Dow Corning Corp.
  2. Silglaze-II 2800 - General Electric Co.
  3. Spectrem 2 - Tremco Inc.
- D. Setting Blocks: Neoprene, EPDM, or silicone; tested for compatibility with glazing compound; of 70 to 90 Shore A hardness.
- E. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Type recommended by manufacturer of glass and gaskets.

## 2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate glass and other glazing products in sizes required to glaze openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with recommendations of product manufacturer and referenced glazing standard as required to comply with system performance requirements.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine glass framing, with glazier present, for compliance with the following:
  1. Manufacturing and installation tolerances, including those for size, squareness, offsets at corners.
  2. Minimum required face or edge clearances.
  3. Observable edge damage or face imperfections.

- B. Do not proceed with glazing until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. Clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass immediately before glazing. Remove coatings that are not firmly bonded to substrates.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION (GLAZING)

- A. Comply with referenced FGMA standards and instructions of manufacturers of glass, glazing sealants, and glazing compounds.
- B. Protect glass from edge damage during handling and installation. Inspect glass during installation and discard pieces with edge damage that could affect glass performance.
- C. Set units of glass in each series with uniformity of pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.
- D. Cut glazing tape to length and set against permanent stops, flush with sight lines to fit openings exactly, with stretch allowance during installation.
- E. Place setting blocks located at quarter points of glass with edge block no more than 6 inches from corners.
- F. Glaze vertically into labeled fire-rated metal frames or partition walls with same fire rating as glass and push against tape for full contact at perimeter of pane or unit.
- G. Place glazing tape on free perimeter of glazing in same manner described above.
- H. Install removable stop and secure without displacement of tape.
- I. Use specified glazing compound, without adulteration; bed glazing material in glazing compound; entirely fill all recess and spaces. Provide visible glazing compound with smooth and straight edges.
- J. Install in vision panels in fire-rated doors to requirements of NFPA 80.
- K. Install so that appropriate UL and FireLite® NT markings remain permanently visible.

### 3.3 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

- A. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. Remove any such substances by method approved by glass manufacturer.
- B. Wash glass on both faces not more than four days prior to date scheduled for inspections intended to establish date of substantial completion. Wash glass by method recommended by glass manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 08 8110



SECTION 09 2216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Non-load-bearing steel framing systems for interior gypsum board assemblies.
  - 2. Suspension systems for interior gypsum ceilings, soffits, and grid systems.

**1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

**1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Evaluation Reports: For dimpled steel studs and runners, firestop tracks, from ICC-ES.

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 E 119 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 E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

**2.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS**

- A. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.
- B. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.
  - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C 645 requirements for metal unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Protective Coating: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G40, hot-dip galvanized unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645. Use either steel studs and runners or dimpled steel studs and runners.
  - 1. Steel Studs and Runners:
    - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.027 inch.
    - b. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Dimpled Steel Studs and Runners:
    - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.025 inch.
    - b. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide one of the following:
  - 1. Single Long-Leg Runner System: ASTM C 645 top runner with 2-inch deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs, installed with studs friction fit into top runner and with continuous bridging located within 12 inches of the top of studs to provide lateral bracing.

2. Double-Runner System: ASTM C 645 top runners, inside runner with 2-inch deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs and fastened to studs, and outer runner sized to friction fit inside runner.
  3. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top runner 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.
- E. 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.
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. Fire Trak Corp.; Fire Trak System attached to studs with Fire Trak Posi Klip.
    - b. Grace Construction Products; FlameSafe FlowTrak System.
    - c. Metal-Lite, Inc.; The System.
- F. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.027 inch.
- G. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: Steel, 0.053-inch minimum base-metal 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.
- H. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645.
1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.033 inch.
  2. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- I. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch- deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmission.
1. Configuration: Asymmetrical.
- J. 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 of steel sheet with minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.033 inch.
  3. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- diameter wire.
- K. Z-Shaped Furring: With slotted or nonslotted web, face flange of 1-1/4 inches, wall attachment flange of 7/8 inch, minimum uncoated-metal thickness of 0.018 inch, and depth required to fit insulation thickness indicated.

## **2.3 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS**

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, 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. Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with holes or loops for attaching wire hangers and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 5 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488 by an independent testing agency.

- a. Type: Postinstalled, expansion anchor.
- 2. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with clips or other devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 1190 by an independent testing agency.
- C. Wire Hangers: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.16 inch in diameter.
- D. Carrying Channels: Cold-rolled, commercial-steel sheet with a base-metal thickness of 0.053 inch and minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
  - 1. Depth: 2 inches.
- E. Grid Suspension System for Gypsum Board Ceilings: ASTM C 645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
  - 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. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Drywall Grid Systems.
    - b. Chicago Metallic Corporation; Drywall Grid System.
    - c. USG Corporation; Drywall Suspension System.

## **2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS**

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.
  - 1. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.
- B. Isolation Strip at Exterior Walls: Provide one of the following:
  - 1. Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt: ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt), nonperforated.
  - 2. Foam Gasket: Adhesive-backed, closed-cell vinyl foam strips that allow fastener penetration without foam displacement, 1/8 inch thick, in width to suit steel stud size.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

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

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Suspended Assemblies: Coordinate installation of suspension systems with installation of overhead structure to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive hangers at spacing required to support the Work and that hangers will develop their full strength.
  - 1. Furnish concrete inserts and other devices indicated to other trades for installation in advance of time needed for coordination and construction.
- B. Coordination with Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials:
  - 1. Before sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, attach offset anchor plates or ceiling runners (tracks) to surfaces indicated to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials. Where

offset anchor plates are required, provide continuous plates fastened to building structure not more than 24 inches o.c.

2. After sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, remove them only to extent necessary for installation of non-load-bearing steel framing. Do not reduce thickness of fire-resistive materials below that required for fire-resistance ratings indicated. Protect adjacent fire-resistive materials from damage.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL**

- A. Installation Standard: ASTM C 754.
  1. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 840 that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install supplementary framing, and blocking to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction.
- C. Install bracing at terminations in assemblies.
- D. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with non-load-bearing steel framing members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

### **3.4 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES**

- A. Install framing system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
  1. Single-Layer Application: 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Multilayer Application: 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
  3. Tile Backing Panels: 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Where studs are installed directly against exterior masonry walls or dissimilar metals at exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and exterior wall.
- C. Install studs so flanges within framing system point in same direction.
- D. Install tracks (runners) at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing around ducts penetrating 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 runner 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: Install to maintain continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.
- 5. Sound-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with sound-rated assembly indicated.
- 6. 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.

### **3.5 INSTALLING 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.
- 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 each type of product.
- B. Samples: For the following products:
1. Trim Accessories: Full-size Sample in 12-inch long length for each trim accessory indicated.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Mockups: Before beginning gypsum board installation, install mockups of at least 100 sq. ft. in surface area to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
1. Install mockups for the following:
    - a. Each level of gypsum board finish indicated for use in exposed locations.
    - b. Each texture finish indicated.
  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 C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations, 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, those that are moisture damaged, and those that are 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 E 119 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 E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.
- C. Low-Emitting Materials: For ceiling and wall assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly and complying with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

### 2.2 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 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. USG Corporation.
  - 2. Georgia Pacific
  - 3. National Gypsum
- B. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
  - 1. Thickness: 5/8", unless noted otherwise.
- C. Gypsum Wallboard: Type X: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
  - 1. Thickness: 5/8", unless noted otherwise.
- D. Moisture and Mold-Resistant Abuse Resistant Gypsum Board: With moisture, mold-and impact resistant surfaces.complying with ASTM C473 and D3273
  - 1. Basis of design product: USG Mold Tough AR Firecode X Panels
  - 2. Impact Resistance: Level 2 per ASTM C1629
  - 3. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X.
  - 4. Long Edges: Tapered.
  - 5. Mold Resistance: ASTM D 3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D 3274
- E. Impact-Resistant Gypsum Board with polycarbonate backer per ASTM C 1396/C 1396M gypsum board, tested according to ASTM C 1629/C 1629M.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. USG Corporation.
    - b. Georgia Pacific
    - c. National Gypsum
    - d. Nudo: Secure Sheild
    - e. Pinnacle Armor: Corguard
  - 2. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X.
  - 3. Backer; 0.080 Polycarbonate.

4. Surface Abrasion: ASTM C 1629/C 1629M, meets or exceeds Level 3 requirements.
5. Indentation: ASTM C 1629/C 1629M, meets or exceeds Level 3 requirements.
6. Hard-Body Impact: ASTM C 1629/C 1629M, meets or exceeds Level 3 requirements according to test in Annex A1.
7. Long Edges: Tapered.
8. Mold Resistance: ASTM D 3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D 3274.

## **2.4 TILE BACKING PANELS**

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9 and ASTM C 1288 or 1325, with manufacturer's standard edges.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. USG Corporation; DUROCK Cement Board.
  2. Thickness: As indicated.
  3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D 3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D 3274.

## **2.5 TRIM ACCESSORIES**

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.
1. Material: Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet or rolled zinc.
  2. Shapes:
    - a. Cornerbead.
    - b. Bullnose bead.
    - c. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
    - d. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
    - e. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
    - f. Expansion / Reveal joints.
      - 1) Manufacturer: Gordon Interior Specialties
      - 2) Product: Series 400 Wall Trim Reveals and Series 500 Wall Reveals
      - 3) Locations :As indicated
    - g. End Cap.
      - 1) Manufacturer: Gordon Interior Specialties
      - 2) Product: Series 911 End Cap
      - 3) Location: As indicated
    - h. Mullion Mate Adjustable Partition Closure
      - 1) Manufacturer: Gordon Interior Specialties
      - 2) Product: Mullion Mate 4
        - a) Provide Series 911-EC -375
        - b) Coverage: 4 to 4-15/16"
        - c) Locations: End of wall and window framing and other locations as indicated.
      - 3) Product: Mullion Mate 5
        - a) Provide Series 911-EC -375
        - b) Coverage: 5 to 6-15/16"
        - c) Locations: End of wall and window framing and other locations as indicated.

## **2.6 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS**

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.

2. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board: Paper.
  3. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board: 10-by-10 glass mesh.
  4. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
  2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use setting-type taping compound.
    - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
  3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
  4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
  5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 4 finish, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
- D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:
1. Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended by backer unit manufacturer.

## **2.7 AUXILIARY MATERIALS**

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
1. Laminating adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  2. Laminating adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 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. Acoustical Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. USG Corporation; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.
  2. Acoustical joint sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  3. Acoustical joint sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
- 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 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL**

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840.
- 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, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- I. Wood Framing: Install gypsum panels over wood framing, with floating internal corner construction. Do not attach gypsum panels across the flat grain of wide-dimension lumber, including floor joists and headers. Float gypsum panels over these members or provide control joints to counteract wood shrinkage.
- J. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written recommendations for locating edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.



- K. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

### **3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD**

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
1. Type X: As indicated on Drawings.
  2. Impact Resistant Type: As indicated on Drawings.
  3. Moisture- and Mold-Resistant Type: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Single-Layer Application:
1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
  2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels horizontally (perpendicular 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. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.
- C. Multilayer Application:
1. On ceilings, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers before applying face 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.

### **3.4 APPLYING TILE BACKING PANELS**

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A108.11, at ceramic tile and where indicated.
- 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 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES**

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints at locations indicated on Drawings.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Bullnose Bead: Use at outside corners where indicated.
  3. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
  4. L-Bead: Use where indicated.
  5. U-Bead: Use where indicated.

6. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: Use at curved openings.

### **3.6 FINISHING GYP SUM 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 C 840:
  - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
  - 2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
  - 3. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.

### **3.7 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 095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for ceilings.

#### 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including proposed hanger wire anchors.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 6 inches in size.

#### 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Evaluation Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling suspension system, from ICC-ES.

#### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

#### 1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Full-size panels equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
  - 2. Suspension-System Components: Quantity of each exposed component equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Test reports: Manufacturer will provide test certification for minimum requirements as tested in accordance with applicable industry standards and/or to meet performance standards specified by various agencies.
- B. Changes from system: System performance following any substitution of materials or change in assembly design must be certified by the manufacturer.
- C. All ceiling panel cartons must contain UL label for acoustical compliance.
- D. All suspension system cartons must contain UL label for load compliance per ASTM C635.

#### 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical panels, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.
- C. Handle acoustical panels carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

## **1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
  - 1. Pressurized Plenums: Operate ventilation system for not less than 48 hours before beginning acoustical panel ceiling installation.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Seismic Performance: Acoustical ceiling shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to Seismic Category C.
  - 1. Provide manufacturer's approved and tested seismic assembly complying with:
    - a. American Society of Civil Engineers 7-05: Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.
    - b. CISCA: Guidelines for Seismic Restraint Direct Hung Suspended Ceiling Assemblies Seismic Zones 3 & 4.
- 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: Comply with ASTM E 1264 for Class A materials, flame spread of 25 or less.
  - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- C. 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.
- D. Classrooms, and meeting rooms shall be provided with an acoustical ceiling tile with a minimum Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) rating of 0.65.

### **2.2 ACOUSTICAL PANELS, GENERAL**

- A. Low-Emitting Materials: Acoustical panel ceilings shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel and supporting suspension system from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Glass-Fiber-Based Panels: Made with binder containing no urea formaldehyde.
- D. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E 1264 classifications as designated by types, patterns, acoustical ratings, and light reflectances unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Mounting Method for Measuring NRC: Type E-400; plenum mounting in which face of test specimen is 15-3/4 inches away from test surface according to ASTM E 795.
- E. Acoustical Panel Colors and Patterns: Match appearance characteristics indicated for each product type.

1. Where appearance characteristics of acoustical panels are indicated by referencing pattern designations in ASTM E 1264 and not manufacturers' proprietary product designations, provide products selected by Architect from each manufacturer's full range that comply with requirements indicated for type, pattern, color, light reflectance, acoustical performance, edge detail, and size.

## **2.3 ACOUSTICAL PANELS (ACT)**

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide "School Zone Fine Fissured" by Armstrong World Industries or comparable product by one of the following:
  1. USG Corp.
  2. CertainTeed Corp.
- B. Classification: Provide panels complying with ASTM E 1264 for type, form, and pattern as follows:
  1. Type and Form: Type III, mineral base with painted finish; Form 2, water felted.
  2. Pattern: E (lightly textured).
- C. Fire Classification: Class A.
- D. Color: White.
- E. NRC: Not less than 0.70.
- F. CAC: Not less than 35.
- G. Edge/Joint Detail: 15/16" Angled Tegular.
- H. Thickness: 3/4 inch.
- I. Modular Size: 24 by 24 inches.

## **2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL**

- A. Metal Suspension-System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard direct-hung metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable requirements in ASTM C 635/C 635M.
  1. High-Humidity Finish: Comply with ASTM C 635/C 635M requirements for "Coating Classification for Severe Environment Performance" where high-humidity finishes are indicated.
- B. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
- C. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires complying with the following requirements:
  1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
  2. Size: Select wire diameter so its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but provide not less than **0.106-inch**-diameter wire.
- D. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- E. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than **7/8 inch** wide; formed with **0.04-inch**-thick, galvanized-steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, **G90** coating designation; with bolted connections and **5/16-inch**-diameter bolts.
- F. Seismic Stabilizer Bars: Manufacturer's standard perimeter stabilizers designed to accommodate seismic forces.



- G. Seismic Struts: Manufacturer's standard compression struts designed to accommodate seismic forces.
- H. Seismic Clips: Manufacturer's standard seismic clips designed and spaced to secure acoustical panels in place.

## **2.5 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM**

- 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. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
  - 2. CertainTeed Corp.
  - 3. Chicago Metallic Corporation.
  - 4. USG Interiors, Inc.; Subsidiary of USG Corporation.
- B. Wide-Face, Capped, Double-Web, Steel Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from cold-rolled steel sheet; prepainted, electrolytically zinc coated, or hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 653/A 653M, not less than **G30** coating designation; with prefinished **15/16-inch-** wide metal caps on flanges.
  - 1. Structural Classification: Heavy-duty system.
  - 2. End Condition of Cross Runners: Override (stepped) or butt-edge type.
  - 3. Face Design: Flat, flush.
  - 4. Cap Material: Steel or aluminum cold-rolled sheet.
  - 5. Cap Finish: Match panel color.
  - 6. Basis of Design: Armstrong Prelude XL 15/16" Exposed Tee.

## **2.6 METAL EDGE MOLDINGS AND TRIM**

- 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. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
  - 2. CertainTeed Corp.
  - 3. Chicago Metallic Corporation.
  - 4. USG Interiors, Inc.; Subsidiary of 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. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A31, Class II, 0.010 mm or thicker.
  - 2. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Minimum dry film thickness of **1.5 mils**. Comply with ASTM C 635/C 635M and coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.

## **2.7 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT**

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints:
    - a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant.
    - b. USG Corporation; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.

- B. Acoustical Sealant: Manufacturer's standard sealant complying with ASTM C 834 and effective in reducing airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
  - 1. Exposed and Concealed Joints: Nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant.
  - 2. Acoustical sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 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, areas, and conditions, including structural framing to which acoustical panel ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical panel ceilings.
- B. Examine acoustical panels before installation. Reject acoustical panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. General: Install acoustical panel ceilings to comply with ASTM C 636/C 636M and seismic design requirements indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions and Cisca's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."
  - 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 either to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
  - 5. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both the structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.

6. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.
  7. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
  8. Do not attach hangers to 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 and publications.
- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or post installed 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, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of **1/8 inch in 12 feet**. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
  3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- E. Ceiling Perimeter (Seismic Considerations): Install edge moldings (7/8" minimum) and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.
1. Tee ends shall be tied together with manufacturer supplied Stabilizer Bars or other approved means to prevent the tees from spreading apart.
  2. Maintain a 3/8" clearance between the ends of the suspension members and the wall. The unattached ends of the suspension members shall rest upon and be free to slide perpendicularly to the perimeter molding.
  3. Alternate Perimeter Attachment: When approved by local code officials install 7/8" edge molding with grid manufacturers Seismic Clip accessory in lieu of stabilizer bars.
- F. Install suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- G. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension-system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide a neat, precise fit.
1. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension-system runners and moldings.
  2. For reveal-edged panels on suspension-system runners, install panels with bottom of reveal in firm contact with top surface of runner flanges.
  3. For reveal-edged panels on suspension-system members with box-shaped flanges, install panels with reveal surfaces in firm contact with suspension-system surfaces and panel faces flush with bottom face of runners.

4. 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.
5. Protect lighting fixtures and air ducts to comply with requirements indicated for fire-resistance-rated assembly.

### **3.4 CLEANING**

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension-system members. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 095113

SECTION 09 6513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Resilient base.
  - 2. Resilient molding accessories.

**1.2 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product indicated.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
  - 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

**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 PROJECT 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 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. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

**1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS**

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match the products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Resilient Base and Moldings: provide 5% extra stock of the total installed quantity for each color, style, and size installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

**2.1 THERMOPLASTIC-RUBBER BASE**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:



1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
  2. Burke Mercer Flooring Products; a division of Burke Industries Inc.
  3. Johnsonite; A Tarkett Company.
  4. Nora Systems, Inc.
  5. Roppe Corporation, USA.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the basis of design product indicated (see Drawings) or the following equivalent products matching the basis of design products, characteristics and color:
1. Approved equal.
- C. Colors: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors.
- D. Product Standard: ASTM F 1861, Type TP (rubber, thermoplastic).
1. Group: I solid, homogeneous
  2. Style:
    - a. Style B, Cove.
- E. Thickness: 0.125 inch
- F. Height: 4".
- G. Lengths: Cut lengths 48 inches long or coils in manufacturer's standard length.
- H. Outside Corners: Job formed or preformed.
- I. Inside Corners: Job formed or preformed.

## **2.2 RESILIENT MOLDING ACCESSORY (TS)**

- A. Resilient Molding Accessory:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but not limited to the products indicated by Architect.
- B. Description:
1. Reducer strip for resilient floor covering
  2. Joiner for tile
  3. Carpet Transition strips.
- C. Material: Vinyl
- D. Colors and Patterns: To be determined by owner.

## **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 manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.
1. Use adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
    - a. Cove Base Adhesives: Not more than 50 g/L.
    - b. Rubber Floor Adhesives: Not more than 60 g/L.

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

### **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 and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- C. Do not install resilient products until they are same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
  - 1. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- D. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

### **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 practicable without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.
- F. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- G. Preformed Corners: Install preformed corners before installing straight pieces.
- H. Job-Formed Corners:
  - 1. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible.

### **3.4 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient accessories.
- B. Resilient Molding Accessories: Butt to adjacent materials and tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece. Install reducer strips at edges of carpet that would otherwise be exposed.

**3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION**

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

END OF SECTION 09 65 13

SECTION 096519 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Luxury Vinyl Tile (LVT)

**1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of floor tile. Include floor tile layouts, edges, columns, doorways, enclosing partitions, built-in furniture, cabinets, and cutouts.
1. Show details of special patterns.
- C. Samples: Full-size units of each color and pattern of floor tile required.
1. For heat-welding bead, manufacturer's standard-size Samples, but not less than 9 inches long, of each color required.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of floor tile indicated.
- E. Samples for Verification: Full-size units of each color and pattern of floor tile required.
1. For heat-welding bead, manufacturer's standard-size Samples, but not less than 9 inches long, of each color required.
- F. Product Schedule: For floor tile. Use same designations indicated on Color and Finish Schedule.

**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 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: A qualified installer who employs workers for this Project who are competent in techniques required by manufacturer for floor tile installation and seaming method indicated.
1. Engage an installer who employs workers for this Project who are trained or certified by floor tile manufacturer for installation techniques required.
- 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 mockups for floor tile including resilient base and accessories.
    - a. Size: Minimum 100 sq. ft. for each type, color, and pattern in locations directed by Architect.

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. 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 time periods:
  1. 48 hours before installation.
  2. During installation.
  3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. After installation and until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than **55 deg F** or more than **95 deg F**.
- C. Close spaces to traffic during floor tile installation.
- D. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after floor tile installation.
- E. Install floor tile after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For resilient tile flooring, 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 LUXURY VINYL TILE (LVT 1, 2, 3, 4)**

- A. Refer to Finishes List on Drawing Sheet I200 for Manufacturer, Finish and Color.

### **2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS**

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by floor tile manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by floor tile and adhesive manufacturers to suit floor tile and substrate conditions indicated.
  1. Adhesives shall comply with the following limits for VOC content:
    - a. Luxury Vinyl Tile Adhesives: 50 g/L or less.
    - b. Rubber Floor Adhesives: 60 g/L or less.
  2. Adhesives shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."



- C. Floor Polish: Provide protective, liquid floor-polish products where recommended by floor tile manufacturer.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of floor tile.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Prepare substrates according to floor tile manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
  2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
  3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrate alkalinity falls within range on pH scale recommended by manufacturer in writing, but not less than 5 or more than 9 pH.
  4. Moisture Testing: Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing according to floor tile manufacturer's written recommendations, but not less stringent than the following:
    - a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test according to ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of **3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft.** in 24 hours.
    - b. Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes according to ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 75 percent relative humidity level.
- C. Access Flooring Panels: Remove protective film of oil or other coating using method recommended by access flooring manufacturer.
- D. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- E. Do not install floor tiles until they are the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient floor tile and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- F. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient floor tile.

#### **3.3 FLOOR TILE INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing floor tile.

- B. Lay out floor tiles from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so tiles at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid using cut widths that equal less than one-half tile at perimeter.
  - 1. Lay tiles square with room axis.
- 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 with grain direction alternating in adjacent tiles (basket-weave pattern).
- D. Scribe, cut, and fit floor tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
- E. Extend floor tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings. Extend floor tiles to center of door openings.
- F. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on floor tiles as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent marking device.
- G. Install floor tiles on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, building expansion-joint covers, and similar items in finished floor areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern between pieces of tile installed on covers and adjoining tiles. Tightly adhere tile edges to substrates that abut covers and to cover perimeters.
- H. Adhere floor tiles to flooring 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. Zero transition to adjacent materials. Feather edges to obtain zero height transition.

### **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 exposed surfaces.
  - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
  - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect floor tile from marks, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Floor Polish: Remove soil, adhesive, and blemishes from floor tile surfaces before applying liquid floor polish.
  - 1. Apply three coat(s).
- E. Joint Sealant: Apply sealant to resilient terrazzo floor tile perimeter and around columns, at door frames, and at other joints and penetrations.
- F. Cover floor tile until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096519

SECTION 09 7200 - WALL COVERINGS

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. Textured PVC-Vinyl wall covering.
- B. Related Sections:
1. Drawing I200 "Interior Finish Schedule" for manufacturer, product, pattern and color selections.
  2. Division 09 Section "Interior Painting" for priming wall surfaces.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include data on physical characteristics, durability, fade resistance, and flame-resistance characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show location and extent of each wall-covering type. Indicate pattern placement, seams and termination points.
- C. Samples for Verification: Full width by 36-inch- long section of wall covering.
1. Sample from same print run or dye lot to be used for the Work, with specified treatments or paint applied. Show complete pattern repeat. Mark top and face of fabric.
  2. Sample from same flitch to be used for the Work, with specified finish applied.
- D. Product Schedule: For wall coverings.
- E. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for wall covering.
- F. Maintenance Data: For wall coverings to include in maintenance manuals.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical wall coverings applied with identical adhesives to substrates according to test method indicated below by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As follows, per ASTM E 84:
    - a. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
    - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less
  2. Fire-Growth Contribution: Textile wall coverings complying with acceptance criteria of UBC Standard 8-2.
  3. Fire-Growth Contribution: Textile wall coverings tested according to [NFPA 265] [NFPA 286] and complying with test protocol and criteria in the 2003 IBC.
- 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 mockups for each type of wall covering on each substrate required. Comply with requirements in ASTM F 1141.

2. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

## **1.5 PROJECT 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 temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels 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 a permanent level of lighting 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.

## **1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS**

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  1. Wall-Covering Materials: For each type, full-size units equal to 5 percent of amount installed.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## **2.1 WALL COVERINGS**

- A. General: Provide rolls of each type of wall covering from same print run or dye lot.

## **2.2 TEXTURED PVC-VINYL WALL COVERING**

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawing I200 or a comparable product by an approved manufacturer.
- B. Comparable Products: Comply with the requirements of Section 01 1600 "Product Requirements" and with the following characteristics of the Basis-of-Design product:
  1. Type: GSA CCC-408-D and WA-101 for light, medium, or heavy duty products.
  2. Category: V, Type II
  3. Total Weight Excluding Coatings: 20 oz per lineal yard
  4. Width: 54"
  5. Backing (Fiber Content): Polyester/Cotton Osnaburg
  6. Stain-Resistant Coating.
  7. Colors, Textures, and Patterns.

## **2.3 ACCESSORIES**

- A. Adhesive: Mildew-resistant, nonstaining adhesive, for use with specific wall covering and substrate application; as recommended in writing by wall-covering manufacturer.
- B. Primer/Sealer: Mildew resistant, complying with requirements in Division 09 Section "Interior Painting" and recommended in writing by wall-covering manufacturer for intended substrate.
- C. Wall Liner: Nonwoven, synthetic underlayment and adhesive as recommended by wall-covering manufacturer.

- D. Seam Tape: 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 levelness, wall plumbness, 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, mildew, and incompatible primers.
- C. Prepare substrates to achieve a smooth, dry, clean, structurally sound surface free of flaking, unsound coatings, cracks, and defects.
1. Moisture Content: Maximum of 5 percent on new plaster, concrete, and concrete masonry units when tested with an electronic moisture meter.
  2. Gypsum Board: Prime with primer as recommended in writing by primer/sealer manufacturer and wall-covering manufacturer.
  3. Painted Surfaces: Treat areas susceptible to pigment bleeding.
- D. Check painted surfaces for pigment bleeding. Sand gloss, semigloss, and eggshell finish with fine sandpaper.
- E. Remove hardware and hardware accessories, electrical plates and covers, light fixture trims, and similar items.
- F. Acclimatize wall-covering materials by removing them from packaging in the installation areas not less than 24 hours before installation.
- G. Install wall liner, with no gaps or overlaps, where required by wall-covering manufacturer. Form smooth wrinkle-free surface for finished installation. Do not begin wall-covering installation until wall liner has dried.

#### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. General: Comply with wall-covering manufacturers' written installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated except where more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Cut wall-covering strips in roll number sequence. Change roll numbers at partition breaks and corners.
- C. Install strips in same order as cut from roll.
- D. Install per manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Install wall covering with no gaps or overlaps, no lifted or curling edges, and no visible shrinkage.
- F. Match pattern per manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Fully bond wall covering to substrate. Remove air bubbles, wrinkles, blisters, and other defects.



- H. Trim edges and seams for color uniformity, pattern match, and tight closure. Butt seams without any overlay or spacing between strips.

**3.4 CLEANING**

- A. Remove excess adhesive at finished 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 09 7200

**SECTION 09 9123 - INTERIOR PAINTING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on interior substrates.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Gloss Level 1: Not more than 5 units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523, a matte flat finish.
- B. Gloss Level 2: Not more than 10 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523, a high-side sheen flat, velvet-like finish.
- C. Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523, an eggshell finish.
- D. Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523, a satin-like finish.
- E. Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523, a semi-gloss finish.
- F. Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523, a gloss finish.

**1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.

**1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Coating Maintenance Manual: Provide coating maintenance manual including area summary with finish schedule, area detail designating location where each product/color/finish was used, product data pages, material safety data sheets, care and cleaning instructions, touch-up procedures, and color samples of each color and finish used.
- B. See Division 01 sections (including, but not limited to, 01 7700, 01 7823, 01 7839, 01 8200) for additional requirements.

**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. Provide in unopened cans no larger than 1 gallon in size.
  - 1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

**1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Contractor Qualifications: Contractor and contractor's staff shall have a minimum 5 years' satisfactory experience in jobs similar in size and nature of the work of this contract. Upon request provide list of projects with references for work performed in the last 5 years.

### **1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Delivery and Handling: Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed containers, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing. Packaging shall bear the manufacturer's label with the following information:
  - 1. Product name and type (description).
  - 2. Batch date.
  - 3. Color number.
  - 4. VOC content.
  - 5. Environmental handling requirements.
  - 6. Surface preparation requirements.
  - 7. Application instructions.
- B. 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.

### **1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between **50 and 95 deg F**.
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than **5 deg F** above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
- C. Lead Paint: Lead paint may be present in buildings and structures to be painted. Refer to Division 2 for report.. Examine report to become aware of locations where lead paint is present.
  - 1. Use Lead Safe Work Practices in accordance with US Dept.of Housing and Urban Development. All employees working with Lead based paint Materials shall have HUD approved training.
  - 2. Do not disturb lead paint or items suspected of containing hazardous materials except under procedures specified.
  - 3. Perform preparation for painting of substrates known to include lead paint in accordance with EPA Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule and additional requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Color Selections: Color selections for the work at the Courthouse and Annex shall match existing.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Sherwin-Williams Company products indicated or comparable product from one of the following:
  - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
  - 2. Devoc
  - 3. Glidden Professional, Division of PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
  - 4. Pratt & Lambert.
- B. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

## 2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Provide products that comply with MPI standards indicated and that are listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."
- B. Material Compatibility:
  - 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
  - 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- C. VOC Content: Products shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: 50 g/L.
  - 2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: 150 g/L.
  - 3. Dry-Fog Coatings: 400 g/L.
  - 4. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: 200 g/L.
  - 5. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: 250 g/L.
  - 6. Zinc-Rich Industrial Maintenance Primers: 340 g/L.
  - 7. Pretreatment Wash Primers: 420 g/L.
  - 8. Floor Coatings: 100 g/L.
  - 9. Shellacs, Clear: 730 g/L.
  - 10. Shellacs, Pigmented: 550 g/L.
- D. Low-Emitting Materials: Interior paints and coatings shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

## 2.3 PATCHING MATERIALS

- A. Wood Patching Compound: 2-part polyester or epoxy-resin wood compound with a 10- to 15-minute cure at **70 deg F**, in knife grade formulation and recommended by manufacturer for type of wood repair indicated. Compound shall be produced for filling damaged wood materials that have deteriorated due to weathering and exposure. Filler shall be capable of filling deep holes and capable of spreading to featheredge.
- B. Metal Patching Compound: 2-part polyester-resin metal patching compound with a 10- to 15-minute cure at **70 deg F**, in knife grade formulation and recommended by manufacturer for type of metal repair indicated. Compound shall be produced for filling metal that has deteriorated due to corrosion. Filler shall be capable of filling deep holes and capable of spreading to featheredge.
- C. Interior Plaster Patching Compound: Provide spackle and plaster patching compounds and repair materials specifically manufactured for surface preparation and sanding prior to repainting.
  - 1. Existing Keene's Cement: Refer to Division 09 Section "Gypsum Plastering."

## 2.4 CLEANING MATERIALS

- A. Detergent Cleaning Solution: Mix **2 cups** of tetrasodium polyphosphate, **1/2 cup** of laundry detergent, **5 quarts** of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and **15 quarts** of warm water for each **5 gal.** of solution required.
- B. Job-Mixed Mold, Mildew, and Algae Remover: Mix **2 cups** of tetrasodium polyphosphate, **5 quarts** of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and **15 quarts** of hot water for every **5 gal.** of solution required.

- C. Paint Deglosser: "Paint Deglosser" Item No. 42124 by Zinsser Company, Inc., or comparable product by an approved manufacturer.

### **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. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers. Where acceptability of substrate conditions is in question, apply samples and perform in-situ testing to verify compatibility, adhesion, and film integrity of new paint application.
1. Report, in writing, conditions that may affect application, appearance, or performance of paint.
- B. Substrate Conditions:
1. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
    - a. Concrete: 12 percent.
    - b. Masonry (Clay and CMU): 12 percent.
    - c. Wood: 15 percent.
    - d. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
    - e. Plaster: 12 percent.
  2. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
  3. Plaster Substrates: Verify that plaster is fully cured.
  4. Spray-Textured Ceiling Substrates: Verify that surfaces are dry.
- C. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected; application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.
1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

#### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Glossy surfaces of old paint films shall be cleaned and dulled prior to re-painting
- E. Fill any open joints of metal walls and metal ceilings with a paintable caulk. Remove existing prior to application.
- F. Fill all joints between metal walls and wood casings with a paintable caulk. Remove existing prior to application.



- G. Plaster surfaces: Fill and patch any cracks in plaster surfaces. Sand surfaces to minimize the surface profile of cracked and peeling areas. Eliminate defects causing abrupt surface profile differences exceeding 1/32"
- H. Cracks, holes, bulges or gouges in wall and ceiling surfaces shall be spackled and sanded smooth. Loose, peeling, blistering, chalking and scaling paint shall be removed to the refusal point by scraping. Resulting edges of all areas so scraped shall be spackled to a feathered edge and sanded smooth when dry.
- I. 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.
  - 1. Concrete Floors: Remove oil, dust, grease, dirt, and other foreign materials. Comply with SSPC-SP-13/NACE 6 or ICRI 03732.
- J. Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces or mortar joints exceed that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- K. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer, if any.
  - 1. Remove all rust with wire brushes. If areas of rust still remain, use a chemical rust remover to remove the last traces, or as much of the rust as is possible.
- L. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.
- M. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.
- N. Aluminum Substrates: Remove loose surface oxidation.
- O. 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.
  - 5. Wood surfaces scheduled to be finished with an opaque finish shall be sanded as required to produce a smooth substrate for application of the new coatings. Correct new and existing abrupt surface profile differences exceeding 1/32"
- P. Wood Floors: wood surfaces scheduled to be refinished with a transparent finish shall have existing coating stripped and sanded prior to application of new coatings
- Q. Cotton or Canvas Insulation Covering Substrates: Remove dust, dirt, and other foreign material that might impair bond of paints to substrates.

### **3.3 APPLICATION**

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
  - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
  - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.

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

### **3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION**

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

- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.
- E. Do not paint over name plates or instruction labels. Keep sprinkler heads free of paint

### **3.5 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE**

- A. CMU Substrates:
  - 1. Latex System:
    - a. Block Filler: Block filler, latex, interior/exterior, MPI #4 X-Green: S-W PrepRite Block Filler, B25W25, at **100 to 200 sq. ft. per gal.**
    - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
    - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, eggshell, (Gloss Level 3), MPI #52 X-Green/#145 X-Green: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Eg-Shel, B20-2600 Series, at 4.0 mils wet, 1.7 mils dry, per coat.
    - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semi-gloss, (Gloss Level 4), MPI #43 X-Green: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-2600 Series, at 4.0 mils wet, 1.6 mils dry, per coat.
- B. Metal Substrates (Aluminum, Steel, Galvanized Steel):
  - 1. Latex System:
    - a. Prime Coat: Primer, rust-inhibitive, water based, MPI #107: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-310 Series, at 5.0 to 10 mils wet, 2.0 to 4.0 mils dry.
    - b. Intermediate Coat: Water-based acrylic, interior, matching topcoat.
    - c. Topcoat: Water-based acrylic, semi-gloss, (Gloss Level 5), MPI #147 X-Green]: S-W Pro Industrial Acrylic Semi-Gloss Coating, B66-650 Series, at 2.5 to 4.0 mils dry, per coat.
    - d. Topcoat: Water-based acrylic, gloss, (Gloss Level 6), MPI #148 X-Green: S-W Pro Industrial Acrylic Gloss Coating, B66-660 Series, at 2.5 to 4.0 mils dry, per coat.
- C. Wood Substrates: Including exposed wood items not indicated to receive shop-applied finish.
  - 1. Latex System:
    - a. Prime Coat: S-W Premium Wall & Wood Interior Latex Primer B28W08111, at 4.0 mils wet, 1.8 mils dry.
    - b. Intermediate Coat: same as topcoat.
    - c. Topcoat: S-W Pro-Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, gloss as selected by Architect, at 4.0 – 5.0 mils wet, 1.4 – 1.7 mils dry.
- D. Wood Substrates, Pedestrian Traffic Surfaces:
  - 1. Wood Floor System:
    - a. First Coat: Miniwax High Build Polyurethane
    - b. Topcoat: Miniwax High Build Polyurethane.
- E. Gypsum Board Substrates:
  - 1. Latex System:
    - a. Prime Coat: Primer, latex, interior, MPI #149 X-Green: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Primer, B28W2600, at 4.0 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry.
    - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
    - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, flat, (Gloss Level 1), MPI #53 X-Green/#143 X-Green: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Flat, B30-2600 Series, at 4.0 mils wet, 1.6 mils dry, per coat.

- d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, eggshell, (Gloss Level 3), MPI #52 X-Green/#145 X-Green: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Eg-Shel, B20-2600 Series, at 4.0 mils wet, 1.7 mils dry, per coat.

END OF SECTION 099123

## SECTION 230001 - GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR MECHANICAL WORK

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Requirements of this Section apply to work in every Section of Division 23 equally as if incorporated therein.

#### 1.2 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Work included in Division 23 - Mechanical: Materials, equipment, fabrication, installation and tests in conformity with applicable codes and authorities having jurisdiction for Mechanical Work covered by all sections within this Division.

#### 1.3 SCOPE

- A. Division of the Specification into sections is for the purpose of simplification alone. Responsibility for the work of various trades shall rest with the Contractor. Various sections of this Division are related to each other as well as the mechanical drawings. Examine all drawings and read all applicable parts of the project manual in order to ensure complete execution of all work in this Division, coordinating where required with other trades in order to avoid conflicts.
- B. These specifications and accompanying drawings are intended to cover the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary for the complete installation and acceptable performance of the mechanical systems. Small items of material, equipment and appurtenances not mentioned in detail or shown on the drawings, but necessary for complete and operating systems shall be provided by this contractor without additional charge to the Owner and shall be included under this contract.
- C. In general, specifications establish the quality of material, equipment and workmanship. The contract documents are intended to secure for the Owner, a first-class installation in every respect. Labor shall be performed by skilled mechanics, and the entire facility, when delivered to the Owner, shall be ready for satisfactory and efficient operation.
- D. The Contractor shall carefully examine the drawings and specifications before accepting the contract. He shall call attention to any changes or additions which, in his opinion, are necessary to make possible the fulfillment of any guarantee called for by these specifications; failing which, it shall be deemed that he has accepted full responsibility for all such guarantees.
- E. The contractor shall put his work in place as fast as is reasonably possible. He shall, at all times, keep a competent foreman in charge of the work, to make decisions necessary for the diligent advancement of the work. The Contractor shall facilitate the inspection of the work by the Owner's Representative.



- F. The Contractor shall coordinate all work in the building in order to facilitate intelligent execution of the work. He shall also remove any rubbish as expeditiously as possible.
- G. Materials or products specified herein and/or indicated on the drawings by trade's names, manufacturer's names, model number or catalog numbers establish the quality of materials or products to be furnished. Model numbers are to be confirmed by the manufacturer to provide required capacities and material to meet the specifications and design intent. In no instance shall an obsolete, incomplete or inaccurate trade name, manufacturer name, model number or catalog number indicated on the drawings, result in additional charges to the owner.
- H. Points of connection or continuation of work under this contract are so marked on drawings or herein specified. In case of any doubt as to the required exact location of such points, the Owner's Representative shall decide and direct.
- I. The plumbing contractor shall provide water services to within two (2) feet of HVAC equipment requiring same, and shall terminate service with a shutoff valve. The mechanical contractor shall make the final connection to the equipment.

#### **1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS, CODES AND REGULATIONS**

- A. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies:
  - 1. Nothing contained in these specifications or shown on the drawings shall be construed to conflict with any State or local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, the UL and NFPA regulations. The Contractor shall make all changes required by the enforcing authorities. Where alterations to and / or deviations from the Contract Documents are required by the authorities having jurisdiction, report the requirements to the Engineer and secure acceptance before work is started. All such changes shall be made in a manner acceptable to the Engineer and shall be made without cost to the Owner.
  - 2. When drawings or specifications exceed requirements of applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, comply with documents establishing the more stringent requirement. All work shall be done in full conformity with the requirements of all authorities having jurisdiction. Installation shall be made in compliance with all applicable regulations, and utility company rules, all of which shall be considered a part of this specification and shall take precedence in the order of listing.
  - 3. It is not the intent of drawings or specifications to repeat requirements of codes except where necessary for completeness in individual sections.
- B. Published specifications, standards, tests or recommended method of trade, industry or governmental organizations as listed below apply to all work in this Division, in addition to other standards which may be specified in individual sections:
  - 1. AABC Associated Air Balance Council
  - 2. ADC Air Diffuser Balance Council
  - 3. AMCA Air Moving and Conditioning Association
  - 4. AGA American Gas Association
  - 5. ANSI American National Standards Institute
  - 6. ARI Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute
  - 7. ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers
  - 8. ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
  - 9. ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

10.	CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute
11.	ETL	ETL Testing Laboratories
12.	FMS	Factory Mutual Engineering and Research Corporation
13.	NAPHCC	National Standard Plumbing Code
14.	NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturer's Association
15.	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
16.	NBFU	National Board of Fire Underwriters
17.	NEC	National Electric Code
18.	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
19.	PDI	Plumbing Drainage Institute
20.	SMACNA	Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors National Association
21.	UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

- C. Furnish and file with the proper authorities, all drawings required by them in connection with the work. Contractor shall secure and obtain all approvals, permits, licenses and inspections and pay all legal and proper fees and charges in this connection, before commencing work in order to avoid delays during construction. He shall deliver the official records of the granting of the permits, etc., to the Owner's Representative.

## **1.5 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. All equipment and accessories to be the product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in its manufacture.
- B. Supply all equipment and accessories new and free from defects.
- C. Supply all equipment and accessories in compliance with the applicable standards listed in Article 1.4 of this section with all applicable national, state and local codes.
- D. All items of a given type shall be the product of same manufacturer.

## **1.6 DESCRIPTION OF BID DOCUMENTS**

- A. Specifications:
1. Specifications, in general, describe quality and character of materials and equipment.
  2. Specifications are of simplified form and include incomplete sentences.
  3. Words or phrases such as "The Contractor shall", "shall be", "furnish", "provide", "a", "an", "the", and "all" may have been omitted for brevity.
- B. Drawings: Mechanical drawings under this contract are made a part of these specifications. Deviations from these specifications as noted below must have the approval of the Engineer or Construction Manager without an increase in contract price.
1. The drawings shall be considered as being diagrammatic and for bidding purposes only. Intention is to show size, capacity, approximate location, direction and general relationship of one work phase to another, but not exact detail or arrangement. The attention of the contractor is called to the fact that while these drawings are generally to scale and are made as accurately as the scale will permit, all critical dimensions shall be determined in the field. They are not to be considered as erection drawings.

2. The drawings do not indicate every fitting, elbow, offset, valve, etc. which is required to complete the job. Contractor shall prepare field erection drawings as required for the use of his mechanics to insure proper installation.
  3. Scaled and figured dimensions are approximate and are for estimating purposes only. Indicated dimensions are limiting dimensions.
  4. Before proceeding with work check and verify all dimensions in field.
  5. Assume all responsibility for fitting of materials and equipment to other parts of equipment and structure.
  6. Make adjustments that may be necessary or requested in order to resolve space problems, preserve headroom, and avoid architectural openings, structural members and work of other trades.
  7. For exact locations of building elements, refer to dimensional Architectural/Structural drawings.
- C. Description of systems: Provide all materials to provide functioning systems in compliance with performance requirements specified, and any modifications resulting from reviewed shop drawings and field coordinated drawings.
1. Installation of all systems and equipment is subject to clarification as indicated in reviewed shop drawings and field coordination drawings.
- D. Do not use equipment exceeding dimensions indicated or equipment or arrangements that reduce required clearances or exceed specified maximum dimensions.
- E. If any part of Specifications or Drawings appears unclear or contradictory, apply to Architect for his interpretation and decision as early as possible, including during bidding period.
1. Do not proceed with work without Engineer's decision.

## **1.7 EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS**

- A. The first named manufacturer is used as the basis of design. Other named manufacturers are identified as equivalent manufacturers, not equivalent products. Naming other manufacturers does not necessarily imply conformance of any specific product with the written specifications.
- B. The contractor is required to verify that equipment and material to be used on the project meets the requirements of the specifications and will physically fit the available space, clearance and service requirements of the particular piece of equipment and include all pertinent information when he submits material for acceptance. Contractor shall also be responsible for and bear the cost of any modifications to openings available or anticipated as being available for rigging equipment to its final installation place. This shall include openings in exterior envelope, walls and roofs, interior walls, corridors, passage ways or door openings. Any on site dismantling and any reassembly of equipment made necessary by impediment to the rigging of said equipment shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor.
- C. Contract document indicates power and physical requirements based on the equipment manufacturer's data as first named. If equipment requiring more system capacity is furnished, the contractor shall be responsible for the cost associated with modifying the design and installation of associated services, including any redesign costs associated with the engineer's review.

## **1.8 DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Provide": To supply, furnish, install and connect up complete and ready safe and regular operation of particular work referred to unless specifically noted.
- B. "Install": To erect, mount and connect complete with related accessories.
- C. "Supply", "Furnish": To purchase, procure, acquire and deliver complete with related accessories.
- D. "Work": Labor, materials, equipment, apparatus, controls, accessories, and other items required for proper and complete installation.
- E. "Piping": Pipe, tube, fittings, flanges, valves, controls, strainers, hangers, supports, unions, traps, drains, insulation, and related items.
- F. "Wiring": Raceway, fittings, wire, boxes and related items.
- G. "Concealed": Items referred to as hidden from normal sight, embedded in masonry or other construction, installed in furred spaces, within double partitions or hung ceilings, in trenches, in crawl spaces, or in enclosures.
- H. "Exposed": Not installed underground or "concealed" as defined above.
- I. "Indicated", "Shown", or "Noted": As indicated, shown or noted on drawings or specifications.
- J. "Directed": Directed by Engineer.
- K. "Similar" or "Equal": Of base bid manufacture, equal in materials, weight, size, design, and efficiency of specified product.
- L. "Reviewed", "Satisfactory", or "Directed": As reviewed, satisfactory, or directed by or to Engineer.
- M. "Motor Controllers": Manual or magnetic starters (with or without switches), individual pushbuttons or hand-off-automatic (HOA) switches controlling the operation of motors.
- N. "Control or Actuating Devices": Automatic sensing and switching devices such as thermostats, pressure, float, electro-pneumatic switches and electrodes controlling operation of equipment.
- O. "Remove": Dismantle, demolish and take away from the site and dispose of in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations or, should the Owner so require, deliver to a location as designated by the Owner for the use of the Owner, at no additional cost to the Owner.
- P. "Replace": Remove existing and provide an equivalent product or material as specified.
- Q. "Extract (and Reinstall) ": Carefully disassemble, dismantle existing, save or store where directed by the Owner, in such a manner as to preserve the existing condition and reinstall as indicated on the drawings or as described in the specifications.

- R. Where any device or piece of equipment is referred to in the singular number, such reference shall be deemed to apply to as many devices as are required to complete the installation.

## **1.9 JOB CONDITIONS**

- A. This contractor shall investigate all conditions affecting his work and shall provide such offsets, fittings, valves, sheet metal work, etc., as may be required to meet conditions at the building.
- B. The contractor shall verify all measurements at the building site and shall be responsible for the correctness of same before ordering materials or before starting work of any Section.
1. Report to Architect, in writing, conditions which will prevent proper provision of this work.
  2. Beginning work of any Section without reporting unsuitable conditions to Architect constitutes acceptance of conditions by Contractor.
  3. Perform any required removal, repair or replacement of this work caused by unsuitable conditions at no additional cost to Owner.
- C. Piping and ductwork shall be concealed or run behind furring in finished spaces unless otherwise noted to be run exposed.
- D. Horizontal piping and ductwork not run below slabs on grade shall be run as close as possible to underside of roof or floor slab above and parallel to building lines. Maintain maximum headroom in all areas.
- E. Determine possible interference between trades before the work is fabricated or installed. The contractor must coordinate his work to insure that erection will proceed without such interference. Coordination is of paramount importance and no request for additional payment will be considered where such request is based upon interference between trades.
- F. Connections to Existing Work:
1. Install new work and connect to existing work with minimum of interference to existing facilities.
  2. Temporary shutdowns of existing services:
    - a. At no additional charges
    - b. At times not to interfere with normal operation of existing facilities.
    - c. Only with written consent of Owner.
  3. Maintain continuous operation of existing facilities as required with necessary temporary connections between new and existing work.
  4. Restore existing disturbed work to original condition.
- G. Removal, extraction and relocation of existing work.
1. The work includes demolition or removal of all construction indicated or specified. All materials resulting from demolition work, except as indicated or specified otherwise, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site. Rubbish and debris shall be removed from the site daily unless otherwise directed so as to not allow accumulation inside or outside the building. Materials that cannot be removed daily shall be stored in areas specified by the Owner.
  2. Title to all materials and equipment to be demolished, excepting Owner salvage and historical items, is vested in the Contractor upon receipt of notice to proceed. The Owner



- will not be responsible for the condition, loss or damage to such property after notice to proceed.
3. The Owner reserves the "Right of First Refusal" on all material for salvage. Material for salvage shall be stored as approved by the Owner. Salvage materials shall be removed from the site before completion of the Contract. Material for salvage shall not be sold on the site.
  4. Property of the Owner: Salvaged items remaining the property of the Owner shall be removed in a manner to prevent damage and packed or crated to protect the items from damage while in storage or during shipment and relocated by the contractor at no cost, to the Owners designated storage facility on the site. Containers shall be properly identified as to contents.
  5. Damaged Items: Items damaged during removal or storage shall be repaired or replaced to match existing.
  6. Disconnect, remove or relocate material, equipment, plumbing fixtures, piping and other work noted and required by removal or changes in existing conditions.
  7. Where existing pipes, conduits and/or ducts which are to remain prevent installation of new work as indicated, relocate, or arrange for relocation, of existing pipes, conduits, and/or ducts.
  8. Provide new material and equipment required for relocated equipment.
  9. Plug or cap active piping or ductwork behind or below finish.
  10. Do not leave long dead-end branches.
    - a. Cap or plug as close as possible to active line.
  11. Remove unused piping, ductwork and equipment.
  12. Dispose of unusable piping, ductwork and material.

#### **1.10 CLEARANCE FROM ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**

- A. Piping or ductwork:
1. Prohibited, except as noted, in:
    - a. Electric rooms and closets.
    - b. Telephone rooms and closets.
    - c. Elevator machine rooms.
    - d. Electric switchboard room.
  2. Prohibited, except as noted, over or within 5 ft. of:
    - a. Transformers.
    - b. Substations.
    - c. Switchboards.
    - d. Motor control centers.
    - e. Standby power plant.
    - f. Bus ducts.
    - g. Electrical panels.
  3. Drip pans under piping:
    - a. Only where unavoidable and approved.
    - b. 18 gauge galvanized steel.
      - 1) With bituminous paint coating.
    - c. Reinforced and supported.
    - d. Watertight.
    - e. With 1-1/4 inch drain outlet piped to floor drain or service sink.

### **1.11 TEMPORARY FACILITIES**

- A. Temporary facilities are not included within this Section.

### **1.12 SPECIAL TOOLS**

- A. Furnish to Owner at completion of work:
  - 1. One set of any special tools required to operate, adjust, dismantle or repair equipment furnished under any section of the Division.
  - 2. "Special tools": those not normally found in possession of mechanics or maintenance personnel.
  - 3. One pressure grease gun for each type of grease required.
    - a. With adapters to fit all lubricating fittings on equipment.
    - b. Include lubricant for lubricated plug valves.

### **1.13 PRODUCT DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- A. Provide adequate and secure storage facilities for materials and equipment during the progress of the work.
- B. Contractor shall be responsible for the condition of all materials and equipment employed in the mechanical installation until final acceptance by the Owner. Protect same from any cause whatsoever.
- C. Where necessary, ship in crated sections of size to permit passing through available space.
- D. Ship equipment in original packages, to prevent damaging or entrance of foreign matter.
- E. Handle and ship in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. Provide protective coverings during construction.
- G. Replace at no expense to Owner, equipment or material damaged during storage or handling, as directed by Engineer.
- H. Tag all items with weatherproof tag, identifying equipment by name and purchase order number.
- I. Include packing and shipping lists.
- J. Adhere to special requirements as specified in individual sections.

### **1.14 PROTECTION OF MATERIALS**

- A. Protect from damage, water, dust, etc., material, equipment and apparatus provided under this Division, both in storage and installed, until Notice of Completion has been filed.
- B. Provide temporary storage facilities for materials and equipment.

- C. Material, equipment or apparatus damaged because of improper storage or protection will be rejected.
  - 1. Remove from site and provide new, duplicate, material, equipment or apparatus in replacement of that rejected.
- D. Cover motors and other moving machinery to protect from dirt and water during construction. Rotate moving equipment, shafts, bearings, motors etc. to prevent corrosion and to circulate lubricants.
- E. Protect premises and work of other Divisions from damage arising out of installation of work of this Division.
  - 1. Contractor shall be responsible for the replacement of all damaged or defective work, materials or equipment. Do not install sensitive or delicate equipment until major construction work is completed.
  - 2. Remove replaced parts from premises.
- F. Make good any damage to the work caused by floods, storms, accidents, acts of God, acts of negligence, strikes, violence or theft up to time of final acceptance by the Owner.
- G. Do not leave any mechanical work in a hazardous condition, even temporarily.

#### **1.15 REVIEW OF CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Work may be reviewed at any time by representative of the Engineer.
- B. Advise Architect and Engineer that work is ready for review at following times:
  - 1. Prior to backfilling buried work.
  - 2. Prior to concealment of work in walls and above ceilings.
  - 3. When all requirements of Contract have been completed.
- C. Neither backfill nor conceal work without Engineer's consent.
- D. Maintain on job a set of Specifications and Drawings for use by Engineer's representatives.

#### **1.16 SCHEDULE OF WORK**

- A. Arrange work to conform to schedule of construction established or required to comply with Contract Documents.
- B. In scheduling, anticipate means of installing equipment through available openings in structure.
- C. Confirm in writing to Architect and Engineer, within 30 days of signing of contract, anticipated number of days required to perform test, balance, and acceptance testing of mechanical systems.
  - 1. This phase must occur after completion of mechanical systems, including all control calibration and adjustment, and requires substantial completion of the building, including closure, ceilings, lighting, partitioning, etc.
  - 2. Submit for approval at this time, names and qualifications of test and balancing agencies to be used.

- D. Arrange with Owner schedule for work in each area.
- E. Unless otherwise directed by Owner, perform work during normal working hours.
- F. Work delays:
  - 1. In case noisy work interferes with Owner's operations, Owner may require work to be stopped and performed at some other time, or after normal working hours.

#### **1.17 ACCESS TO MECHANICAL WORK**

- A. Access doors in walls and ceilings.
- B. Access Units Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where fire-resistance rating is indicated for construction penetrated by access units, provide UL listed-and-labeled units, except for units which are smaller than minimum size requiring ratings as recognized by governing authority.
- C. Product Data, Access Units: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each type of access door assembly, including setting drawings, templates, instructions and directions for installation of anchorage devices.
- D. Furnish to the general contractor all access doors necessary for access through inaccessible wall or ceiling construction, for installation by the general contractor. Information on the size and location of the subject access doors is to be communicated in writing to the general contractors during the bidding period.

#### **1.18 CONCRETE FOR MECHANICAL WORK**

- A. Concrete for Mechanical Work
  - 1. Basins and curbs for mechanical equipment.
  - 2. Mechanical equipment foundations and housekeeping pads.
  - 3. Inertia bases for isolation of mechanical work.
  - 4. Rough grouting in and around mechanical work.
  - 5. Patching concrete cut to accommodate mechanical work.
- B. Quality control testing for concrete is required as work of this section.
- C. Concrete Work Codes and Standards:
  - 1. Comply with governing regulations and, where not otherwise indicated, comply with the following industry standards; whichever is the most stringent in its application to work in each instance.
    - ACI 301 "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings"
    - ACI 311 "Recommended Practice for Concrete Inspection"
    - ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete"
    - ACI 347 "Recommended Practice for Concrete Form work"
    - ACI 304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete"
    - Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's, "Manual of Standard Practice"

- D. Submittals: Shop Drawings, Mechanical Concrete Work: Submit shop drawings for structural type concrete work, showing dimensions of formed shapes of concrete; bending, placement, sizes and spacing of reinforcing steel; location of anchors, isolation units, hangers and similar devices to be integrated with concrete work; and piping penetrations, access openings, inlets and other accessories and work to be accommodated by concrete work.
- E. Laboratory Test Reports, Mechanical Concrete Work: Submit laboratory test reports for concrete work materials, and for tested samples of placed concrete (where required as work of this section).

#### **1.19 NOISE REDUCTION**

- A. Cooperate in reducing objectionable noise or vibration caused by mechanical systems.
  - 1. To extent of adjustments to specified and installed equipment and appurtenances.
- B. Correct noise problems caused by failure to install work in accordance with Contract Documents.
  - 1. Include labor and materials required as result of such failure.

#### **1.20 CUTTING AND PATCHING**

- A. Provide all carpentry, cutting and patching required for proper installation of material and equipment specified.
- B. Do not cut or drill structural members without consent of Architect.

#### **1.21 COORDINATION DRAWINGS**

- A. Layout Shop Drawings Required:
  - 1. Prepare layout shop drawings for all areas; minimum 3/8 inch scale.
  - 2. Individual coordinated trade layout drawings are to be prepared for all areas.
  - 3. General Contractor is to assure that each trade has coordinated work with other trades, prior to submittal where submittal is required.
    - a. Include stamp on each submittal indicating that layout shop drawing has been coordinated.
  - 4. No layout shop drawing will be reviewed without stamped and signed coordinated assurance by General Contractor.
  - 5. All changes shall be clearly marked on each submitted layout drawing.
  - 6. Drawings shall show work of all trades including but not limited to'
    - a. Ductwork.
    - b. Piping: All Trades.
    - c. Mechanical Equipment.
    - d. Electrical Equipment.
    - e. Main Electrical conduits and bus ducts.
    - f. Equipment supports and suspension devices.
    - g. Structural and architectural constraints.
    - h. Show location of:
      - 1) 1) Valves
      - 2) 2) Piping specialties
      - 3) 3) Dampers



- 4) 4) Access Doors
    - 5) 5) Control and electrical panels
    - 6) 6) Disconnect switches
  7. Drawings shall indicate coordination with work in other Divisions that must be incorporated in mechanical spaces, including, but not limited to:
    - a. Elevator equipment.
    - b. Cable trays not furnished under Division 16.
    - c. Computer equipment.
  8. Submission of drawings:
    - a. Prepare reproducible drawings.
    - b. Submit to other trades for review of space allocated to all trades.
    - c. Revise drawings to compensate for requirements of existing conditions and conditions created by other trades.
    - d. Review revisions and other trades.
    - e. Submit one reproducible and one blueline print to Engineer for review.
  9. Final prepared drawings shall show that other trades affected have made reviews and signed, by each trade, at completions of coordination.
    - a. General Contractor
    - b. Include stamp on each submittal indicating that layout shop drawing has been coordinated.
  10. No layout shop drawing will be reviewed without stamped and signed coordination assurance by General Contractor.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  1. Layout drawings of mechanical equipment rooms and penthouses showing all related equipment and equipment clearances required by other trades.
  2. Layout drawings of areas in which it may be necessary to deviate substantially from layout shown on the drawings. Minor transitions in ductwork, if required due to job conditions, need not be submitted as long as the duct area is maintained. Show major relocation of ductwork and major changes in size of ducts. Coordinate shop drawings with all trades prior to ductwork fabrication.
  3. Details of intermediate structural steel members required to span main structural steel for the support of ductwork.
  4. Method of attachment of duct hangers to building construction.
  5. Duct material, gage, type of joints and duct reinforcing for each size range, including sketches or SMACNA plate numbers for joints, method of fabrication and reinforcing.

## **1.22 GUARANTEE**

- A. Furnish guarantee covering all work in accordance with general requirements of the contract for minimum period of one year. This personal guarantee shall exist for a period of one (1) year from the date of final acceptance of the work and shall apply to defects in materials and to defective workmanship of any kind.
- B. For factory-assembled equipment and devices on which the manufacturers furnish standard published guarantees as regular trade practice, obtain such guarantees and replace any such equipment that proves defective during the life of these guarantees.

- C. Guarantee all work for which materials are furnished, fabricated or field erected by the contractor, all factory-assembled equipment for which no specific manufacturer's guarantee is furnished, and all work in connection with installing manufacturer's guarantee is furnished, and all work in connection with installing manufacturer's guaranteed equipment.
- D. In the event of failure of any work, equipment or device during the life of the guarantee, repair or replace the equipment or defective work. Remove, replace or restore, at no cost to the Owner, any part of the structure or building which may be damaged either as the direct result of the defective work or in the course of the contractor's making replacement of the defective work or materials. Work shall be done at a time and in a manner as to cause no undue inconvenience to the Owner. Provide new materials, equipment, apparatus and labor to replace that determined by Engineer to be defective or faulty.
- E. This guarantee also applies to services including Instructions, Adjusting, Testing, Noise, Balancing, etc.
- F. Additional equipment and material guarantees and warranties may be indicated in other sections. In all cases, the more stringent guarantee or warranty shall be provided.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT QUALITY**

- A. Material and equipment furnished under this Division of specification shall be new. Defective or inferior materials must be replaced by contractor at no cost to Owner regardless of the stage of construction. Inferior material shall be defined as material or equipment of a quality or performance less than that specified as determined by the Owner's Representative.
- B. Provide each item of equipment with manufacturer's identification tag which is readily accessible and clearly shows model and size.

### **2.2 ACCESS TO MECHANICAL WORK**

- A. Access Doors:
  - 1. General: Where walls and ceilings must be penetrated for access to mechanical work, access doors shall be provided. Furnish adequate size for intended and necessary access. Furnish doors with UL Fire Rating to match wall or ceiling construction. Furnish manufacturer's complete units, of type recommended for application in indicated substrate construction, in each case, complete with anchorages and hardware.
- B. Access Door Construction: Refer to Section 083113 – ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Tests:

1. Perform as specified in individual sections, and as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
  2. Duration as noted.
- B. Provide required labor, material, equipment, and connections.
- C. Furnish written report and certification those tests have been satisfactorily completed.
- D. Repair or replace defective work, as directed.
- E. Pay for restoring or replacing damaged work due to tests as directed.
- F. Pay for restoring or replacing damaged work of others, due to tests, as directed.

**3.2 3.2 ACCESS TO MECHANICAL WORK**

- A. Coordinate installation and placement of access doors and panels with contractor for general construction.
- B. Remove or replace panels or frames that are warped, bowed, or otherwise damaged.

END OF SECTION 230001

SECTION 230002 – MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 WORK INCLUDED**

- A. Work Included in This Section: Materials, equipment, fabrication, installation, and tests in conformity with applicable codes and authorities having jurisdiction for the following:
1. Motors.
  2. Factory-wired equipment (FWE).
  3. Factory-wired control panels (FWCP).
  4. Motor controllers where provided as part of mechanical equipment.
  5. Motor controllers where supplied under Division 23 - Mechanical Work.
  6. Disconnects and safety switches for mechanical equipment.
  7. Fuses for equipment provided, and starters and disconnect switches.
  8. Emergency Pushbutton Operator Station.

**1.2 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE**

- A. Division 23 - HVAC Instrumentation and Controls, Motors.
- B. Division 26 - Electrical: Installation and Power Wiring of Motor Controllers.

**1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. Published specifications standards, tests, or recommended methods of trade, industry or governmental organization as apply to work in this section where cited below:
1. ANSI - American National Standards Institute.
  2. NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturer's Association.
  3. IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. All equipment and accessories to be the product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in its manufacture.
- B. Supply all equipment and accessories new and free from defects.
- C. Supply all equipment and accessories in compliance with the applicable standards listed in Article 1.03 of this Section and with all applicable National, State and local codes.
- D. All items of a given-type shall be the products of the same manufacturer.

**1.5 DIVISION OF WORK**

- A. This section delineates the work required to be performed by Contractors under Divisions 23 and 26.

**1.6 WORK REQUIRED UNDER DIVISION 23**

- A. Furnish motors, manual and combination starters, pushbutton devices, contactors, disconnect switches, electric thermostats, low voltage transformers, Emergency Break Glass Stations and other electrical devices required for equipment furnished.
- B. Install all items in piping and ductwork such as control valves, aquastats, ductstats, etc.

- C. All external wiring of equipment, all temperature control wiring, external wiring of control circuits of magnetic starters, interlocking wiring, boiler wiring, Emergency Break Glass Stations, and mounting of control devices, etc., shall be included under Division 23. All external wiring shall be in conduit. (Unless specifically shown to be provided by the Electrical Contractor)
- D. The Electrical Contractor, under Division 26, shall furnish and install all power wiring and conduit to junction box, to disconnect switch on unit, to motor starters and contactors, and between motor starters and contactors to motor or other load. Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for proper direction of rotation for all three phase equipment. The Electrical Contractor shall mount all starters, disconnects.
- E. Wiring required under Division 23 shall comply with the specifications as described in Division 26.
- F. The Plumbing Contractor, under Division 22, shall provide water and natural gas services to within two (2) feet of HVAC equipment requiring same and terminating with shut-off valves. The HVAC Contractor, under Division 23, shall make final connections to equipment.
- G. Provide disconnect switches or safety switches for equipment. (Unless specifically shown to be provided by the Electrical Contractor, starters and disconnects shown on the electrical drawings are for installation and do not require the Electrical Contractor to furnish units)
- H. Emergency Generator - Exhaust muffler and flexible exhaust connection shall be furnished by the generator manufacturer under Division 26. Installation of the exhaust system including providing piping, insulation and accessories shall be included under Division 23.

## **1.7 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Shop Drawings: Complete wiring diagrams of all power and control connections (standard diagrams will not be accepted). Deliver 2 copies of approved wiring diagrams to the Electric Contractor for installation of wiring and connections required under the Electric Contract.
- B. Product Data for Motor Controllers and Disconnect Switches: Manufacturer's catalog sheets, specifications and installation instructions. Submit enclosure type coordinated for service and location. Submit simultaneously with product data required for motors. Identify each controller for use with corresponding motor. Submit shop drawings and product data in accordance with project requirements.
- C. All warranties shall be delivered as part of the close-out submission.
- D. A receipt shall be delivered as part of the close-out submission that states all required spare parts have been delivered to the owner. This receipt must be signed and dated by the owner.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Motor Controllers and Disconnects
  - 1. Square D
  - 2. Allen-Bradley
  - 3. General Electric
  - 4. Cutler-Hammer

### **2.2 MOTOR CONTROLLERS**

- A. General: All starters shall be correctly sized to motor connected thereto. Provide one (1) additional auxiliary contact over and above that normally furnished, at least two (2) required.



Provide overload heaters for each phase. Coordinate starters and controllers with the temperature control Contractor and sequence of operations.

- B. Minimum Size: The minimum allowable size of single or three phase magnetic motor controller is NEMA size 0.
- C. Enclosures: Unless otherwise indicated furnish NEMA 1 enclosures, except where installed outdoors furnish NEMA 3R enclosures.
- D. Control Power: Furnish control power transformer (maximum control voltage 120 volts) mounted within each magnetic motor controller enclosure.
- E. Local Control Devices: Where indicated, furnish standard duty push buttons or 3-position hand-off-auto selector switch mounted in the controller enclosure.
- F. Pilot Lights: Furnish pilot lights of the neon lamp type mounted in the controller enclosure, green for running, red for not running.
- G. Motor Controller Types:
  - 1. Type A (Full Voltage, Manual, Non-Magnetic):
    - a. Allen-Bradley Co. Bulletin 609 (or Bulletin 600 - single phase, 1 HP or less only).
    - b. General Electric Co. CR-1062 (or CR-101 - single phase, 1 HP or less only).
    - c. Square D Co. Class 2510, Type M (or Class 2510, Type F - single phase, 1 HP or less only).
    - d. Cutler-Hammer. B100 (or MS - single phase, 1 HP or less only).
  - 2. Type A2 (2 Speed, 2 Winding, Full Voltage, Manual, Non-Magnetic):
    - a. Allen-Bradley Co. Bulletin 609TS (or Bulletin 600 - single phase, 1 HP or less only).
    - b. General Electric Co. CR-1062 (or CR-101 - single phase, 1 HP or less only).
    - c. Square D Co. Class 2512, Type M (or Class 2512, Type F - single phase, 1 HP or less only).
  - 3. Type B (Full Voltage Magnetic):
    - a. Allen-Bradley Co. Bulletin 709.
    - b. General Electric Co. CR-206.
    - c. Square D Co. Class 8536.
    - d. Cutler-Hammer. ECN05.
  - 4. Type B-COM (Combination Full Voltage Magnetic/Safety Switch):
    - a. Allen-Bradley Co. Bulletin 712.
    - b. General Electric Co. CR-208.
    - c. Square D Co. Class 8538.
    - d. Cutler-Hammer. ECN16.
  - 5. Type B2 (2 Speed, 2 Winding, Full Voltage, Magnetic):
    - a. Allen-Bradley Co. Bulletin 715.
    - b. General Electric Co. CR209.
    - c. Square D Co. Class 8810.
    - d. Cutler-Hammer. ECN33.
  - 6. Type C (Automatic, Reduced Voltage, Magnetic):
    - a. Allen-Bradley Co. Bulletin 746.
    - b. General Electric Co. CR-231.
    - c. Square D Co. Class 8606.
    - d. Cutler-Hammer. ECA42.
  - 7. Type C-COM (Combination Automatic, Reduced Voltage, Magnetic/ Safety Switch):
    - a. Allen-Bradley Co. Bulletin 746C.

- b. Square D Co. Class 8606.
- c. Cutler-Hammer. ECA43.
- 8. Type D (Part Winding, Magnetic):
  - a. Allen-Bradley Co. Bulletin 736.
  - b. General Electric Co. CR-230.
  - c. Square D Co. Class 8640.
  - d. Cutler-Hammer. ECA45.

## **2.3 REMOTE PUSH BUTTON STATIONS**

- A. Start-Stop with pilot light in NEMA 1 enclosure unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Allen-Bradley Co. Bulletin 800S.
  - 2. General Electric Co. CR-2943.
  - 3. Square D Co. Class 9001.
  - 4. Cutler-Hammer. Class 10250.

## **2.4 SAFETY SWITCHES**

- A. General Electric Co. Type TH; Square D Co. Heavy Duty Series; Cutler-Hammer HD Series; with the following:
  - 1. Fused or unfused as required.
  - 2. Fused switches equipped with fuseholders to accept only the fuses specified in Section 16181 (U.L. Class RK-1, RK-5, L).
  - 3. NEMA 1 enclosure unless otherwise indicated on drawing or required. 3R for devices installed outdoors.
  - 4. Switch rated 240V for 120V, 208V, 240V, circuits; 600 V for 277V, 480V circuits.
  - 5. Switch rated 600V for 277V, 480V circuits.
  - 6. Solid neutral bus when neutral or grounding conductor is included with circuit.
  - 7. Current rating and number of poles as indicated on drawings.

## **2.5 NAMEPLATES**

- A. Phenolic Type: Standard phenolic nameplates with 3/8" minimum size lettering engraved thereon.
- B. Embossed Aluminum: Standard stamped or embossed aluminum tags: Tech Products, Inc., Seton Name Plate Corp.

## **2.6 EMERGENCY PUSHBUTTON OPERATOR STATION**

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: Square D or equal.
- B. Switch Style: Class 9001, NEMA 4 rated emergency mushroom head pushbutton.
- C. Voltage: 120VAC, 60Hz as required.
- D. Contacts: 20A, 2-NO/2-NC contact.
- E. Operation: Manual.
- F. Normal position: Operator out.
- G. Activated position: Operator in.
- H. Reset: Manual, turn to release.
- I. Enclosure: NEMA 4.

- J. Custom Legend Plate
  - 1. "EMERGENCY BOILER SHUTOFF"

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Equipment shall be connected in a neat and skillful manner. Equipment delivered with terminal boxes that are inadequate shall be equipped with special boxes that suit the conditions by the Mechanical Contractor furnishing the equipment.
- B. In general, rigid conduit or tubing shall be used, but equipment that requires movement or that would transmit vibration to conduit shall be wired with flexible (liquid tight) steel conduit not over 18" long.
- C. All equipment shall be grounded with a green-covered ground wire run inside the conduit and connected to equipment frame on one end and to grounding system on the other end.
- D. All electrical work required in the Mechanical Contract shall conform to the applicable requirements of Division 26 of these Specifications.
- E. The Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Contractor shall assign all Electrical Work required under his contract to the approved Automatic Temperature Control Contractor, who shall perform this work with qualified electricians employed by that Contractor.
- F. The Mechanical Contractors shall cooperate with the Contractor for Electrical Work in making all necessary tests and in receiving, storing, and setting all motor-driven equipment, electrical devices, and controls furnished and/or installed under these contracts.
- G. Install heaters correlated with full load current of motors provided.
- H. Set overload devices to suit motors provided.

#### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Control Wiring:
  - 1. Provide control wiring and connections.
  - 2. Where control circuit interlocking is required between individually mounted motor controllers, provide a single pole on-off switch in a threaded type box mounted adjacent to motor safety switches which are remote from the control transformer (to enable interlock circuit to be opened when the motor safety switch is opened).
- B. Nameplates: Rivet or bolt the nameplate on the cover of NEMA 1 enclosures. Rivet or bolt and gasket the nameplate on cover of NEMA 3R or NEMA 12 enclosures. Provide phenolic or embossed aluminum nameplates as follows:
  - 1. On each remote control station, indicating motor controlled.
  - 2. On each interlock circuit switch, indicating purpose of switch.
- C. Emergency Pushbutton Operator Station: Wire all switches in series with boiler control branch circuits.

#### **3.3 TYPES OF MOTOR CONTROLLERS REQUIRED FOR SINGLE SPEED MOTORS (SYSTEMS UNDER 250 VOLTS)**

- A. Single Phase Motors Less than 5 HP - Manually Operated: Type A.
- B. Single Phase Motors Less than 1/2 HP - Automatically Operated: Type A.

- C. Single Phase Motors 1/2 to 5 HP - Automatically Operated: Type B.
- D. Three Phase Squirrel Cage Motors Less than 7-1/2 HP: Type B (B-COM when indicated on drawings).
- E. Three Phase Squirrel Cage Motors 7-1/2 HP and Larger: Type C (C-COM when indicated on drawings).
- F. Three Phase Hermetically Sealed Compressor Motors Less than 7-1/2 HP: Type B.
- G. Three Phase Hermetically Sealed Compressor Motors 7-1/2 HP and Larger: Type D.

**3.4 TYPES OF MOTOR CONTROLLERS REQUIRED FOR SINGLE SPEED MOTORS (277/480 VOLT SYSTEM)**

- A. Single Phase Motors Less than 5 HP - Manually Operated: Type A.
- B. Single Phase Motors Less than 1 HP - Automatically Operated: Type A.
- C. Single Phase Motors 1 to 5 HP - Automatically Operated: Type B.
- D. Three Phase Squirrel Cage Motors Less than 15 HP: Type B (B-COM when indicated on drawings).
- E. Three Phase Squirrel Cage Motors 15 HP and Larger: Type C (C-COM when indicated on drawings).
- F. Three Phase Hermetically Sealed Compressor Motors Less than 15 HP: Type B.
- G. Three Phase Hermetically Sealed Compressor Motors 15 HP and Larger: Type D.

**3.5 TYPES OF MOTOR CONTROLLERS REQUIRED FOR 2 SPEED MOTORS (SYSTEMS UNDER 250 VOLTS)**

- A. Single Phase Motors Less than 5 HP - Manually Operated: Type A2.
- B. Single Phase Motors Less than 1/2 HP - Automatically Operated: Type A2.
- C. Single Phase Motors 1/2 to 5 HP - Automatically Operated: Type B2.
- D. Three Phase Squirrel Cage Motors Less than 7-1/2 HP: Type B2.

**3.6 TYPES OF MOTOR CONTROLLERS REQUIRED FOR 2 SPEED MOTORS (277/480 VOLT SYSTEM)**

- A. Single Phase Motors Less than 5 HP - Manually Operated: Type A2.
- B. Single Phase Motors Less than 1 HP - Automatically Operated: Type A2.
- C. Single Phase Motors 1 to 5 HP - Automatically Operated: Type B2.
- D. Three Phase Squirrel Cage Motors Less than 15 HP: Type B2.

**3.7 DISCONNECTS**

- A. Motor Controllers: Provide safety switch for all motor controllers. Provide combination type starter-disconnect unless otherwise noted on drawings.
- B. Motors: Provide a disconnect switch for all motors. Provide a separate safety switch for motors which are not within sight of the starter.
- C. Provide safety switches for all factory packaged equipment.

- D. Provide NEMA 3R safety switch for all rooftop and outdoor equipment.
- E. Provide unit mounted disconnect switches for all equipment such as unit heaters, fans, unit ventilators, incremental units, etc

**3.8 EMERGENCY PUSHBUTTON OPERATOR STATION**

- A. Provide Emergency Pushbutton Operator Station at each boiler room exit to de-energize the primary control circuit and to close the main fuel valves to stop the flow of fuel to the burner during an emergency.
- B. Review plans for locations.
- C. Provide all conduit and wiring for interlock of each boiler.

END OF SECTION 230002



## SECTION 230513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

## PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on ac power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

**1.3 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:
  - 1. Motor controllers.
  - 2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
  - 3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
  - 4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

**2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with IEEE 841 for severe-duty motors.

**2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS**

- A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.
- B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

**2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS**

- A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.
- B. Efficiency: Premium energy efficient, as defined in NEMA MG 1.
- C. Service Factor: 1.15.
- D. Multispeed Motors: Variable torque.
  - 1. For motors with 2:1 speed ratio, consequent pole, single winding.
  - 2. For motors with other than 2:1 speed ratio, separate winding for each speed.
- E. Multispeed Motors: Separate winding for each speed.
- F. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.

- G. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- H. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating.
- I. Insulation: Class F.
- J. Code Letter Designation:
  - 1. Motors 15 HP and Larger: NEMA starting Code F or Code G.
  - 2. Motors Smaller than 15 HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.
- K. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T.

## **2.4 POLYPHASE MOTORS WITH ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Motors Used with Reduced-Voltage and Multispeed Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.
- B. Motors Used with Variable Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.
  - 1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width modulated inverters.
  - 2. Energy- and Premium-Efficient Motors: Class B temperature rise; Class F insulation.
  - 3. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.
- C. Severe-Duty Motors: Comply with IEEE 841, with 1.15 minimum service factor.

## **2.5 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS**

- A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:
  - 1. Permanent-split capacitor.
  - 2. Split phase.
  - 3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
  - 4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.
- B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.
- C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
- E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)**

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230516 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Slip-joint packed expansion joints.
  2. Flexible-hose packless expansion joints.
  3. Pipe loops and swing connections.
  4. Alignment guides and anchors.

**1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Compatibility: Products shall be suitable for piping service fluids, materials, working pressures, and temperatures.
- B. Capability: Products to absorb 200 percent of maximum axial movement between anchors.

**1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

**1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of expansion joint, from manufacturer.

**1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Maintenance Data: For expansion joints to include in maintenance manuals.

**1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
  2. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

**2.1 PACKED EXPANSION JOINTS**

- A. Slip-Joint Packed Expansion Joints:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Adsko Manufacturing LLC.
    - b. Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
    - c. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
  2. Standard: ASTM F 1007.
  3. Material: Carbon steel with asbestos-free PTFE packing.

4. Design: With internal guide and injection device for repacking under pressure. Include drip connection if used for steam piping.
5. Configuration: Single joint class unless otherwise indicated.
6. End Connections: Flanged or weld ends to match piping system.

## **2.2 PACKLESS EXPANSION JOINTS**

### **A. Flexible-Hose Packless 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. Flex Pression Ltd.
  - d. Metraflex, Inc.
  - e. Unisource Manufacturing, Inc.
2. Description: Manufactured assembly with inlet and outlet elbow fittings and two flexible-metal-hose legs joined by long-radius, 180-degree return bend or center section of flexible hose.
3. Flexible Hose: Corrugated-metal inner hoses and braided outer sheaths.
4. Expansion Joints for Copper Tubing NPS 2 and Smaller: Copper-alloy fittings with solder-joint end connections.
  - a. Bronze hoses and single-braid bronze sheaths with 450 psig at 70 deg F and 340 psig at 450 deg F ratings.
5. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6: Carbon-steel fittings with flanged or welded end connections.
  - a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 200 psig at 70 deg F and 145 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
6. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 8 to NPS 12: Carbon-steel fittings with flanged or welded end connections.
  - a. Stainless-steel hoses and double-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 165 psig at 70 deg F and 120 psig at 600 deg F ratings.

## **2.3 ALIGNMENT GUIDES AND ANCHORS**

### **A. Alignment Guides:**

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Adscos Manufacturing LLC.
  - b. Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
  - c. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
  - d. Flexicraft Industries.
  - e. Flex-Weld, Inc.
  - f. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
  - g. Metraflex, Inc.
  - h. Senior Flexonics Pathway.
  - i. Unisource Manufacturing, Inc.
  - j. U.S. Bellows, Inc.
2. Description: Steel, factory-fabricated alignment guide, with bolted two-section outer cylinder and base for attaching to structure; with two-section guiding spider for bolting to pipe.

### **B. Anchor Materials:**

1. Steel Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
2. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.10 or ASTM A 183, steel hex head.
3. Washers: ASTM F 844, steel, plain, flat washers.
4. Mechanical Fasteners: Insert-wedge-type stud with expansion plug anchor for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension and shear capacities appropriate for application.
  - a. Stud: Threaded, zinc-coated carbon steel.
  - b. Expansion Plug: Zinc-coated steel.
  - c. Washer and Nut: Zinc-coated steel.
5. Chemical Fasteners: Insert-type-stud, bonding-system anchor for use with hardened portland cement concrete, with tension and shear capacities appropriate for application.
  - a. Bonding Material: ASTM C 881/C 881M, Type IV, Grade 3, two-component epoxy resin suitable for surface temperature of hardened concrete where fastener is to be installed.
  - b. Stud: ASTM A 307, zinc-coated carbon steel with continuous thread on stud unless otherwise indicated.
  - c. Washer and Nut: Zinc-coated steel.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### **3.1 EXPANSION-JOINT INSTALLATION**

- A. Install expansion joints of sizes matching sizes of piping in which they are installed.
- B. Install packed-type expansion joints with packing suitable for fluid service.

#### **3.2 PIPE LOOP AND SWING CONNECTION INSTALLATION**

- A. Install pipe loops cold-sprung in tension or compression as required to partly absorb tension or compression produced during anticipated change in temperature.

#### **3.3 ALIGNMENT-GUIDE AND ANCHOR INSTALLATION**

- A. Install alignment guides to guide expansion and to avoid end-loading and torsional stress.
- B. Install two guide(s) on each side of pipe expansion fittings and loops. Install guides nearest to expansion joint not more than four pipe diameters from expansion joint.
- C. Attach guides to pipe and secure guides to building structure.
- D. Install anchors at locations to prevent stresses from exceeding those permitted by ASME B31.9 and to prevent transfer of loading and stresses to connected equipment.
- E. Anchor Attachments:
  1. Anchor Attachment to Steel Pipe: Attach by welding. Comply with ASME B31.9 and ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
  2. Anchor Attachment to Copper Tubing: Attach with pipe hangers. Use MSS SP-69, Type 24, U-bolts bolted to anchor.
- F. Fabricate and install steel anchors by welding steel shapes, plates, and bars. Comply with ASME B31.9 and AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
  1. Anchor Attachment to Steel Structural Members: Attach by welding.
  2. Anchor Attachment to Concrete Structural Members: Attach by fasteners. Follow fastener manufacturer's written instructions.



- G. Use grout to form flat bearing surfaces for guides and anchors attached to concrete.

END OF SECTION 230516

SECTION 230517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Sleeves.
  2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
  3. Sleeve-seal systems.
  4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
  5. Grout.

**1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

**2.1 SLEEVES**

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.
- C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.
- D. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- E. 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, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
  2. Zurn Specification Drainage Operation; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
- B. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.
1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

**2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
  2. CALPICO, Inc.
  3. Metraflex Company (The).
  4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
  5. Proco Products, Inc.
- B. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
  2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
  3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

## **2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Presealed Systems.
- B. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

## **2.5 GROUT**

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## **3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION**

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
1. 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, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.

1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

### **3.2 STACK-SLEEVE-FITTING INSTALLATION**

- A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.
  1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
  2. Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
  3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level.
  4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
  5. Using grout, seal the space around outside of stack-sleeve fittings.

### **3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION**

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

### **3.4 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION**

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

### **3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE**

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
  1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:
    - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
    - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
  2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:
    - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
      - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
    - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
      - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:
  - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
    - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
  - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
    - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
4. Concrete Slabs above Grade:
  - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
  - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
5. Interior Partitions:
  - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
  - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet.

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.
  - 2. Floor plates.

**1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

**2.1 ESCUTCHEONS**

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

**2.2 FLOOR PLATES**

- A. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for fasteners.
- B. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install escutcheons for exposed piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, finished floors, and millwork, except in mechanical equipment rooms or unoccupied areas.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
- 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.

**3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

END OF SECTION 230518



SECTION 230523 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Bronze ball valves.
  2. Iron ball valves.
  3. Bronze swing check valves.
  4. Bronze, grooved-end butterfly valves.
  5. Bronze gate valves.
  6. Iron gate valves.
  7. Bronze globe valves.
  8. Lubricated plug valves
- B. Related Sections:
1. Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- D. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- F. RS: Rising stem.
- G. SWP: Steam working pressure.

**1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
  2. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
  3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. To assure uniformity and compatibility, all grooved end valves and adjoining couplings shall be supplied by a single manufacturer.

## **1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
  - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
  - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
  - 3. Set angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
  - 4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
  - 5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
  - 6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
  - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
  - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES**

- A. Refer to HVAC valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
- B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Valve Actuator Types:
  - 1. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
  - 2. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves **NPS 6** and smaller.
  - 3. Wrench: For plug valves with square heads. Furnish Owner with 1 wrench for every 5 plug valves, for each size square plug-valve head.
  - 4. Chainwheel: Device for attachment to valve handwheel, stem, or other actuator; of size and with chain for mounting height, as indicated in the "Valve Installation" Article.
- E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With **2-inch** stem extensions and the following features:
  - 1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.
  - 2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.
  - 3. Butterfly Valves: With extended neck.
- F. Valve-End Connections:
  - 1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
  - 2. Grooved: With grooves according to AWWA C606.
  - 3. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
  - 4. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
- G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

### **2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES**

- A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
  - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
  - c. Hammond Valve.
  - d. Lance Valves; a division of Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
  - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
  - f. NIBCO INC.
  - g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
2. Description:
  - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
  - b. SWP Rating: **150 psig**.
  - c. CWP Rating: **600 psig**.
  - d. Body Design: Two piece.
  - e. Body Material: Bronze.
  - f. Ends: Threaded.
  - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
  - h. Stem: Stainless steel.
  - i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
  - j. Port: Full.

## **2.3 IRON BALL VALVES**

- A. Class 125, Iron Ball Valves:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. American Valve, Inc.
    - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
    - c. Kitz Corporation.
    - d. Sure Flow Equipment Inc.
    - e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
  2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-72.
    - b. CWP Rating: **200 psig**.
    - c. Body Design: Split body.
    - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron.
    - e. Ends: Flanged.
    - f. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
    - g. Stem: Stainless steel.
    - h. Ball: Stainless steel.
    - i. Port: Full.
- B. 800 CWP, Ductile Iron Ball Valves:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Victaulic.
  2. Description:
    - a. Standard: Meets the Intent of MSS SP-72.
    - b. CWP Rating: **800 psig**.
    - c. Body Design: Split body.
    - d. Body Material: ASTM A 396, ductile iron.
    - e. Ends: Grooved.

- f. Seats: TFE.
- g. Stem: Chrome-plated carbon steel.
- h. Ball: Chrome-plated carbon steel.
- i. Port: Standard.

## **2.4 BRONZE, GROOVED END BUTTERFLY VALVES**

### **A. 300 CWP, Bronze, Grooved-End Butterfly Valves**

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Victaulic.
- 2. Description:
  - a. Standard: Meets or Exceeds MSS SP-67.
  - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
  - c. Body Material: Bronze.
  - d. Stem: Stainless steel, offset from the disc centerline to provide complete 360-degree circumferential seating.
  - e. Disc: Aluminum-bronze.
  - f. Seal: Fluoroelastomer.

## **2.5 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES**

### **A. Class 150, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Non-metallic Disc:**

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. American Valve, Inc.
  - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
  - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
  - d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
  - e. Kitz Corporation.
  - f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
  - g. NIBCO INC.
  - h. Red-White Valve Corporation.
  - i. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.
- 2. Description:
  - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
  - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
  - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
  - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
  - e. Ends: Threaded.
  - f. Disc: Non-metallic.

## **2.6 BRONZE GATE VALVES**

### **A. Class 150, NRS Bronze Gate Valves:**

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Hammond Valve.
  - b. Kitz Corporation.
  - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
  - d. NIBCO INC.

- e. Powell Valves.
    - f. Red-White Valve Corporation.
    - g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
    - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
    - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
    - d. Ends: Threaded.
    - e. Stem: Bronze.
    - f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
    - g. Packing: Asbestos free.
    - h. Handwheel: Malleable iron.
- B. Class 150, RS Bronze Gate Valves:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
    - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
    - c. Hammond Valve.
    - d. Kitz Corporation.
    - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - f. NIBCO INC.
    - g. Powell Valves.
    - h. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    - i. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
    - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
    - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
    - d. Ends: Threaded.
    - e. Stem: Bronze.
    - f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
    - g. Packing: Asbestos free.
    - h. Handwheel: Malleable iron.

## **2.7 IRON GATE VALVES**

- A. Class 125, NRS, Iron Gate Valves:
- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
    - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
    - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
    - d. Flo Fab Inc.
    - e. Hammond Valve.
    - f. Kitz Corporation.
    - g. Legend Valve.
    - h. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - i. NIBCO INC.
    - j. Powell Valves.
    - k. Red-White Valve Corporation.
    - l. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

- m. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.
- 2. Description:
  - a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
  - b. **NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12**, CWP Rating: **200 psig.**
  - c. **NPS 14 to NPS 24**, CWP Rating: **150 psig.**
  - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
  - e. Ends: Flanged.
  - f. Trim: Bronze.
  - g. Disc: Solid wedge.
  - h. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.
- B. Class 125, OS&Y, Iron Gate Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
    - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
    - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
    - d. Flo Fab Inc.
    - e. Hammond Valve.
    - f. Kitz Corporation.
    - g. Legend Valve.
    - h. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - i. NIBCO INC.
    - j. Powell Valves.
    - k. Red-White Valve Corporation.
    - l. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    - m. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
    - b. **NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12**, CWP Rating: **200 psig.**
    - c. **NPS 14 to NPS 24**, CWP Rating: **150 psig.**
    - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
    - e. Ends: Flanged.
    - f. Trim: Bronze.
    - g. Disc: Solid wedge.
    - h. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

## **2.8 BRONZE GLOBE VALVES**

- A. Class 150, Bronze Globe Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
    - b. Hammond Valve.
    - c. Kitz Corporation.
    - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - e. NIBCO INC.
    - f. Powell Valves.
    - g. Red-White Valve Corporation.
    - h. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    - i. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.
  - 2. Description:



- a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
- b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
- c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
- d. Ends: Threaded.
- e. Stem: Bronze.
- f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.
- g. Packing: Asbestos free.
- h. Handwheel: Malleable iron.

## **2.9 LUBRICATED PLUG VALVES**

- A. Class 125, Regular-Gland, Lubricated Plug Valves with Threaded 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. Nordstrom Valves, Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-78, Type II.
    - b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12, CWP Rating: 200 psig.
    - c. NPS 14 to NPS 24, CWP Rating: 150 psig.
    - d. Body Material: ASTM A 48/A 48M or ASTM A 126, cast iron with lubrication-sealing system.
    - e. Pattern: Regular or short.
    - f. Plug: Cast iron or bronze with sealant groove.
- B. Class 125, Regular-Gland, Lubricated Plug Valves with Flanged 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. Nordstrom Valves, Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-78, Type II.
    - b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12, CWP Rating: 200 psig.
    - c. NPS 14 to NPS 24, CWP Rating: 150 psig.
    - d. Body Material: ASTM A 48/A 48M or ASTM A 126, cast iron with lubrication-sealing system.
    - e. Pattern: Regular or short.
    - f. Plug: Cast iron or bronze with sealant groove.

## **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, grooved mechanical-joint couplings, 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. Grooved end valves shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and recommendations. All grooved end valves and adjoining couplings shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooved end shall be clean and free from indentations and projections in the area from pipe end to groove for proper gasket sealing. A factory-trained field representative shall provide on-site training for contractor's field personnel in the installation of grooved piping products. Factory-trained representative shall periodically review the product installation. Contractor shall remove and replace any improperly installed products.

### **3.3 ADJUSTING**

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

### **3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS**

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
  - 1. Shutoff Service: Ball, butterfly or gate valves.
  - 2. Butterfly Valve Dead-End Service: Single-flange (lug) type.
  - 3. Throttling Service, Steam: Globe or angle valves.
  - 4. Pump-Discharge Check Valves: Refer to division "Hydronic Pumps."
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
  - 1. For Copper Tubing, **NPS 2** and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
  - 2. For Steel Piping, **NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4**: Flanged ends.
  - 3. For Steel Piping, **NPS 5** and Larger: Flanged ends.
  - 4. For Grooved-End Steel Piping except Steam and Steam Condensate Piping: Valve ends may be grooved.

### **3.5 LOW-PRESSURE STEAM VALVE SCHEDULE (15 PSIG OR LESS)**

- A. Pipe **NPS 2** and Smaller:
  - 1. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with stainless-steel trim.

2. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 150, nonmetallic disc.
  3. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 150, bronze disc.
- B. Pipe **NPS 2-1/2** and Larger:
1. Iron Ball Valves, **NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 10**: Class 150.
  2. High-Performance Butterfly Valves: Class 150, single flange.
  3. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, nonmetallic-to-metal seats.
  4. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, OS&Y.

### 3.6 STEAM-CONDENSATE VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe **NPS 2** and Smaller:
1. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with stainless-steel trim.
  2. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 150, nonmetallic disc.
  3. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 150, bronze.
- B. Pipe **NPS 2-1/2** and Larger:
1. Iron Ball Valves, **NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 10**: Class 150.
  2. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, nonmetallic-to-metal seats.
  3. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, OS&Y.
  4. Lubricated Plug Valves: Class 125, regular gland, threaded or flanged.

END OF SECTION 230523

## SECTION 230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

## PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
  2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
  3. Fiberglass pipe hangers.
  4. Metal framing systems.
  5. Fiberglass strut systems.
  6. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
  7. Fastener systems.
  8. Pipe stands.
  9. Equipment supports.
- B. Related Sections:
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 233113 "Metal Ducts" for duct hangers and supports.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

**1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for HVAC piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
  2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

**1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:
1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
  2. Metal framing systems.

3. Pipe stands.
4. Equipment supports.

## **1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Welding certificates.

## **1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## **2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS**

- A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
  1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
  2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
  3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
  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.
- B. Copper Pipe Hangers:
  1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
  2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of copper-coated steel.

## **2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS**

- A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

## **2.3 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS**

- A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
    - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
    - c. Flex-Strut Inc.
    - d. GS Metals Corp.
    - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
    - f. Unistrut Corporation; Tyco International, Ltd.
    - g. Wesanco, Inc.
  2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
  3. Standard: MFMA-4.
  4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with intumed lips.

5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
  6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
  7. Metallic Coating: Galvanized.
  8. Paint Coating: Epoxy.
- B. Non-MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Anvil International; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.
    - b. Empire Industries, Inc.
    - c. ERICO International Corporation.
    - d. Haydon Corporation; H-Strut Division.
    - e. NIBCO INC.
    - f. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
    - g. PHS Industries, Inc.
  2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels, accessories, fittings, and other components for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
  3. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4.
  4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned lips.
  5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
  6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
  7. Coating: Paint.

## **2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
  2. Clement Support Services.
  3. ERICO International Corporation.
  4. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
  5. PHS Industries, Inc.
  6. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
  7. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
  8. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  9. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping:
1. ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.
  2. ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping:
1. Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with 100-psig minimum compressive strength.
  2. ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig minimum compressive strength.
  3. ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength.
- D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.



- E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- F. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

## **2.5 FASTENER SYSTEMS**

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, stainless-steel anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

## **2.6 PIPE STANDS**

- A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.
- B. Compact Pipe Stand: One-piece plastic unit with integral-rod roller, pipe clamps, or V-shaped cradle to support pipe, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
- C. Low-Type, Single-Pipe Stand: One-piece plastic base unit with plastic roller, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
- D. High-Type, Single-Pipe Stand:
  - 1. Description: Assembly of base, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe support, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
  - 2. Base: Plastic.
  - 3. Vertical Members: Two or more cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel, continuous-thread rods.
  - 4. Horizontal Member: Cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel rod with plastic or stainless-steel, roller-type pipe support.
- E. High-Type, Multiple-Pipe Stand:
  - 1. Description: Assembly of bases, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe supports, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
  - 2. Bases: One or more; plastic.
  - 3. Vertical Members: Two or more protective-coated-steel channels.
  - 4. Horizontal Member: Protective-coated-steel channel.
  - 5. Pipe Supports: Galvanized-steel, clevis-type pipe hangers.
- F. Curb-Mounted-Type Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe supports made from structural-steel shapes, continuous-thread rods, and rollers, for mounting on permanent stationary roof curb.

## **2.7 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS**

- A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

## **2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS**

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
  2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
  2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.
- D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- E. Fastener System Installation:
1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
  2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Pipe Stand Installation:
1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-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.
- G. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- H. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- I. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- J. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- K. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger

and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

- L. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- M. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
- N. Insulated Piping:
  - 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.
  - 5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
  - 6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

### 3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

### 3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers equipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
  - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
  - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.

3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

### 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

### 3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
  1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

### 3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports, metal trapeze pipe hangers, and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper attachments for copper piping and tubing.
- G. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- H. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- 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. 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 Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
  6. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.

7. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
  8. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
  9. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
  10. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
  11. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
  12. 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.
  13. 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.
  14. 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.
  15. 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.
  16. 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.
  17. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
  18. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
  19. 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.
- 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.
  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.
- K. 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.
- 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-joint 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.
- M. 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.
- N. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
  2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
  3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
  4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
  5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
  6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
  7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.



- 8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
  - a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
  - b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
  - c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.
- O. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- P. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- Q. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 230550 - WIND RESTRAINT FOR HVAC SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Support and brace mechanical and electrical systems, as called for, to resist directional wind forces (lateral, longitudinal and vertical).

**1.3 APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS**

- A. Provide work in compliance with the following codes and standards:
- B. 2020 Building Code of New York State.
- C. 2020 Mechanical Code of New York State (301.15, 301.18).
- D. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures with Supplement No. 1 - Standard ASCE/SEI 7-16.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. General:
  - 1. The contractor shall provide professional engineer stamped and signed calculations, and details of wind restraint systems to meet total design lateral force requirements for support and restraint of mechanical and electrical systems.
  - 2. Systems requiring wind restraint including, but not limited to:
    - a. Exhaust fans.
    - b. Hooded intake or relief ventilators.
    - c. Ductwork.
    - d. Rooftop air handling equipment.
    - e. Condensing units.
    - f. Miscellaneous HVAC equipment.
    - g. Roof curbs and pipe/duct/equipment supports associated with any of the equipment listed above.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit wind force level (Fp) calculations from applicable building code. Submit pre- approved restraint selections, installation details, and plans indicating locations of restraints.
- B. Calculations, plans, restraint selection, and installation details shall be stamped and signed by a professionally licensed engineer experienced in wind restraint design.
- C. Submit manufacturer's product data.
- D. For each piece of equipment that requires wind restraint as outlined in this section, include the following:
  - 1. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify the center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchoring provisions.
  - 2. Anchorage: Provide detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the calculations are based and their installation requirements. Identify anchor bolts, studs and

other mounting devices. Provide information on the size, type and spacing of mounting brackets, holes and other provisions.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 CODE INFORMATION**

- A. This project is subject to the wind bracing requirements of the 2020 International Building Code (Section 1609) and American Society of Civil Engineers ASCE/SEI 7-16. The following criteria are applicable to this project:
1. Nominal Design Wind Speed (V) (Per ASCE 7-16): 120 mph.
  2. Risk Category (Per ASCE 7-16): III
  3. Exposure Category (Per ASCE 7-16): C
  4. Height and Exposure Adjustment Coefficient (Per ASCE 7-16): 1.21

### **2.2 WIND BRACING AND SUPPORT OF SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS**

- A. General:
1. Design analysis shall include calculated dead loads, wind loads, and capacity of materials utilized for the connection of the equipment or system to the structure.
  2. Analysis shall detail anchoring methods, bolt diameter, and embedment depth.
  3. All wind restraint devices shall be designed to accept without failure the forces calculated per the applicable building code and as summarized in Section 2.1.
- B. Friction from gravity loads shall not be considered resistance to wind forces.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Wind Restraint of Electrical Services:
1. All restraint systems shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's restraint guidelines manual and all certified data.
  2. Installation of restraints shall not cause any change in position of equipment or piping, resulting in stresses or misalignment.
  3. No rigid connections between equipment and the building structure shall be made that degrade the noise and vibration-isolation system specified.
  4. Do not install any equipment, piping, duct, or conduit that makes rigid connections with the building unless isolation is not specified.
  5. Prior to installation, bring to the Architect's/Engineer's attention any discrepancies between the specifications and the field conditions, or changes required due to specific equipment selection.
  6. Bracing may occur from flanges of structural beams, upper truss cords of bar joists, cast in place inserts, or wedge-type concrete anchors. Consult Structural Engineer of record.
  7. Overstressing of the building structure shall not occur from overhead support of equipment. Bracing attached to structural members may present additional stresses. The Contractor shall submit loads to the structural engineer of record for approval in this event.
  8. Brace support rods when necessary to accept compressive loads. Welding of compressive braces to the vertical support rods is not acceptable.
  9. Provide reinforced clevis bolts where required.
  10. Do not brace a system to two independent structures such as a roof and wall.
- B. Wind Restraint of Ductwork and Equipment:

1. All restraint systems shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's restraint guidelines and all certified submittal data.
2. The interaction between mechanical and electrical equipment and the supporting structures shall be designed into the restraint systems.
3. Friction clips shall not be used for anchorage attachments.
4. Expansion anchors shall not be used for non-vibration isolated equipment rated over 10 HP.
5. Components mounted on vibration isolation systems shall have a bumper restraint or snubber in each horizontal direction and vertical restraints shall be provided to resist overturning.
6. Installation of restraints shall not cause any change in position of equipment or ductwork, resulting in stresses or misalignment.
7. Exhaust fans with hinge kits shall have wind restraint fasteners installed on the hinged side, same as the three (3) non-hinged sides.
8. No rigid connections between equipment and the building structure shall be made that degrade the noise and vibration-isolation system specified.
9. Do not install any equipment or duct that makes rigid connections with the building unless isolation is not specified.
10. Prior to installation, bring to the Architect's/Engineer's attention any discrepancies between the specifications and the field conditions, or changes required due to specific equipment selection.
11. Bracing may occur from flanges of structural beams, upper truss cords of bar joists, cast in place inserts, or wedge-type concrete anchors. Consult Structural Engineer of record.
12. Overstressing of the building structure shall not occur from overhead support of equipment. Bracing attached to structural members may present additional stresses. The Contractor shall submit loads to the Structural Engineer of record for approval in this event.
13. Brace support rods when necessary to accept compressive loads. Welding of compressive braces to the vertical support rods is not acceptable.
14. Provide reinforced clevis bolts where required.
15. Do not brace a system to two independent structures such as a roof and wall.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Equipment labels.
  - 2. Warning signs and labels.
  - 3. Pipe labels.
  - 4. Duct labels.
  - 5. Stencils.
  - 6. Valve tags.
  - 7. Warning tags.

**1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.
- C. Valve numbering scheme.
- D. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

**1.4 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS**

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
  - 1. Material and Thickness: Aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
  - 2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
  - 3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
  - 4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
  - 5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

- B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:
  - 1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
  - 2. Letter Color: White.
  - 3. Background Color: Black.
  - 4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures 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 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.
- C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.
- D. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

## **2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS**

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter Color: Black.
- C. Background Color: Red.
- D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
- E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

## **2.3 PIPE LABELS**

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.



- C. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- D. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
  - 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
  - 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

## **2.4 DUCT LABELS**

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Duct Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Self-Adhesive Duct Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- C. Duct Label Contents: Include identification of duct service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, duct size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
  - 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with duct system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each duct label to indicate flow direction.
  - 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

## **2.5 STENCILS**

- A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; minimum letter height of 1-1/4 inches for ducts; and minimum letter height of 3/4 inch for access panel and door labels, equipment labels, and similar operational instructions.
  - 1. Stencil Material: Fiberboard or metal.
  - 2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, acrylic enamel black unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
  - 3. Identification Paint: Exterior, acrylic enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1 unless otherwise indicated.

## **2.6 VALVE TAGS**

- A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.
  - 1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
  - 2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.
- B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
  - 1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

## **2.7 WARNING TAGS**

- A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.
  - 1. Size: Approximately 4 by 7 inches.
  - 2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
  - 3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
  - 4. Color: Yellow background with black lettering.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

### 3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

### 3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Stenciled Pipe Label Option: Stenciled labels may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer's option. Install stenciled pipe labels with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles, complying with ASME A13.1, on each piping system.
  - 1. Identification Paint: Use for contrasting background.
  - 2. Stencil Paint: Use for pipe marking.
- B. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
  - 1. Near each valve and control device.
  - 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
  - 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
  - 4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
  - 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
  - 6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
  - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

### 3.4 DUCT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install self-adhesive duct labels with permanent adhesive on air ducts in the following color codes:
  - 1. ASME A13.1 Colors and Designs: For hazardous material exhaust.
- B. Stenciled Duct Label Option: Stenciled labels, showing service and flow direction, may be provided instead of plastic-laminated duct labels, at Installer's option, if lettering larger than 1 inch high is needed for proper identification because of distance from normal location of required identification.
- C. Locate labels near points where ducts enter into concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 50 feet in each space where ducts are exposed or concealed by removable ceiling system.

### 3.5 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose

connections; and HVAC terminal devices and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.

- B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:

1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:

- a. All services: 1-1/2 inches round.

### **3.6 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION**

- A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Balancing Air Systems:
    - a. Constant-volume air systems.
    - b. Dual-duct systems.
    - c. Variable-air-volume systems.
    - d. Multizone systems.
    - e. Induction-unit systems.
  - 2. Balancing Hydronic Piping Systems:
    - a. Constant-flow hydronic systems.
    - b. Variable-flow hydronic systems.
    - c. Primary-secondary hydronic systems.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- B. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- C. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.

**1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Qualification Data: Within 45 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation that the TAB contractor and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit the Contract Documents review report as specified in Part 3.
- C. Certified TAB reports.
- D. Sample report forms.
- E. Instrument calibration reports, to include the following:
  - 1. Instrument type and make.
  - 2. Serial number.
  - 3. Application.
  - 4. Dates of use.
  - 5. Dates of calibration.

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. TAB Contractor Qualifications: Engage a TAB entity certified by AABC or NEBB.
  - 1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB contractor and certified by AABC or NEBB.

2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB contractor and who is certified by AABC or NEBB as a TAB technician.
- B. Certify TAB field data reports and perform the following:
  1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified TAB reports.
  2. Certify that the TAB team complied with the approved TAB plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.
- C. TAB Report Forms: Use standard TAB contractor's forms approved by Engineer.
- D. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: As described in ASHRAE 111, Section 5, "Instrumentation."
- E. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
- F. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."

## **1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy completed areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

## **1.7 COORDINATION**

- A. Perform TAB after leakage and pressure tests on air and water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)**

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.
- B. Examine systems for installed balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are accessible.
- C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.
- D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems' output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.
- E. Examine ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for supply, return, or relief air to verify that they meet the leakage class of connected ducts as specified in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" and are properly separated from adjacent areas. Verify that penetrations in plenum walls are sealed and fire-stopped if required.
- F. Examine equipment performance data including fan and pump curves.

1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
  2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.
- G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.
- I. Examine HVAC equipment and filters and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- J. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.
- K. Examine strainers. Verify that startup screens are replaced by permanent screens with indicated perforations.
- L. Examine three-way valves for proper installation for their intended function of diverting or mixing fluid flows.
- M. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
- N. Examine system pumps to ensure absence of entrained air in the suction piping.
- O. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.
- P. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Complete system-readiness checks and prepare reports. Verify the following:
1. Permanent electrical-power wiring is complete.
  2. Hydronic systems are filled, clean, and free of air.
  3. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
  4. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
  5. Balance, smoke, and fire dampers are open.
  6. Isolating and balancing valves are open and control valves are operational.
  7. Ceilings are installed in critical areas where air-pattern adjustments are required and access to balancing devices is provided.
  8. Windows and doors can be closed so indicated conditions for system operations can be met.

### **3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING**

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance", ASHRAE 111, or NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems" and in this Section.
1. Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."



- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.
  - 1. After testing and balancing, 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. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to 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) units.

### **3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS**

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.
- C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- E. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- F. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- G. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- H. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- I. Check for airflow blockages.
- J. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- K. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.
- L. Verify that air duct system is sealed as specified in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts."

### **3.5 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS**

- A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
  - 1. Measure total airflow.
    - a. Where sufficient space in ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow.
  - 2. Measure fan static pressures as follows to determine actual static pressure:
    - a. Measure outlet static pressure as far downstream from the fan as practical and upstream from restrictions in ducts such as elbows and transitions.
    - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.

- c. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from the flexible connection, and downstream from duct restrictions.
    - d. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.
  3. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up an air-handling unit, rooftop unit, and other air-handling and -treating equipment.
    - a. Report the cleanliness status of filters and the time static pressures are measured.
  4. Measure static pressures entering and leaving other devices, such as sound traps, heat-recovery equipment, and air washers, under final balanced conditions.
  5. Review Record Documents to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
  6. Obtain approval from Engineer 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.
  7. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
  1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
    - a. Where sufficient space in submain and branch ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow for that zone.
  2. Measure static pressure at a point downstream from the balancing damper, and adjust volume dampers until the proper static pressure is achieved.
  3. Remeasure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted. Continue to adjust submain and branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
- C. Measure air outlets and inlets without making adjustments.
  1. Measure terminal outlets using a direct-reading hood or outlet manufacturer's written instructions and calculating factors.
- D. Adjust air outlets and inlets for each space to indicated airflows within specified tolerances of indicated values. Make adjustments using branch volume dampers rather than extractors and the dampers at air terminals.
  1. Adjust each outlet in same room or space to within specified tolerances of indicated quantities without generating noise levels above the limitations prescribed by the Contract Documents.
  2. Adjust patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.

### **3.6 PROCEDURES FOR DUAL-DUCT SYSTEMS**

- A. Verify that the cooling coil is capable of full-system airflow, and set mixing boxes at full-cold airflow position for fan volume.

- B. Measure static pressure in both hot and cold ducts at the end of the longest duct run to determine that sufficient static pressure exists to operate controls of mixing boxes and to overcome resistance in the ducts and outlets downstream from mixing boxes.
  - 1. If insufficient static pressure exists, increase airflow at the fan.
- C. Test and adjust the constant-volume mixing boxes as follows:
  - 1. Verify both hot and cold operations by adjusting the thermostat and observing changes in air temperature and volume.
  - 2. Verify sufficient inlet static pressure before making volume adjustments.
  - 3. Adjust mixing boxes to indicated airflows within specified tolerances. Measure airflow by Pitot-tube traverse readings or by measuring static pressure at mixing-box taps if provided by mixing-box manufacturer.
- D. Do not overpressurize ducts.
- E. Remeasure static pressure in both hot and cold ducts at the end of the longest duct run to determine that sufficient static pressure exists to operate controls of mixing boxes and to overcome resistance in the ducts and outlets downstream from mixing boxes.
- F. Adjust variable-air-volume, dual-duct systems in the same way as constant-volume, dual-duct systems; adjust maximum- and minimum-airflow setting of each mixing box.

### **3.7 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-AIR-VOLUME SYSTEMS**

- A. Compensating for Diversity: When the total airflow of all terminal units is more than the indicated airflow of the fan, place a selected number of terminal units at a minimum set-point airflow with the remainder at maximum-airflow condition until the total airflow of the terminal units equals the indicated airflow of the fan. Select the reduced-airflow terminal units so they are distributed evenly among the branch ducts.
- B. Pressure-Independent, Variable-Air-Volume Systems: After the fan systems have been adjusted, adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
  - 1. Set outdoor-air dampers at minimum, and set return- and exhaust-air dampers at a position that simulates full-cooling load.
  - 2. Select the terminal unit that is most critical to the supply-fan airflow and static pressure. Measure static pressure. Adjust system static pressure so the entering static pressure for the critical terminal unit is not less than the sum of the terminal-unit manufacturer's recommended minimum inlet static pressure plus the static pressure needed to overcome terminal-unit discharge system losses.
  - 3. Measure total system airflow. Adjust to within indicated airflow.
  - 4. Set terminal units at maximum airflow and adjust controller or regulator to deliver the designed maximum airflow. Use terminal-unit manufacturer's written instructions to make this adjustment. When total airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
  - 5. Set terminal units at minimum airflow and adjust controller or regulator to deliver the designed minimum airflow. Check air outlets for a proportional reduction in airflow the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
    - a. If air outlets are out of balance at minimum airflow, report the condition but leave outlets balanced for maximum airflow.
  - 6. Remeasure the return airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow.
    - a. Adjust the fan and balance the return-air ducts and inlets the same as described for constant-volume air systems.

7. Measure static pressure at the most critical terminal unit and adjust the static-pressure controller at the main supply-air sensing station to ensure that adequate static pressure is maintained at the most critical unit.
  8. Record final fan-performance data.
- C. Pressure-Dependent, Variable-Air-Volume Systems without Diversity: After the fan systems have been adjusted, adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
1. Balance variable-air-volume systems the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
  2. Set terminal units and supply fan at full-airflow condition.
  3. Adjust inlet dampers of each terminal unit to indicated airflow and verify operation of the static-pressure controller. When total airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
  4. Readjust fan airflow for final maximum readings.
  5. Measure operating static pressure at the sensor that controls the supply fan if one is installed, and verify operation of the static-pressure controller.
  6. Set supply fan at minimum airflow if minimum airflow is indicated. Measure static pressure to verify that it is being maintained by the controller.
  7. Set terminal units at minimum airflow and adjust controller or regulator to deliver the designed minimum airflow. Check air outlets for a proportional reduction in airflow the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
    - a. If air outlets are out of balance at minimum airflow, report the condition but leave the outlets balanced for maximum airflow.
  8. Measure the return airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow.
    - a. Adjust the fan and balance the return-air ducts and inlets the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
- D. Pressure-Dependent, Variable-Air-Volume Systems with Diversity: After the fan systems have been adjusted, adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
1. Set system at maximum indicated airflow by setting the required number of terminal units at minimum airflow. Select the reduced-airflow terminal units so they are distributed evenly among the branch ducts.
  2. Adjust supply fan to maximum indicated airflow with the variable-airflow controller set at maximum airflow.
  3. Set terminal units at full-airflow condition.
  4. Adjust terminal units starting at the supply-fan end of the system and continuing progressively to the end of the system. Adjust inlet dampers of each terminal unit to indicated airflow. When total airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
  5. Adjust terminal units for minimum airflow.
  6. Measure static pressure at the sensor.
  7. Measure the return airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow. Adjust the fan and balance the return-air ducts and inlets the same as described for constant-volume air systems.

### **3.8 PROCEDURES FOR MULTIZONE SYSTEMS**

- A. Set unit at maximum airflow through the cooling coil.
- B. Adjust each zone's balancing damper to achieve indicated airflow within the zone.

### **3.9 PROCEDURES FOR INDUCTION-UNIT SYSTEMS**

- A. Balance primary-air risers by measuring static pressure at the nozzles of the top and bottom units of each riser to determine which risers must be throttled. Adjust risers to indicated airflow within specified tolerances.
- B. Adjust each induction unit.

### **3.10 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR HYDRONIC SYSTEMS**

- A. Prepare test reports with pertinent design data, and number in sequence starting at pump to end of system. Check the sum of branch-circuit flows against the approved pump flow rate. Correct variations that exceed plus or minus 5 percent.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" piping layouts.
- C. Prepare hydronic systems for testing and balancing according to the following, in addition to the general preparation procedures specified above:
  - 1. Open all manual valves for maximum flow.
  - 2. Check liquid level in expansion tank.
  - 3. Check makeup water-station pressure gage for adequate pressure for highest vent.
  - 4. Check flow-control valves for specified sequence of operation, and set at indicated flow.
  - 5. Set differential-pressure control valves at the specified differential pressure. Do not set at fully closed position when pump is positive-displacement type unless several terminal valves are kept open.
  - 6. Set system controls so automatic valves are wide open to heat exchangers.
  - 7. Check pump-motor load. If motor is overloaded, throttle main flow-balancing device so motor nameplate rating is not exceeded.
  - 8. Check air vents for a forceful liquid flow exiting from vents when manually operated.

### **3.11 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-FLOW HYDRONIC SYSTEMS**

- A. Measure water flow at pumps. Use the following procedures except for positive-displacement pumps:
  - 1. Verify impeller size by operating the pump with the discharge valve closed. Read pressure differential across the pump. Convert pressure to head and correct for differences in gage heights. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.
    - a. If impeller sizes must be adjusted to achieve pump performance, obtain approval from Engineer and comply with requirements in Section 232123 "Hydronic Pumps."
  - 2. Check system resistance. With all valves open, read pressure differential across the pump and mark pump manufacturer's head-capacity curve. Adjust pump discharge valve until indicated water flow is achieved.
    - a. Monitor motor performance during procedures and do not operate motors in overload conditions.
  - 3. Verify pump-motor brake horsepower. Calculate the intended brake horsepower for the system based on pump manufacturer's performance data. Compare calculated brake horsepower with nameplate data on the pump motor. Report conditions where actual amperage exceeds motor nameplate amperage.
  - 4. Report flow rates that are not within plus or minus 10 percent of design.
- B. Measure flow at all automatic flow control valves to verify that valves are functioning as designed.

- C. Measure flow at all pressure-independent characterized control valves, with valves in fully open position, to verify that valves are functioning as designed.
- D. Set calibrated balancing valves, if installed, at calculated presettings.
- E. Measure flow at all stations and adjust, where necessary, to obtain first balance.
  - 1. System components that have Cv rating or an accurately cataloged flow-pressure-drop relationship may be used as a flow-indicating device.
- F. Measure flow at main balancing station and set main balancing device to achieve flow that is 5 percent greater than indicated flow.
- G. Adjust balancing stations to within specified tolerances of indicated flow rate as follows:
  - 1. Determine the balancing station with the highest percentage over indicated flow.
  - 2. Adjust each station in turn, beginning with the station with the highest percentage over indicated flow and proceeding to the station with the lowest percentage over indicated flow.
  - 3. Record settings and mark balancing devices.
- H. Measure pump flow rate and make final measurements of pump amperage, voltage, rpm, pump heads, and systems' pressures and temperatures including outdoor-air temperature.
- I. Measure the differential-pressure-control-valve settings existing at the conclusion of balancing.
- J. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.

### **3.12 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-FLOW HYDRONIC SYSTEMS**

- A. Balance systems with automatic two- and three-way control valves by setting systems at maximum flow through heat-exchange terminals and proceed as specified above for hydronic systems.

### **3.13 PROCEDURES FOR PRIMARY-SECONDARY HYDRONIC SYSTEMS**

- A. Balance the primary circuit flow first and then balance the secondary circuits.

### **3.14 PROCEDURES FOR STEAM 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.

### **3.15 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT EXCHANGERS**

- A. Measure water flow through all circuits.
- B. Adjust water flow to within specified tolerances.
- C. Measure inlet and outlet water temperatures.
- D. Measure inlet steam pressure.
- E. Check settings and operation of safety and relief valves. Record settings.



### **3.16 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS**

- A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:
  - 1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
  - 2. Motor horsepower rating.
  - 3. Motor rpm.
  - 4. Efficiency rating.
  - 5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
  - 6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
  - 7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.
- B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test for proper operation at speeds varying from minimum to maximum. Test the manual bypass of the controller to prove proper operation. Record observations including name of controller manufacturer, model number, serial number, and nameplate data.

### **3.17 PROCEDURES FOR CHILLERS**

- A. Balance water flow through each evaporator and condenser 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. For water-cooled chillers, condenser-water entering and leaving temperatures, pressure drop, and water flow.
  - 3. Evaporator and condenser refrigerant temperatures and pressures, using instruments furnished by chiller manufacturer.
  - 4. Power factor if factory-installed instrumentation is furnished for measuring kilowatts.
  - 5. Kilowatt input if factory-installed instrumentation is furnished for measuring kilowatts.
  - 6. Capacity: Calculate in tons of cooling.
  - 7. For air-cooled chillers, verify condenser-fan rotation and record fan and motor data including number of fans and entering- and leaving-air temperatures.

### **3.18 PROCEDURES FOR COOLING TOWERS**

- A. Shut off makeup water for the duration of the test, and verify that makeup and blowdown systems are fully operational after tests and before leaving the equipment. Perform the following tests and record the results:
  - 1. Measure condenser-water flow to each cell of the cooling tower.
  - 2. Measure entering- and leaving-water temperatures.
  - 3. Measure wet- and dry-bulb temperatures of entering air.
  - 4. Measure wet- and dry-bulb temperatures of leaving air.
  - 5. Measure condenser-water flow rate recirculating through the cooling tower.
  - 6. Measure cooling-tower spray pump discharge pressure.
  - 7. Adjust water level and feed rate of makeup water system.
  - 8. Measure flow through bypass.

### **3.19 PROCEDURES FOR CONDENSING UNITS**

- A. Verify proper rotation of fans.
- B. Measure entering- and leaving-air temperatures.
- C. Record compressor data.

### **3.20 PROCEDURES FOR BOILERS**

- A. Hydronic Boilers: Measure and record entering- and leaving-water temperatures and water flow.
- B. Steam Boilers: Measure and record entering-water temperature and flow and leaving-steam pressure, temperature, and flow.

### **3.21 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS**

- A. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each water coil:
  - 1. Entering- and leaving-water temperature.
  - 2. Water flow rate.
  - 3. Water pressure drop.
  - 4. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
  - 5. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air for cooling coils.
  - 6. Airflow.
  - 7. Air pressure drop.
- B. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each electric heating coil:
  - 1. Nameplate data.
  - 2. Airflow.
  - 3. Entering- and leaving-air temperature at full load.
  - 4. Voltage and amperage input of each phase at full load and at each incremental stage.
  - 5. Calculated kilowatt at full load.
  - 6. Fuse or circuit-breaker rating for overload protection.
- C. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each steam coil:
  - 1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
  - 2. Airflow.
  - 3. Air pressure drop.
  - 4. Inlet steam pressure.
- D. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each refrigerant coil:
  - 1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
  - 2. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
  - 3. Airflow.
  - 4. Air pressure drop.
  - 5. Refrigerant suction pressure and temperature.

### **3.22 PROCEDURES FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING EXISTING SYSTEMS**

- A. Perform a preconstruction inspection of existing equipment that is to remain and be reused.
  - 1. Measure and record the operating speed, airflow, and static pressure of each fan.
  - 2. Measure motor voltage and amperage. Compare the values to motor nameplate information.
  - 3. Check the refrigerant charge.
  - 4. Check the condition of filters.
  - 5. Check the condition of coils.
  - 6. Check the operation of the drain pan and condensate-drain trap.
  - 7. Check bearings and other lubricated parts for proper lubrication.
  - 8. Report on the operating condition of the equipment and the results of the measurements taken. Report deficiencies.

- B. Before performing testing and balancing of existing systems, inspect existing equipment that is to remain and be reused to verify that existing equipment has been cleaned and refurbished. Verify the following:
  - 1. New filters are installed.
  - 2. Coils are clean and fins combed.
  - 3. Drain pans are clean.
  - 4. Fans are clean.
  - 5. Bearings and other parts are properly lubricated.
  - 6. Deficiencies noted in the preconstruction report are corrected.
- C. Perform testing and balancing of existing systems to the extent that existing systems are affected by the renovation work.
  - 1. Compare the indicated airflow of the renovated work to the measured fan airflows, and determine the new fan speed and the face velocity of filters and coils.
  - 2. Verify that the indicated airflows of the renovated work result in filter and coil face velocities and fan speeds that are within the acceptable limits defined by equipment manufacturer.
  - 3. If calculations increase or decrease the air flow rates and water flow rates by more than 5 percent, make equipment adjustments to achieve the calculated rates. If increase or decrease is 5 percent or less, equipment adjustments are not required.
  - 4. Balance each air outlet.

### **3.23 TOLERANCES**

- A. Set HVAC system's air flow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
  - 1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent.
  - 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent.
  - 3. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent.
  - 4. Cooling-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent.

### **3.24 REPORTING**

- A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems' balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems' balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.
- B. Status Reports: Prepare biweekly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

### **3.25 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.
- B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:
  - 1. Pump curves.
  - 2. Fan curves.

3. Manufacturers' test data.
  4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
  5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and product data.
- C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:
1. Title page.
  2. Name and address of the TAB contractor.
  3. Project name.
  4. Project location.
  5. Architect's name and address.
  6. Engineer's name and address.
  7. Contractor's name and address.
  8. Report date.
  9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
  10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
  11. Summary of contents including the following:
    - a. Indicated versus final performance.
    - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
    - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
  12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
  13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
  14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
  15. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:
    - a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
    - b. Conditions of filters.
    - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
    - d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
    - e. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
    - f. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
    - g. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
    - h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:
1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
  2. Water and steam flow rates.
  3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
  4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
  5. Terminal units.
  6. Balancing stations.
  7. Position of balancing devices.
- E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units with coils, include the following:
1. Unit Data:
    - a. Unit identification.
    - b. Location.
    - c. Make and type.
    - d. Model number and unit size.

- e. Manufacturer's serial number.
    - f. Unit arrangement and class.
    - g. Discharge arrangement.
    - h. Sheave make, size in **inches**, and bore.
    - i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in **inches**.
    - j. Number, make, and size of belts.
    - k. Number, type, and size of filters.
  - 2. Motor Data:
    - a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
    - b. Horsepower and rpm.
    - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
    - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
    - e. Sheave make, size in **inches**, and bore.
    - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in **inches**.
  - 3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
    - a. Total air flow rate in **cfm**.
    - b. Total system static pressure in **inches wg**.
    - c. Fan rpm.
    - d. Discharge static pressure in **inches wg**.
    - e. Filter static-pressure differential in **inches wg**.
    - f. Preheat-coil static-pressure differential in **inches wg**.
    - g. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in **inches wg**.
    - h. Heating-coil static-pressure differential in **inches wg**.
    - i. Outdoor airflow in **cfm**.
    - j. Return airflow in **cfm**.
    - k. Outdoor-air damper position.
    - l. Return-air damper position.
    - m. Vortex damper position.
- F. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:
  - 1. Coil Data:
    - a. System identification.
    - b. Location.
    - c. Coil type.
    - d. Number of rows.
    - e. Fin spacing in **fins per inch** o.c.
    - f. Make and model number.
    - g. Face area in **sq. ft.**.
    - h. Tube size in **NPS**.
    - i. Tube and fin materials.
    - j. Circuiting arrangement.
  - 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
    - a. Air flow rate in **cfm**.
    - b. Average face velocity in **fpm**.
    - c. Air pressure drop in **inches wg**.
    - d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in **deg F**.
    - e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in **deg F**.
    - f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in **deg F**.
    - g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in **deg F**.
    - h. Water flow rate in **gpm**.
    - i. Water pressure differential in **feet of head or psig**.

- j. Entering-water temperature in **deg F**.
  - k. Leaving-water temperature in **deg F**.
  - 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 rpm.
    - 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 air flow rate in **cfm**.
    - b. Entering-air temperature in **deg F**.
    - c. Leaving-air temperature in **deg F**.
    - d. Air temperature differential in **deg F**.
    - e. Entering-air static pressure in **inches wg**.
    - f. Leaving-air static pressure in **inches wg**.
    - g. Air static-pressure differential in **inches wg**.
    - h. Low-fire fuel input in **Btu/h**.
    - i. High-fire fuel input in **Btu/h**.
    - j. Manifold pressure in **psig**.
    - k. High-temperature-limit setting in **deg F**.
    - 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. Air flow rate in **cfm**.



- i. Face area in **sq. ft.**.
    - j. Minimum face velocity in **fpm.**
  2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
    - a. Heat output in **Btu/h.**
    - b. Air flow rate in **cfm.**
    - c. Air velocity in **fpm.**
    - d. Entering-air temperature in **deg F.**
    - e. Leaving-air temperature in **deg F.**
    - f. Voltage at each connection.
    - g. Amperage for each phase.
- I. Fan Test Reports: For supply, return, and exhaust fans, include the following:
  1. Fan Data:
    - a. System identification.
    - b. Location.
    - c. Make and type.
    - d. Model number and size.
    - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
    - f. Arrangement and class.
    - g. Sheave make, size in **inches**, and bore.
    - h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in **inches**.
  2. Motor Data:
    - a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
    - b. Horsepower and rpm.
    - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
    - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
    - e. Sheave make, size in **inches**, and bore.
    - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in **inches**.
    - g. Number, make, and size of belts.
  3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
    - a. Total airflow rate in **cfm.**
    - b. Total system static pressure in **inches wg.**
    - c. Fan rpm.
    - d. Discharge static pressure in **inches wg.**
    - e. Suction static pressure in **inches wg.**
- J. Round, Flat-Oval, and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:
  1. Report Data:
    - a. System and air-handling-unit number.
    - b. Location and zone.
    - c. Traverse air temperature in **deg F.**
    - d. Duct static pressure in **inches wg.**
    - e. Duct size in **inches**.
    - f. Duct area in **sq. ft.**.
    - g. Indicated air flow rate in **cfm.**
    - h. Indicated velocity in **fpm.**
    - i. Actual air flow rate in **cfm.**
    - j. Actual average velocity in **fpm.**
    - k. Barometric pressure in **psig.**
- K. Air-Terminal-Device Reports:

1. Unit Data:
    - a. System and air-handling unit identification.
    - b. Location and zone.
    - c. Apparatus used for test.
    - d. Area served.
    - e. Make.
    - f. Number from system diagram.
    - g. Type and model number.
    - h. Size.
    - i. Effective area in **sq. ft.**.
  2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
    - a. Air flow rate in **cfm**.
    - b. Air velocity in **fpm**.
    - c. Preliminary air flow rate as needed in **cfm**.
    - d. Preliminary velocity as needed in **fpm**.
    - e. Final air flow rate in **cfm**.
    - f. Final velocity in **fpm**.
    - g. Space temperature in **deg F**.
- L. System-Coil Reports: For reheat coils and water coils of terminal units, include the following:
1. Unit Data:
    - a. System and air-handling-unit identification.
    - b. Location and zone.
    - c. Room or riser served.
    - d. Coil make and size.
    - e. Flowmeter type.
  2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
    - a. Air flow rate in **cfm**.
    - b. Entering-water temperature in **deg F**.
    - c. Leaving-water temperature in **deg F**.
    - d. Water pressure drop in **feet of head or psig**.
    - e. Entering-air temperature in **deg F**.
    - f. Leaving-air temperature in **deg F**.
- M. Pump Test Reports: Calculate impeller size by plotting the shutoff head on pump curves and include the following:
1. Unit Data:
    - a. Unit identification.
    - b. Location.
    - c. Service.
    - d. Make and size.
    - e. Model number and serial number.
    - f. Water flow rate in **gpm**.
    - g. Water pressure differential in **feet of head or psig**.
    - h. Required net positive suction head in **feet of head or psig**.
    - i. Pump rpm.
    - j. Impeller diameter in **inches**.
    - k. Motor make and frame size.
    - 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.

### **3.26 INSPECTIONS**

- A. Initial Inspection:
  - 1. After testing and balancing are complete, operate each system and randomly check measurements to verify that the system is operating according to the final test and balance readings documented in the final report.
  - 2. Check the following for each system:
    - a. Measure airflow of at least 10 percent of air outlets.
    - b. Measure water flow of at least 5 percent of terminals.
    - c. Measure room temperature at each thermostat/temperature sensor. Compare the reading to the set point.
    - d. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
    - e. Note deviations from the Contract Documents in the final report.
- B. Final Inspection:
  - 1. After initial inspection is complete and documentation by random checks verifies that testing and balancing are complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final inspection be made by Engineer.
  - 2. Engineer shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.
  - 3. 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."

4. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the testing and balancing shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.
- C. TAB Work will be considered defective if it does not pass final inspections. If TAB Work fails, proceed as follows:
1. Recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection.
  2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may contract the services of another TAB contractor to complete TAB Work according to the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the original TAB contractor's final payment.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

**3.27 ADDITIONAL TESTS**

- A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.
- B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 230713 - DUCT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section includes insulating the following duct services:
1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.
  2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
  3. Indoor, concealed return located in unconditioned space.
  4. Indoor, exposed return located in unconditioned space.
  5. Indoor, concealed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
  6. Indoor, exposed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
  7. Outdoor, concealed supply and return.
  8. Outdoor, exposed supply and return.
- B. Related Sections:
1. Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation."
  2. Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
  3. Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

**1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied if any).
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
  2. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, dampers, specialties and flanges for each type of insulation.
  3. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
  4. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

**1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having

jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

## **1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

## **1.7 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

## **1.8 SCHEDULING**

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## **2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS**

- A. Comply with requirements in "Duct Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule," and "Aboveground, Outdoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Expanded Polystyrene Insulation: Closed-cell, light-weight, resilient, foamed plastic composed of hydrogen and carbon.
  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. Knauf Polystyrene.



- G. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
    - b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
    - c. Knauf Insulation; Friendly Feel Duct Wrap.
    - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
    - e. Owens Corning; SOFTR All-Service Duct Wrap.
- H. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.
    - b. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; FBX.
    - c. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
    - d. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
    - e. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Board.
    - f. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.

## **2.2 ADHESIVES**

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
    - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
  2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
    - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
  2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

## **2.3 MASTICS**

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
    - b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
  2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
  3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
  4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
  5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
    - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 501.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.
  2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
  3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
  4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
  5. Color: White.
- D. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below ambient services.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
    - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 570.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.
  2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.
  3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
  4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
  5. Color: White.

## **2.4 LAGGING ADHESIVES**

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.

- b. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.
3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over duct insulation.
4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
5. Color: White.

## **2.5 SEALANTS**

### **A. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:**

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
  - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
  - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.
6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

### **B. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:**

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: White.
6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

## **2.6 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. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.
4. FSP Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with polyethylene backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

5. Vinyl Jacket: White vinyl with a permeance of 1.3 perms when tested according to ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure A, and complying with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.

## **2.7 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..
  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. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

## **2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS**

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.
- C. Metal Jacket:
  1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.
    - b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
    - c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.
  2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.
    - a. Factory cut and rolled to size.
    - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

## **2.9 TAPES**

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
  1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
    - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
    - c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
    - d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.
  2. Width: 3 inches.
  3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
  4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
  5. Elongation: 2 percent.
  6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
  7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.
  1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 491 AWF FSK.
    - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
    - c. Compac Corporation; 110 and 111.
    - d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.
  2. Width: 3 inches.
  3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
  4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.

5. Elongation: 2 percent.
  6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
  7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.
- C. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 488 AWF.
    - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0800.
    - c. Compac Corporation; 120.
    - d. Venture Tape; 3520 CW.
  2. Width: 2 inches.
  3. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
  4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
  5. Elongation: 5 percent.
  6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

## **2.10 SECUREMENTS**

- A. Bands:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
    - b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.
  2. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing or closed seal.
  3. Springs: Twin spring set constructed of stainless steel with ends flat and slotted to accept metal bands. Spring size determined by manufacturer for application.
- B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
    - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
      - 2) GEMCO; CD.
      - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
      - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; TPA, TPC, and TPS.
  2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
    - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CHP-1.
      - 2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
      - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
      - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; CHP.
  3. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, aluminum sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
    - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
    - 2) GEMCO; R-150.
    - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
    - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.
  - b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
4. 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.
  - 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) GEMCO.
    - 2) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.

## **2.11 CORNER ANGLES**

- A. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.
- B. Stainless-Steel Corner Angles: 0.024 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, stainless steel according to ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304 or Type 316.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
  1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
  2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

### **3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of ducts and fittings.
- B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.



- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
  - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
  - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
  - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
  - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
  - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
  - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
    - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
  - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
  - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.
- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

### **3.4 PENETRATIONS**

- A. Insulation Installation at 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: Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches.
1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- E. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
1. Duct: For penetrations through fire-rated assemblies, terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves and externally insulate damper sleeve beyond floor to match adjacent duct insulation. Overlap damper sleeve and duct insulation at least 2 inches.
  2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

### **3.5 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION**

- A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 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 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
    - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
    - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
    - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
    - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
  4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch

- CPL

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 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect ductwork, 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 duct system defined in the "Duct Insulation Schedule, General" Article.
- B. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

### **3.9 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL**

- A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:
  1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.
  2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
  3. Indoor, concealed return located in unconditioned space.
  4. Indoor, exposed return located in unconditioned space.
  5. Indoor, concealed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
  6. Indoor, exposed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
  7. Indoor, concealed oven and warewash exhaust.
  8. Indoor, exposed oven and warewash exhaust.
  9. Indoor, concealed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
  10. Indoor, exposed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
  11. Outdoor, supply and return.
- 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. Vibration-control devices.
  6. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

### **3.10 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE**

- A. Concealed, round and flat-oval, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- B. Concealed, round and flat-oval, return-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- C. Concealed, round and flat-oval, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- D. Concealed, round and flat-oval, exhaust-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- E. Concealed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- F. Concealed, rectangular, return-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- G. Concealed, rectangular, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- H. Concealed, rectangular, exhaust-air duct insulation between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior shall be one of the following:

1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- I. Concealed, return-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- J. Concealed, supply-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- K. Concealed, outdoor-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- L. Concealed, exhaust-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- M. Exposed, round and flat-oval, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- N. Exposed, round and flat-oval, return-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- O. Exposed, round and flat-oval, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- P. Exposed, round and flat-oval, exhaust-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- Q. Exposed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation located in mech. Equipment rooms shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- R. Exposed, rectangular, return-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 1-1/2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- S. Exposed, rectangular, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- T. Exposed, rectangular, exhaust-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 1-1/2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- U. Exposed, Type I, Commercial, Kitchen Hood Exhaust Duct and Plenum Insulation: Fire-rated blanket; thickness as required to achieve 2-hour fire rating.
- V. Exposed, supply-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 1-1/2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- W. Exposed, return-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 1-1/2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- X. Exposed, outdoor-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- Y. Exposed, exhaust-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

### **3.11 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.
- B. Rectangular and round, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:



1. Expanded Polystyrene: 2 inches
  2. Number of Layers : One.
  3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- C. Rectangular and round, return-air duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Expanded Polystyrene: 2 inches
  2. Number of Layers : One.
  3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

**3.12 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. Ducts and Plenums:
1. Cover: 8oz. fabric with two coats of weather barrier mastic.
  2. Jacket: Aluminum, Corrugated: 0.032 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 230713

**SECTION 230719 - HVAC PIPING INSULATION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section includes insulating the following HVAC piping systems:
  - 1. Condensate drain piping, indoors.
  - 2. Steam and steam condensate piping,
  - 3. Refrigerant suction and hot-gas piping, indoors and outdoors.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 230713 "Duct Insulation."
  - 2. Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation."

**1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied if any).

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
  - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

**1.5 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 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.

## **1.7 SCHEDULING**

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS**

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Calcium Silicate:
  - 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. Industrial Insulation Group (IIG); Thermo-12 Gold.
  - 2. Preformed Pipe Sections: Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
  - 3. Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
  - 4. Prefabricated Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.
- G. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Foamglas.
  - 2. Block Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type I.
  - 3. Special-Shaped Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type III.
  - 4. Board Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type IV.
  - 5. Preformed Pipe Insulation without Jacket: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 1.
  - 6. Preformed Pipe Insulation with Factory-Applied **ASJ**: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 2.
  - 7. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.

- H. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
    - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
    - c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Lock, Insul-Tube, and K-FLEX LS.
- I. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
    - b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
    - c. Knauf Insulation; 1000-Degree Pipe Insulation.
    - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
    - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.
  2. Type I, 850 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- J. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe Insulation Wicking System: Preformed pipe insulation complying with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with absorbent cloth factory-applied to the entire inside surface of preformed pipe insulation and extended through the longitudinal joint to outside surface of insulation under insulation jacket. Factory apply a white, polymer, vapor-retarder jacket with self-sealing adhesive tape seam and evaporation holes running continuously along the longitudinal seam, exposing the absorbent cloth.
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. Knauf Insulation; Permawick Pipe Insulation.
    - b. Owens Corning; VaporWick Pipe Insulation.
- K. Polyisocyanurate: Unfaced, preformed, rigid cellular polyisocyanurate material intended for use as thermal insulation.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Dow Chemical Company (The); Trymer 2000 XP.
    - b. Duna USA Inc.; Corafoam.
    - c. Dyplast Products; ISO-25.
    - d. Elliott Company of Indianapolis; Elfoam.
  2. Comply with ASTM C 591, 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 thickness up to 1 inch as tested by ASTM E 84.
  4. Fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.
  5. Factory-Applied Jacket: Requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

## **2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS**

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.
- B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Thermokote V.
- C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.
  1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

## **2.3 ADHESIVES**

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Calcium Silicate Adhesive: Fibrous, sodium-silicate-based adhesive with a service temperature range of 50 to 800 deg F.
  1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-97.
    - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 290.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 81-27.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-30.
    - e. Vimasco Corporation; 760.
- C. 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. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 81-84.
- D. Phenolic and Polyisocyanurate Adhesive: Solvent-based resin adhesive, with a service temperature range of minus 75 to plus 300 deg F.
  1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-96.
    - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 81-33.
- E. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
  1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aero seal.
    - b. Armacell LLC; Armaflex 520 Adhesive.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
    - d. K-Flex USA; R-373 Contact Adhesive.
- F. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
  1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
    - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.

- c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.
  - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
- G. Polystyrene Adhesive: Solvent- or water-based, synthetic resin adhesive with a service temperature range of minus 20 to plus 140 deg F.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-96.
    - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60.
- H. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
    - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
- I. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 739, Dow Silicone.
    - b. Johns Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.
    - c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.
    - d. Speedline Corporation; Polyco VP Adhesive.

## **2.4 MASTICS**

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
  - 1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
    - b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
  - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
  - 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
    - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 501.



- c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
  - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
  - 5. Color: White.
- D. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below-ambient services.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
    - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 570.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
  - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
  - 5. Color: White.
- E. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
    - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 550.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
    - e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
  - 4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
  - 5. Color: White.

## **2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES**

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
  - 1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.
    - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.
    - c. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.
  - 3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over pipe insulation.
  - 4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
  - 5. Color: White.

## **2.6 SEALANTS**

### **A. Joint Sealants:**

1. Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass, Phenolic, and Polyisocyanurate Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
  - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
  - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.
  - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
  - e. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittseal 444.
2. Joint Sealants for Polystyrene Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-70.
  - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
  - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.
  - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
3. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
4. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
5. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
6. Color: White or gray.

### **B. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:**

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
  - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
  - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
  - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.

### **C. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:**

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: White.

## **2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS**

### **A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:**

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

## **2.8 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..
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. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

## **2.9 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS**

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
    - b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
    - c. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.
    - d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.
  2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
  3. Color: White.
  4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
    - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.
- C. Metal Jacket:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.
    - b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
    - c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.
  2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.
    - a. Factory cut and rolled to size.
    - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
    - c. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
    - d. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
      - 1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
      - 2) Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
      - 3) Tee covers.
      - 4) Flange and union covers.
      - 5) End caps.
      - 6) Beveled collars.
      - 7) Valve covers.
      - 8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

- D. Underground Direct-Buried Jacket: 125-mil- thick vapor barrier and waterproofing membrane consisting of a rubberized bituminous resin reinforced with a woven-glass fiber or polyester scrim and laminated aluminum foil.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittwrap.
    - b. Polyguard Products, Inc.; Insulrap No Torch 125.

## **2.10 TAPES**

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
    - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
    - c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
    - d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.
  2. Width: 3 inches.
  3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
  4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
  5. Elongation: 2 percent.
  6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
  7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.
    - b. Compac Corporation; 130.
    - c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.
  2. Width: 2 inches.
  3. Thickness: 6 mils.
  4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
  5. Elongation: 500 percent.
  6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

## **2.11 SECUREMENTS**

- A. Bands:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
    - b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.
  2. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
- B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
  - 1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
  - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
  - 3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

**3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.
- C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

**3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
  - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
  - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
  - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
  - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
  - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
  - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
  - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
    - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
  - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
  - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
  - 1. Vibration-control devices.
  - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
  - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
  - 4. Manholes.
  - 5. Handholes.
  - 6. Cleanouts.

### **3.4 PENETRATIONS**

- A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
  - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
  - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
  - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
  - 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
  - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.



2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
  3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
  4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
  2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

### **3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION**

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
  3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
  4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
  5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.

6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
  7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
  8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
  9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:
1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
  2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
  3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
  4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
  5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

### **3.6 INSTALLATION OF CALCIUM SILICATE INSULATION**

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
  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. Apply a skim coat of mineral-fiber, hydraulic-setting cement to insulation surface. When cement is dry, apply flood coat of lagging adhesive and press on one layer of glass cloth or tape. Overlap edges at least 1 inch. Apply finish coat of lagging adhesive over glass cloth or tape. Thin finish coat to achieve smooth, uniform finish.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
  2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
  3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of block insulation of same material and thickness as pipe insulation.
  4. Finish flange insulation same as pipe insulation.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  2. When preformed insulation sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of calcium silicate insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
  3. Finish fittings insulation same as pipe insulation.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
1. Install mitered segments of calcium silicate insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
  2. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
  3. Finish valve and specialty insulation same as pipe insulation.

### **3.7 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 factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
  4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
  2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
  3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
  4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of cellular-glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
1. Install preformed sections of cellular-glass insulation to valve body.
  2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.

3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

### **3.8 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION**

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
  1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
  2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
  3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
  4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
  1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
  2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
  1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as pipe insulation when available.
  2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
  3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
  4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

### **3.9 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION**

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
  1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
  2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
  3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
  4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
  1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
  2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
  3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
  4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
  - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
  - 2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
  - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
  - 2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
  - 3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
  - 4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

### **3.10 INSTALLATION OF POLYISOCYANURATE INSULATION**

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
  - 1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with tape or bands and tighten without deforming insulation materials. Orient longitudinal joints between half sections in 3- and 9-o'clock positions on the pipe.
  - 2. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor barriers, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive or tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic.
  - 3. All insulation shall be tightly butted and free of voids and gaps at all joints. Vapor barrier must be continuous. Before installing jacket material, install vapor-barrier system.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
  - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
  - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, same thickness of adjacent pipe insulation, not to exceed 1-1/2-inch thickness.
  - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of polyisocyanurate block insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
- C. Insulation Installation on Fittings and Elbows:
  - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
  - 1. Install preformed sections of polyisocyanurate 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.

### **3.11 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 PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
  - 1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- 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.

### **3.12 FINISHES**

- A. Pipe 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.

### **3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.
- B. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

### **3.14 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL**

- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
  - 1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
  - 2. Underground piping.
  - 3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

### **3.15 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE**

- A. Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:



1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
  - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 3/4 inch thick.
  - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick.
  - c. Vapor Barrier: Required
  - d. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
  - e. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- B. Steam and Steam Condensate, 250 Deg F and Below:
  1. NPS 3-1/2 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
    - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 2-1/2 inches thick.
  2. NPS 4 and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:
    - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 3 inches thick.
- C. Steam and Steam Condensate, 251 Deg F to 350 Deg F:
  1. Less than NPS 1: Insulation shall be the following:
    - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 3 inches thick.
  2. NPS 1 to NPS 1-1/4: Insulation shall be the following:
    - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 4 inches thick.
  3. NPS 1-1/2 and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:
    - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 4-1/2 inches thick.
- D. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Piping:
  1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
    - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1-1/2 inch thick.
    - b. Vapor Barrier: Required.
- E. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Flexible Tubing:
  1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
    - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1-1/2 inch thick.
    - b. Vapor Barrier: Required.

### **3.16 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE**

- A. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Piping:
  1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
    - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 2 inches thick.
- B. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Flexible Tubing:
  1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
    - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 2 inches thick.

### **3.17 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE**

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. Flanges, Fittings, Valves, and Specialties Concealed:
  1. PVC: 20 mils thick.
- C. Piping, Flanges, Fittings, Valves, and Specialties Exposed:
  1. PVC: 20 mils thick.

END OF SECTION 230719

SECTION 230993 - SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes control sequences for HVAC systems, subsystems and equipment.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. DDC: Direct digital control.
- B. BAS: Building automation system; EMS: Energy management system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

**3.1 HVAC CONTROL SEQUENCES**

- A. All HVAC equipment shall be controlled by the building management system, contact Automated Control Logic, Inc. (ACL) for all controls work.
- B. All HVAC equipment shall operate in occupied/unoccupied modes as determined by the DDC building time clock system. Obtain the building occupancy schedule from the Owner.
- C. All set points are adjustable.
- D. BC-1,2 BLOWER COIL UNIT:
1. BMS to determine occupancy schedule and heating modes, space temperature set points and load demand based on space temperature.
  2. Control shall include scheduled occupancy with optimum preoccupancy, occupancy override, and reheat control as specified below.
  3. Outside air is admitted to meet ventilation and cooling requirements as outlined in the individual unit sequences.
  4. Each unit shall have a software HOA for control of the supply fan.
  5. Wire the supply fan normally open at the control relay and fail off.
  6. Control cycle to follow ASHRAE Cycle II Standard.
  7. Temperature Set Points:
    - a. Occupied heating = 69 degrees (adjustable)
    - b. Unoccupied heating = 55 degrees (adjustable)
  8. Warm-Up Mode Control:
    - a. Optimum start duration shall be determined based on outside air temperature.
    - b. During the optimum start period, the heating set-point will be linearly ramped up from unoccupied heating set-point to occupied heating set-point.
    - c. When the heating set-point crosses above the space temperature, the supply fan will be commanded on, the mixing dampers shall remain closed and the heating valve will modulate to maintain heating set-point.
  9. Occupied Heating Mode:
    - a. Blower Coil Unit:
      - 1) Temperature Set Points:
        - a) Occupied heating = 69 degrees (adjustable)
      - 2) Supply Fan:

- a) Enable continuously.
  - 3) Outside Air Damper:
    - a) Open to maintain outside air quantity as scheduled occupancy, outside air damper shall never be positioned below this minimum except in case of emergency.
    - b) Modulate outside air damper beyond scheduled minimum position as follows:
      - o Maintain ventilation cooling temperature set point.
  - 4) RA Damper:
    - a) Modulate with outside air damper to maintain the following balance:  
 $RA\ CFM = SA\ CFM - OA\ CFM$ .
  - 5) Coil Control Valve:
    - a) LAT schedule
      - i. Utilize discharge air minimum temperature reset schedule as outlined below.
        - o 55°F LAT at 55°F OAT
        - o 65°F LAT at 0°F OAT.
      - ii. Utilize discharge air temperature PID loop to maintain space temperature set point and minimum LAT.
    - b) Outside air temperature drops below 35 degrees:
      - o Modulate full open. (Valve shall stay full open until O.A. rises above 38 degrees).
    - c) Outside air temperature above 38 degrees:
      - o Modulate to maintain space temperature set point.
      - o Modulate to maintain 65 degree minimum discharge air temperature during heating mode. Note: 55
      - o Modulate to maintain 55 degree minimum discharge air temperature during ventilation cooling mode.
10. Occupied Cooling Mode - space temperature below set point. - where applicable
- a. Unit mounted DX cooling coil: Modulate DX compressor to maintain space temperature set point.
  - b. Space Temperature Set Points:
    - 1) Cooling = 75 degrees (adjustable).
  - c. LAT Temperature Set Points:
    - 1) Cooling = 55-degree LAT at 88-degree OAT
  - d. Humidity set points
    - 1) Cooling = 50 SRH (adjustable).
11. All Unoccupied Modes:
- a. Space Temperature Set Points:
    - 1) Heating = 60 degrees. (adjustable)
    - 2) Cooling = 85 degrees, for units with DX. (adjustable)
  - b. Blower coil Mounted Heating Coil:
    - 1) All same as occupied mode with following exceptions:
      - a) Enable and disable unit only to meet temperature set point.
      - b) Return air damper shall be in the fully open position.
      - c) Ventilation air damper shall be in the full closed position.
      - d) The building exhaust fan shall remain disabled.
12. Alarms – Provide an alarm for each of the following:
- a. Fan fails to run after 30 seconds of being commanded on.

- b. Fan fails to stop after 30 seconds of being commanded off.
- c. Software safety trip.
- d. Software safety lockout (4 safety trips in 3 hours).
- e. Low or high discharge air temperatures.
  - 1) If the discharge air temperature falls below 40°F (adjustable) in heating mode, open the heating hot water control valve, close the outdoor air damper and turn off all fans.
- f. Low or high space temperatures.

END OF SECTION 230993

SECTION 232213 - STEAM AND CONDENSATE HEATING 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 pipe and fittings for LP steam and condensate piping:
- B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 232216 "Steam and Condensate Piping Specialties" for strainers, flash tanks, special-duty valves, steam traps, thermostatic air vents and vacuum breakers, and steam and condensate meters.

**1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Delegated-Design Submittal:
1. Design calculations and detailed fabrication and assembly of pipe anchors and alignment guides, hangers and supports for multiple pipes, expansion joints and loops, and attachments of the same to the building structure.
  2. Locations of pipe anchors and alignment guides and expansion joints and loops.
  3. Locations of and details for penetrations, including sleeves and sleeve seals for exterior walls, floors, basement, and foundation walls.
  4. Locations of and details for penetration and firestopping for fire- and smoke-rated wall and floor and ceiling assemblies.

**1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Coordination Drawings: Piping layout, 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. Other building services.
  3. Structural members.

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Installer Qualifications:
- 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 the following:
1. ASME Compliance: 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. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressures and temperatures unless otherwise indicated:
1. LP Steam Piping: 15 psig or less.
  2. Condensate Piping: 125 psig at 250 deg F.
  3. Makeup-Water Piping: 80 psig at 150 deg F.
  4. Blowdown-Drain Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.
  5. Air-Vent and Vacuum-Breaker Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.
  6. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

**2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS**

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, plain ends, welded and seamless, Grade B, and Schedule as indicated in piping applications articles.
- B. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4; Classes 125, 150, and 300 as indicated in piping applications articles.
- C. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3; Classes 150 and 300 as indicated in piping applications articles.
- D. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Classes 150, 250, and 300 as indicated in piping applications articles.
- E. Cast-Iron Threaded Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.1, Classes 125 and 250 as indicated in piping applications articles; raised ground face, and bolt holes spot faced.
- F. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, wall thickness to match adjoining pipe.
- G. Wrought-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.
- H. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel of same Type, Grade, and Schedule as pipe in which installed.

**2.3 JOINING MATERIALS**

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, **1/8-inch** maximum thickness unless 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. 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.



- D. Welding Materials: Comply with Section II, Part C, of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and for chemical analysis of pipe being welded.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 LP STEAM PIPING APPLICATIONS**

- A. LP Steam Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Schedule 40, Type S, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 125 cast-iron fittings; and threaded joints.
- B. LP Steam Piping, NPS 2-1/2 through NPS 12: Schedule 40, Type E, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 150 wrought-steel fittings, flanges, and flange fittings; and welded and flanged joints.
- C. Condensate piping, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be the following:
1. Schedule 80, Type S, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 125 cast-iron fittings; and threaded joints.
- D. Condensate piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, shall be either of the following:
1. Schedule 80, Type E, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 150 wrought-steel fittings, flanges, and flange fittings; and welded and flanged joints.

#### **3.2 ANCILLARY PIPING APPLICATIONS**

- A. Blowdown-Drain Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which blowdown drain is installed.
- B. Vacuum-Breaker Piping: Outlet, same as service where installed.
- C. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which safety valve is installed.

#### **3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION**

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. 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 otherwise indicated.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- G. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- H. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- J. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.

- K. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 full port-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.
- L. Install steam supply piping at a minimum uniform grade of 0.2 percent downward in direction of steam flow.
- M. Install condensate return piping at a minimum uniform grade of 0.4 percent downward in direction of condensate flow.
- N. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side down.
- O. Install branch connections to mains using tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to top of main pipe.
- P. Install valves according to Section 230523 "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."
- Q. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
- R. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.
- S. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- T. Install strainers on supply side of control valves, pressure-reducing valves, traps, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 nipple and full port ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2.
- U. 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.
- V. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for identifying piping.
- W. Install drip legs at low points and natural drainage points such as ends of mains, bottoms of risers, and ahead of pressure regulators, and control valves.
  - 1. On straight runs with no natural drainage points, install drip legs at intervals not exceeding 300 feet.
  - 2. Size drip legs same size as main. In steam mains NPS 6 and larger, drip leg size can be reduced, but to no less than NPS 4.
- X. 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."
- Y. 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."
- Z. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

### **3.4 STEAM AND CONDENSATE PIPING SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 232216 "Steam and Condensate Piping Specialties" for installation requirements for strainers, flash tanks, special-duty valves, steam traps, thermostatic air vents and vacuum breakers, and steam and condensate meters.

**3.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS**

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for installation of hangers and supports. Comply with requirements below for maximum spacing.
- B. Install the following pipe attachments:
  - 1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal piping less than 20 feet long.
  - 2. Adjustable roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal piping 20 feet or longer.
  - 3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet or longer, supported on a trapeze.
  - 4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
- C. Install hangers for steel steam supply piping with the following maximum spacing:
  - 1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 9 feet.
  - 2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 9 feet.
  - 3. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 12 feet.
  - 4. NPS 2: Maximum span, 13 feet.
  - 5. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 14 feet.
  - 6. NPS 3 and Larger: Maximum span, 15 feet.
- D. Install hangers for steel steam condensate piping with the following maximum spacing:
  - 1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 7 feet.
  - 2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 7 feet.
  - 3. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 9 feet.
  - 4. NPS 2: Maximum span, 10 feet.
  - 5. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 11 feet.
  - 6. NPS 3 and Larger: Maximum span, 12 feet
- E. Support vertical runs at roof, at each floor, and at 10-foot intervals between floors.

**3.6 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Ream ends of pipes 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. 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.
- D. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12M/D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.
- E. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

**3.7 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS**

- A. Size for supply and return piping connections shall be the same as or larger than equipment connections.
- B. Install traps and control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.

- C. Install bypass piping with globe valve around control valve. If parallel control valves are installed, only one bypass is required.
- D. Install vacuum breakers downstream from control valve, close to coil inlet connection.
- E. Install a drip leg at coil outlet.

### **3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Prepare steam and condensate piping according to ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," 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 system with clean water. Clean strainers.
  - 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.
- B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- D. Perform the following tests and inspections:
  - 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. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the working pressure, but not less than 100 psig. 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.
  - 3. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 15 minutes, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 232213

SECTION 232216 - STEAM AND CONDENSATE 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 the following piping specialties for LP steam and condensate piping:
1. Strainers.
  2. Flash tanks.
  3. Safety valves.
  4. Pressure-reducing valves.
  5. Steam traps.
  6. Thermostatic air vents and vacuum breakers.
  7. Steam and condensate meters.

**1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
1. Pressure-reducing and safety valve.
  2. Steam trap.
  3. Air vent and vacuum breaker.
  4. Flash tank.
  5. Meter.

**1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For valves, safety valves, pressure-reducing valves, steam traps, air vents, vacuum breakers, and meters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Pipe Welding: Qualify procedures and operators according to the following:
1. ASME Compliance: Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp flash tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

**2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressures and temperatures unless otherwise indicated:
1. LP Steam Piping: 15 psig.
  2. Condensate Piping: 125 psig at 250 deg F.
  3. Makeup-Water Piping: 80 psig at 150 deg F.
  4. Blowdown-Drain Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

5. Air-Vent and Vacuum-Breaker Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.
6. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

## **2.2 VALVES**

- A. Gate, Globe, Check, Ball, and Butterfly Valves: Comply with requirements specified in Section 230523 "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."
- B. Stop-Check Valves:
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.
    - b. Cincinnati Valve Company.
    - c. Crane Co.
    - d. Jenkins Valves.
  2. Body and Bonnet: Malleable iron.
  3. End Connections: Flanged.
  4. Disc: Cylindrical with removable liner and machined seat.
  5. Stem: Brass alloy.
  6. Operator: Outside screw and yoke with cast-iron handwheel.
  7. Packing: Polytetrafluoroethylene-impregnated packing with two-piece packing gland assembly.
  8. Pressure Class: 250.

## **2.3 STRAINERS**

- A. Y-Pattern Strainers:
  1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B cast iron, with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
  2. End Connections: Threaded ends for strainers NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for strainers NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
  3. Strainer Screen: Stainless-steel, 40-mesh strainer, or perforated stainless-steel basket.
  4. Tapped blowoff plug.
  5. CWP Rating: 250-psig working steam pressure.
- B. Basket Strainers:
  1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B cast iron, with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
  2. End Connections: Threaded ends for strainers NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for strainers NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
  3. Strainer Screen: Stainless-steel, 20 mesh strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
  4. CWP Rating: 250-psig working steam pressure.

## **2.4 FLASH TANKS**

- A. Shop or factory fabricated of welded steel according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, for 150-psig rating; and bearing ASME label. Fabricate with tapings for low-pressure steam and condensate outlets, high-pressure condensate inlet, air vent, safety valve, and legs.

## **2.5 SAFETY VALVES**

- A. Bronze Safety Valves: ASME labeled.



1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
    - b. Kunkle Valve.
    - c. Spirax Sarco, Inc.
    - d. Watts Regulator Co.
  2. Disc Material: Forged copper alloy.
  3. End Connections: Threaded inlet and outlet.
  4. Spring: Fully enclosed steel spring with adjustable pressure range and positive shutoff, factory set and sealed.
  5. Pressure Class: 250.
  6. Drip-Pan Elbow: Cast iron and having threaded inlet and outlet with threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
  7. Size and Capacity: As required for equipment according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- B. Cast-Iron Safety Valves: ASME labeled.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
    - b. Kunkle Valve.
    - c. Spirax Sarco, Inc.
    - d. Watts Regulator Co.
  2. Disc Material: Forged copper alloy with bronze nozzle.
  3. End Connections: Raised-face flanged inlet and threaded or flanged outlet connections.
  4. Spring: Fully enclosed cadmium-plated steel spring with adjustable pressure range and positive shutoff, factory set and sealed.
  5. Pressure Class: 250.
  6. Drip-Pan Elbow: Cast iron and having threaded inlet, outlet, and drain, with threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
  7. Exhaust Head: Cast iron and having threaded inlet and drain, with threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
  8. Size and Capacity: As required for equipment according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

## **2.6 PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Armstrong International, Inc.
  2. Hoffman Specialty.
  3. Leslie Controls, Inc.
  4. Spence Engineering Company, Inc.
  5. Spirax Sarco, Inc.
- B. ASME labeled.
- C. Size, Capacity, and Pressure Rating: Factory set for inlet and outlet pressures indicated.
- D. Description: Pilot-actuated, diaphragm type, with adjustable pressure range and positive shutoff.
- E. Body: Cast iron.

- F. End Connections: Threaded connections for valves NPS 2 and smaller and flanged connections for valves NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- G. Trim: Hardened stainless steel.
- H. Head and Seat: Replaceable, main head stem guide fitted with flushing and pressure-arresting device cover over pilot diaphragm.
- I. Gaskets: Non-asbestos materials.

## **2.7 STEAM TRAPS**

- A. Thermostatic Traps:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
    - b. Barnes & Jones, Inc.
    - c. Dunham-Bush, Inc.
    - d. Hoffman Specialty.
    - e. Spirax Sarco, Inc.
    - f. Sterling.
  - 2. Body: Bronze angle-pattern body with integral union tailpiece and screw-in cap.
  - 3. Trap Type: Balanced-pressure.
  - 4. Bellows: Stainless steel or monel.
  - 5. Head and Seat: Replaceable, hardened stainless steel.
  - 6. Pressure Class: 125.
- B. Thermodynamic Traps:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
    - b. Barnes & Jones, Inc.
    - c. Dunham-Bush, Inc.
    - d. Hoffman Specialty.
    - e. Spirax Sarco, Inc.
  - 2. Body: Stainless steel with screw-in cap.
  - 3. End Connections: Threaded.
  - 4. Disc and Seat: Stainless steel.
  - 5. Maximum Operating Pressure: 600 psig.
- C. Float and Thermostatic Traps:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
    - b. Barnes & Jones, Inc.
    - c. Dunham-Bush, Inc.
    - d. Hoffman Specialty.
    - e. Spirax Sarco, Inc.
    - f. Sterling.
  - 2. Body and Bolted Cap: ASTM A 126, cast iron.
  - 3. End Connections: Threaded.
  - 4. Float Mechanism: Replaceable, stainless steel.
  - 5. Head and Seat: Hardened stainless steel.
  - 6. Trap Type: Balanced pressure.

7. Thermostatic Bellows: Stainless steel or monel.
  8. Thermostatic air vent capable of withstanding 45 deg F of superheat and resisting water hammer without sustaining damage.
  9. Vacuum Breaker: Thermostatic with phosphor bronze bellows, and stainless-steel cage, valve, and seat.
  10. Maximum Operating Pressure: 125 psig.
- D. Inverted Bucket Traps:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
    - b. Barnes & Jones, Inc.
    - c. Dunham-Bush, Inc.
    - d. Hoffman Specialty.
    - e. Spirax Sarco, Inc.
    - f. Sterling.
  2. Body and Cap: Cast iron.
  3. End Connections: Threaded.
  4. Head and Seat: Stainless steel.
  5. Valve Retainer, Lever, and Guide Pin Assembly: Stainless steel.
  6. Bucket: Brass or stainless steel.
  7. Strainer: Integral stainless-steel inlet strainer within the trap body.
  8. Air Vent: Stainless-steel thermostatic vent.
  9. Pressure Rating: 250 psig.

## **2.8 THERMOSTATIC AIR VENTS AND VACUUM BREAKERS**

- A. Thermostatic Air Vents:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
    - b. Barnes & Jones, Inc.
    - c. Dunham-Bush, Inc.
    - d. Hoffman Specialty.
    - e. Spirax Sarco, Inc.
    - f. Sterling.
  2. Body: Cast iron, bronze, or stainless steel.
  3. End Connections: Threaded.
  4. Float, Valve, and Seat: Stainless steel.
  5. Thermostatic Element: Phosphor bronze bellows in a stainless-steel cage.
  6. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
  7. Maximum Temperature Rating: 350 deg F.
- B. Vacuum Breakers:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
    - b. Dunham-Bush, Inc.
    - c. Hoffman Specialty.
    - d. Johnson Corporation (The).
    - e. Spirax Sarco, Inc.
  2. Body: Cast iron, bronze, or stainless steel.

3. End Connections: Threaded.
4. Sealing Ball, Retainer, Spring, and Screen: Stainless steel.
5. O-Ring Seal: EPR.
6. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
7. Maximum Temperature Rating: 350 deg F.

## **2.9 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS**

### **A. Stainless-Steel Bellows, Flexible Connectors:**

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Duraflex, Inc.
  - b. Flexicraft Industries.
  - c. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
  - d. Mason Industries, Inc.
  - e. Metraflex Company (The).
  - f. Twin City Hose, Inc.
2. Body: Stainless-steel bellows with woven, flexible, bronze, wire-reinforced, protective jacket.
3. End Connections: Threaded or flanged to match equipment connected.
4. Performance: Capable of 3/4-inch misalignment.
5. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 VALVE APPLICATIONS**

- A. Install shutoff duty valves at branch connections to steam supply mains, at steam supply connections to equipment, and at the outlet of steam traps.
- B. Install safety valves on pressure-reducing stations and elsewhere as required by ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Install safety-valve discharge piping, without valves, to nearest floor drain or as indicated on Drawings. Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1, for installation requirements.

### **3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION**

- A. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- B. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 full port-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.
- C. Install valves according to Section 230523 "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."
- D. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
- E. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.
- F. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.

- G. Install strainers on supply side of control valves, pressure-reducing valves, traps, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 nipple and full port ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2.
- H. Flash Tank:
  - 1. Pitch condensate piping down toward flash tank.
  - 2. If more than one condensate pipe discharges into flash tank, install a check valve in each line.
  - 3. Install thermostatic air vent at tank top.
  - 4. Install safety valve at tank top.
  - 5. Install full-port ball valve, and swing check valve on condensate outlet.
  - 6. Install inverted bucket or float and thermostatic trap at low-pressure condensate outlet, sized for three times the calculated heat load.
  - 7. Install pressure gage on low-pressure steam outlet according to Section 230519 "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."

### **3.3 STEAM-TRAP INSTALLATION**

- A. Install steam traps in accessible locations as close as possible to connected equipment.
- B. Install full-port ball valve, strainer, and union upstream from trap; install union, check valve, and full-port ball valve downstream from trap unless otherwise indicated.

### **3.4 PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVE INSTALLATION**

- A. Install pressure-reducing valves in accessible location for maintenance and inspection.
- B. Install bypass piping around pressure-reducing valves, with globe valve equal in size to area of pressure-reducing valve seat ring, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install gate valves on both sides of pressure-reducing valves.
- D. Install unions or flanges on both sides of pressure-reducing valves having threaded- or flanged-end connections, respectively.
- E. Install pressure gages on low-pressure side of pressure-reducing valves after the bypass connection according to Section 230519 "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."
- F. Install strainers upstream for pressure-reducing valve.
- G. Install safety valve downstream from pressure-reducing valve station.

### **3.5 SAFETY VALVE INSTALLATION**

- A. Install safety valves according to ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
- B. Pipe safety-valve discharge without valves to atmosphere outside the building.
- C. Install drip-pan elbow fitting adjacent to safety valve and pipe drain connection to nearest floor drain.
- D. Install exhaust head with drain to waste, on vents equal to or larger than NPS 2-1/2.

### **3.6 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS**

- A. Install traps and control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.
- B. Install bypass piping with globe valve around control valve. If parallel control valves are installed, only one bypass is required.

- C. Install vacuum breakers downstream from control valve, close to coil inlet connection.

END OF SECTION 232216



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 and flat-oval 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 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

**1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

**1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:
1. Sealants and gaskets.
  2. Seismic-restraint devices.
- B. Shop Drawings:
1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
  2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
  3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
  4. Elevation of top of ducts.
  5. Fittings.
  6. Reinforcement and spacing.
  7. Seam and joint construction.
  8. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
  9. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
  10. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment, seismic restraints, and vibration isolation.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal:
1. Design Calculations: Calculations, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation for seismic restraints.

## **1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
  - 1. Duct installation in congested spaces, indicating coordination with general construction, building components, and other building services. Indicate proposed changes to duct layout.
  - 2. Suspended ceiling components.
  - 3. Structural members to which duct will be attached.
  - 4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
  - 5. Penetrations of smoke barriers and fire-rated construction.
  - 6. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
    - a. Lighting fixtures.
    - b. Air outlets and inlets.
    - c. Speakers.
    - d. Sprinklers.
    - e. Access panels.
    - f. Perimeter moldings.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

## **1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
  - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.
  - 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum," for aluminum supports.
  - 3. AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## **2.1 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS**

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 26 ga.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to 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."
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to 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 according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 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."

## **2.2 SINGLE-WALL ROUND AND FLAT-OVAL DUCTS AND FITTINGS**

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 26 ga.
  - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Lindab Inc.
    - b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
    - c. SEMCO Incorporated.
    - d. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.
    - e. Spiral Manufacturing Co., Inc.
- B. Flat-Oval Ducts: Indicated dimensions are the duct width (major dimension) and diameter of the round sides connecting the flat portions of the duct (minor dimension).
- C. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "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 according to 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 according to 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."

## **2.3 SHEET METAL MATERIALS**

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
  - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
  - 2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.
- C. 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.
- D. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

## **2.4 SEALANT AND GASKETS**

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
1. Application Method: Brush on.
  2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
  3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
  4. Water resistant.
  5. Mold and mildew resistant.
  6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
  7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
  8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
  9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.
- C. Solvent-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
1. Application Method: Brush on.
  2. Base: Synthetic rubber resin.
  3. Solvent: Toluene and heptane.
  4. Solids Content: Minimum 60 percent.
  5. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 60.
  6. Water resistant.
  7. Mold and mildew resistant.
  8. For indoor applications, sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  9. VOC: Maximum 395 g/L.
  10. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.
  11. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
  12. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.
- D. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.
1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
  2. Type: S.
  3. Grade: NS.
  4. Class: 25.
  5. Use: O.
- E. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.
- F. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:
1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg and shall be rated for 10-inch wg static-pressure class, positive or negative.

## **2.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS**

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
- C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 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: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- G. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- H. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
  - 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
  - 2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
  - 3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION**

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install round and flat-oval ducts in maximum practical lengths.
- D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- E. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- F. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
- G. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- I. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.

- J. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.
- K. Where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install fire dampers. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.
- L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction," Appendix G, "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

### **3.2 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK**

- A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.
- B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.
- C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding.
- D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.
- E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

### **3.3 DUCT SEALING**

- A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

### **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 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Duct system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

### **3.8 START UP**

- A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

### **3.9 DUCT SCHEDULE**

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel
- 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: 12.
    - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
  - 2. Ducts Connected to Constant-Volume Air-Handling Units:
    - a. Pressure Class: Positive 3-inch wg
    - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
    - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
    - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 6.
  - 3. Ducts Connected to Variable-Air-Volume Air-Handling Units:
    - a. Pressure Class: Positive 3-inch wg .
    - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
    - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
    - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 6.
- 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: 12.
    - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
  - 2. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units:
    - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg.
    - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
    - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
    - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
- 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: C if negative pressure, and A if positive pressure.
    - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
    - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
  - 2. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units:
    - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg.
    - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B if negative pressure, and A if positive pressure.
    - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
    - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
- E. Outdoor-Air (Not Filtered, Heated, or Cooled) Ducts:
  - 1. Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units, Furnaces, Heat Pumps, and Terminal Units:
    - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 1-inch wg.
    - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C.
    - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
    - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
  - 2. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units:
    - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg.
    - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
    - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
    - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
- F. Intermediate Reinforcement:
  - 1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel or carbon steel coated with zinc-chromate primer.
  - 2. Stainless-Steel Ducts:
    - a. Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.
    - b. Not Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.
  - 3. Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized sheet steel coated with zinc chromate.
- G. Liner:
  - 1. Supply Air Ducts: Flexible elastomeric, 1 inch thick.
  - 2. Return Air Ducts: Flexible elastomeric, 1 inch thick.
  - 3. Exhaust Air Ducts: Flexible elastomeric, 1 inch thick.
  - 4. Transfer Ducts: Flexible elastomeric, 1 inchthick.
- H. Elbow Configuration:
  - 1. 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."
  - 2. 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.
- I. 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: 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. Manual volume dampers.
  3. Control dampers.
  4. Fire dampers.
  5. Smoke dampers.
  6. Combination fire and smoke dampers.
  7. Duct silencers.
  8. Turning vanes.
  9. Remote damper operators.
  10. Duct-mounted access doors.
  11. Flexible connectors.
  12. Flexible ducts.
  13. Duct accessory hardware.
- B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 283111 "Digital, Addressable Fire-Alarm System" 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. Include breakout noise calculations for high transmission loss casings.

**1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which ceiling-mounted access panels and access doors required for access to duct accessories are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved.
- B. Source quality-control reports.

**1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in 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. Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed.

## 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 A 653/A 653M.
  - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: **G60**.
  - 2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.
- B. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304, and having a No. 2 finish for concealed ducts and for exposed ducts.
- C. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with **ASTM B 209**, Alloy 3003, Temper H14; with mill finish for concealed ducts and standard, 1-side bright finish for exposed ducts.
- D. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with **ASTM B 221**, 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. [Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  - 2. [American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  - 3. [Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  - 4. [Greenheck Fan Corporation.](#)
  - 5. [Lloyd Industries, Inc.](#)
  - 6. [Nailor Industries Inc.](#)
  - 7. [NCA Manufacturing, Inc.](#)
  - 8. [Pottorff.](#)
  - 9. [Ruskin Company.](#)
  - 10. [Vent Products Company, Inc.](#)
- B. Description: Gravity balanced.
- C. Maximum Air Velocity: **2000 fpm**
- D. Frame: Hat-shaped, **0.05-inch-** thick, galvanized sheet steel, with welded corners or mechanically attached and mounting flange.
- E. Blades: Multiple single-piece blades, maximum **6-inch** width, **0.025-inch-** thick, roll-formed aluminum with sealed edges.
- F. Blade Action: Parallel.

- G. Blade Seals: Extruded vinyl, mechanically locked.
- H. Blade Axles:
  - 1. Material: Nonferrous metal.
  - 2. Diameter: **0.20 inch**.
- I. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.

## 2.4 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. [Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
    - b. [American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
    - c. [Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.](#)
    - d. [McGill AirFlow LLC.](#)
    - e. [Nailor Industries Inc.](#)
    - f. [Pottorff.](#)
    - g. [Ruskin Company.](#)
    - h. [Trox USA Inc.](#)
    - i. [Vent Products Company, Inc.](#)
  - 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. Stainless-steel sleeve.
    - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of **3-inch wg** or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
  - 8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
- B. Standard, Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. [Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
    - b. [American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
    - c. [McGill AirFlow LLC.](#)
    - d. [Nailor Industries Inc.](#)
    - e. [Pottorff.](#)
    - f. [Ruskin Company.](#)
    - g. [Trox USA Inc.](#)
    - h. [Vent Products Company, Inc.](#)
  - 2. Standard leakage rating.
  - 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.



4. Frames: Hat-shaped, **0.10-inch-** thick, aluminum sheet channels; frames with flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
  5. Blades:
    - a. Multiple or single blade.
    - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
    - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
    - d. Roll-Formed Aluminum Blades: **0.10-inch-** thick aluminum sheet.
    - e. Extruded-Aluminum Blades: **0.050-inch-** thick extruded aluminum.
  6. Blade Axles: Stainless steel.
  7. Bearings:
    - a. Stainless-steel sleeve.
    - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of **3-inch wg** or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
  8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.
- C. Low-Leakage, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. [Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
    - b. [American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
    - c. [McGill AirFlow LLC.](#)
    - d. [Nailor Industries Inc.](#)
    - e. [Pottorff.](#)
    - f. [Ruskin Company.](#)
    - g. [Trox USA Inc.](#)
    - h. [Vent Products Company, Inc.](#)
  2. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.
  3. Low-leakage rating and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.
  4. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
  5. Frames:
    - a. Hat shaped.
    - b. **0.094-inch-** thick, galvanized sheet steel.
    - c. Mitered and welded corners.
    - d. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
  6. Blades:
    - a. Multiple or single blade.
    - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
    - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
    - d. Galvanized, roll-formed steel, **0.064 inch** thick.
  7. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
  8. Bearings:
    - a. Oil-impregnated stainless-steel sleeve.
    - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of **3-inch wg** or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
  9. Blade Seals: Neoprene.
  10. Jamb Seals: Cambered stainless steel.
  11. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
  12. Accessories:
    - a. Include locking device to hold single-blade dampers in a fixed position without vibration.

- D. Low-Leakage, Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. [Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
    - b. [American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
    - c. [McGill AirFlow LLC.](#)
    - d. [Nailor Industries Inc.](#)
    - e. [Pottorff.](#)
    - f. [Ruskin Company.](#)
    - g. [Trox USA Inc.](#)
    - h. [Vent Products Company, Inc.](#)
  2. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.
  3. Low-leakage rating and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.
  4. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
  5. Frames: Hat-shaped, **0.10-inch-** thick, aluminum sheet channels; frames with flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
  6. Blades:
    - a. Multiple or single blade.
    - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
    - c. Roll-Formed Aluminum Blades: **0.10-inch-** thick aluminum sheet.
    - d. Extruded-Aluminum Blades: **0.050-inch-** thick extruded aluminum.
  7. Blade Axles: Stainless steel.
  8. Bearings:
    - a. Oil-impregnated stainless-steel sleeve.
    - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of **3-inch wg** or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
  9. Blade Seals: Neoprene.
  10. Jamb Seals: Cambered stainless steel.
  11. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.
  12. Accessories:
    - a. Include locking device to hold single-blade dampers in a fixed position without vibration.
- E. 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.
- F. Damper Hardware:
1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of **3/32-inch-** thick zinc-plated steel, and a **3/4-inch** hexagon locking nut.
  2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
  3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

## 2.5 CONTROL DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. [American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)

2. [Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  3. [Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  4. [Greenheck Fan Corporation.](#)
  5. [Lloyd Industries, Inc.](#)
  6. [McGill AirFlow LLC.](#)
  7. [Metal Form Manufacturing, Inc.](#)
  8. [Nailor Industries Inc.](#)
  9. [NCA Manufacturing, Inc.](#)
  10. [Pottorff.](#)
  11. [Ruskin Company.](#)
  12. [Vent Products Company, Inc.](#)
  13. [Young Regulator Company.](#)
- 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 **8 inches**.
  2. Parallel- and opposed-blade design.
  3. Galvanized-steel.
  4. **0.064 inch** thick single 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; galvanized 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. Stainless-steel sleeve.
  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.

## 2.6 FIRE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. [Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  2. [Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  3. [Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  4. [Greenheck Fan Corporation.](#)
  5. [Nailor Industries Inc.](#)
  6. [NCA Manufacturing, Inc.](#)
  7. [Pottorff.](#)
  8. [Prefco; Perfect Air Control, Inc.](#)
  9. [Ruskin Company.](#)
  10. [Vent Products Company, Inc.](#)
  11. [Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.](#)

- B. Type: Static; rated and labeled according to UL 555 by an NRTL.
- C. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 and 3 hours.
- D. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream except when located behind grille where blades may be inside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed, **0.034-inch-** thick galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.
- E. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel.
  - 1. Minimum Thickness: **0.138 inch** thick, as indicated, and of length to suit application.
  - 2. Exception: Omit sleeve where damper-frame width permits direct attachment of perimeter mounting angles on each side of wall or floor; thickness of damper frame must comply with sleeve requirements.
- F. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as indicated.
- G. Blades: Roll-formed, interlocking, **0.034-inch-** thick, galvanized sheet steel. In place of interlocking blades, use full-length, **0.034-inch-** thick, galvanized-steel blade connectors.
- H. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and stainless-steel closure spring.
- I. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, **165 deg F** rated, fusible links.
- J. Heat-Responsive Device: replaceable link and switch package, factory installed, **165 deg F** rated.

## **2.7 SMOKE DAMPERS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. [Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  - 2. [Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  - 3. [Greenheck Fan Corporation.](#)
  - 4. [Nailor Industries Inc.](#)
  - 5. [Pottorff.](#)
  - 6. [Ruskin Company.](#)
- B. General Requirements: Label according to UL 555S by an NRTL.
- C. Frame: Hat-shaped, **0.094-inch-** thick, galvanized sheet steel, with welded corners.
- D. Blades: Roll-formed, horizontal, overlapping, **0.034-inch-** thick, galvanized sheet steel.
- E. Rated pressure and velocity to exceed design airflow conditions.
- F. Mounting Sleeve: Factory-installed, **0.05-inch-** thick, galvanized sheet steel; length to suit wall or floor application with factory-furnished silicone caulking.
- G. Damper Motors: Modulating or two-position action.
- H. 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 230900 "Instrumentation and Control 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.
- I. Accessories:
1. Auxiliary switches for fan control.
  2. Test and reset switches, remote mounted.

## 2.8 COMBINATION FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. [Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  2. [Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  3. [Greenheck Fan Corporation.](#)
  4. [Nailor Industries Inc.](#)
  5. [Pottorff.](#)
  6. [Ruskin Company.](#)
- 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 and 3 hours.
- E. Frame: Hat-shaped, **0.094-inch-** thick, galvanized sheet steel, with welded corners.
- F. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, **165 deg F** rated, fusible links.
- G. Blades: Roll-formed, horizontal, overlapping, **0.034-inch-** thick, galvanized sheet steel.
- H. Rated pressure and velocity to exceed design airflow conditions.
- I. Mounting Sleeve: Factory-installed, **0.05-inch-** thick, galvanized sheet steel; length to suit wall or floor application with factory-furnished silicone caulking.
- J. Master control panel for use in dynamic smoke-management systems.
- K. Damper Motors: Modulating or two-position action.
- L. 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 230900 "Instrumentation and Control 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.

M. Accessories:

1. Auxiliary switches for fan control.
2. Test and reset switches remote mounted.

## 2.9 TURNING VANES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. [Ductmate Industries, Inc.](#)
  2. [Duro Dyne Inc.](#)
  3. [Elgen Manufacturing.](#)
  4. [METALAIRE, Inc.](#)
  5. [SEMCO Incorporated.](#)
  6. [Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.](#)
- B. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Metal Ducts: Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
1. Acoustic Turning Vanes: Fabricate airfoil-shaped aluminum extrusions with perforated faces and fibrous-glass fill.
- C. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Nonmetal Ducts: Fabricate curved blades of resin-bonded fiberglass with acrylic polymer coating; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
- D. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- E. Vane Construction: Double wall.
- F. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to **48 inches** wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

## 2.10 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. [American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  2. [Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.](#)
  3. [Ductmate Industries, Inc.](#)
  4. [Elgen Manufacturing.](#)
  5. [Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.](#)
  6. [Greenheck Fan Corporation.](#)
  7. [McGill AirFlow LLC.](#)
  8. [Nailor Industries Inc.](#)



9. [Pottorff.](#)
  10. [Ventfabrics, Inc.](#)
  11. [Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.](#)
- B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 7-2, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 7-3, "Access Doors - Round Duct."
1. Door:
    - a. Double wall, rectangular.
    - b. Galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
    - c. Vision panel.
    - d. Hinges and Latches: 1-by-1-inch butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
    - e. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
  2. Frame: Galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
  3. Number of Hinges and Locks:
    - a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches Square: No hinges and two sash locks.
    - b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches Square: Continuous and two sash locks.
    - c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches: Three hinges and two compression latches.
    - d. Access Doors Larger Than 24 by 48 Inches: Four hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.

## 2.11 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. [Ductmate Industries, Inc.](#)
  2. [Duro Dyne Inc.](#)
  3. [Elgen Manufacturing.](#)
  4. [Ventfabrics, Inc.](#)
  5. [Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.](#)
- B. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.
- C. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.
- D. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 3-1/2 inches wide attached to two strips of 2-3/4-inch- wide, 0.028-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel or 0.032-inch- thick aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.
- E. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene.
1. Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd..
  2. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch in the warp and 360 lbf/inch in the filling.
  3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
- F. Outdoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with weatherproof, synthetic rubber resistant to UV rays and ozone.
1. Minimum Weight: 24 oz./sq. yd..
  2. Tensile Strength: 530 lbf/inch in the warp and 440 lbf/inch in the filling.
  3. Service Temperature: Minus 50 to plus 250 deg F.
- G. High-Temperature System, Flexible Connectors: Glass fabric coated with silicone rubber.
1. Minimum Weight: 16 oz./sq. yd..
  2. Tensile Strength: 285 lbf/inch in the warp and 185 lbf/inch in the filling.
  3. Service Temperature: Minus 67 to plus 500 deg F.

- H. High-Corrosive-Environment System, Flexible Connectors: Glass fabric with chemical-resistant coating.
1. Minimum Weight: 14 oz./sq. yd..
  2. Tensile Strength: 450 lbf/inch in the warp and 340 lbf/inch in the filling.
  3. Service Temperature: Minus 67 to plus 500 deg F.
- I. Thrust Limits: Combination coil spring and elastomeric insert with spring and insert in compression, and with a load stop. Include rod and angle-iron brackets for attaching to fan discharge and duct.
1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
  2. Outdoor Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
  3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
  4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
  5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
  6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene.
  7. Coil Spring: Factory set and field adjustable for a maximum of 1/4-inch movement at start and stop.

## **2.12 FLEXIBLE DUCTS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. [Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.](#)
  2. [McGill AirFlow LLC.](#)
  3. [Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.](#)
- B. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, 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: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
- C. Flexible Duct Connectors:
1. Clamps: Stainless-steel band with cadmium-plated hex screw to tighten band with a worm-gear action or Nylon strap in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.
  2. Non-Clamp Connectors: Adhesive.

## **2.13 DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE**

- A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.
- B. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline and grease.

## 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 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. Install duct security bars. Construct duct security bars from 0.164-inch steel sleeve, continuously welded at all joints and 1/2-inch- diameter steel bars, 6 inches o.c. in each direction in center of sleeve. Weld each bar to steel sleeve and each crossing bar. Weld 2-1/2-by-2-1/2-by-1/4-inch steel angle to 4 sides and both ends of sleeve. Connect duct security bars to ducts with flexible connections. Provide 12-by-12-inch hinged access panel with cam lock in duct in each side of sleeve.
- I. Connect ducts to duct silencers with flexible duct connectors.
- J. 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 from duct filters.
  - 3. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
  - 4. At drain pans and seals.
  - 5. Downstream from, 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 or downstream from duct silencers.
  - 9. Control devices requiring inspection.
  - 10. Elsewhere as indicated.
- K. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.
- L. Access Door Sizes:
  - 1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
  - 2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.

3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
  4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
  5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches.
  6. Body plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches.
- M. Label access doors according to Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.
- N. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.
- O. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.
- P. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly or with maximum 12-inch lengths of flexible duct. Do not use flexible ducts to change directions.
- Q. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts directly or with maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- R. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with adhesive and draw bands.
- S. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.
- T. Install thrust limits at centerline of thrust, symmetrical on both sides of equipment. Attach thrust limits at centerline of thrust and adjust to a maximum of 1/4-inch movement during start and stop of fans.

### **3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Tests and Inspections:
1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
  2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
  3. Operate fire, smoke, and combination fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.
  4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.
  5. Operate remote damper operators to verify full range of movement of operator and damper.

END OF SECTION 233300

## SECTION 233713 - DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Rectangular and square ceiling diffusers.
  2. Linear bar diffusers.
  3. Linear slot diffusers.
  4. Adjustable bar registers.
  5. Fixed face grilles.
  6. Linear bar grilles.
- B. Related Sections:
1. Section 089116 "Operable Wall Louvers" and Section 089119 "Fixed Louvers" for fixed and adjustable louvers and wall vents, whether or not they are connected to ducts.
  2. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers, registers, and grilles.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:
1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
  2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For diffusers, registers, and grilles with factory-applied color finishes.
- C. Samples for Verification: For diffusers, registers, and grilles, in manufacturer's standard sizes to verify color selected.

#### 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. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
  3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
  4. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
  5. Duct access panels.
- B. Source quality-control reports.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 REGISTERS AND GRILLES

- A. Adjustable Bar Register:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. Anemostat Products; a Mestek company.
    - b. Carnes.
    - c. Krueger.
    - d. METALAIRE, Inc.
    - e. Nailor Industries Inc.
    - f. Price Industries.
    - g. Titus.
- B. Fixed Face Grille:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. Anemostat Products; a Mestek company.
    - b. Krueger.
    - c. Nailor Industries Inc.
    - d. Price Industries.
    - e. Titus.
- C. Linear Bar Grille:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. Anemostat Products; a Mestek company.
    - b. Carnes.
    - c. Krueger.
    - d. Nailor Industries Inc.
    - e. Price Industries.
    - f. Titus.

### 2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements



for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as 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, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

### **3.3 ADJUSTING**

- A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713

## SECTION 233723 - INTAKE AND RELIEF VENTILATORS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. The requirements of Section 230000, "Basic Mechanical Requirements" apply to work defined by this Section.
- C. The requirements of Section 230500, "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" apply to work defined by the Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following types of roof-mounting intake and relief ventilators:
  - 1. Gravity Ventilator
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 8 "Louvers and Vents" for ventilator assemblies provided as part of the general construction.
  - 2. Division 23 "Power Ventilators" for roof-mounting exhaust fans.

#### 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Intake and relief ventilators shall be capable of withstanding the effects of gravity loads, wind loads, and thermal movements without permanent deformation of components, noise or metal fatigue, or permanent damage to fasteners and anchors.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For intake and relief ventilators. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and ventilator attachments to curbs and curb attachments to roof structure.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Roof framing plans and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
  - 1. Structural members to which roof curbs and ventilators will be attached.
  - 2. Sizes and locations of roof openings.

- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required for intake and relief ventilators.
- E. Welding certificates.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain ventilators through one source from a single manufacturer where indicated to be of same type, design, or factory-applied color finish.
- B. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for 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. Performance characteristics are indicated by criteria subject to verification by one or more methods including preconstruction testing, field-testing, and in-service performance.
- C. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of intake and relief ventilators and are based on the specific equipment indicated. Refer to Division 1 Section "Product Requirements."
- D. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
  - 1. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."
  - 2. AWS D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."

## 1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided. These items are specified in Division 7 Section "Roof Accessories."

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Acme Engineering & Mfg. Corporation.
  - b. Aerovent.
  - c. Carnes.
  - d. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
  - e. JencoFan.
  - f. Loren Cook Company.

g. PennBarry.

## 2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Extrusions: **ASTM B 221**, Alloy 6063-T5 or T-52.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: **ASTM B 209**, Alloy 3003 or 5005 with temper as required for forming or as otherwise recommended by metal producer for required finish.
- C. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, **G90** zinc coating, mill phosphatized.
- D. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 666, Type 304,
- E. Fasteners: Same basic metal and alloy as fastened metal or 300 Series stainless steel, unless otherwise indicated. Do not use metals that are incompatible with joined materials.
  - 1. Use types and sizes to suit unit installation conditions.
  - 2. Use screws for exposed fasteners, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Post-Installed Fasteners for Concrete and Masonry: Torque-controlled expansion anchors, made from stainless-steel components, with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 4 times the loads imposed, for concrete, or 6 times the load imposed, for masonry, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- G. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

## 2.3 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Factory or shop fabricate intake and relief ventilators to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units to the minimum extent as necessary for shipping and handling. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- B. Fabricate frames, including integral bases, to fit in openings of sizes indicated, with allowances made for fabrication and installation tolerances, adjoining material tolerances, and perimeter sealant joints.
- C. Fabricate units with closely fitted joints and exposed connections accurately located and secured.
- D. Fabricate supports, anchorages, and accessories required for complete assembly.
- E. Perform shop welding by AWS-certified procedures and personnel.

## 2.4 GRAVITY VENTILATOR

- A. General Description:
  - 1. Ventilator is low silhouette for intake applications with natural gravity or negative pressure system
  - 2. Selection based on non-ducted applications

3. Intake unit sizes 8 to 48
4. Performance capability up to 18,200 cubic feet per minute (cfm)
5. Each unit shall bear a permanently affixed manufacture's nameplate containing the model number and individual serial number
- B. Hood
  1. Constructed of aluminum
  2. Internal structure is constructed of galvanized steel
- C. Birdscreen:
  1. Constructed of ½ inch Galvanized mesh
  2. Mounted horizontally across the intake area of the hood
- D. Housing:
  1. Curb Cap type: Hinged
  2. Constructed of aluminum, includes windband and curb cap. Galvanized material is not acceptable
  3. Windband to be one piece spun aluminum construction and maintain original material thickness throughout the housing.
  4. Windband to include an integral rolled bead for strength
  5. Curb cap to have integral deep spun inlet venturi and prepunched mounting holes to ensure correct attachment to roof.
- E. Options/Accessories:
  1. Curb Seal:
    - a. Rubber seal between fan and the roof curb
  2. Roof Curbs:
    - a. Mounted onto roof with fan
    - b. Material: Aluminum
    - c. Coating Type: Baked Enamel
  3. Dampers:
    - a. Type: Gravity
    - b. Prevents outside air from entering back into the building when fan is off
    - c. Balanced for minimal resistance to flow
    - d. Galvanized frames with prepunched mounting holes
  4. Finishes:
    - a. Type: Baked Enamel
  5. Flashing Flange:
    - a. Constructed of aluminum
    - b. Pre-punched holes for installation without a roof curb
  6. Hood Insulation:
    - a. Lined with 1 inch fiberglass insulation to prevent condensation and sound levels
  7. Insect Screen:
    - a. Constructed of fine mesh aluminum
    - b. Fitted to the top of the throat and prevents entry of insects
  8. Tie-Down Points:
    - a. Four aluminum brackets located on windband secures fan in heavy wind applications

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Ensure roof openings are square, accurately aligned, correctly located, and in tolerance
- B. Ensure duct is plumb, sized correctly, and to proper elevation above roof deck. Install duct as specified in Air Distribution (Division 23)

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install intake and relief ventilators level, plumb, and at indicated alignment with adjacent work.
- B. Secure intake and relief ventilators to roof curbs with cadmium-plated hardware. Use concealed anchorages where possible.
- C. Install intake and relief ventilators with clearances for service and maintenance.
- D. Install perimeter reveals and openings of uniform width for sealants and joint fillers, as indicated.
- E. Install concealed gaskets, flashings, joint fillers, and insulation as installation progresses. Comply with Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealants applied during installation.
- F. Label intake and relief ventilators according to requirements specified in Division 23 Section "Mechanical Identification."
- G. Protect galvanized and nonferrous-metal surfaces from corrosion or galvanic action by applying a heavy coating of bituminous paint on surfaces that will be in contact with concrete, masonry, or dissimilar metals.
- H. Repair finishes damaged by cutting, welding, soldering, and grinding. Restore finishes so no evidence remains of corrective work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the factory, make required alterations, and refinish entire unit or provide new units.

### 3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories.

### 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- B. Ventilators shall be adjusted according to manufacturer's instructions

**END OF SECTION 233723**



## SECTION 237413 - ROOFTOP AIR CONDITIONERS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. The requirements of Section 230000, "Basic Mechanical Requirements" apply to work defined by this Section.
- C. The requirements of Section 230500, "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" apply to work defined by the Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following rooftop air conditioners:
  - 1. **Cooling-only** units **6 tons** and smaller.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. DDC: Direct-digital controls.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical data for each model indicated, including rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For rooftop air conditioners to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- E. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of rooftop air conditioners and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 1 Section "Product Requirements."
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Fabricate and label refrigeration system to comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration."
- D. ASHRAE Compliance:
  - 1. Comply with ASHRAE 15 for refrigeration system safety.
  - 2. Comply with ASHRAE 33 for methods of testing cooling and heating coils.
  - 3. Comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."
- E. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."
- F. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.

## 1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3.

## 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace components of rooftop air conditioners that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period for Compressors: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than **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. Rooftop Air Conditioners 6 Tons (21 kW) and smaller:
    - a. Addison Products Company.

- b. Carrier Corporation.
- c. Lennox Industries Inc.
- d. McQuay International.
- e. Skymark International, Inc.
- f. Trane; American Standard Companies, Inc.
- g. YORK International Corporation.
- h. Approved equal

## 2.2 ROOFTOP AIR CONDITIONERS 6 TONS AND SMALLER

- A. Description: Factory assembled and tested; designed for exterior installation; consisting of compressor, indoor and outside refrigerant coils, indoor fan and outside coil fan, refrigeration and temperature controls, filters, and dampers.
- B. Casing: **Steel** construction with enamel paint finish, removable panels or access doors with neoprene gaskets for inspection and access to internal parts, minimum **1/2-inch-** thick thermal insulation, knockouts for electrical and piping connections, exterior condensate drain connection, and lifting lugs.
- C. Outside Coil Fan: Propeller type, directly driven by motor.
- D. Refrigerant Coils: Aluminum-plate fin and seamless copper tube in steel casing with equalizing-type vertical distributor.
- E. Compressor: Hermetic compressor with integral vibration isolators, internal overcurrent and overtemperature protection, internal pressure relief.
- F. Refrigeration System:
  - 1. Compressor.
  - 2. Outside coil and fan.
  - 3. Indoor coil and fan.
  - 4. Four-way reversing valve and suction line accumulator.
  - 5. Expansion valve with replaceable thermostatic element.
  - 6. Refrigerant dryer.
  - 7. High-pressure switch.
  - 8. Low-pressure switch.
  - 9. Thermostat for coil freeze-up protection during low-ambient temperature operation or loss of air.
  - 10. Low-ambient switch.
  - 11. Charge of refrigerant.
- G. Unit Controls: Solid-state control board and components contain at least the following features:
  - 1. Indoor fan on/off delay.
  - 2. Default control to ensure proper operation after power interruption.
  - 3. Service relay output.
  - 4. Unit diagnostics and diagnostic code storage.
  - 5. Field-adjustable control parameters.

- H. DDC: Install stand-alone control module providing link between unit controls and DDC system. Control module shall be compatible with temperature-control system specified in Division 23 Section "HVAC Instrumentation and Controls."
- I. Roof Curb: Steel with corrosion-protection coating, gasketing, and factory-installed wood nailer; complying with NRCA standards; minimum height of **14 inches**.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install units level and plumb, maintaining manufacturer's recommended clearances.
- B. Unit Support: Install unit level on structural **pilings**. Coordinate wall penetrations and flashing with wall construction. **Secure units to structural support with anchor bolts.**

#### 3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Electrical System Connections: Comply with applicable requirements in Division 26 Sections for power wiring, switches, and motor controls.
- D. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding."
- E. 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 and UL 486B.

#### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections. Report results in writing.
- B. Perform the following field quality-control tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
  - 1. After installing rooftop air conditioners and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
  - 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
  - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

- C. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest as specified above.

### 3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and do the following:
1. Inspect for visible damage to unit casing.
  2. Inspect for visible damage to furnace combustion chamber.
  3. Inspect for visible damage to compressor, air-cooled outside coil, and fans.
  4. Inspect internal insulation.
  5. Verify that labels are clearly visible.
  6. Verify that clearances have been provided for servicing.
  7. Verify that controls are connected and operable.
  8. Verify that filters are installed.
  9. Clean outside coil and inspect for construction debris.
  10. Adjust vibration isolators.
  11. Inspect operation of barometric dampers.
  12. Lubricate bearings on fan.
  13. Inspect fan-wheel rotation for movement in correct direction without vibration and binding.
  14. Adjust fan belts to proper alignment and tension.
  15. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions.
    - a. Start refrigeration system in summer only.
    - b. Complete startup sheets and attach copy with Contractor's startup report.
  16. Inspect and record performance of interlocks and protective devices; verify sequences.
  17. Operate unit for an initial period as recommended or required by manufacturer.
  18. Calibrate thermostats.
  19. Adjust and inspect high-temperature limits.
  20. Inspect outside-air dampers for proper stroke and interlock with return-air dampers.
  21. Start refrigeration system and measure and record the following:
    - a. Coil leaving-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
    - b. Coil entering-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
    - c. Outside-air, dry-bulb temperature.
    - d. Outside-air-coil, discharge-air, dry-bulb temperature.
  22. Inspect controls for correct sequencing of heating, mixing dampers, refrigeration, and normal and emergency shutdown.
  23. Simulate maximum cooling demand and inspect the following:
    - a. Compressor refrigerant suction and hot-gas pressures.
    - b. Short circuiting of air through outside coil or from outside coil to outside-air intake.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust initial temperature and humidity set points.
- B. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain rooftop air conditioners.

**END OF SECTION 237413**



SECTION 238221 – BLOWER COIL

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 Blower Coils (BCs) with the following components and accessories:
1. Condensers/Condensing Units
  2. Casings.
  3. Fans.
  4. Motors.
  5. Coils.
  6. Air filtration.
  7. Dampers.
  8. Electrical power connections.
  9. Controls.
  10. Accessories.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. DDC: Direct digital controls.
- B. ECM: Electronically commutated motor.
- C. MERV: Minimum efficiency reporting value.
- D. Supply-Air Fan: The fan providing supply air to conditioned space. "Supply air" is defined as the air entering a space from air-conditioning, heating, or ventilating apparatus.

**1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each BC.
1. Include manufacturer's technical data.
  2. Include rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
1. Include details of equipment 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.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans, reflected ceiling plans, and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
1. Suspended ceiling components.
  2. Structural members to which fan coil units will be attached.
  3. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
  4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.

5. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
  - a. Lighting fixtures.
  - b. Air outlets and inlets.
  - c. Speakers.
  - d. Sprinklers.
  - e. Access panels.
6. Perimeter moldings.

## **1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans 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 AHUs will be attached.
  2. Condensing unit
- B. Field quality-control reports.
- C. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

## **1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For BCs to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
  1. In addition to general project requirements, include the following:
    - a. Maintenance schedules and repair part lists for motors, coils, integral controls, and filters.

## **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. Fan Belts: One set for each belt-driven fan.
  2. Filters: One set of filters for each unit.

## **1.8 WARRANTY**

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of AHUs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  1. Warranty Period for Compressors: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than five years from date of Substantial Completion.

## **1.9 Quality Assurance**

- A. Unit shall be certified in accordance with UL Standard 1995/CSA C22.2 No. 236, Safety Standard for Heating and Cooling Equipment.
- B. Unit and refrigeration system shall comply with ASHRAE 15, Safety Standard for Mechanical Refrigeration.
- C. Unit shall be safety certified by ETL and be ETL US and ETL Canada listed. Unit nameplate shall include the ETL label.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Subject to compliance with project requirements, provide products by one of the following manufacturers.
1. Krueger (Basis Of Design)
  2. Daikin Applied
  3. Trane
  4. ETI
  5. Greenheck
  6. Approved equal

**2.2 FAN COIL TYPE AND ARRANGEMENT**

- A. The fan coil shall be furnished as a draw-through cooling coil with a heating coil in preheat position.

**2.3 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION**

- A. The units shall include a chassis, coil(s), fan deck with blower(s)/blower housing and motor(s). Steel parts exposed to moisture shall be galvanized and insulated to prevent condensation. The complete fan assembly shall be easily removable for service and maintenance. A quick-connect motor electric plug shall be provided.
- B. Plenum
1. Unit shall be supplied with return plenum complete with filter frame and filter. The plenum shall be fabricated of 18 gauge galvanized steel. The inside plenum surface shall be insulated with 1/2" matt-faced fiberglass insulation. Plenum insulation shall meet minimum K value of 0.24 (BTU-in)/(hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-F) and rated for maximum air velocity of 5000 fpm. Fiberglass insulation conforms to:
    - a. ASTM C1071 (including C665)
    - b. UL 181 for erosion
    - c. 25/50 rating for flame spread/smoke developed per ASTM E-84, UL 723 and NFPA 90A

**2.4 SUPPLY FAN**

- A. Supply fans shall be a DWDI forward-curved type. Fan assemblies including fan, motor and sheaves shall be dynamically balanced by the manufacturer on all three planes at all bearing supports. Manufacturer must ensure maximum fan RPM is below the first critical speed.
- B. The complete fan assembly, including motor and main drain pan shall be easily removable.
- C. Units shall be certified in accordance with the Room Fan Coil Unit certification program that is based on ARI Standard 440.
- D. An ECM blower motor shall be provided on all units. Factory motor wiring shall be set for optimum fan performance. The unit shall be shipped at one fixed setting. The ECM motor shall utilize a permanent magnet rotor, which is connected to the shaft through resilient rings to absorb high frequency torque ripple. ECM motor shall be programmed for constant CFM or constant torque.
- E. ECM blower motor shall be 3 speeds, single phase with means for proportional field adjustment of each speed.

## **2.5 COOLING AND HEATING**

- A. Steam Heating Coil
  - 1. Heating performance shall be as specified on the unit schedule.
  - 2. Coil fins shall have full drawn collars to provide a continuous surface cover over the entire tube for maximum heat transfer. Seamless copper tubes shall be mechanically expanded into the fins to provide a continuous primary-to-secondary compression bond over the entire finned length for maximum heat transfer rates. Bare copper tubes shall not be visible between fins.
  - 3. Coils shall be provided with headers of seamless copper tubing with intruded tube holes to permit expansion and contraction without creating undue stress or strain. Coil connections shall be copper sweat connections with connection size to be determined by manufacturer based upon the most efficient coil circuiting. Vent and drain connections shall be furnished on the coil connection, external to the cabinet. Vent connections shall be provided at the highest point to ensure proper venting. Drain connections shall be provided at the lowest point.
- B. Water, direct expansion (DX), and steam coil capacity and pressure drop performance will be certified in accordance with AHRI Standard 410, when selected within fluid velocity, inlet fluid temperature, and entering air temperature ranges specified by AHRI 410.
- C. Cooling coil segments will have a full-width IAQ drain pan that extends at least 6" downstream of the last coil in the section.
- D. Coils will be removable from the side of unit, via removable AHU panels. No more than one panel must be removed to remove a coil.
- E. Coils will have frames constructed of galvanized steel. Casing channels will be free-draining and do not block fin area.
- F. Cooling coils with finned height greater than 48" will have an intermediate drain pan with downspout to drain condensate to main drain pan. Intermediate drain pan material will match coil frame material.
- G. Coil segment door clearances will allow for at least 2-inches of field installed piping insulation.
- H. Coil bulkheads and blank-offs will prevent air from bypassing coils.
- I. Coil segment casing to accommodate full-face or reduced-face coils will be provided. Provide face and bypass coil segments with factory installed bypass damper
- J. A 1/4" FPT plugged vent/drain tap will be provided on each connection. Vent, drain, and coil connections will be extended to outside of AHU casing.
- K. Staggered Coil bank will be provided. A 1/4" FPT plugged vent/drain tap will be provided on each connection. Vent, drain, and coil connections will be supplied within 10" of the header.
- L. Spool shaped coil grommets will be provided to insulate and seal coil penetrations.
- M. Water and glycol coils will be designed to operate at 250 psig and up to 300 F and will be factory tested with 325 psig compressed air under water.
- N. Direct expansion (DX) coils will conform to ANSI B9.1 (Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration) when operating with a refrigerant pressure not exceeding 250 psig. Coils will be factory tested with 325 psig compressed air under water. DX coils will be dehydrated and sealed prior to installation.

- O. Steam distributing coils will be designed for operation at 50 psig pressure, and a corresponding saturated steam temperature of 298 F. Coils will be factory tested with 315 psig compressed air under water. Coils will be dehydrated and sealed prior to shipping.
- P. DX coils will have brass distributor with solder-type connections. Suction and discharge connections will be on the same end. DX liquid lines will extend outside the unit. Provide DX coils with a hot gas bypass port on distributor.
- Q. Water, glycol and DX coils tubes will be mandrel expanded to form fin bond and burnished, work-hardened interior surface.
- R. Steam coil tubes will have outer tube outside diameter of 1" and inner distribution tube outside diameter of 5/8". Circuiting will be non-trapping, drainable, suitable for a gravity drain. Steam will discharge in direction of condensate flow to ensure even heat transfer across each tube.
- S. Coil fins will be die-formed, continuous aluminum and have fully drawn collars to accurately space fins, and form a protective sheath for tubes.

## **2.6 FILTERS**

- A. Filters shall be 1" (25 mm) throwaway. They shall be concealed from sight and easily removable.
- B. Filter segments will be provided, as shown on product drawings. Filter tracks/frames will be an integral part of the unit.
- C. Filter access will be provided via access doors on filter segments or adjacent segments as required by filter loading scheme. See product drawings for details.
- D. Flush mounted, factory installed differential pressure gauge on the drive side of unit to measure pressure drop across filters will be provided as shown on submittal documents.

## **2.7 CONTROLS**

- A. Unit shall be supplied with a DDC interface board.
- B. DDC Interface board shall have three 24-volt relays with line-voltage contactors to operate the fan motor speeds.

## **2.8 DRAIN PANS**

- A. Primary and auxiliary drain pans will be double wall with an insulation R-value of 6.25 hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-°F/(BTU-in).
- B. Drain pans comply with the guidelines of ASHRAE 62.
  - 1. Drain pans will be double sloped at least 1/8" per foot, and have no horizontal surfaces.
  - 2. Drain connection material will be the same as drain pan.
  - 3. Drain pans drain to one point.
  - 4. Drain connections will be welded to drain pans
  - 5. Drain pans will have at least 1" clearance between pan and coil supports.

## **2.9 BEARINGS AND DRIVES**

- A. Fan bearings will have average life (L50) of at least 200,000 hours. Bearing fatigue life ratings will comply with ANSI/AFBMA 9.

- B. DWDI fans will be belt-driven. SWSI fans will be belt driven or direct driven, as shown on product drawings.
- C. Re-greaseable fan bearings will be factory lubricated and equipped with standard hydraulic grease fittings. Fan drives will be selected for a 1.5 service factor and will be furnished with anti-static belts.
  - 1. Drives 15 hp or smaller on constant volume fans will be adjustable pitch.
  - 2. Drives 20 hp or larger or drives on fans with VFDs will be fixed pitch.
  - 3. Sheaves will be machined from close grain cast iron and statically balanced.
  - 4. Drive belts will be V type, precision molded, raw edge construction, anti-static, oil and heat resistant.

## **2.10 ELECTRICAL MOTORS**

- A. Fan motors will be built in accordance with the latest NEMA and IEEE standards.
- B. Fan motors comply with ASHRAE Standard 90.1.
- C. Fan motors will be furnished in sizes, electrical power and starting characteristics as shown in performance specifications.
  - 1. Fan motors will be rated for continuous, full load duty at 104°F (40°C) ambient temperature and 1.15 service factor.
    - a. Exception: 1.5 hp and 3 hp, dual voltage (230/460V), 900 RPM, TEFC motors will have a 1.0 service factor.
  - 2. Fan motors will be NEMA design ball bearing type.
    - a. Direct drive plenum fans will be coupled with motors that closely match required fan RPM.
  - 3. Fan motors will be Open drip proof (ODP) or totally enclosed, fan cooled (TEFC)
  - 4. Motors will be suitable for use with variable frequency drives, per NEMA MG-1 Part 30.

## **2.11 FAN-MOTOR DISCONNECTS**

- A. Fan motor disconnects will be provided with unit, as shown in performance specifications.
- B. Disconnect will be housed in a NEMA 1 enclosure, and will be mounted on the primary access side of segment.
- C. Disconnect will be suitable for use as an OSHA lockout/tagout disconnect when applied in accordance with part IV, Department of Labor OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910, Control of Hazardous Energy Source (lockout/tagout): final rule.
- D. Disconnect handles can be padlocked in the “off” position with up to three padlocks. Switch mechanism can be directly padlocked in the “off” position when door is open.
- E. Disconnects will be provided with an integral ground lug.
  - 1. 16A to 100A disconnects will have two (2) #14 ground wires.
  - 2. 200A to 400A disconnects will have one (1) #6-250 ground wire.



## 2.12 ACROSS-THE-LINE FAN MOTOR STARTERS

- A. Constant speed motor starters will be furnished (shipped loose) or provided (factory mounted and wired to motor) with units, as shown in submittal documents.
- B. Motor starters will be housed in a dedicated, weather resistant compartment.
  - 1. Shipped loose starters and starters provided on units without single point power will be housed in a NEMA 3R enclosure.
  - 2. Weatherproof compartments will be provided on units with single point power.
- C. Motor starter panels will include:
  - 1. Main power block
  - 2. Motor contactor(s)
  - 3. Individual short circuit and overload protection
  - 4. 120 volt control power transformer with primary and secondary protection
  - 5. 5 point terminal strip for field connections
  - 6. Main power disconnect
  - 7. Hand-Off-Auto switch

**Commented [MJC1]:** Motor Controls are major options on an AHU fan, and are mutually exclusive. Therefore, submittal specifications must be edited to show only the motor control types provided on the submitted unit. If no motor control options are selected, delete all motor control sections from this spec.

## 2.13 DAMPERS

- A. Dampers will be factory installed.
  - 1. Multizone damper assemblies may be shipped loose when shipping restrictions require.
- B. Dampers will have airfoil blades with extruded vinyl edge seals and flexible metal compressible jamb seals.
- C. Dampers will have a maximum leakage rate of 4 CFM/square foot at 1" w.g. and comply with ASHRAE 90.1.
- D. Maximum damper torque requirement will be 7 in. lbs./ft<sup>2</sup>.
- E. Damper blades will be parallel acting unless submitted otherwise.
- F. Damper blades will be galvanized steel or aluminum.

## 2.14 APPURTENANCES

- A. Safety grates capable of supporting a 300 lb. center load will be provided over bottom openings, as shown in performance specifications.
- B. Formed Welded structural steel base rails suitable for rigging and lifting will be provided, as shown on product drawings.
- C. Lifting lugs will be provided where required for proper lifting.

## 2.15 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Fan skid will be run-balanced at specified speed to insure smooth operation.
  - 1. Constant volume fan assemblies will be balanced at design RPM.
  - 2. Variable volume fan assemblies will be balanced from 10% to 100% of design RPM.

3. Filter-in measurements will be taken in horizontal and vertical axes on drive and opposite-drive sides of fan shafts.
4. Constant speed fan vibration limits: filter-in measurements will not exceed 4 mils.
5. Variable speed fan vibration limits: filter-in measurements will not exceed 7 mils.

B. Unit wiring with voltage greater than 30VAC will be hipot tested prior to shipping.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine areas, with Installer present, to receive fan coil units for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping and electrical connections to verify actual locations before fan coil unit installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install fan coil units level and plumb.
- B. Install fan coil units to comply with NFPA 90A.
- C. Suspend fan coil units from structure with elastomeric hangers.
- D. Verify locations of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with Drawings and room details before installation.
- E. Install new filters in each fan coil unit within two weeks after Substantial Completion.

#### **3.3 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties. Specific connection requirements are as follows:
  1. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.
  2. Connect piping to fan coil unit factory hydronic piping package.
- B. Comply with duct installation requirements specified in other HVAC Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts. The following are specific connection requirements:
  1. Connect supply ducts to AHUs with flexible duct connectors specified in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
- C. Connect supply-air and return-air ducts to fan coil units with flexible duct connectors. Comply with safety requirements in UL 1995 for duct connections.
- D. Install condensate drain, minimum connection size, with trap and indirect connection to nearest floor drain or area drain.
- E. Where installing piping adjacent to AHUs, allow space for service and maintenance.

#### **3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

- B. Perform the following tests and inspections:
  - 1. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

**3.5 ADJUSTING**

- A. Adjust initial temperature set points.
- B. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

**3.6 DEMONSTRATION**

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fan coil units.

END OF SECTION 238221

**SECTION 260000 – GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR ELECTRICAL WORK**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SCOPE OF WORK**

- A. The work included in this Contract is shown on the drawings and described in these specifications. It consists of furnishing all labor, material, services, supervision and connection of all systems shown and/or specified including the requirements of:

DIVISION	0	-	BIDDING AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
DIVISION	1	-	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
DIVISION	26	-	ELECTRICAL
DIVISION	27	-	COMMUNICATIONS
DIVISION	28	-	ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

- B. Contractor is responsible to review and understand all drawings and all work of all trades to ensure a complete and thorough project.
- C. Provide all labor, tools, materials, equipment, coordination, and plans necessary for installation and proper operation of the electrical systems.
- D. Contract drawings and specifications are complementary and must be so used to ascertain all requirements of the work.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Provide, furnish, install, and furnish and install shall have the same meaning. That is, the Contractor shall purchase, transport to the site and install all required components of the work unless specifically stated otherwise in the contract documents.
- B. Wiring pertains to raceway, fittings, conductors, terminations, hangers, supports, etc. as required to form a complete system.

**1.3 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

- A. The plans are diagrammatic and indicate only the sizes and general arrangement of conduit, devices, and equipment; exact locations of all elements shall be determined as work progresses, in cooperation with the work of other trades. It is not intended to show every item of work or minor piece of equipment, but every item shall be furnished and installed without additional remuneration as necessary to complete the system in accordance with the best practice of the trade.
- B. As previously stated, the exact locations of electrical devices and equipment is diagrammatic. The owner may request for any devices or equipment to be installed at different locations than what is indicated on the drawings in a specific area or room. It is the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor to coordinate the locations of devices in all areas prior to installation.

**1.4 APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

- A. All equipment shall bear the UL label.
- B. The latest edition of the following minimum standards shall apply wherever applicable:

ASA	American Standards Association
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials
ETL	Electrical Testing Laboratories, Inc.
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
IPCEA	Insulated Power Cable for Engineers Association
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
NEC	National Electric Code
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
Power company standards and regulations.	
Local and state codes.	

- C. In the event there are conflicts between specifications and standards, standards shall govern unless specifications are in excess of standards.

### **1.5 PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS**

- A. Permits: The Contractor shall apply for and pay the cost for any local permits necessary for the work of this contract.
- B. Inspections: The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining inspection of and the certificate by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party inspection agency for the entire electrical system. Turn over certificate of inspection to the architect.
- C. The undertaking of periodic inspections by the Owner or Engineer shall not be construed as supervision of actual construction. The Owner or Engineer is not responsible for providing a safe place of work for the Contractor, Contractor's employees, suppliers or subcontractors for access, visits, use, work, travel or occupancy by any person.

### **1.6 CODES AND REGULATIONS**

- A. Comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the municipal laws and ordinances and latest revisions thereof. All work shall be done in full conformity with the requirements of all authorities having jurisdiction. Modifications required by the above authorities will be made without additional charges to the Owner. Where alterations to and/or deviations from the Contract Documents are required by the authorities, report the requirements to the Engineer and secure approval before work is started.
- B. Furnish and file with the proper authorities, all drawings required by them in connection with the work. Obtain all permits, licenses, and inspections and pay all legal and proper fees and charges in this connection.
- C. Should any work shown or specified be of lighter or smaller material than Code requires, same shall be executed in strict accordance with the regulations.
- D. Heavier or larger size material than Code requires shall be furnished and installed, if required by the Plans and Specifications.
- E. This Contractor shall have the electrical work inspected from time to time by authorized inspectors and shall pay all expense incurred by same. At the completion of the work, the Contractor shall furnish a Certificate of Approval, in triplicate, indicating full approval of the work furnished and installed in this Contract from the local authority having jurisdiction.

- F. Equipment and components parts thereof shall bear manufacturer's name-plate, giving manufacturer's name, size, type and model number or serial number, electrical characteristic to facilitate maintenance and replacements. Name plates of distributors or contractors are not acceptable.
- G. Engineer will have privilege of stopping any work or use of any material that in his opinion is not being properly installed and each Contractor shall remove all materials delivered, or work erected, which does not comply with Contract Drawings and Specifications, and replace with proper materials, or correct such work as directed by the Engineer, at no additional cost to Owner.
- H. If equipment or materials are installed before proper approvals have been obtained, each Contractor shall be liable for their removal and replacement including work of other trades affected by such work, at no additional cost to Owner, if such items do not meet intent of the Drawings and Specifications.

### **1.7 RECORD DRAWINGS**

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall keep an accurate location record of all underground and concealed piping, and of all changes from the original design. He is required to furnish this information to the Engineer prior to his application for final payment.
  - 1. Submit prior to final acceptance inspection, one complete marked-up set of reproducible engineering design drawings.
    - a. Fully illustrate all revisions made by all crafts in course of work.
    - b. Include all field changes, adjustments, variances, substitutions and deletions, including all Change Orders.
    - c. Exact location of raceways, equipment and devices.
    - d. Exact size and location of underground and under floor raceways, grounding conductors and duct banks.
  - 2. These drawings shall be for record purposes for Owner's use and are not considered shop drawings.
- B. At completion of the project, all changes and deviations from the Contract Documents shall be recorded by the Contractor.
- C. Four (4) corrected sets of all operating and maintenance instructions and complete parts lists bound in hard covers shall be furnished to the Owner.

### **1.8 CLEANING CONDUIT AND EQUIPMENT**

- A. Conduit and electrical equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned of dirt, cuttings, and other foreign substances.

### **1.9 VIBRATION ISOLATION**

- A. Vibration isolators shall prevent, as far as practicable, transmission of vibration, noise or hum to any part of building.
- B. Wiring and other electrical connections to equipment mounted on vibration isolators; made flexible with minimum 180 degree loop of "greenfield" in order to avoid restraining equipment and short circuiting vibration isolator.



**1.10 BALANCED LOAD**

- A. It is intended that design and features of the work as indicated will provide balanced load on the feeders and main service. Contractor shall provide material and installation to provide this balance load insofar as possible.
- B. Contractor shall take current and voltage measurements at all panels of at least 1/2 hour. Reconnections of loads shall be made when deemed necessary by the Engineers.

**1.11 JOB CONDITIONS**

- A. Examine site related work and surfaces before starting work of any Section. Failure to do so shall in no way relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to properly install the new work.
  - 1. Report to the Engineer, in writing, conditions, which will prevent proper provision of this work ten (10) days prior to bid date, in time for an addendum to be issued .
  - 2. Beginning work of any Section without reporting unsuitable conditions to the Engineer constitutes acceptance of conditions by the Contractor.
  - 3. Perform any required removal, repair or replacement of this work caused by unsuitable conditions at no additional cost to Owner.
  - 4. The Contractor is responsible for performing routine maintenance and cleaning of any existing equipment where he is making connections to new work and to the building where his work adds debris.
- B. Connections to existing work:
  - 1. Install new work and connect to existing work with minimum interference to existing facilities.
  - 2. Provide temporary shutdowns of existing services only with written consent of Owner at no additional charges and at time not to interfere with normal operation of existing facilities.
  - 3. Maintain continuous operation of existing facilities as required with necessary temporary connections between new and existing work.
  - 4. Do not interrupt alarm and emergency systems.
  - 5. Connect new work to existing work in neat and acceptable manner.
  - 6. Restore existing disturbed work to original condition including maintenance of wiring and continuity as required. Replace damaged or rusted conduit to which new equipment is being installed and connected.
- C. Removal and relocation of existing work.
  - 1. Disconnect, remove or relocate electrical material, equipment and other work noted and required by removal or changes in existing construction.
  - 2. Provide new material and equipment required for relocated equipment.
  - 3. Disconnect load and line end of conductors feeding existing equipment.
  - 4. Remove conductors from existing raceways to be rewired.
  - 5. Remove conductors and cap outlets on raceways to be abandoned.
  - 6. Dispose of removed raceways and wire.
  - 7. Dispose of removed electrical equipment as directed by Owner. The Owner shall provide a list of equipment of the Contractor of equipment to be delivered to the Owner.

**1.12 SPECIAL TOOLS AND LOOSE ITEMS**

- A. Furnish to Owner at completion of work:
  - 1. One set of any special tools required to operate, adjust, dismantle or repair equipment furnished under any section of this Division.

2. "Special Tools": Those not normally found in possession of maintenance personnel.
3. Keys
4. Redundant components and spare parts.

B. Deliver items to Owner and obtain receipt prior to approval of final payment.

### **1.13 REVIEW OF CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Work may be reviewed at any time by representative of the Engineer.
- B. Advise Architect and Engineer that work is ready for review at following times:
1. Prior to backfilling buried work.
  2. Prior to concealment of work in walls and above ceilings.
  3. When all requirements of contract have been completed.
- C. Neither backfill nor conceal work without Engineer's consent.

### **1.14 SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit required shop drawings, samples and product information in accordance with Division 1, requirements and as required in the various sections of these specifications.
- B. Submittals shall show evidence of checking by the Contractor for accuracy. Product information (catalog sheets) shall indicate complete catalog number, color, accessories, etc., as well as, name of manufacturer and local distributor or manufacturer's representative.
- C. Submit for review detailed coordination drawings 3/8" or larger scale plans for all major electrical equipment and any areas of conflicts by drafting location of equipment, lighting fixtures, cable trays and conduits larger than 1-1/2" trade size. Contractor shall refer to Division 1 for preparing coordination drawings.
- D. Incomplete submittals will be rejected.
- E. Additionally, the Contractor will submit data on the following:
1. All electrical equipment including all panelboards and switching devices (disconnects, switches, occupancy sensors, etc.).
  2. Fire stop seals used for wall penetrations.
  3. Any proposed variation in specified wiring plans and circuitry.
  4. All special items and panels, made or constructed specifically for this project, including wiring diagrams, component layout and component data or materials list.
  5. All settings of installed equipment, such as overcurrent protection, overload settings, temperature settings, time settings, etc. This includes equipment provided by other contractors or subcontractors and connected and tested by this Contractor.
- F. All submittals of NON SPECIFIED equipment and components will be reviewed. It is the submitting Contractor's responsibility to prove compliance and not the Architect/Engineer to prove non-compliance. The submitting Contractor will be charged the prevailing wage of the reviewing Engineer for all submittals requiring over one (1) hour to review that were not originally specified.

### **1.15 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

- A. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to insure that the Owner's representative is given adequate instruction on the operation of all equipment prior to final payment.

### **1.16 TEMPORARY POWER**

- A. The Contractor shall provide all temporary power to all trades for all construction locations of this contract. This will include but not be limited to temporary lighting and power outlets.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. All materials and equipment shall be new and as specified or of equal or better quality.
- B. Basic hardware and miscellaneous items shall meet existing trade standards of quality and shall carry UL or FM listings where applicable.
- C. All equipment supplied shall be the standard equipment of the manufacturer.
- D. Multiple items such as panelboards, wiring devices, switches, breakers, raceways, etc., shall be from the same manufacturer.
- E. Drawings and specifications are based on specific manufacturer's equipment. Therefore, the Contractor shall assume all responsibility, cost and coordination involved in making any necessary revisions to apply another manufacturer's equipment, even though it may be approved as an "equal" item by the Engineer.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 COORDINATION OF WORK**

- A. All work shall be executed in accordance with recognized standards of workmanship. All work shall be installed in a neat and orderly manner.
- B. The Contractor shall exchange information with other Contractors and the Owner in order to insure orderly progress of the work.
- C. The Contractor must contact the Owner's representative and schedule all work ten (10) days prior to start.
- D. The Contractor shall check for possible interference before installing any items. If any work is installed, and later develops interference with other features of the design, the Contractor will be responsible to make such changes to eliminate the interference.

### **3.2 CEILING REMOVAL**

- A. Existing ceilings which must be removed for the installation of new work or demolition of existing conditions shall be done by the Contractor. No ceiling shall be removed without prior approval of the Owner. Ceilings which must be removed shall be restored to their original condition as soon as practical and prior to final payment.
- B. The removed tile of lay-in type ceilings shall be stored either in the ceiling space or at a designated space in the building. No tiles shall be stored in the occupied space.
- C. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent damage to the existing ceilings. All damaged ceilings shall be replaced with new ceiling construction to match the existing and to the Owner's satisfaction.

### **3.3 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.
- E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

### **3.4 FIRESTOPPING**

- A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electrical installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

END OF SECTION 260000

**SECTION 260519 – LOW-VOLTAGE CONDUCTORS AND CABLES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes building wires and cables and associated connectors, splices, and terminations for wiring systems rated 600 V and less.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Field Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: In addition to requirements specified in Division 1, an independent testing agency shall meet OSHA criteria for accreditation of testing laboratories, Title 29, Part 1907; or shall be a full-member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- B. Listing and Labeling: Provide wires and cables specified in this Section that are listed and labeled.
  - 1. The Terms "Listed" and "Labeled": As defined in NFPA 70, Article 100.
  - 2. Listing and Labeling Agency Qualifications: A "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory" as defined in OSHA Regulation 1910.7.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

**1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Deliver wires and cables according to NEMA WC 26.

**1.6 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of cables with other installations.
- B. Revise locations and elevations from those indicated, as required to suit field conditions and as approved by Architect.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Wires and Cables:

- a. Okonite
- b. American Insulated Wire Corp.; Leviton Manufacturing Co.
- c. BICC Brand-Rex Company.
- d. Southwire Company.
- 2. Connectors for Wires and Cables:
  - a. General Signal; O-Z/Gedney Unit.
  - b. Square D Co.; Anderson.
  - c. 3M Company; Electrical Products Division.

## **2.2 BUILDING WIRES AND CABLES**

- A. UL-listed building wires and cables with conductor material, insulation type, cable construction, and rating as specified in Part 3 "Wire and Insulation Applications" Article.
- B. Rubber Insulation Material: Comply with NEMA WC 3.
- C. Thermoplastic Insulation Material: Comply with NEMA WC 5.
- D. Cross-Linked Polyethylene Insulation Material: Comply with NEMA WC 7.
- E. Ethylene Propylene Rubber Insulation Material: Comply with NEMA WC 8.
- F. Conductor Material: Copper.
- G. Stranded conductors.

## **2.3 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES**

- A. UL-listed, factory-fabricated wiring connectors of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated. Comply with Project's installation requirements and as specified in Part 3 "Wire and Insulation Applications" Article.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine raceways and building finishes to receive wires and cables for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of wires and cables. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## **3.2 WIRE AND INSULATION APPLICATIONS**

- A. Feeders: Type THHN/THWN, in raceway.
- B. Branch Circuits: Type THHN/THWN, in raceway.
- C. Fire Alarm Circuits: Power-limited, fire-protective, signaling circuit cable.
- D. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN/THWN, in raceway.
- E. Class 2 Control Circuits: Type THHN/THWN, in raceway.

## **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install wires and cables as indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions and NECA's "Standard of Installation."
- B. Remove existing wires from raceway before pulling in new wires and cables.



- C. Pull Conductors: 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 Division 26 Section "General Provisions for Electrical Work."
- G. Seal around cables penetrating fire-rated elements according to Division 7 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- H. Identify wires and cables according to Division 26 Section "Electrical Identification."

### **3.4 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Conductor Splices: Keep to minimum.
- B. Install splices and tapes that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than conductors being spliced.
- C. Use splice and tap connectors compatible with conductor material.
- D. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least **12 inches** of slack.
- E. Connect outlets and components to wiring and to ground as indicated and instructed by manufacturer.
- F. 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 and UL 486B.

### **3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Testing: On installation of wires and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, demonstrate product capability and compliance with requirements.
  - 1. Procedures: Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA ATS, Section 7.3.1. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- B. Correct malfunctioning conductors and cables at Project site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, remove and replace with new units and retest.

END OF SECTION 260519

**SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes grounding of electrical systems and equipment. Grounding requirements specified in this Section may be supplemented by special requirements of systems described in other Sections.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Product Data: For the following:
  - 1. Ground rods.
  - 2. Chemical rods.
- C. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- D. Field Test Reports: Submit written test reports to include the following:
  - 1. Test procedures used.
  - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Testing agency as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7 or a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
  - 1. Comply with UL 467.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70; for overhead-line construction and medium-voltage underground construction, comply with IEEE C2.
- D. Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Grounding Conductors, Cables, Connectors, and Rods:
    - a. Copperweld Corp.
    - b. Erico Inc.; Electrical Products Group.
    - c. Framatome Connectors/Burndy Electrical.
    - d. O-Z/Gedney Co.; a business of the EGS Electrical Group.
    - e. Thomas & Betts, Electrical.

### **2.2 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS**

- A. For insulated conductors, comply with Division 16 Section "Conductors and Cables."
- B. Material: Copper.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Insulated with green-colored insulation.
- D. Isolated Ground Conductors: Insulated with green-colored insulation with yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, use colored tape, alternating bands of green and yellow tape to provide a minimum of three bands of green and two bands of yellow.
- E. Grounding Electrode Conductors: Stranded cable.
- F. Underground Conductors: Bare, tinned, stranded, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Bare Copper Conductors: Comply with the following:
1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
  2. Assembly of Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
  3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
- H. Copper Bonding Conductors: As follows:
1. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG copper conductor, 1/4 inch in diameter.
  2. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded copper conductor.
  3. Bonding Jumper: Bare copper tape, braided bare copper conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
- I. Ground Conductor and Conductor Protector for Wood Poles: As follows:
1. No. 4 AWG minimum, soft-drawn copper conductor.
- J. Grounding Bus: Bare, annealed copper bars of rectangular cross section, with insulators.

### **2.3 CONNECTOR PRODUCTS**

- A. Comply with IEEE 837 and UL 467; listed for use for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and connected items.
- B. Bolted Connectors: Bolted-pressure-type connectors, or compression type.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welded type, in kit form, and selected per manufacturer's written instructions.

## **2.4 GROUNDING ELECTRODES**

- A. Ground Rods: Sectional type; copper-clad steel.
  - 1. Size: 3/4 by 120 inches in diameter.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 APPLICATION**

- A. Use only copper conductors for both insulated and bare grounding conductors in direct contact with earth, concrete, masonry, crushed stone, and similar materials.
- B. In raceways, use insulated equipment grounding conductors.
- C. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Use for connections to structural steel and for underground connections, except those at test wells.
- D. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Use bolted pressure clamps.
- E. Underground Grounding Conductors: Use tinned-copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum. Bury at least 24 inches below grade or bury 12 inches above duct bank when installed as part of the duct bank.

### **3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTORS**

- A. Comply with NFPA 70, Article 250, for types, sizes, and quantities of equipment grounding conductors, unless specific types, larger sizes, or more conductors than required by NFPA 70 are indicated.
- B. Install equipment grounding conductors in all feeders and circuits.
- C. Install insulated equipment grounding conductor with circuit conductors for the following items, in addition to those required by NEC:
  - 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
  - 2. Lighting circuits.
  - 3. Receptacle circuits.
  - 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
  - 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
  - 6. Flexible raceway runs.
- D. Computer Outlet Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in branch-circuit runs from computer-area power panels or power-distribution units.
- E. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate grounding 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. Nonmetallic Raceways: Install an equipment grounding conductor in nonmetallic raceways unless they are designated for telephone or data cables.
- G. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install an equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners and heaters. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct.
- H. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing, and Antifrost Heating Cables: Install a separate equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater, heat-tracing, and antifrost heating cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.

- I. Signal and Communication Systems: For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication systems, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
  - 1. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-2-by-12-inch grounding bus.
  - 2. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.
- J. Metal Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Provide a grounding electrode in addition to installing a separate equipment grounding conductor with supply branch-circuit conductors.
- K. Common Ground Bonding 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.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. Ground Rods: 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.
  - 1. Drive ground rods until tops are 2 inches below finished floor or final grade, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductors. Use exothermic welds, except at test wells and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging copper coating.
- B. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- C. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install so vibration by equipment mounted on vibration isolation hangers and supports is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, unless a disconnect-type connection is required; then, use a bolted clamp. Bond straps directly to the basic structure taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts. Install straps only in locations accessible for maintenance.
- D. Metal Water Service Pipe: Provide 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 by grounding clamp connectors. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor to street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
- E. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with grounding clamp connectors.
- F. Bond interior metal piping systems and metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated pumps, fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Use braided-type bonding straps.

### **3.4 CONNECTIONS**

- A. General: Make connections so galvanic action or electrolysis possibility is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact will be galvanically compatible.
  - 1. Use electroplated or hot-tin-coated materials to ensure high conductivity and to make contact points closer to 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.
- B. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Welds that are puffed up or that show convex surfaces indicating improper cleaning are not acceptable.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: For No. 8 AWG and larger, use pressure-type grounding lugs. No. 10 AWG and smaller grounding conductors may be terminated with winged pressure-type connectors.
- D. Noncontact Metal Raceway Terminations: If metallic raceways terminate at metal housings without mechanical and electrical connection to housing, terminate each conduit with a grounding bushing. Connect grounding bushings with a bare grounding conductor to grounding bus or terminal in housing. Bond electrically noncontinuous conduits at entrances and exits with grounding bushings and bare grounding conductors, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Tighten screws and bolts for grounding and bonding 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 and UL 486B.
- F. Compression-Type Connections: Use hydraulic compression tools to provide correct circumferential pressure for compression connectors. Use tools and dies recommended by connector manufacturer. Provide embossing die code or other standard method to make a visible indication that a connector has been adequately compressed on grounding conductor.
- G. Moisture Protection: If insulated grounding conductors are connected to ground rods or grounding buses, insulate entire area of connection and seal against moisture penetration of insulation and cable.

### **3.5 UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM GROUNDING**

- A. Duct Banks: Install a grounding conductor with at least 50 percent ampacity of the largest phase conductor in the duct bank.
- B. Manholes and Handholes: Install a driven ground rod close to wall and set rod depth so 4 inches will extend above finished floor. If necessary, install ground rod before manhole is placed and provide a No. 1/0 AWG bare, tinned-copper conductor from ground rod into manhole through a waterproof sleeve in manhole wall. Protect ground rods passing through concrete floor with a double wrapping of pressure-sensitive tape or heat-shrunk insulating sleeve from 2 inches above to 6 inches below concrete. Seal floor opening with waterproof, nonshrink grout.



- C. Connections to Manhole Components: Connect exposed-metal parts, such as inserts, cable racks, pulling irons, ladders, and cable shields within each manhole or handhole, to ground rod or grounding conductor. Make connections with No. 4 AWG minimum, stranded, hard-drawn copper conductor. Train conductors level or plumb around corners and fasten to manhole walls. Connect to cable armor and cable shields as recommended by manufacturer of splicing and termination kits.
- D. Pad-Mounted Transformers and/or Switches: Provide service transformer ground grid as shown on associated electrical drawings. Ground pad-mounted equipment and noncurrent-carrying metal items associated with transformers or substations by connecting them to underground cable and grounding electrodes. Use tinned-copper conductors for counterpoise and for taps to equipment ground pad.

### **3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Testing: Perform the following field quality-control testing:
  - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified and at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal. Measure ground resistance not less than two full days after the last trace of precipitation, and without the 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. Perform tests, by the fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
    - a. Equipment Rated 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
    - b. Equipment Rated 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
    - c. Equipment Rated More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
    - d. Substations and Pad-Mounted Switching Equipment: 5 ohms.
    - e. Manhole Grounds: 10 ohms.
  - 3. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

### **3.7 GRADING AND PLANTING**

- A. Restore surface features, including vegetation, at areas disturbed by Work of this Section. Reestablish original grades, unless otherwise indicated. If sod has been removed, replace it as soon as possible after backfilling is completed. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other activities to their original condition. Include application of topsoil, fertilizer, lime, seed, sod, sprig, and mulch. Comply with Division 32 Section "Turfs and Grasses." Maintain restored surfaces. Restore disturbed paving as indicated.

END OF SECTION 260526

**SECTION 260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
  - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- C. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.

**1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- C. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

**1.5 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3.
- B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS**

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
    - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
    - c. ERICO International Corporation.
    - d. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

- e. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
  - f. Wesanco, Inc.
- 2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
- 3. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.
- C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- F. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
  - 1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
    - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      - 1) Hilti Inc.
      - 2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
      - 3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
      - 4) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.; Masterset Fastening Systems Unit.
  - 2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
    - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      - 1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
      - 2) Hilti Inc.
      - 3) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
      - 4) MKT Fastening, LLC.
  - 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
  - 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
  - 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
  - 6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
  - 7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

## **2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES**

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 APPLICATION**

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.
- C. 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 two-bolt conduit clamps.

### **3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC, and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
  - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
  - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
  - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
  - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
  - 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
  - 6. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS 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.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS**

- A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

### **3.4 CONCRETE BASES**

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.
- B. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base.
  - 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
  - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
  - 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

### **3.5 PAINTING**

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
  - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 9 painting Sections 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 A 780.

END OF SECTION 26 0529

**SECTION 260533 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, connectors and couplings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.
  - 1. Raceways include the following:
    - a. RMC.
    - b. IMC.
    - c. PVC externally coated, rigid steel conduits.
    - d. PVC externally coated, IMC.
    - e. EMT.
    - f. FMC.
    - g. LFMC.
    - h. LFNC.
    - i. RNC.
    - j. ENT.
    - k. Wireways.
    - l. Surface raceways.
    - m. Type MC cable
  - 2. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets include the following:
    - a. Device boxes.
    - b. Floor boxes.
    - c. Outlet boxes.
    - d. Pull and junction boxes.
    - e. Cabinets and hinged-cover enclosures.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. ENT: Electrical nonmetallic tubing.
- C. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
- D. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- E. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
- F. LFNC: Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.
- G. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.
- H. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

- B. Shop Drawings: Include layout drawings showing components and wiring for nonstandard boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.

## **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Listing and Labeling: Provide raceways and boxes specified in this Section that are listed and labeled.
  - 1. The Terms "Listed" and "Labeled": As defined in NFPA 70, Article 100.
  - 2. Listing and Labeling Agency Qualifications: A "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory" as defined in OSHA Regulation 1910.7.
- B. Comply with NECA's "Standard of Installation."
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

## **1.6 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of raceways and boxes with other construction elements to ensure adequate headroom, working clearance, and access.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Metal Conduit and Tubing:
    - a. Alflec Corp.
    - b. Anamet, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
    - c. Carol Cable Co., Inc.
    - d. Cole-Flex Corp.
    - e. Electri-Flex Co.
    - f. Flexcon, Inc.; Coleman Cable Systems, Inc.
    - g. Grinnell Co.; Allied Tube and Conduit Div.
  - 2. Nonmetallic Conduit and Tubing:
    - a. Anamet, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
    - b. Arnco Corp.
    - c. Cantex Industries; Harsco Corp.
    - d. Certainteed Corp.; Pipe & Plastics Group.
    - e. Cole-Flex Corp.
    - f. Condux International; Electrical Products.
    - g. Electri-Flex Co.
    - h. Hubbell, Inc.; Raco, Inc.
    - i. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
    - j. R&G Sloan Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - k. Thomas & Betts Corp.
  - 3. Conduit Bodies and Fittings:
    - a. American Electric; Construction Materials Group.
    - b. Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries.
    - c. Emerson Electric Co.; Appleton Electric Co.
    - d. Hubbell, Inc.; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co.
    - e. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
    - f. O-Z/Gedney; Unit of General Signal.



4. Metal Wireways:
  - a. Hoffman Engineering Co.
  - b. Keystone/Rees, Inc.
  - c. Square D Co.
5. Nonmetallic Wireways:
  - a. Hoffman Engineering Co.
  - b. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
6. Surface Metal Raceways:
  - a. American Electric; Construction Materials Group.
  - b. Butler Manufacturing Co.; Walker Division.
  - c. Wiremold Co. (The); Electrical Sales Division.
7. Surface Nonmetallic Raceways:
  - a. Butler Manufacturing Co.; Walker Division.
  - b. Hubbell, Inc.; Wiring Device Division.
  - c. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
  - d. Panduit Corp.
  - e. United Telecom; Premier Telecom Products, Inc.
  - f. Wiremold Co. (The); Electrical Sales Division.
8. Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets:
  - a. American Electric; FL Industries.
  - b. Butler Manufacturing Co.; Walker Division.
  - c. Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries.
  - d. Electric Panelboard Co., Inc.
  - e. Hoffman Engineering Co.; Federal-Hoffman, Inc.
  - f. Hubbell Inc.; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co.
  - g. Hubbell Inc.; Racal, Inc.
  - h. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
  - i. O-Z/Gedney; Unit of General Signal.
  - j. Parker Electrical Manufacturing Co.
  - k. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Electrical Division.
  - l. Thomas & Betts Corp.
  - m. Woodhead Industries, Inc.; Daniel Woodhead Co.

## **2.2 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING**

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- B. Rigid Aluminum Conduit: ANSI C80.5.
- C. IMC: ANSI C80.6.
- D. Plastic-Coated Steel Conduit and Fittings: NEMA RN 1.
- E. Plastic-Coated IMC and Fittings: NEMA RN 1.
- F. EMT and Fittings: ANSI C80.3.
  1. Fittings: Set-screw or compression type.
- G. FMC: Aluminum.
- H. FMC: Zinc-coated steel.
- I. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.
- J. Fittings: NEMA FB 1; compatible with conduit/tubing materials.

### **2.3 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING**

- A. ENT: NEMA TC 13.
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Schedule 40 or 80 PVC.
- C. ENT and RNC Fittings: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or conduit/tubing type and material.
- D. LFNC: UL 1660.

### **2.4 METAL WIREWAYS**

- A. Material: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated.
- B. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- C. Select features, unless otherwise indicated, as required to complete wiring system and to comply with NFPA 70.
- D. Wireway Covers: As indicated
- E. Wireway Covers: Hinged type.
- F. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type.
- G. Wireway Covers: Flanged-and-gasketed type.
- H. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

### **2.5 NONMETALLIC WIREWAYS**

- A. Description: Fiberglass polyester, extruded and fabricated to size and shape indicated, with no holes or knockouts. Cover is gasketed with oil-resistant gasket material and fastened with captivated screws treated for corrosion resistance. Connections are flanged, with stainless-steel screws and oil-resistant gaskets.
- B. Description: PVC plastic, extruded and fabricated to size and shape indicated, with snap-on cover and mechanically coupled connections using plastic fasteners.
- C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- D. Select features, unless otherwise indicated, as required to complete wiring system and to comply with NFPA 70.

### **2.6 NON-METALLIC SURFACE RACEWAY**

- A. Wiremold 5400 two-piece surface non-metallic raceway or approved equivalent. Electrical Contractor is responsible for providing and installing all surface mounted raceway as indicated on associated electrical drawings. Raceway system shall include but not be limited to items listed below. Contractor is responsible for providing a complete operational surface raceway system where indicated on associated electrical drawings.
  - 1. Provide divider plate for separation of communications and power wiring.
  - 2. Size: 1-11/16" x 5-1/4"W
  - 3. Provide two section Base No. 5400TB and cover No. 5400C as required.

4. Install where indicated on the associated electrical drawings with devices as noted.
5. Install where ceilings are inaccessible.
6. Raceway color shall be ivory. Color of receptacles and connectors shall match raceway.
7. Provide all necessary parts including, but not limited to, the following:
  - a. Wire Clip No. 5400TWC
  - b. Cover Clip No. 5406A
  - c. Flat Elbow No. 5411
  - d. End Cap No. 5410
  - e. Internal Elbow No. 5417
  - f. External Elbow No. 5418
  - g. Device Bracket and Faceplate No. 5407
  - h. Duplex Faceplate No. 5507D

## **2.7 CONNECTORS AND COUPLINGS**

- A. Locknuts: Appleton Electric Co. BL-50 Series, Gould Inc. Efcor 151 Series, Midwest Electric Mfg. Corp. 10 Series, OZ/Gedney Co. 1-50S Series, Racor Inc. 1002 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp. 141 Series.
- B. Grounding Wedge: Thomas & Betts Corp. 3650 Series
- C. Couplings (For Rigid and IMC Conduit): Standard threaded couplings as furnished by conduit manufacturer.
- D. Three Piece Conduit Coupling (For Rigid and IMC Conduit): Gould Inc. Efcor 165 Series, Midwest Electric Mfg. Corp. 190 Series, OZ/Gedney Co. 4-50 Series, Racor Inc. 1502 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp. 675 Series
- E. Set Screw Type: Appleton Electric Co., Gould Inc. Efcor, Midwest Electric Mfg. Corp., Racor Inc., Tomic Electric, or Thomas & Betts Corp.
- F. Flexible Steel Conduit Connectors: Midwest Electric Mfg. Corp. 1708, 1736 Series, OZ/Gedney Co. C-8T, 24-34T, ACV-50T Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp. Nylon insulated Tite-Bite Series.
- G. Sealtite Connectors (For Liquidtight Metal Conduit): Appleton Electric Co. STB Series, Crouse-Hinds Co. LTB Series, Gould Inc. Efcor 11-50B Series, Ideal Industries Inc. 75-521 Series, Midwest Electric Mfg. Corp. LTB Series, OZ/Gedney Co. 4Q-50T Series, Racor Inc. 3512 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp. 5332 Series.

## **2.8 FLOOR BOXES**

- A. Floor Boxes: metallic or nonmetallic, shallow, rectangular box.
- B. Four compartment with wiring dividers for power and communication wiring.
- C. Provide with mud cap for protection during concrete pour of floor slab.
- D. Provide with internal duplex receptacle brackets and communication brackets.
- E. Provide with brushed metal cover - finish to be determined by architect at submittal time. Cover to have capability to remain closed with cables exiting box.

- F. Legrand RFB2 Series.

## **2.9 OUTLET AND DEVICE BOXES**

- A. Sheet Metal Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- B. Cast-Metal Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, cast box with gasketed cover.

## **2.10 PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES**

- A. Small Sheet Metal Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- B. Cast-Metal Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.

## **2.11 ENCLOSURES AND CABINETS**

- A. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous hinge cover and flush latch.
  - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
  - 2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic, finished inside with radio-frequency-resistant paint.
- B. Cabinets: NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge. Key latch to match panelboards. Include metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage, and include accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine surfaces to receive raceways, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of raceway installation. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## **3.2 WIRING METHODS**

- A. Outdoors: Use the following wiring methods:
  - 1. Exposed: Rigid steel.
  - 2. Concealed: Rigid steel.
  - 3. Underground, Single Run: RNC.
  - 4. Underground, Grouped: RNC.
  - 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
  - 6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 3R or Type 4.
- B. Indoors: Use the following wiring methods:
  - 1. Exposed: EMT. Non-metallic and metallic surface raceways as shown on associated electrical drawings.
  - 2. Concealed: EMT
  - 3. Concealed in slab on grade: RNC (transition to 90 degree rigid steel elbow prior to exiting floor slab on grade)
  - 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC; except in wet or damp locations, use LFMC.
  - 5. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit.

6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except as follows:
  - a. Damp or Wet Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4, stainless steel.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install raceways, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets as indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size. Unless otherwise noted
- C. Conceal conduit and EMT, unless otherwise indicated, within finished walls, ceilings, and floors.
- D. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- E. Install raceways level and square and at proper elevations. Provide adequate headroom.
- F. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- G. Support raceways as specified in Division 16 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."
- H. Use temporary closures to prevent foreign matter from entering raceways.
- I. Protect stub-ups from damage where conduits rise through floor slabs. Arrange so curved portion of bends is not visible above the finished slab.
- J. Make bends and offsets so ID is not reduced. Keep legs of bends in the same plane and straight legs of offsets parallel, unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Use raceway fittings compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location. For intermediate steel conduit, use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Run concealed raceways, with a minimum of bends, in the shortest practical distance considering the type of building construction and obstructions, unless otherwise indicated.
- M. Raceways Embedded in Slabs: Install in middle third of slab thickness where practical, and leave at least 1-inch concrete cover.
  1. Secure raceways to reinforcing rods to prevent sagging or shifting during concrete placement.
  2. Space raceways laterally to prevent voids in concrete.
  3. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size parallel to or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
  4. Transition from nonmetallic tubing to Schedule rigid steel conduit before rising above floor.
- N. Install exposed raceways parallel to or at right angles to nearby surfaces or structural members, and follow the surface contours as much as practical.
  1. Run parallel or banked raceways together, on common supports where practical.
  2. Make bends in parallel or banked runs from same centerline to make bends parallel. Use factory elbows only where elbows can be installed parallel; otherwise, provide field bends for parallel raceways.
- O. Join raceways with fittings designed and approved for the purpose and make joints tight.
  1. Make raceway terminations tight. Use bonding bushings or wedges at connections subject to vibration. Use bonding jumpers where joints cannot be made tight.
  2. Use insulating bushings to protect conductors.

- P. Terminations: Where raceways are terminated with locknuts and bushings, align raceways to enter squarely and install locknuts with dished part against the box. Where terminations are not secure with 1 locknut, use 2 locknuts: 1 inside and 1 outside the box.
- Q. Where raceways are terminated with threaded hubs, screw raceways or fittings tightly into the hub so the end bears against the wire protection shoulder. Where chase nipples are used, align raceways so the coupling is square to the box and tighten the chase nipple so no threads are exposed.
- R. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use No. 14 AWG zinc-coated steel or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of the pull wire.
- S. Telephone and Signal System Raceways, 2-Inch Trade Size and Smaller: In addition to the above requirements, install raceways in maximum lengths of 150 feet and with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements.
- T. Install raceway sealing fittings according to manufacturer's written instructions. Locate fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with UL-listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as the boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
  2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- U. Stub-up Connections: Extend conduits through concrete floor for connection to freestanding equipment. Install with an adjustable top or coupling threaded inside for plugs set flush with the finished floor. Extend conductors to equipment with rigid steel conduit; FMC may be used 6 inches above the floor. Install screwdriver-operated, threaded flush plugs flush with floor for future equipment connections.
- V. Flexible Connections: Use maximum of 6 feet of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed lighting fixtures; for equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for all motors. Use liquid tight flexible conduit in wet or damp locations. Install separate ground conductor across flexible connections.
- W. Install nonferrous conduit or tubing for circuits operating above 60 Hz. Where aluminum raceways are installed for such circuits and pass through concrete, install in a nonmetallic sleeve.
- X. Do not install aluminum conduits embedded in or in contact with concrete.
- Y. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings approved for use with that material. Patch all nicks and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits.
- Z. Surface Raceways: Install a separate, green, ground conductor in raceways from junction box supplying the raceways to receptacle or fixture ground terminals.
1. Select each surface raceway outlet box, to which a lighting fixture is attached, of sufficient diameter to provide a seat for the fixture canopy.
  2. Where a surface raceway is used to supply a fluorescent lighting fixture having central-stem suspension with a backplate and a canopy (with or without extension ring), no separate outlet box is required.
  3. Provide surface metal raceway outlet box, and the backplate and canopy, at the feed-in location of each fluorescent lighting fixture having end-stem suspension.

4. Where a surface metal raceway extension is made from an existing outlet box on which a lighting fixture is installed, no additional surface-mounted outlet box is required. Provide a backplate slightly smaller than the fixture canopy.
- AA. Set floor boxes level and adjust to finished floor surface.
- BB. Install hinged-cover enclosures and cabinets plumb. Support at each corner.

### **3.4 PROTECTION**

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and Installer that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at the time of Substantial Completion.
  1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
  2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

### **3.5 CLEANING**

- A. On completion of installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris and repair damaged finish, including chips, scratches, and abrasions.

END OF SECTION 260533



**SECTION 260544 - SLEEVES & SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS & CABLING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
  2. Sleeve-seal systems.
  3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
  4. Grout.
  5. Silicone sealants.
- B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in 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 SLEEVES**

- A. Wall Sleeves:
1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.
  2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.
- C. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- D. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- E. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings:
1. Material: Galvanized sheet steel.

2. Minimum Metal Thickness:
  - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and with no side larger than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
  - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter 50 inches or more and one or more sides larger than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.

## **2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS**

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
    - b. CALPICO, Inc.
    - c. Metraflex Company (The).
    - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
    - e. Proco Products, Inc.
  2. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
  3. Pressure Plates: carbon steel or stainless steel.
  4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating or stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

## **2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS**

- A. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for embedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit shall have plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

## **2.4 GROUT**

- A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

## **2.5 SILICONE SEALANTS**

- A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.
  1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
  2. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS**

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Comply with NEMA VE 2 for cable tray and cable penetrations.
- C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:
  - 1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:
    - a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
    - b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
  - 2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
  - 3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed.
  - 4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
  - 5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.
- D. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:
  - 1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
  - 2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.
- E. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- F. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel or cast-iron pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- G. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

#### **3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION**

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at raceway entries into building.
- B. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

#### **3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION**

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.

- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 260544

**SECTION 260553 - ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes electrical identification materials and devices required to comply with ANSI C2, NFPA 70, OSHA standards, and authorities having jurisdiction.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.
- B. Schedule of Nomenclature: An index of electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels.
- C. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate color, lettering style, and graphic features of identification products.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Comply with ANSI C2.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with ANSI A13.1 and NFPA 70 for color-coding.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 RACEWAY AND CABLE LABELS**

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1, Table 3, for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each raceway and cable size.
  - 1. Color: Black letters on orange field.
  - 2. Legend: Indicates voltage and service.
- B. Adhesive Labels: Preprinted, flexible, self-adhesive vinyl with legend overlaminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating.
- C. Pretensioned, Wraparound Plastic Sleeves: Flexible, preprinted, color-coded, acrylic band sized to suit the diameter of the line it identifies and arranged to stay in place by pretensioned gripping action when placed in position.
- D. Colored Adhesive Tape: Self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide.
- E. Underground-Line Warning Tape: Permanent, bright-colored, continuous-printed, vinyl tape.
  - 1. Not less than 6 inches wide by 4 mils thick.
  - 2. Compounded for permanent direct-burial service.
  - 3. Embedded continuous metallic strip or core.
  - 4. Printed legend indicating type of underground line.

- F. Tape Markers: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive, wraparound type with preprinted numbers and letters.
- G. Aluminum, Wraparound Marker Bands: Bands cut from 0.014-inch- thick aluminum sheet, with stamped or embossed legend, and fitted with slots or ears for permanently securing around wire or cable jacket or around groups of conductors.
- H. Plasticized Card-Stock Tags: Vinyl cloth with preprinted and field-printed legends. Orange background, unless otherwise indicated, with eyelet for fastener.
- I. Aluminum-Faced, Card-Stock Tags: Weather-resistant, 18-point minimum card stock faced on both sides with embossable aluminum sheet, 0.002 inch thick, laminated with moisture-resistant acrylic adhesive, punched for fasteners, and preprinted with legends to suit each application.
- J. Brass or Aluminum Tags: 2 by 2 by 0.05-inch metal tags with stamped legend, punched for fastener.

## **2.2 NAMEPLATES AND SIGNS**

- A. Safety Signs: Comply with 29 CFR, Chapter XVII, Part 1910.145.
- B. Engraved Plastic Nameplates and Signs: Engraving stock, melamine plastic laminate, minimum 1/16 inch thick for signs up to 20 sq. in. and 1/8 inch thick for larger sizes.
  - 1. Engraved legend with black letters on white face.
  - 2. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
- C. Baked-Enamel Signs for Interior Use: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for the application. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting.
- D. Exterior, Metal-Backed, Butyrate Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for the application. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting.
- E. Fasteners for Nameplates and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or No. 10/32, stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

## **2.3 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS**

- A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, one-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
  - 2. Tensile Strength: 50 lb minimum.
  - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
  - 4. Color: According to color-coding.
- B. Paint: Formulated for the type of surface and intended use.
  - 1. Primer for Galvanized Metal: Single-component acrylic vehicle formulated for galvanized surfaces.
  - 2. Primer for Concrete Masonry Units: Heavy-duty-resin block filler.
  - 3. Primer for Concrete: Clear, alkali-resistant, binder-type sealer.
  - 4. Enamel: Silicone-alkyd or alkyd urethane as recommended by primer manufacturer.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Identification Materials and Devices: Install at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- B. Lettering, Colors, and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, colors, and other designations with corresponding designations in the Contract Documents or with those required by codes and standards. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- C. Sequence of Work: If identification is applied to surfaces that require finish, install identification after completing finish work.
- D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before applying.
- E. Circuits with More Than 600 V: Identify raceway and cable with "DANGER--HIGH VOLTAGE" in black letters 2 inches high, stenciled with paint at 10-foot intervals over a continuous, painted orange background. Identify the following:
  - 1. Entire floor area directly above conduits running beneath and within 12 inches of a basement or ground floor that is in contact with earth or is framed above unexcavated space.
  - 2. Wall surfaces directly external to conduits concealed within wall.
  - 3. All accessible surfaces of concrete envelope around conduits in vertical shafts, exposed in the building, or concealed above suspended ceilings.
  - 4. Entire surface of exposed conduits.
- F. Install painted identification according to manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:
  - 1. Clean surfaces of dust, loose material, and oily films before painting.
  - 2. Prime surfaces using type of primer specified for surface.
  - 3. Apply one intermediate and one finish coat of enamel.
- G. Color Banding Raceways and Exposed Cables: Band exposed and accessible raceways of the systems listed below:
  - 1. Bands: Pretensioned, wraparound plastic sleeves; colored adhesive tape; or a combination of both. Make each color band 2 inches wide, completely encircling conduit, and place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side.
  - 2. Band Locations: 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.
  - 3. Apply the following colors to the systems listed below:
    - a. Fire Alarm System: Red.
    - b. Fire-Suppression Supervisory and Control System: Red and yellow.
    - c. Combined Fire Alarm and Security System: Red and blue.
    - d. Security System: Blue and yellow.
    - e. Mechanical and Electrical Supervisory System: Green and blue.
    - f. Telecommunication System: Green and yellow.
- H. Caution Labels for Indoor Boxes and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Install pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive labels identifying system voltage with black letters on orange background. Install on exterior of door or cover.
- I. Circuit Identification Labels on Boxes: Install labels externally.
  - 1. Exposed Boxes: Pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive plastic label on cover.
  - 2. Concealed Boxes: Plasticized card-stock tags.



3. Labeling Legend: Permanent, waterproof listing of panel and circuit number or equivalent.
- J. Paths of Underground Electrical Lines: During trench backfilling, for exterior underground power, control, signal, and communication lines, install continuous underground plastic line marker located directly above line at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope does not exceed 16 inches overall, use a single line marker. Install line marker for underground wiring, both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.
- K. Secondary Service, Feeder, and Branch-Circuit Conductors: Color-code throughout the secondary electrical system.
  1. Color-code 208/120-V system as follows:
    - a. Phase A: Black.
    - b. Phase B: Red.
    - c. Phase C: Blue.
    - d. Neutral: White.
    - e. Ground: Green.
  2. Color-code 480/277-V system as follows:
    - a. Phase A: Yellow.
    - b. Phase B: Brown.
    - c. Phase C: Orange.
    - d. Neutral: White with a colored stripe or gray.
    - e. Ground: Green.
  3. Factory apply color the entire length of conductors, except the following field-applied, color-coding methods may be used instead of factory-coded wire for sizes larger than No. 10 AWG:
    - a. Colored, pressure-sensitive plastic tape in half-lapped turns for a distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Use 1-inch-wide tape in colors specified. Adjust tape bands to avoid obscuring cable identification markings.
- L. Power-Circuit Identification: Metal tags or aluminum, wraparound marker bands for cables, feeders, and power circuits in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and switchboard rooms.
  1. Legend: 1/4-inch- steel letter and number stamping or embossing with legend corresponding to indicated circuit designations.
  2. Tag Fasteners: Nylon cable ties.
  3. Band Fasteners: Integral ears.
- M. Apply identification to conductors as follows:
  1. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Indicate source and circuit numbers.
  2. Multiple Power or Lighting Circuits in the Same Enclosure: Identify each conductor with source, voltage, circuit number, and phase. Use color-coding to identify circuits' voltage and phase.
  3. Multiple Control and Communication Circuits in the Same Enclosure: Identify each conductor by its system and circuit designation. Use a consistent system of tags, color-coding, or cable marking tape.

- N. Apply warning, caution, and instruction signs as follows:
1. Warnings, Cautions, and Instructions: Install to ensure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of items to which they connect. Install engraved plastic-laminated instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation. Install metal-backed butyrate signs for outdoor items.
  2. Emergency Operation: Install engraved laminated signs with white legend on red background with minimum 3/8-inch- high lettering for emergency instructions on power transfer, load shedding, and other emergency operations.
- O. Equipment Identification Labels: Engraved plastic laminate. Install on each unit of equipment, including central or master unit of each system. This includes power, lighting, communication, signal, and alarm systems, unless units are specified with their own self-explanatory identification. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- high lettering on 1-1/2-inch- high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high. Use white lettering on black field. Apply labels for each unit of the following categories of equipment using mechanical fasteners:
1. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
  2. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
  3. Electrical switchgear and switchboards.
  4. Electrical substations.
  5. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
  6. Motor-control centers.
  7. Disconnect switches.
  8. Enclosed circuit breakers.
  9. Motor starters.
  10. Push-button stations.
  11. Power transfer equipment.
  12. Contactors.
  13. Remote-controlled switches.
  14. Dimmers.
  15. Control devices.
  16. Transformers.
  17. Inverters.
  18. Rectifiers.
  19. Frequency converters.
  20. Battery racks.
  21. Power-generating units.
  22. Telephone switching equipment.
  23. Clock/program master equipment.
  24. Call system master station.
  25. TV/audio-monitoring master station.
  26. Fire alarm master station or control panel.
  27. Security-monitoring master station or control panel.

END OF SECTION 260553

**SECTION 260923 – LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Time switches.
  2. Photoelectric switches.
  3. Indoor occupancy sensors.
  4. Lighting contactors.
- B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 262726 "Wiring Devices" for wall-box dimmers, manual light switches, and color/finish of devices.

**1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details for occupancy sensors.
1. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
  2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

**1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of lighting control device to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 TIME SWITCHES**

- 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. Intermatic, Inc.
  2. Cooper Industries, Inc.
  3. Invensys Controls.
  4. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc.
  5. NSi Industries LLC; TORK Products.
  6. Tyco Electronics; ALR Brand.
- B. Electronic Time Switches: Solid state, programmable, with alphanumeric display; complying with UL 917.
1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  2. Contact Configuration: As indicated on drawings.
  3. Contact Rating: As indicated on drawings.
  4. Programs: As indicated on drawings.
  5. Switch to include 2 independent outputs for separate circuit programming.

6. Circuitry: Allow connection of a photoelectric relay as substitute for on-off function of a program
7. Astronomic Time: All channels.
8. Automatic daylight savings time changeover.
9. Battery Backup: Not less than seven days reserve, to maintain schedules and time clock.
10. Intermatic ET270 Series.

## **2.2 OUTDOOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
  2. Intermatic, Inc.
  3. NSi Industries LLC; TORK Products.
  4. Tyco Electronics; ALR Brand.
  5. Paragon.
- B. Description: Solid state, with SPST or DPST dry contacts rated for 1800-VA tungsten or 1000-VA inductive, to operate connected relay, contactor coils, or microprocessor input; complying with UL 773A.
  1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  2. Light-Level Monitoring Range: 1.5 to 10 fc, with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range, and a directional lens in front of the photocell to prevent fixed light sources from causing turn-off.
  3. Time Delay: Fifteen second minimum, to prevent false operation.
  4. Surge Protection: Metal-oxide varistor.
  5. Mounting: Twist lock complies with NEMA C136.10, with base-and-stem mounting or stem-and-swivel mounting accessories as required to direct sensor to the north sky exposure.

## **2.3 DAYLIGHT-HARVESTING DIMMING CONTROLS**

- A. System Description: Sensing daylight and electrical lighting levels, the system adjusts the indoor electrical lighting levels. As daylight increases, the lights are dimmed.
  1. Lighting control set point is based on two lighting conditions:
    - a. When no daylight is present (target level).
    - b. When significant daylight is present.
  2. System programming is done with two hand-held, remote-control tools.
    - a. Initial setup tool.
    - b. Tool for occupants to adjust the target levels by increasing the set point up to 25 percent, or by minimizing the electric lighting level.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Dimming Controls: Solid-state, light-level sensor unit, with integrated or separate power pack, to detect changes in indoor lighting levels that are perceived by the eye.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  2. Sensor Output: 0- to 10-V dc to operate luminaires. Sensor is powered by controller unit.
  3. Light-Level Sensor Set-Point Adjustment Range: 20 to 100 fc (120 to 1080 lux).
- D. Power Pack: Dry contacts rated for 20-A load at 120- and 277-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
1. LED status lights to indicate load status.
  2. Plenum rated.
- E. Power Pack: Digital controller capable of accepting RJ45 inputs with two outputs rated for 20-A load at 120- and 277-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
1. With integral current monitoring
    - a. Compatible with digital addressable lighting interface.
      - 1) Plenum rated.

## **2.4 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
  2. Lightolier Controls.
  3. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Lighting Group, Inc.
  4. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
  5. Sensor Switch, Inc.
  6. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
  7. Watt Stopper.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Wall- or ceiling-mounted, solid-state indoor occupancy sensors with a separate power pack.
1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  2. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when coverage area is occupied, and turn them off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 30 minutes.
  3. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor is powered from the power pack.
  4. Power Pack: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
  5. Mounting:
    - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
    - b. Relay: Externally mounted through a 1/2-inch knockout in a standard electrical enclosure.
    - c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
  6. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is detected during testing and normal operation of sensor.
  7. Bypass Switch: Override the "on" function in case of sensor failure.

8. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc; turn lights off when selected lighting level is present.
  9. Dual Relay Units: Shall have provisions for setting both relays to turn on when occupancy is detected. Units that allow only one relay to default to "on" are not acceptable.
  10. Occupancy sensor to be compatible with all other lighting controls and light fixtures in room. Contractor and lighting supplier to verify coordination prior to submittal and shall be responsible to replace any devices that do not operate as intended.
- C. Dual-Technology Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area using PIR and ultrasonic detection methods. The particular technology or combination of technologies that control on-off functions is selectable in the field by operating controls on unit.
1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
  2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch- minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in., and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
  3. Detection Coverage (Small Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 600 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.
  4. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.
  5. Detection Coverage (Large Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 2000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.
  6. Ceiling sensor to be provided with isolated relay for integration with Building HVAC management system.
- D. Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensor with Integral Photocell:
1. Passive Infrared Technology Type.
  2. Extended range (20' radius, 360 degrees), 1500 square-foot coverage pattern.
  3. Auto control photocell prevents lights from coming on if adequate daylight is available.
  4. UL and cUL Listed and labeled.
  5. Sensitivity adjustment 20%-100%
  6. Line Voltage Input.
  7. General Space Sensors Light-Level Monitoring Range: 5 to 200 fc, with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range.
  8. Time Delay: Adjustable from 30 seconds to 30 minutes.
  9. Set-Point Adjustment: Equip with deadband adjustment of 25, 50, and 75 percent above the "on" set point, or provide with separate adjustable "on" and "off" set points.
  10. Walk test indicator light.
  11. Color to be white.
  12. Manufacturer: Hubbell Building Automation, Inc., Model # PIR10P. .

## **2.5 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
  2. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc.
  3. Lightolier Controls.
  4. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Lighting Group, Inc.
  5. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
  6. Sensor Switch, Inc.
  7. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
  8. Watt Stopper.

- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox.
- C. Vacancy Sensor with integral 0-10v manual dimming control.
  - 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.
  - 4. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft.
  - 5. Sensing Technology: Dual technology (PIR and ultrasonic).
  - 6. Switch Type: Single-relay or dual-relay, as indicated on drawing.
    - a. Dual-Relay Units: Shall have provisions for setting both relays to turn on when occupancy is detected. Units that allow only one relay to default to "on" are not acceptable.
  - 7. Voltage: Match the circuit voltage.
  - 8. 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.
  - 9. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
  - 10. Concealed "off" time-delay selector at 30 seconds, and 5, 10, and 20 minutes.
  - 11. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and helps eliminate false "off" switching.
  - 12. Color/finish shall match that of other wiring devices in the project.
  - 13. Sensor to be compatible with all other lighting controls and light fixtures in room. Contractor and lighting supplier to verify coordination prior to submittal and shall be responsible to replace any devices that do not operate as intended.

## **2.6 LIGHTING CONTACTORS**

- 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. Allen-Bradley/Rockwell Automation.
  - 2. ASCO Power Technologies, LP; a division of Emerson Electric Co.
  - 3. Eaton Corporation.
  - 4. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution; Total Lighting Control.
  - 5. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Description: Electrically operated and electrically held, combination-type lighting contactors, 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 total harmonic distortion 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.

## **2.7 DIMMER SWITCH**

- A. Description: Wall box dimmer switch.



1. On/Off switch with slider to raise/lower light level.
2. 0-10v dimming control.
3. Compatible with associated dimming driver in luminaire.
4. Finish of decorator switch to be brown.
5. Wall plate to be satin-finished stainless steel.
6. Multiple gang face plates to accommodate quantity of switches required.
7. Provide additional components (power supply, power booster) if required to wire system.
8. Manufacturers:
  - a. Wattstopper, Inc.
  - b. Lutron
  - c. Hunt Dimming

## **2.8 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 Conductors and Cables."
- B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 14 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Conductors and Cables."

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 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. 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.

### **3.2 WIRING INSTALLATION**

- A. Wiring Method: Comply with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size is 1/2 inch.
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and nonpower-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

### **3.3 IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Section 260553 "Electrical Identification."

### **3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Operational Test: After installing 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. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

### **3.5 ADJUSTING**

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting sensors to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.
1. For occupancy and motion sensors, verify operation at outer limits of detector range. Set time delay to suit Owner's operations.

### **3.6 DEMONSTRATION**

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

END OF SECTION 260923

**SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes load centers and panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, and associated auxiliary equipment rated 600 V and less for the following types:
  - 1. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.
  - 2. Distribution panelboards.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- D. RMS: Root mean square.
- E. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, overcurrent protective device, TVSS device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
  - 1. Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings. Include the following:
    - a. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
    - b. Bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
    - c. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
    - d. UL listing for series rating of installed devices.
    - e. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
  - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring and differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
- C. Qualification Data: Submit data for testing agencies indicating that they comply with qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- D. Field Test Reports: Submit written test reports and include the following:
  - 1. Test procedures used.
  - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- E. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.

- F. Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1. In addition to requirements specified in Division 1, include the following:
1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
  2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Testing agency that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

### **1.6 COORDINATION**

- 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, and encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements.

### **1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS**

- A. Keys: Six spares of each type of panelboard cabinet lock.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Panelboards, Overcurrent Protective Devices, Controllers, Contactors, and Accessories (Panelboard dimensions on associated electrical drawings are based on Square D equipment. Electrical contractor is responsible for layout of equipment if equivalent manufacturer is accepted):
    - a. Square D Co.
    - b. Eaton Corp.; Cutler-Hammer Products.

### **2.2 FABRICATION AND FEATURES**

- A. Enclosures: Flush- and surface-mounted cabinets. NEMA PB 1, Type 1, to meet environmental conditions at installed location.
1. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
  2. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
  3. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
  4. Hazardous Areas Indicated on Drawings: NEMA 250, Type 7C.

- B. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover.
- C. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish over corrosion-resistant treatment or primer coat.
- D. Directory Card: With transparent protective cover, mounted inside metal frame, inside panelboard door.
- E. Bus: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
- F. Main and Neutral Lugs: Compression type suitable for use with conductor material.
- G. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment ground conductors; bonded to box.
- H. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- I. Feed-through Lugs: Compression type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.

### **2.3 PANELBOARD SHORT-CIRCUIT RATING**

- A. Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals. Series rated panelboards will not be accepted.

### **2.4 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS**

- A. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Plug-in circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- B. Doors: Front mounted with concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike; directory frame
- C. Fronts: piano hinged cold-rolled sheet steel with gray lacquer finish, furnished with concealed latch for securing hinged front to box. Furnish piano hinged front on all panelboards. All flush finished areas shall be provided with the piano hinge attached to the back box with flush flathead screws. Include door.

### **2.5 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS**

- A. Doors: Front mounted, except omit in fused-switch panelboards; secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- B. Main Overcurrent Protective Devices: Circuit breaker.
- C. Branch overcurrent protective devices shall be one of the following:
- D. For Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Plug-in circuit breakers.
- E. For Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers; plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal.

### **2.6 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES**

- A. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: NEMA AB 1, 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. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with 5-mA trip sensitivity.
- B. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Features and Accessories. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
  1. Lugs: Compression style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and material of conductors.
  2. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
  3. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
  4. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage with field-adjustable 0.1- to 0.6-second time delay.

## **2.7 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES**

- A. Accessory Set: Tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.
- B. Portable Test Set: To test functions of solid-state trip devices without removal from panelboard.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Mounting: Plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish.
- C. Circuit Directory: Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- D. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- E. Provision for Future Circuits at Flush Panelboards: 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.
- F. Wiring in Panelboard Gutters: Arrange conductors into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.

### **3.2 IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Electrical Identification."
- B. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate mounted with corrosion-resistant screws.

### **3.3 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Install equipment grounding connections for panelboards with ground continuity to main electrical ground bus.

- B. 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 and UL 486B.

### **3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Prepare for acceptance tests as follows:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- B. Testing: After installing panelboards and after electrical circuitry has been energized, demonstrate product capability and compliance with requirements.
  - 1. Procedures: Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test indicated in NETA ATS, Section 7.5 for switches and Section 7.6 for molded-case circuit breakers. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- C. Balancing Loads: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes as follows:
  - 1. Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.
  - 2. Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed. Avoid disrupting critical 24-hour services such as fax machines and on-line data-processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
  - 3. After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.
  - 4. Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 percent between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

### **3.5 ADJUSTING**

- A. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges.

### **3.6 CLEANING**

- A. On completion of installation, inspect interior and exterior of panelboards. Remove paint splatters and other spots. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning. Repair exposed surfaces to match original finish.

END OF SECTION 262416



**SECTION 262616 - 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 Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes individually mounted enclosed switches and circuit breakers used for the following:
  - 1. Service disconnecting means.
  - 2. Feeder and branch-circuit protection.
  - 3. Motor and equipment disconnecting means.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 26 Section "Wiring Devices" for attachment plugs, receptacles, and toggle switches used for disconnecting means.
  - 2. Division 26 Section "Fuses" for fusible devices.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- B. RMS: Root mean square.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each switch and circuit breaker.
  - 1. Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details, including required clearances and service space around equipment. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings. Include the following:
    - a. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
    - b. Current and voltage ratings.
    - c. Short-circuit current rating.
    - d. UL listing for series rating of installed devices.
    - e. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
  - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.

- C. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: Submit certification that enclosed switches and circuit breakers, accessories, and components will withstand seismic forces. Include the following:
  - 1. Basis of Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
    - a. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event."
  - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
  - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- D. Qualification Data: Submit data for testing agencies indicating that they comply with qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- E. Field Test Reports: Submit written test reports and include the following:
  - 1. Test procedures used.
  - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- F. Manufacturer's field service report.
- G. Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers and for components to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1. In addition to requirements specified in Division 1, include the following:
  - 1. Routine maintenance requirements for components.
  - 2. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting switches and circuit breakers.
  - 3. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of circuit breaker.

## **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Testing agency that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NEMA AB 1 and NEMA KS 1.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.
- E. 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.

## **1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
  2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.

## **1.7 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with other construction, including conduit, piping, equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Verify existing panelboard KAIC ratings for installation of new breakers. New breakers to be added to existing panelboards shall be U.L. listed/labeled for use with the existing panelboards. Interrupting rating of new breakers shall match rating of existing associated panelboard.

## **1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS**

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Spares: For the following:
    - a. Control-Power Fuses: 2
    - b. Fuses for Fused Switches: 2
  2. Spare Indicating Lights: Six of each type installed.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Square D Co.
  2. Eaton Corp.; Cutler-Hammer Products.

### **2.2 ENCLOSED SWITCHES**

- A. Enclosed, Nonfusible Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, with lockable handle.
- B. Enclosed, Fusible Switch, 800 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, with clips to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

### **2.3 ENCLOSURES**

- A. NEMA AB 1 and NEMA KS 1 to meet environmental conditions of installed location.
1. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
  2. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
  3. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
  4. Hazardous Areas Indicated on Drawings: NEMA 250, Type 7C.

### **2.4 FACTORY FINISHES**

- A. Manufacturer's standard prime-coat finish ready for field painting.

- B. Finish: Manufacturer's standard gray paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested enclosures before shipping.

### **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.
  - 1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.

#### **3.3 IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Electrical Identification".
- B. Enclosure Nameplates: Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate mounted with corrosion-resistant screws.

#### **3.4 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Install equipment grounding connections for switches and circuit breakers with ground continuity to main electrical ground bus.
- B. Install power wiring. Install wiring between switches and circuit breakers, and control and indication devices.
- 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 and UL 486B.

#### **3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Prepare for acceptance tests as follows:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch, circuit breaker, component, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each line- and load-side circuit.
- B. Testing: After installing enclosed switches and circuit breakers and after electrical circuitry has been energized, demonstrate product capability and compliance with requirements.
  - 1. Procedures: Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test indicated in NETA ATS, Section 7.5 for switches. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- C. 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. Open or remove doors or panels so connections are accessible to portable scanner.
  - 1. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each unit 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.

2. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
3. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies switches and circuit breakers checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken and observations after remedial action.

### **3.6 CLEANING**

- A. On completion of installation, inspect interior and exterior of enclosures. Remove paint splatters and other spots. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning. Repair exposed surfaces to match original finish.

END OF SECTION 262616

## SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Standard-grade receptacles, 125 V, 20 A.
  - 2. GFCI receptacles, 125 V, 20 A.
  - 3. Twist-locking receptacles.
  - 4. Pendant cord-connector devices.
  - 5. Cord and plug sets.
  - 6. Toggle switches, 120/277 V, 20 A.
  - 7. Occupancy sensors.
  - 8. Wall-box dimmers.
  - 9. Wall plates.
  - 10. Floor service fittings.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. AFCI: Arc-fault circuit interrupter.
- B. BAS: Building automation system.
- C. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- D. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- E. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- F. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- G. SPD: Surge protective device.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

- B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for premarking wall plates.
- C. Samples: One for each type of device and wall plate specified, in each color specified.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

#### 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing-label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

#### 1.7 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. Floor Service-Outlet Assemblies: One for every 10, but no fewer than one.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. RoHS compliant.
- D. Comply with NEMA WD 1.
- E. Devices that are manufactured for use with modular plug-in connectors may be substituted under the following conditions:
  - 1. Connectors shall comply with UL 2459 and shall be made with stranding building wire.
  - 2. Devices shall comply with requirements in this Section.
- F. Devices for Owner-Furnished Equipment:
  - 1. Receptacles: Match plug configurations.
  - 2. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.



G. Device Color:

1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: White unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
2. Wiring Devices Connected to Essential Electrical System: Red.

H. Wall Plate Color: For plastic covers, match device color.

I. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 STANDARD-GRADE RECEPTACLES, 125 V, 20 A

A. Duplex Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
  - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
  - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Description: Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
4. Standards: Comply with UL 498 and FS W-C-596.

B. Tamper-Resistant Duplex Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
  - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
  - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Description: Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
4. Standards: Comply with UL 498 and FS W-C-596.
5. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles" Article.

C. Weather-Resistant Duplex Receptacle, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. [Eaton \(Arrow Hart\).](#)
  - b. [Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.](#)
  - c. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
  - d. [Pass & Seymour/Legrand \(Pass & Seymour\).](#)
2. Description: Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle. Square face.
  3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
  4. Standards: Comply with UL 498.
  5. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Receptacles in Damp or Wet Locations" Article.

D. Tamper- and Weather-Resistant Duplex Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. [Manufacturers:](#) Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. [Eaton \(Arrow Hart\).](#)
  - b. [Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.](#)
  - c. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
  - d. [Pass & Seymour/Legrand \(Pass & Seymour\).](#)
2. Description: Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle. Square face.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
4. Standards: Comply with UL 498.
5. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles" and "Receptacles in Damp or Wet Locations" articles.

2.3 GFCI RECEPTACLES, 125 V, 20 A

A. Duplex GFCI Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. [Manufacturers:](#) Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. [Eaton \(Arrow Hart\).](#)
  - b. [Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.](#)
  - c. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
  - d. [Pass & Seymour/Legrand \(Pass & Seymour\).](#)
2. Description: Integral GFCI with "Test" and "Reset" buttons and LED indicator light. Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
4. Type: Feed through.
5. Standards: Comply with UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.

B. Tamper-Resistant Duplex GFCI Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
  - b. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Description: Integral GFCI with "Test" and "Reset" buttons and LED indicator light. Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
4. Type: Feed through.
5. Standards: Comply with UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
6. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles" Article.

C. Tamper- and Weather-Resistant, GFCI Duplex Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
  - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
  - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Description: Integral GFCI with "Test" and "Reset" buttons and LED indicator light. Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle. Square face.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-15R.
4. Type: Feed through.
5. Standards: Comply with UL 498 and UL 943 Class A.
6. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles" and "Receptacles in Damp or Wet Locations" articles.

## 2.4 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

A. Twist-Lock, Single Receptacles, 120 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
  - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
  - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration L5-20R.
3. Standards: Comply with UL 498.

**B. Twist-Lock, Single Receptacles, 250 V, 20 A:**

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
  - b. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
  - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration L6-20R.
3. Standards: Comply with UL 498.

**C. Twist-Lock, Single Receptacles, 277 V, 20 A:**

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
  - b. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
  - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration L7-20R.
3. Standards: Comply with UL 498.

**2.5 PENDANT CORD-CONNECTOR DEVICES**

- A. Description: Matching, locking-type plug and receptacle body connector, heavy-duty grade.
- 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. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
  2. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
  3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
- C. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configurations L5-20P and L5-20R.
- D. Body: Nylon, with screw-open, cable-gripping jaws and provision for attaching external cable grip.

- E. External Cable Grip: Woven wire-mesh type made of high-strength, galvanized-steel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.
- F. Standards: Comply with FS W-C-596.

## 2.6 CORD AND PLUG SETS

- A. Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
- B. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and ampacity of at least 130 percent of the equipment rating.
- C. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

## 2.7 TOGGLE SWITCHES, 120/277 V, 20 A

- A. Single-Pole Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
    - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
  - 2. Standards: Comply with UL 20 and FS W-S-896.
- B. Two-Pole Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
    - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
  - 2. Comply with UL 20 and FS W-S-896.
- C. Three-Way Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
    - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
  2. Comply with UL 20 and FS W-S-896.
- D. Four-Way Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
1. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
    - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
  2. Standards: Comply with UL 20 and FS W-S-896.
- E. Pilot-Light, Single-Pole Switches: 120/277 V, 20 A:
1. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
    - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
  2. Description: Illuminated when switch is on.
  3. Standards: Comply with UL 20 and FS W-S-896.
- F. Lighted Single-Pole Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
1. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    - b. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
    - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
  2. Description: Handle illuminated when switch is off.
  3. Standards: Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.

G. Key-Operated, Single-Pole Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
  - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
  - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Description: Factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.
3. Standards: Comply with UL 20 and FS W-S-896.

H. Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary-Contact, Center-off Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
  - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
  - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Description: For use with mechanically held lighting contactors.
3. Standards: Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.

I. Key-Operated, Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary-Contact, Center-off Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
  - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
  - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Description: For use with mechanically held lighting contactors, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.
3. Standards: Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.

2.8 OCCUPANCY SENSORS

A. Wall Switch Sensor Light Switch, Dual Technology:



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. [Eaton \(Arrow Hart\).](#)
  - b. [Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.](#)
  - c. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
  - d. [Pass & Seymour/Legrand \(Pass & Seymour\).](#)
2. Description: Switchbox-mounted, combination lighting-control sensor and conventional switch lighting-control unit using dual (ultrasonic and passive infrared) technology.
3. Standards: Comply with UL 20.
4. 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.
5. Adjustable time delay of five minutes.
6. Able to be locked to Manual-On mode.
7. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc.
8. Connections: Provisions for connection to BAS.
9. Connections: RJ-45 communications outlet.
10. Connections: Integral wireless networking.

B. Wall Sensor Light Switch, Passive Infrared:

1. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. [Cooper Industries.](#)
  - b. [Hubbell Premise Wiring.](#)
  - c. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
  - d. [Pass & Seymour/Legrand \(Pass & Seymour\).](#)
2. Description: Switchbox-mounted, combination, lighting-control sensor and conventional switch lighting-control unit using passive infrared technology.
3. Standards: Comply with UL 20.
4. Connections: Provisions for connection to BAS.
5. Connections: Hard wired.
6. Connections: Wireless.
7. 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.
8. Integral relay for connection to BAS.
9. Adjustable time delay of five minutes.
10. Able to be locked to Manual-On mode.
11. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc.

C. Wall Sensor Light Switch, Ultrasonic:

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. [Eaton \(Arrow Hart\).](#)
  - b. [Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.](#)
  - c. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
2. Description: Switchbox-mounted, combination, lighting-control sensor and conventional switch lighting-control unit using ultrasonic technology.
  3. Standards: Comply with UL 20.
  4. Connections: Provisions for connection to BAS.
  5. Connections: RJ-45 communications outlet.
  6. Connections: Integral wireless networking.
  7. 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.
  8. Integral relay for connection to BAS.
  9. Adjustable time delay of five minutes.
  10. Able to be locked to Manual-On mode.
  11. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc.

## 2.9 DIMMERS

### A. Wall-Box Dimmers:

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. [Eaton \(Arrow Hart\).](#)
  - b. [Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.](#)
  - c. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
  - d. [Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.](#)
  - e. [Pass & Seymour/Legrand \(Pass & Seymour\).](#)
2. Description: Modular, full-wave, solid-state dimmer switch with integral, quiet on-off switches, with audible frequency and EMI/RFI suppression filters.
3. Control: Continuously adjustable slider; with single-pole or three-way switching.
4. Standards: Comply with UL 1472.
5. Incandescent Lamp Dimmers: 120 V; control shall follow square-law dimming curve. On-off switch positions shall bypass dimmer module.
  - a. 600 W; dimmers shall require no derating when ganged with other devices. Illuminated when "off."
6. Fluorescent Lamp Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with dimmer ballasts; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-ballast combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 20 percent of full brightness.
7. LED Lamp Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with LED lamps; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 20 percent of full brightness.

2.10 WALL PLATES

- A. Single Source: Obtain wall plates from same manufacturer of wiring devices.
- B. Single and combination types shall match corresponding wiring devices.
  - 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
  - 2. Material for Finished Spaces: 0.035-inch-thick, satin-finished, Type 302 stainless steel.
  - 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
  - 4. Material for Damp Locations: Thermoplastic with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in wet and damp locations.
- C. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with Type 3R, weather-resistant thermoplastic with lockable cover.
- D. Antimicrobial Cover Plates:
  - 1. Contact surfaces treated with a coating that kills 99.9 percent of certain common bacteria within two hours when regularly and properly cleaned.
  - 2. Tarnish resistant.

2.11 FLOOR SERVICE FITTINGS

- A. Flush-Type Floor Service Fittings:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    - b. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
    - c. Thomas & Betts Power Solutions; ABB Group.
    - d. Wiremold / Legrand.
  - 2. Description: Type: Modular, flush-type, dual-service units suitable for wiring method used, with cover flush with finished floor.
  - 3. Compartments: Barrier separates power from voice and data communication cabling.
  - 4. Service Plate and Cover: Rectangular, solid brass with satin finish.
  - 5. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, gray finish, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 6. Data Communication Outlet: Two modular, keyed, color-coded, RJ-45 jacks for twisted pair cable, complying with requirements in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling."
- B. Flap-Type Service Fittings:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. [Eaton \(Arrow Hart\).](#)
  - b. [Hubbell Premise Wiring.](#)
  - c. [Thomas & Betts Power Solutions; ABB Group.](#)
2. Description: Type: Modular, flap-type, dual-service units suitable for wiring method used, with flaps flush with finished floor.
  3. Compartments: Barrier separates power from voice and data communication cabling.
  4. Flaps: Rectangular, solid brass with satin finish.
  5. Service Plate: Same finish as flaps.
  6. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, gray finish, unless otherwise indicated.
  7. Data Communication Outlet: Two modular, keyed, color-coded, RJ-45 jacks for twisted pair cable, complying with requirements in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling."

C. Above-Floor Service Fittings:

1. [Manufacturers:](#) Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. [Eaton \(Arrow Hart\).](#)
  - b. [Hubbell Premise Wiring.](#)
  - c. [Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.](#)
  - d. [Wiremold / Legrand.](#)
2. Description: Type: Modular, above-floor, dual-service units suitable for wiring method used.
3. Compartments: Barrier separates power from voice and data communication cabling.
4. Service Plate: Rectangular, solid brass with satin finish.
5. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, gray finish, unless otherwise indicated.
6. Data Communication Outlet: Two modular, keyed, color-coded, RJ-45 jacks for twisted pair cable, complying with requirements in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling."

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:
  1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes, and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of boxes.

2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.

C. Conductors:

1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall comply with NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
4. Existing Conductors:
  - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
  - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
  - c. Pigtailling existing conductors is permitted, provided the outlet box is large enough.

D. Device Installation:

1. Replace devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.
7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.
2. Install hospital-grade receptacles in patient-care areas with the ground pin or neutral blade at the top.

F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

G. Dimmers:

1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
2. Verify that dimmers used for fan-speed control are listed for that application.
3. Install unshared neutral conductors on line and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' device, listing conditions in the written instructions.

H. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.

I. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. Install non-feed-through GFCI receptacles where protection of downstream receptacles is not required.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each receptacle with panelboard identification and circuit number. Use hot, stamped, or engraved machine printing with white-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.
- C. Essential Electrical System: Mark receptacles supplied from the essential electrical system to allow easy identification using a self-adhesive label.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
- B. Test Instrument for Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated digital-display indicators of measurement.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
1. In healthcare facilities, prepare reports that comply with NFPA 99.
  2. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
  3. Test Instrument for Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated digital-display indicators of measurement.
- D. Tests for Receptacles:
1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.

2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is unacceptable.
  3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
  4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
  5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
  6. Tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault-current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.
- E. Wiring device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 262726



**SECTION 262813 - FUSES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes cartridge fuses, rated 600 V and less, for use in switches.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: Include the following for each fuse type indicated:
1. Dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, and ratings.
  2. Let-through current curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
  3. Time-current curves, coordination charts and tables, and related data.
  4. Fuse size for elevator feeders and elevator disconnect switches.
- B. Ambient Temperature Adjustment Information. If ratings of fuses have been adjusted to accommodate ambient temperatures, provide list of fuses adjusted.
1. For each adjusted fuse, include location of fuse, original fuse rating, local ambient temperature, and adjusted fuse rating.
  2. Provide manufacturer's technical data on which ambient temperature adjustment calculations are based.
- C. Maintenance Data: For tripping devices to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Source Limitations: Provide fuses from a single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NEMA FU 1.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

**1.5 PROJECT 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.

**1.6 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate fuse ratings with HVAC and refrigeration equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size.

**1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS**

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged in original cartons or containers and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Fuses: Quantity equal to 10 percent of each fuse type and size, but not fewer than 1 of each type and size.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.; Bussmann Div.
  - 2. General Electric Co.; Wiring Devices Div.
  - 3. Gould Shawmut.

**2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES**

- A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, nonrenewable cartridge fuse; class and current rating indicated; voltage rating consistent with circuit voltage.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine utilization equipment nameplates and installation instructions. Install fuses of sizes and with characteristics appropriate for each piece of equipment.
- B. Evaluate ambient temperatures to determine if fuse rating adjustment factors must be applied to fuse ratings.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

**3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS**

- A. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time delay.
- B. Other Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time delay.
- C. Plug –in Bus Disconnects: Class J fuses.

**3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.

**3.4 IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Install labels indicating fuse replacement information on inside door of each fused switch.

END OF SECTION 262813

**SECTION 265100 - INTERIOR LIGHTING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes the following:
1. Interior lighting fixtures with LED lamps.
  2. Lighting fixtures mounted on exterior building surfaces.
  3. Exit signs.
  4. Accessories.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Division 26 Section "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors and manual wall-box dimmers for LED fixtures.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. CRI: Color rendering index.
- B. CU: Coefficient of utilization.
- C. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.
- D. LER: Luminaire efficiency rating, which is calculated according to NEMA LE 5. This value can be estimated from photometric data using the following formula:
1. LER is equal to the product of total rated lamp lumens times BF times luminaire efficiency, divided by input watts.
- E. RCR: Room cavity ratio.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture indicated, arranged in order of fixture designation. All lighting fixture types shall be submitted in a single complete brochure, at the same time, which shall be in the form of a soft cover binder with each fixture separated by an identified index tab. Information on each fixture shall include data on features, accessories, and the following:
1. Physical description of fixture, including dimensions and verification of indicated parameters.
  2. Fluorescent and high-intensity-discharge ballasts.
  3. Lamps.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show details of nonstandard or custom fixtures. Indicate dimensions, weights, methods of field assembly, components, features, and accessories.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:

1. Lighting fixtures.
  2. Suspended ceiling components.
  3. Structural members to which suspension systems for lighting fixtures will be attached.
  4. Other items in finished ceiling including the following:
    - a. Air outlets and inlets.
    - b. Speakers.
    - c. Sprinklers.
    - d. Smoke and fire detectors.
    - e. Occupancy sensors.
    - f. Access panels.
  5. Perimeter moldings.
- B. All submittals of NON SPECIFIED fixtures must include documentation or they will be automatically rejected.
- C. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- D. Samples for Verification:
- a. For interior lighting fixtures designated for sample submission in the Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule.
    - 1) Lamps: Specified units installed.
    - 2) Ballast: 120-V models of specified ballast types.
    - 3) Accessories: Cords and plugs.
  - b. Substitution fixtures as requested by the engineer at time of submittal.
    - 1) Lamps: Specified units installed.
    - 2) Ballast: 120-V models of specified ballast types.
    - 3) Accessories: Cords and plugs.
  - c. Paint sample for light poles and associated luminaires.
- E. Product Certificates: For each type of ballast for dimmer-controlled fixtures, signed by product manufacturer.
- F. Source quality-control test reports.
- G. Field quality-control test reports.
- H. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 1 Section Closeout Procedures include the following:
1. Catalog data for each fixture. Include the diffuser, ballast, and lamps installed in that fixture.
- I. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.
- J. Submittals that fail to comply with the above requirements will automatically be rejected.
- K. It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide submittals in an organized and timely manner in order so as not to delay the project schedule and hamper the work of other trades.
- L. All submittals of NON SPECIFIED equipment and components will be reviewed. It is the submitting Contractor's responsibility to prove compliance and not the Architect/Engineer to prove non-compliance. The submitting Contractor will be charged the prevailing wage of the reviewing Engineer for all submittals requiring over one (1) hour to review that were not originally specified.

## **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- N. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- O. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- P. Comply with NFPA 70.
- Q. NFPA 101 Compliance: Comply with visibility and luminance requirements for exit signs.

## **1.6 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

## **1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS**

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Plastic Diffusers and Lenses: 1 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Refer to Luminaire Schedule for specified products and manufacturers.
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each lighting fixture is based on the product named. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or a product of equal performance and construction.
  - 2. Non specified products will be subject to possible request of point by point calculations and samples for comparison.

## **2.2 FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS, GENERAL**

- A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
- B. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- C. Sheet Metal Components: Steel, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

- D. 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.
- E. 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.
  - 4. Laminated Silver Metallized Film: 90 percent.
- F. Plastic Diffusers, Covers, and Globes:
  - 1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
    - a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless different thickness is scheduled.
    - b. UV stabilized.
  - 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. All fixture lenses shall meet ASTM E-84, maximum smoke developed of 450 and ASTM E-635, maximum burn rate of 2.5 inches per minute.
- G. Electromagnetic-Interference Filters: A component of fixture assembly. Suppress conducted electromagnetic-interference as required by MIL-STD-461D. Fabricate lighting fixtures with one filter on each ballast indicated to require a filter.

### **2.3 EXIT SIGNS**

- A. General: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Die-cast aluminum housing and canopy.
- C. Universal snap-out directional arrows as required.
- D. Single and double face housing as required.
- E. Universal mounting with canopy.
- F. Internally Lighted Signs:
  - 1. Lamps for AC Operation: White, light-emitting diodes, 70,000 hours minimum of rated lamp life.
- G. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
  - 1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type with special warranty. Battery to deliver 90 minute minimum capacity to fixture.
  - 2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
  - 3. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.

### **2.4 LED SOURCES**

- A. LEDs to meet LM-80 performance for 50,000 hours

- B. High efficiency driver
- C. Standard full range dimming on troffers.
- D. 5-year warranty of entire fixture including fixture construction and LED light engine driver.
- E. LED lamp minimum CRI of 82
- F. Fixture tested in accordance with IESNA LM-79.

## **2.8 FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS**

- G. Comply with Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel- and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- H. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as fixture.
- I. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch steel tubes with single canopy designed to mount a single fixture. Finish same as fixture.
- J. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated, [12 gage].
- K. Wires For Humid Spaces: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Composition 302 or 304, annealed stainless steel, 12 gage.
- L. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch- minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- M. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to fixture and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.
- N. Aircraft Cable Support: Use cable, anchorages, and intermediate supports recommended by fixture manufacturer.

## **2.9 FINISHES**

- O. Fixtures: Manufacturers' standard, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Paint Finish: Applied over corrosion-resistant treatment or primer, free of defects.
  - 2. Metallic Finish: Corrosion resistant.

## **2.10 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL**

- P. Provide services of a qualified, independent testing and inspecting agency to factory test fixtures with ballasts and lamps; certify results for electrical ratings and photometric data.
- Q. Factory test fixtures with ballasts and lamps; certify results for electrical ratings and photometric data.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Fixtures: Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls. Install lamps in each fixture.
- B. Support for Fixtures in or on Grid-Type Suspended Ceilings: Complete all of the following:
  - 1. Install a minimum of two ceiling support system rods or wires for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches from fixture corners. Wire or rod shall have breaking strength of the weight of fixture at a safety factor of 3 and be supported by building steel (not ceiling system grid supports).



2. Support Clips: Fasten to fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
  3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
- C. Suspended Fixture Support: As follows:
1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
  2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
  3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
  4. Continuous Rows: Suspend from cable.
- D. Adjust aimable fixtures to provide required light intensities.

### **3.2 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 and UL 486B.

### **3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- B. Verify normal operation of each fixture after installation.
- C. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify normal transfer to battery power source and retransfer to normal.
- D. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.
- E. Corroded Fixtures: During warranty period, replace fixtures that show any signs of corrosion.

END OF SECTION 265100

**SECTION 270000 – COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATION OVERVIEW**

**PART 1 - INSTALLATION OVERVIEW**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This project encompasses the installation of high capacity cabling backbone and associated hardware to support high-bandwidth communications.

**1.2 THE COMPONENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT ARE:**

- A. Conduit and Wiremold will be used to provide a protected pathway for all cables routed or installed in an exposed environment. The pathways for this project are included in the Division 26000 series of specifications.
- B. CAT6, twisted pair cabling will be home run between each telephone and data drop location to the nearest associated telecom closet.

**1.3 RELATED SECTIONS**

- A. Drawings and general provisions of contract, including General and Supplementary conditions and Division 1 Specifications sections, apply to work in this section.

**PART 2 - INSTALLATION PROCESS**

**2.1 INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT AND WIREMOLD**

- A. Unless otherwise stated on drawings, Electrical Contractor under Division 26 of this specification is to provide and install conduit and/or Wiremold in all situations where cabling exits ceiling cavities. All proposed cable routes and drop locations are approximate and should be verified by the contractor. Cable lengths indicated are approximate. It is the contractor responsibility to verify cable distances prior to cutting and routing of cables. It is the contractor responsibility to verify locations and quantities of drops.
- B. All vertical cable runs between floors will be routed in conduit unless installed in a designated wiring closet, existing ceiling cavity, or specified differently. Vertical conduit runs shall be floor to ceiling or terminate in drop ceiling cavities. In all locations, penetration into the corridor ceiling cavities will be continuous and require the replacement of fire stop materials.
- C. All core drills that are required shall be provided by the electrical contractor, unless otherwise noted. It is the responsibility of the contractor to verify locations with school officials prior to drilling and to fire stop in accordance with local and state codes.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 CABLING**

- A. All cables shall be routed in accordance with state and local codes and regulations. All cables installed and terminated shall follow the guidelines set forth by the manufacturer.
  - 1. When routing cables through ceiling cavities all cables shall be supported by bridal rings in a bundled manor and shall not be supported or rest on drop ceiling components. Cables shall be

neatly swept and bundled. The maximum allowable cable sag between supports will be 6 inches as measured vertically. All cable will be run to deck height while in ceiling cavities and fastened to roof supports or the bottom of the deck.

**B. Drop locations**

1. Drop locations and types are as specified on the associated drawings. All locations are approximate and should be verified with district personnel prior to implementation.

**3.2 LABELING**

- A. All cables are to be labeled at both the origination and termination locations using as specified a permanent alpha numeric cabling system. Cables shall be labeled at all junction points where a single continuous cable is not used, such as in a splice panel or Demarc.
- B. Each faceplate shall have identification, which includes the cable number, and drop number if more than one of the same type of drop is installed in the room.
- C. Testing
  1. CAT6 cables will be tested as per manufacturers' criteria, EIA/TIA and test specifications identified in this design.

**PART 4 - COMPLETION**

**4.1 PROJECT COMPLETION**

- A. All documentation will be completed as specified. All cabling will be neat and secure.
- B. Passing of data from each drop location will be done as specified, in conjunction with Owner. Refer to testing in the general specification section.
- C. All facilities such as walls, ceilings etc., shall be restored to as found or better condition. All fire barriers breached shall be restored / sealed as to local, state and federal codes.
- D. The removal of any construction or installation debris as a result of this project.
- E. The Owner is to be consulted on any alterations of wiring closets, riser locations, and drop locations as required. Should conflicts between this design and the actual install or should any unforeseen circumstance occur during installation the contractor shall consult immediately with an authorized agent of the Owner.

**END OF SECTION 270000**

**SECTION 271500 – COMMUNICATIONS HORIZONTAL CABLING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED SECTIONS**

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this section. Refer also to specification sections:
- B. Related Section: General Provisions for Electrical Work
- C. Related Section: Raceways and Boxes
- D. Related Section: Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems
- E. Related Section: Communications Installation Overview

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. The Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) cabling system installation shall include all necessary components for a complete, certified, operational category 6 TIA/EIA-568-B.2 compliant UTP structured cabling system between various telecommunications closets and work area stations and wireless access points as specified to support LAN/Data and Voice applications.
- B. Data Outlets: For each outlet install one Category 6 UTP cable from the existing/new equipment located in the building data closet to the associated outlet box. Install cable system from end to end (no splices). Terminate on RJ45 jack in the single gang faceplate. Cabling shall consist of 4 pair Category 6 UTP cable, plenum rated and have blue jacket. Properly label ends of cabling in data closet at patch connection.
- C. The data and voice drops will be located as identified on the project electrical drawings.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals for this section shall be sent to the Engineer for review as a single document. Multiple submittals for this section will not be accepted. The following shall be the minimum submitted for approval.
  - 1. Complete manufacturer's construction details and specifications for the cables, including physical and electrical characteristics of insulation and conductors.
  - 2. All dimension information of each product in this section.
  - 3. Maximum pulling strain allowed for each type cable.
  - 4. Catalog sheets, specification and installation instructions for all products.
  - 5. Detailed plan and drawing(s) of the labeling scheme to be used on the telecommunications outlets and the path panels in the wiring closets.
  - 6. Sample page(s) of test report documentation that will be provide at the completion of this project.

**1.4 QUALIFICATION TESTING**

- A. Qualification tests shall be performed by the manufacturer initially on each cable. These tests shall be performed in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-568A prior to shipment.
- B. The completed cable, while on the shipping reel, shall be tested at room temperature to insure it meets or exceeds the design specifications.

- C. Certification shall be provided to show the results of these tests.
- D. All cable must meet or exceed the ANSI/EIA/TIA-568A Category 6 extended frequency requirements.

## **1.5 QUALIFICATIONS**

- A. The contractor shall have a minimum successful track record in production and use of Category 6 cables as follows:
  - 1. CAT 6 Cable: Five (5) years.
  - 2. Terminations: Five (5) years.
  - 3. Outlets and Patch Panels: Five (5) years.
- B. Installers' Qualifications: The persons installing the Work of this Section and their supervisor, shall be personally experienced in Category 6 Cable systems and shall have been engaged in the installation of Category 6 Cable Systems for a minimum of two (2) years. Five (5) installations shall be provided and considered only if no failures have occurred.
- C. Contractor shall submit manufacturer's experience as specified above including references to projects completed. Contractor must be certified by the manufacturer that the contractor is a qualified installer of their product and that the manufacturer will warrant the contractor's work.

## **1.6 WARRANTY**

- A. The connectivity manufacturer shall warrant that the cable and cable component products will be free from defects in material and workmanship provided the products are employed under conditions contemplated and covered by the design specifications, and provided further that the products are installed, terminated, maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturers recommended standards and procedures.
- B. If a product fails while in service, and the failure is the result of defective material or workmanship, the manufacturer's responsibility under this warranty shall be to repair or replace the defective product, including all parts and labor. If the manufacturer chooses to replace the defective product, the new product will be delivered free of charge to the above noted project site.
- C. The foregoing warranty supplements all other warranties. This warranty shall be effective for a period of twenty-five (25) years from date of acceptance by Owner.
- D. This warranty shall provide a manufacturers warranty covering the components (cable, connectors and connecting hardware) and installation labor of the Category 6 (550mhz) Cabling System.
- E. The contractor shall provide a certificate prepared by the manufacturer describing the warranty within 45 days of final acceptance.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCT**

### **2.1 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM**

- A. The system to be provided will be a Local Area Network capable of supporting frequencies up to 550MHz and data transfer speeds including 1000 Mbps. Category 6 Unshielded Twisted pair cable shall be used. The basis for the system design is the Berktek Category 6 Cabling System.

1. The horizontal tel/com cables will terminate to new Category 6 patch panels in the building wiring closets.

## **2.2 MANUFACTURER**

- A. The CAT 6 cable specified herein shall be manufactured by Berk-Tek, using Hubbell CAT 6 compliant cabling components. Other systems and/or components of other manufacturers may be considered if equal by written approval of an authorized agent of the Owner, and shall meet all of the performance specifications identified herein.

## **2.3 UTP CABLE**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
  1. Belden
  2. CommScope, Inc.
  3. Superior Essex Inc.
  4. Mohawk
- B. Description:
  1. Category 6, 100-ohm, 4-pair UTP plenum rated cable with thermoplastic jacket for Voice and Data associated cabling. Cable shall be LANmark 1000A or approved equal.
    - a. Comply with ICEA S-90-661 for mechanical properties.
    - b. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-C.1 for performance specifications.
    - c. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-C.2, Category 6 (Voice/Data)
    - d. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444 and NFPA 70 for the following types:
      - 1) Communications, Plenum Rated: Type CMP, complying with NFPA 262.
- C. Color Designation: Data cables shall be Blue in color.

## **2.4 UTP CABLE HARDWARE**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by the following:
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide by Hubbell Premise Wiring or comparable product by one of the following:
  1. Ortronics
  2. Panduit Corp.
- C. General Requirements for Cable Connecting Hardware: Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.2, IDC type, with modules designed for punch-down caps or tools. Cables shall be terminated with connecting hardware of same category or higher.
- D. Connecting Blocks: 66-style IDC for Category 6. Provide blocks for the number of cables terminated on the block, plus 25 percent spare. Integral with connector bodies, including plugs and jacks where indicated.
- E. Cross-Connect: Modular array of connecting blocks arranged to terminate building cables and permit interconnection between cables.
  1. Number of Terminals per Field: One for each conductor in assigned cables.
- F. Patch Panels: Hubbell UDX48E or approved equivalent I STATION Category 6, Universal, unloaded, black , 48-port
- G. Jacks and Jack Assemblies: Hubbell NEXTSPEED jacks, Category 6/10GbE, A-wired, 2-pack.

- H. Patch Cords: Berk-Tek LANmark 1000 or approved equivalent Factory-made, four-pair cables in quantity and lengths indicated; terminated with eight-position modular plug at each end.
  - 1. Patch cords shall have bend-relief-compliant boots and color-coded icons to ensure Category 6 performance. Patch cords shall have latch guards to protect against snagging.
  - 2. Patch cords shall have color-coded boots for circuit identification.

## **2.5 CABLE MANAGEMENT**

- A. Cable tray: Install as noted in specification section 260536.
- B. J-Hooks; Install J-Hooks above ceilings and in the wiring closets to organize cables. Consult manufacturer for proper installation procedures.
  - 1. Mono Systems Model No. H-966-A
  - 2. Provision each J-Hook with two black rung caps, Mono Systems No. 0800-0711.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. 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. All cable lengths shall be measured prior to cutting or installation of any cable. The contractor shall notify the engineer of any cable lengths over 295' prior to the cutting and installation of any cabling, cabling support hardware, and cable terminations.
- B. Prior to and during installation, refer to system layout and design drawings containing all elements of the system. Installer shall comply with all manufacturers' instruction sheets accompanying system components as well as complete system installation sheets and specifications.
- C. The contractor shall properly install and test all CAT6 550mhz cabling in and between the central wiring closets and data drop locations as per the scope of this project.
- D. The contractor shall provide and install all jacks, face plates and associated hardware to each drop location. Drawings do not reflect all associated parts required. It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide all necessary parts to support the number of devices shown.
- E. All cables shall be run in ceiling cavities or in a protected environment such as conduit or wiremold as specified by this design. All manufacturers and industry specifications relating to installation, testing and terminations should be strictly adhered to. Any exceptions to this must be obtained in writing from an authorized agent of the owner.

### **3.2 PATCH CABLES**

- A. The contractor will provide and install CAT 6 RJ45 patch cables for each drop location. In addition the contractor will provide and install the required CAT 6A patch cables between the patch panel and switch. The installer will ensure that all cables are installed and secured in a neat and organized fashion.
  - 1. Provide (1) 5ft CAT 6 patch cable for each cable at the Wiring Closet.
  - 2. Confirm exact length and color patch cords with owner prior to ordering.



### **3.3 TESTING**

- A. The contractor shall be responsible for verifying that each cable is installed properly. The contractor will also provide to the district via the architects, documentation supporting the successful testing of each cable. The contractor will guarantee the CAT 6 (550mhz) cabling will be certified to support 1000 MBPS network applications, as well as certified by the contractor to 100 Mhz. and swept out to 550mhz. Each cable shall be tested using an Agilent WireScope tester and swept out to 550mhz. The tester shall run an auto test, pattern that tests and certifies CAT 6 performance standards are met. The contractor will provide a Penta Scanner cable test certification document as produced by the Penta Scanner to the district as proof of successful installation. This is required for each cable prior to completion of the project.

### **3.4 LABELING**

- A. Each cable shall be labeled using a permanent alpha numeric marking system at both ends.
- B. Each data and patch panel port shall be labeled in accordance with TIA/EIA 606 standards.
- C. Labeling shall include wiring closet number, patch panel number and patch panel port at the drop location (e.g. wc#-P#-#). At wiring closet label each patch panel port labeled with drop location room number (xxx) and drop number (e.g. xxx-##). This labeling should be included in the test report spreadsheet. Classroom labeling will match the other associated systems. Contractor to coordinate room number labels with new room numbers provided by the numbering and signing contractor.

### **3.5 COMPLETENESS**

- A. The CAT 6 cabling system shall be installed complete including all cable connections to intelligent network components, restraint and support, documentation, identifying tags and associated hardware.
- B. The contractor will ensure that the completed installation will conform to all EIA/TIA -568A applicable codes and industry standards as required.

END OF SECTION 271500

**SECTION 280153 – CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. RS-232 cabling.
  - 2. RS-485 cabling.
  - 3. Fire alarm wire and cable.

**1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD to supervise on-site testing.
- 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. 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.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 RS-232 CABLE**

- A. Standard Cable: NFPA 70, Type CM.
  - 1. Paired, 2 pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors.
  - 2. Polypropylene insulation.
  - 3. Individual aluminum foil-polyester tape shielded pairs with 100 percent shield coverage.
  - 4. PVC jacket.
  - 5. Pairs are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
  - 6. Flame Resistance: Comply with UL 1581.
- B. Plenum-Rated Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  - 1. Paired, 2 pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors.
  - 2. Plastic insulation.

3. Individual aluminum foil-polyester tape shielded pairs with 100 percent shield coverage.
4. Plastic jacket.
5. Pairs are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
6. Flame Resistance: Comply with NFPA 262.

## **2.2 RS-485 CABLE**

- A. Standard Cable: NFPA 70, Type CM or CMG.
1. Paired, 2 pairs, twisted, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors.
  2. PVC insulation.
  3. Unshielded.
  4. PVC jacket.
  5. Flame Resistance: Comply with UL 1581.
- B. Plenum-Rated Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.
1. Paired, 2 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, Flame Test.

## **2.3 FIRE ALARM WIRE AND CABLE**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Comtran Corporation.
  2. Draka Cableteq USA.
  3. Genesis Cable Products; Honeywell International, Inc.
  4. Rockbestos-Suprenant Cable Corp.
  5. West Penn Wire; a brand of Belden Inc.
- B. General Wire and Cable Requirements: NRTL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.
- C. Signaling Line Circuits: Twisted, shielded pair, 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 2-hour rating.
- D. Non-Power-Limited Circuits: Solid-copper conductors with 600-V rated, 75 deg C, color-coded insulation.
1. Low-Voltage Circuits: No. 16 AWG, minimum.
  2. Line-Voltage Circuits: No. 12 AWG, minimum.

3. Multiconductor Armored Cable: NFPA 70, Type MC, copper conductors, Type TFN/THHN conductor insulation, copper drain wire, copper armor with outer jacket with red identifier stripe, NTRL listed for fire alarm and cable tray installation, plenum rated, and complying with requirements in UL 2196 for a 2-hour rating.

### **3.0 WIRING METHOD**

- A. Install wiring in metal pathways and wireways.
  1. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 inch. Control and data-transmission wiring shall not share conduits with other building wiring systems.
  2. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install cable, concealed in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors when possible.

### **3.1 FIRE ALARM WIRING INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NFPA 72.
- B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal pathway according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
  1. Install plenum cable in environmental air spaces, including plenum ceilings.
  2. Fire alarm circuits and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system shall be installed in a dedicated pathway system. This system shall not be used for any other wire or cable.
- C. Wiring Method:
  1. Cables and pathways used for fire alarm circuits, and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system, may not contain any other wire or cable.
  2. Fire-Rated Cables: Use of two-hour, fire-rated fire alarm cables, NFPA 70, Types MI and CI, is not permitted.
  3. Signaling Line Circuits: Power-limited fire alarm cables shall not be installed in the same cable or pathway as signaling line circuits.
- D. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with the fire alarm system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to the system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.
- E. Cable Taps: Use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes, cabinets, or equipment enclosures where circuit connections are made.

- F. 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.
- G. 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 the receipt or transmission of signals from other floors or zones.
- H. 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.

### **3.2 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 283111 "Digital, Addressable Fire-Alarm System" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

### **3.3 FIRESTOPPING**

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Comply with TIA-569-D.
- C. Comply with BICSI Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual.

### **3.4 GROUNDING**

- A. For low-voltage wiring and cabling, comply with requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding."

### **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 the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
  - 1. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 280153

**SECTION 283111 – FIRE ALARM SYSTEM**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Work of this section includes the following: Modifications to the existing Simplex Fire Alarm System in the building. Modifications to include additional notification devices, initiating devices, addressable relays, one remote annunciator panel, support equipment, and all wiring, components, connections, and testing.

**1.2 SCOPE & RELATED DOCUMENTS**

- A. The work covered by this section of the specifications includes the furnishing of all labor, equipment, materials, and performance of all operations in connection with the installation of the Fire Alarm System as shown on the drawings and as herein specified.
- B. The requirements of the conditions of the Contract, Supplementary Conditions and General Requirements, apply to the work specified in this section.
- C. The complete installation is to conform to the applicable sections of NFPA-72, Local Code Requirements and National Electrical Code with particular attention to Article 760.
- D. Additionally, the entire installed system and all integrated system operations shall be within the guidelines of the SBCCI Standard Building Code.
- E. The work covered by this section of the specifications is to be coordinated with the related work as specified elsewhere under the project specifications.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Each and all items of the Fire Alarm System shall be listed as a product of a SINGLE fire alarm system manufacturer under the appropriate category by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL), and shall bear the "U.L." label. All control equipment is to be listed under UL category UOJZ as a single control unit. Partial listing shall NOT be acceptable.
- B. The equipment and installation supervision furnished under this specification is to be provided by a manufacturer who has been engaged in production of this type (software driven) of equipment for at least ten (10) years, and has a fully-quipped service organization within thirty-five (35) miles of the installation.
- C. All control equipment must have transient protection devices to comply with UL864 requirements.
- D. In addition to the UL-UOJZ requirement mentioned above, the system controls shall be UL listed for Power Limited Applications per NEC 760. All circuits must be marked in accordance with NEC article 760.
- E. Supplier shall provide documentation that fire alarm technicians are NICET LEVEL 2 certified (minimum of 4)
- F. Suppliers' service organization must have been established in the local Cuba/Rushford area for a minimum of ten (10) years with ten (10) years experience on specific equipment brand supplied.



#### **1.4 GENERAL**

- A. Make all connections to the existing building system and leave the entire fire alarm system in first class operating condition.
- B. Add smoke detectors, heat detectors, carbon monoxide detectors, horns (A/V's), visuals, etc., all wiring, connections to devices, outlet boxes, junction boxes, and all other necessary material for a complete operating system.
- C. All peripheral devices shall be the standard product of a single manufacturer and shall display the manufacturer's name on each component.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 PERIPHERAL DEVICES**

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install devices that are compatible with the existing Simplex 4100ES Fire Alarm Control Panel in the building.
- B. Devices Required but not limited to:
  - 1. Manual Pull Stations
  - 2. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors
  - 3. Heat Detectors
  - 4. Smoke Duct Detectors
  - 5. Carbon Monoxide Detectors with audible base
  - 6. Remote Test Stations for Smoke Duct Detectors
  - 7. Fan Shut Down Relay Devices
  - 8. Sprinkler System Flow Monitoring Module
  - 9. Sprinkler System Tamper Switch
  - 10. Visual Alarm (Strobe) Stations
  - 11. Combination Horn/Strobe Stations
  - 12. Auxiliary contacts on devices where indicated on drawings.
  - 13. Monitor Modules
  - 14. Heat/Smoke Detector Bases
  - 15. Intelligent Relay Bases
  - 16. Control Relay Modules
  - 17. Magnetic door hold opens
  - 18. Addressable Relay Modules
  - 19. NAC panel and 120v power as required for a complete operating system.
  - 20. Flush mounted remote annunciator panel.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Provide and install the system in accordance with the plans and specifications, all applicable codes and the manufacturer's recommendations. All wiring shall be installed in strict compliance with all the provisions of NEC - Article 760 A and C, Power-Limited Fire Protective Signaling Circuits or if required may be reclassified as non-power limited and wired in accordance with NEC-Article 760 A and B. Upon completion, the contractor shall so certify in writing to the owner and general contractor.
- B. All junction boxes shall be sprayed red and labeled "Fire Alarm". Wiring color code shall be maintained throughout the installation.

- C. Installation of equipment and devices that pertain to other work in the contract shall be closely coordinated with the appropriate subcontractors.
- D. The contractor shall clean all dirt and debris from the inside and the outside of the fire alarm equipment after completion of the installation.
- E. The manufacturer's authorized representative shall provide on-site supervision of installation.

### **3.2 TESTING**

- A. The completed fire alarm system shall be fully tested in accordance with NFPA-72H by the contractor in the presence of the owner's representative and the Local Fire Marshal. Upon completion of a successful test, the contractor shall certify in writing to the owner and general contractor.

### **3.3 WARRANTY**

- A. The contractor shall warrant the completed fire alarm system wiring and equipment to be free from inherent mechanical and electrical defects for a period of one (1) year from the date of the completed and certified test or from the date of first beneficial use

END OF SECTION 283111