\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# IFB NO. Y16-787-MM

# **INVITATION FOR BIDS**

# FOR ORANGE COUNTY CONVENTION CENTER NORTH-SOUTH BUILDING SHOW POWER UPGRADES

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS** 

**VOLUME II** 



SPECIFICTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

## **DIVISION 01 – General Requirements**

- 011000 Summary of Work
- 012600 Contract Modification Procedures
- 012900 Payment Procedures
- 013100 Project Management and Coordination
- 013200 Construction Progress Documentation
- 013233 Photographic Documentation
- 013300 Submittal Procedures
- 014000 Quality Requirements
- 015000 Temporary Facilities and Controls
- 016000 Product Requirements
- 017300 Execution Requirements
- 017329 Cutting and Patching
- 017700 Closeout Procedures
- 017823 Operation and Maintenance Data
- 017839 Project Record Documents
- 017900 Demonstration and Training

# **Division 02 – Existing Conditions**

024113 Selective Demolition

#### Division 03 – Not Used Division 04 – Not Used

# **Division 05 – Metals**

051200Structural Steel055000Metal Fabrication

# Division 06 - Not Used

**Division 07 – Thermal and Moisture Protection** 079000 Joint Protection

# Division 08 –Not Used

Division 09 – Finishes 099000 Painting

Division 10 – Not Used Division 11 – Not Used Division 12 – Not Used Division 13 – Not Used Division 14 – Not Used Division 15 – Not Used Division 16 – Not Used



- Division 17 Not Used
- Division 18 Not Used
- Division 19 Not Used Division 20 – Not Used
- Division 21 Not Used
- Division 22 Not Used
- Division 23 Not Used
- Division 24 Not Used
- Division 25 Not Used

# Division 26 – Electrical

- 260500 Common Work Results For Electrical
- 260519 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables
- 260526 Grounding and Bonding For Electrical Systems
- 260529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems
- 260533 Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems
- 260553 Identification for Electrical Systems
- 262200 Low-Voltage transformers
- 262416 Panel Boards
- 262816 Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers
- 264313 Surge Protection for Low Voltage Electrical Power Circuits



# Drawing Sheet Index (30X42 format)

## General

T001 Title Sheet

## Demolition

ED310	Southeast Penthouse Demolition Plan
ED320	Southwest Penthouse Demolition Plan
ED330	Northeast Penthouse Demolition Plan
ED340	Northwest Penthouse Demolition Plan

## Architectural

A000	Architectural Symbols & Abbreviations
A100	Fourth Floor Plan - Penthouse - Overall
A110	Partial Fourth Floor Plan - South Penthouse
A120	Partial Fourth Floor Plan - North Penthouse
A310	Enlarged Southeast Substation A
A320	Enlarged Southwest Substation B
A330	Enlarged Northeast Substation C
A340	Enlarged Northwest Substation D
1 - 4 0	

- A510 South East and Southwest Sections
- A511 Northeast and Northwest Sections
- A512 Details

# Electrical

E000	Electrical Symbols & Abbreviations
E100	Fourth Floor Plan + Penthouse Overall
E110	Partial Fourth Floor South Penthouse
E120	Partial Fourth Floor North Penthouse
E200	Third Floor Plan Catwalk Overall
E210	Partial Third Floor Plan Southeast Catwalk
E220	Partial Third Floor Plan Southwest Catwalk
E230	Partial Third Floor Plan Northeast Catwalk
E240	Partial Third Floor Plan Northwest Catwalk
E310	Enlarged Penthouse Plan Southeast Substation A
E320	Enlarged Penthouse Plan Southwest Substation B
E330	Enlarged Penthouse Plan Northeast Substation C
E340	Enlarged Penthouse Plan Northwest Substation D
E411	Southeast Catwalk SE1-1
E412	Southeast Catwalk SE1-2
E413	Southeast Catwalk SE1-3
E414	Southeast Catwalk SE2-1
E415	Southeast Catwalk SE2-2
E416	Southeast Catwalk SE2-3
E417	Southeast Catwalk SE3-1
E418	Southeast Catwalk SE3-2
E419	Southeast Catwalk SE3-3
E421	Southwest Catwalk SW1-1



E422	Southwest Catwalk SW1-2
E423	Southwest Catwalk SW1-3
E424	Southwest Catwalk SW2-1
E425	Southwest Catwalk SW2-2
E426	Southwest Catwalk SW2-3
E427	Southwest Catwalk SW3-1
E428	Southwest Catwalk SW3-2
E429	Southwest Catwalk SW3-3
E431	Northeast Catwalk NE1-1
E432	Northeast Catwalk NE1-2
E433	Northeast Catwalk NE1-3
E434	Northeast Catwalk NE2-1
E435	Northeast Catwalk NE2-2
E436	Northeast Catwalk NE2-3
E437	Northeast Catwalk NE3-1
E438	Northeast Catwalk NE3-2
E439	Northeast Catwalk NE3-3
E441	Northwest Catwalk NW1-1
E442	Northwest Catwalk NW1-2
E443	Northwest Catwalk NW1-3
E444	Northwest Catwalk NW2-1
E445	Northwest Catwalk NW2-2
E446	Northwest Catwalk NW2-3
E447	Northwest Catwalk NW3-1
E448	Northwest Catwalk NW3-2
E449	Northwest Catwalk NW3-3
E501	New Electrical Service Entrance
E601	Substation 'A' (SE) Single Line Diagram
E602	Substation 'B' (SW) Single Line Diagram
E603	Substation 'C' (NE) Single Line Diagram
E604	Substation 'D' (NW) Single Line Diagram
E701	Equipment Schedule
E801	South Catwalk Panel Schedules
E802	North Catwalk Panel Schedules
L001	Penthouse Level Lighting General Notes
L310	Penthouse Level Lighting Plan
Firo	

#### Fire

FP001	Penthouse Level Fire Protection General Notes
	Deptheway Loval Fire Protection Dian

FP310 Penthouse Level Fire Protection Plan



## Structural

- S001 Abbreviations Symbols and Sheet Index
- S002 Structural General Notes Continued
- S310 Enlarged Southeast Substation A
- S320 Enlarged Southwest Substation B
- S330 Enlarged Southeast Substation C
- S340 Enlarged Southwest Substation D
- S501 Sections & Details
- S502 Sections & Details
- S510 Bracing Elevations

# SECTION 011000 – SUMMARY OF WORK

1) GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Work covered by the Contract Documents
  - 2. Work phases
  - 3. Use of premises
  - 4. Owner's occupancy requirements
  - 5. Specification formats and conventions
- B. See Division 1 Section "Summary of Multiple Contracts" for division of responsibilities for the Work.

## 1.2 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. Project Identification: Orange County Convention Center North-South Building Interior Show Power Upgrades.
  - 1. Project Location: 9400 International Drive, Orlando, FL 32819
- B. Prime Consultant: RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC. 925 South Semoran Blvd, Suite 100, Winter Park, Florida
- C. The Work consists of the following:
  - 1. This project involves installation of additional power at the 36 "bump-out" locations within the catwalk level of the North & South Building at the Orange County Convention Center. At each bump-out, the planned electrical improvements will include:
    - a. 480V/3phase, 3 wire + ground, 400A fused disconnect;
    - b. 120/208/3phase, 4-wire+ground, 200A fused disconnect;
    - c. Every 90' on center along the catwalks, add 120/208V/3Ph (5-wire) 30A twist-lock outlet for "par-can lighting". The 30A twist-lock outlets shall be connected into a new power panel at each bump out location. All outlets can be controlled simultaneously through a single new contactor. The contactor shall be controlled via existing lighting controls/relay panel.

- 2. To accommodate the electrical upgrades, the following items will be included in each of four quadrants within the catwalk and penthouse level of the convention center:
  - a. Nine new 480V 600A services shall be provided from existing OUC utility transformers within the penthouse level vaults. The new service upgrade shall include new bussing on the transformers and new feeders from the transfers to each new 600A service enclosed breaker.
  - b. Conduit and Wire shall route from each new service disconnect/main breaker to each bump out.
  - c. A new main power panel will be located at each bump out.
  - d. (2) New step down Transformers At each bump out location.
  - e. Bump Out end connection equipment to include 480V/3phase/400A Disconnect Switch + 120/208/3phase 200A Disconnect Switch + 120/208/3phase Lighting Panel
  - f. Along the catwalks fed from each bump out lighting panel will be 208V/3phase/30A twist lock outlets 90' on center.
- 3. Architectural & Structural/ building modifications shall be made to support the new electrical equipment upgrades. This shall include four new mezzanines within the existing penthouse level. The mezzanines shall include ladders for access to the new planned electrical gear. All work shall be coordinated with OUC and all penetrations into the OUC vault shall be protected with UL listed fire proofing penetrations.
- 4. All crossings of existing building expansion joints new conduit/bus duct shall be installed with protective measures against building movement.
- 5. The contractor shall perform a laser survey/scan of the four areas where the new mezzanine system in the penthouse levels are planned. The laser scan shall produce a point cloud identifying all existing equipment, building components, conduits, piping, devices, etc. The point cloud shall be used to create real shop drawings at using a three dimensional software. Contractor shall indicate all new and relocated items required to accommodate the new mezzanine and equipment/ conduits. Refer to demolition sheets for more information.

D. Project shall be constructed under a single prime contract.

# 1.3 WORK PHASES

- A. A phasing plan shall be presented to the Owner representative prior to start of work.
- B. Before commencing Work of each phase, submit a schedule showing the sequence, commencement and completion dates.
- C. Note that all areas of building will be occupied at all times, and contractor shall expect to work around occupants in a safe and effective manner.
- D. Work shall not be performed in public areas during hours of operation where an event or show is schedules. Schedule all work around convention center show schedule.

#### 1.4 USE OF PREMISES

- A. General: Contractor shall have limited use of premises for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits.
- B. Use of Site: Limit use of premises to areas within the Contract limits 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 at all times.
  - 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.
- C. Use of Existing Building: Maintain existing building in a weather tight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations. Protect building and its occupants during construction period.

# 1.5 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. All work performed in show/ open areas within lobbies and public areas shall be coordinated with owner. All work shall be performed during hours not open to business (10pm to 6am).

# 1.6 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 16-division format and CSI/CSC's "Master Format" numbering system.
  - 1. Division 1: Sections in Division 1 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.
- 2) PRODUCTS (Owner provided, contractor installed)

# SECTION 012600 - 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 estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
    - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
    - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
    - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
    - d. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may propose changes by submitting a request for a change to Architect.

- 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
- 2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
- 3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
- 4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
- 5. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
- 6. Comply with requirements in 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: Use AIA Document G709 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 AIA Document G701.
- 1.5 CHANGE DIRECTIVE
  - A. Change Directive: Architect may issue a Change Directive. Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
    - 1. Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
  - B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the 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)

SECTION 012900 - 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 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule. Cost-loaded CPM Schedule may serve to satisfy requirements for the Schedule of Values.
  - 1. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including Contractor's Construction 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. Sub schedules: Where the Work is separated into phases requiring separately phased payments, provide sub schedules 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. Architect's project number.
    - d. Contractor's name and address.
    - e. Date of submittal.
  - 2. Submit draft of AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets
  - 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. Include separate line items under required principal subcontracts for operation and maintenance manuals, punch list activities, Project Record Documents, and demonstration and training in the amount of 5 percent of the Contract Sum.

- 4. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.
- 5. Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.

# 1.3 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. Initial Application for Payment, Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.
- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction Work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Payment Application Times: Progress payments shall be submitted to Architect by the 5th of the month. The period covered by each Application for Payment is one month, ending on the last day of the month.
- D. Payment Application Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets as form for Applications for Payment.
- E. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.

- 1. Entries shall match data on the Schedule of Values and Contractor's Construction Schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
- 2. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
- F. Transmittal: Submit **3** signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
  - 1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.
- G. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from every entity who is lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien arising out of the Contract and related to the Work covered by the payment.
  - 1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
  - 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit final or full waivers.
  - 3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
  - 4. Waiver Forms: Submit waivers of lien on forms, executed in a manner acceptable to Owner.
- H. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
  - 1. List of subcontractors.
  - 2. Schedule of Values.
  - 3. Contractor's Construction Schedule (preliminary if not final).
  - 4. Schedule of unit prices.
  - 5. Submittals Schedule (preliminary if not final).
  - 6. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
  - 7. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
  - 8. Copies of building permits.
  - 9. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
  - 10. Initial progress report.
  - 11. Report of preconstruction conference.
  - 12. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
- I. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After issuing the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
  - 1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
  - 2. This application shall reflect Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.

012900 - 3 PAYMENT PROCEDURES RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 Orange County Convention Center North-South Building Digital Show Power Upgrades

- J. Final Payment Application: Submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
  - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
  - 2. 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

# SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Coordination Drawings.
  - 2. Project meetings.

#### 1.2 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.

013100 - 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- 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.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Prepare Coordination Drawings if limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components or if coordination is required for installation of products and materials fabricated by separate entities.
  - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Coordination Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
    - b. Indicate dimensions shown on the Contract Drawings and make specific note of dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternate sketches to Architect for resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.
  - 2. Format: ADOBE PDF.
  - 3. Provide a fully detailed shop drawing of the intended projector housings including dimensions, access, internal equipment, conduit paths, projector locations, projector access methods and hardware, electrical and data equipment and outlets, and all other misc components. Include all materials to be used in fabrication of the housings and include details of fasteners, securement and connection into the building. Provide final weight data.

#### 1.4 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.

013100 - 2 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 15 days after execution of the Agreement. Hold the conference at Project site or another convenient location. 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. Phasing.
    - c. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
    - d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
    - e. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
    - f. Procedures for requests for interpretations (RFIs).
    - g. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
    - h. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
    - i. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
    - j. Submittal procedures.
    - k. Preparation of Record Documents.
    - I. Use of the premises
    - m. Work restrictions.
    - n. Owner's occupancy requirements.
    - o. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
    - p. Construction waste management and recycling.
    - q. Parking availability.
    - r. Office, work, and storage areas.
    - s. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
    - t. First aid.
    - u. Security.
    - v. Progress cleaning.
    - w. Working hours.
  - 3. Minutes: Record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.
  - 1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with

013100 - 3 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.

- 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
  - a. The Contract Documents.
  - b. Options.
  - c. Related requests for interpretations (RFIs).
  - d. Related Change Orders.
  - e. Purchases.
  - f. Deliveries.
  - g. Submittals.
  - h. Review of mockups.
  - i. Possible conflicts.
  - j. Compatibility problems.
  - k. Time schedules.
  - I. Weather limitations.
  - m. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
  - n. Warranty requirements.
  - o. Compatibility of materials.
  - p. Acceptability of substrates.
  - q. Temporary facilities and controls.
  - r. Space and access limitations.
  - s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - t. Testing and inspecting requirements.
  - u. Installation procedures.
  - v. Coordination with other work.
  - w. Required performance results.
  - x. Protection of adjacent work.
  - y. Protection of construction and personnel.
- 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
- 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
- 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. 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) Requests for interpretations (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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

# SECTION 013200 - 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. CONTRACTOR's Construction Schedule
  - 2. Submittals Schedule
  - 3. Daily construction reports
  - 4. Field condition reports
- B. See Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures" for submitting the Schedule of Values.
- C. See Division 1 Section "Photographic Documentation" for submitting construction photographs.

#### 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: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
  - 3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.
- B. CPM: Critical path method, which is a method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships. Network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of Project.
- C. Critical Path: The longest connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- D. Fragnet: A partial or fragmentary network that breaks down activities into smaller activities for greater detail.
- E. Major Area: A story of construction, a separate building, or a similar significant construction element.

Orange County Convention Center North-South Building Digital Show Power Upgrades

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals Schedule: Submit three 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 OWNER's final release or approval by the CONSULTANT
- B. CONTRACTOR's Construction Schedule: Submit two opaque copies of initial schedule, large enough to show entire schedule for entire construction period.
  - 1. Submit an electronic copy of schedule, using software indicated, on CD-R, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals. Include type of schedule (Initial or Updated) and date on label.

#### 1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate preparation and processing of schedules and reports with performance of construction activities and with scheduling and reporting of separate contractors.
- B. 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. Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of CONTRACTOR's Construction Schedule.

013200 - 2 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

# 2.2 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for the Notice to Proceed to date of Final Completion.
  - 1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- B. Activities: Treat each story or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each principal element of the Work. Comply with the following:
  - 1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 20 days, unless specifically allowed by OWNER.
  - 2. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
    - a. Insert list of major items or pieces of equipment
  - 3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in CONTRACTOR's Construction Schedule with Submittals Schedule.
  - 4. Startup and Testing Time: Include not less than 7 days for startup and testing.
  - 5. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion, and allow time for OWNER/CONSULTANT's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
- C. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule, and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
  - 1. Phasing: Arrange list of activities on schedule by phase.
  - 2. Work under More Than One Contract: Include a separate activity for each contract.
  - 3. Work by OWNER: Include a separate activity for each portion of the Work performed by OWNER.
  - 4. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
    - a. Coordination with existing construction
    - b. Limitations of continued occupancies
    - c. Uninterruptible services
    - d. Partial occupancy before Substantial Completion
    - e. Use of premises restrictions
    - f. Provisions for future construction
    - g. Seasonal variations
    - h. Environmental control

- 5. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work.
- D. Milestones: Include milestones indicated in the Contract Documents in schedule, including, but not limited to, the Notice to Proceed, Substantial Completion, and Final Completion
- E. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis using fragnets to demonstrate the effect of the proposed change on the overall project schedule.

# 2.3 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (GANTT CHART)

- A. Gantt-Chart Schedule: Submit a comprehensive, fully developed, horizontal Ganttchart-type, CONTRACTOR's Construction Schedule within 15 days of date established for the Notice of Award. Base schedule on the Preliminary Construction Schedule and whatever updating and feedback was received since the start of Project.
- B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line.
  - 1. For construction activities that require 3 months or longer to complete, indicate an estimated completion percentage in 10 percent increments within time bar.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. CONTRACTOR's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule before regularly scheduled progress meeting.
  - 1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
  - 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
  - 3. As the Work progresses, indicate Actual Completion percentage for each activity.
- B. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to OWNER, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by CONTRACTOR with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
  - 1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
  - 2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have

013200 - 4 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

# SECTION 013233 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
  - 1. Preconstruction photographs
  - 2. Periodic construction photographs
- B. See Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting digital media as Project Record Documents at Project closeout.
- C. See Division 1 Section "Demonstration and Training" for submitting videotapes of demonstration of equipment and training of OWNER's personnel.

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Key Plan: Submit key plan of Project site and building with notation of vantage points marked for location and direction of each photograph. Indicate elevation or story of construction. Include same label information as corresponding set of photographs.
- B. Construction Photographs: Submit two CDs of each photographic view within seven days of taking photographs.
  - 1. Format: PDF File with 6 photos per page with identifier at bottom of each photo
  - 2. Identification:

#### 1.3 COORDINATION

A. Auxiliary Services: Cooperate with photographer and provide auxiliary services requested, including access to Project site and use of temporary facilities, including temporary lighting required to produce clear, well-lit photographs without obscuring shadows.

#### 1.4 USAGE RIGHTS

A. Obtain and transfer copyright usage rights from photographer to OWNER for unlimited reproduction of photographic documentation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. General: Take photographs using the maximum range of depth of field, and that are in focus, to clearly show the Work. Photographs with blurry or out-of-focus areas will not be accepted.
  - 1. Maintain key plan with each set of construction photographs that identifies each photographic location.
- B. Digital Images: Submit digital images exactly as originally recorded in the digital camera, without alteration, manipulation, editing, or modifications using image-editing software.
  - 1. Date and Time: Include date and time in filename for each image.
  - 2. Field Office Images: Maintain one set of images on CD-ROM in the field office at Project site, available at all times for reference. Identify images same as for those submitted to Architect.
- C. Photographs: Before each phase, take photographs of Project, including existing items to remain during construction. Photographs should show before, during and after images of associated work

# SECTION 013300 - 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 submittals.
- B. See Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including CONTRACTOR's Construction Schedule.
- C. See Division 1 Section "Photographic Documentation" for submitting construction photographs and construction videotapes.
- D. See Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements" for submitting test and inspection reports and for mockup requirements.
- E. See Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.
- F. See Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
- G. See Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
- H. See Division 1 Section "Demonstration and Training" for submitting videotapes of demonstration of equipment and training of OWNER's personnel.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information that requires CONSULTANT's responsive action.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. 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. OWNER/CONSULTANT reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- B. 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.
- C. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on CONSULTANT's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
  - 1. Initial Review: Allow **15** days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. CONSULTANT will advise CONTRACTOR when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
  - 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
  - 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
- D. 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 6 by 8 inches (150 by 200 mm) on label or beside title block to record CONTRACTOR's review.
  - 3. Include the following information on label for processing and recording action taken:
    - a. Project name
    - b. Date
    - c. Name and address of OWNER
    - d. Name and address of CONSULTANT
    - e. Name and address of CONTRACTOR
    - f. Name and address of subcontractor
    - g. Name and address of supplier
    - h. Name of manufacturer
    - i. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier
      - Submittal number shall use Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 06100.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 06100.01.A).
    - j. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section
    - k. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate
    - I. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate
    - m. Other necessary identification

- E. Deviations: Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.
- F. Additional Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless OWNER/CONSULTANT observes noncompliance with provisions in the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
  - 1. Additional copies submitted for maintenance manuals will not be marked with action taken and will be returned.
- G. Transmittal: Include a transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. OWNER will return submittals, without review, received from sources other than CONTRACTOR.
- H. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
  - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
  - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
  - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked.
- I. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- J. Use for Construction: Use only final submittals with mark indicating "Insert approval notation from CONSULTANT's action letter" taken by CONSULTANT.
- 1.4 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF CONSULTANT'S CAD FILES
  - A. General: At CONTRACTOR's written request, copies of CONSULTANT's CAD files will be provided to CONTRACTOR for CONTRACTOR's use in connection with Project.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. General: Prepare and submit Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.
  - B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
    - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard printed data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
    - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable using ADOBE PDF.

- 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
  - a. Manufacturer's written recommendations
  - b. Manufacturer's product specifications
  - c. Manufacturer's installation instructions
  - d. Manufacturer's catalog cuts
  - e. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring
  - f. Printed performance curves
  - g. Operational range diagrams
  - h. Compliance with specified referenced standards
  - i. Testing by recognized testing agency
- 4. Format: All submittals shall be on PDF format only. A single PDF file of each submittal shall be sent to the OWNER representative and copied to the CONSULTANT using a submittal tracking software maintained by the CONTRACTOR. Submittal reviews by CONSULTANT will include a single PDF Letter indicating disposition and actions required by CONTRACTOR. Do not submit hard bound multiple copies of books or drawings. Hard bound submittals will be rejected for improper format. Name the single PDF file as follows "Sub15050.1-OOC–xxxx", where "15050.1" indicates the specification number where the submittal was required and "xxxx" indicates a brief description of the submittal.
- 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: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. 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. Notation of coordination requirements
    - j. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement
    - k. Relationship to adjoining construction clearly indicated
    - I. Seal and signature of professional Consultant if specified
    - m. Wiring Diagrams: Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
  - 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches (215 by 280 mm) but no larger than 30 by 40 inches (750 by 1000 mm).
  - 3. Number of Copies: Submit PDF multi-sheet single file for each shop drawings submittal. See section B above for file naming procedures.

- D. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."
- E. 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.
  - 1. Number of Copies: Submit one PDF copy of subcontractor list 3 days prior to pre-construction meeting.

## 2.2 DELEGATED DESIGN

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of CONTRACTOR by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
  - 1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to OWNER.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit **three** copies of a statement, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to CONTRACTOR to be designed or certified by a design professional.
  - 1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Include a CONTRACTOR's approval page before submitting to OWNER.
- B. CONTRACTOR's Approval Page: Provide with each submittal with a separate page created by the Generator Contractor including a typed list of issues and actions required. 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. A standard sample page shall be submitted for approval prior to 1<sup>st</sup> submittal.

#### 3.2 CONSULTANT'S ACTION

- A. General: CONSULTANT will not review submittals that do not bear CONTRACTOR's approval stamp and will return them without action.
- B. Action Submittals: CONSULTANT will review each submittal and provide a separate CONSULTANT Submittal Review page. A sample of the review page will be provided during or after pre-construction meeting.
- C. Partial submittals are not acceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned without review.
- D. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.
- E. Note that O&M Manuals will require a separate hard cover book submittal as identified within section 01782.

SECTION 014000 - 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. 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.
  - 2. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and -control services required by Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.
- C. See Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific test and inspection requirements.

## 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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

014000 - 1 QUALITY REQUIREMENTS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with industry standards.

- F. Source Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source, i.e., plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- G. Field Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- H. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- I. 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.
- J. 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.
- K. All components and assemblies shall be UL Listed.

# 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

014000 - 2 QUALITY REQUIREMENTS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 form of a recent report on the inspection of the testing agency by a recognized authority.

- B. 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.
- C. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

# 1.5 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

014000 - 3 QUALITY REQUIREMENTS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 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. 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.
- H. 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.
  - 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.

# 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.
- B. Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Unless otherwise indicated, provide quality-control services specified and those required by authorities having jurisdiction. Perform quality-control services required of Contractor by authorities having jurisdiction, whether specified or not.

- 1. Where services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, engage a qualified testing agency to perform these quality-control services.
  - a. Contractor shall not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.
- 2. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspecting will be performed.
- 3. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
- 4. Testing and inspecting requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
- 5. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures."
- D. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required qualityassurance 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.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 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.

# SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

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

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Permanent Enclosure: As determined by Consultant, permanent or temporary roofing is complete, insulated, and weather tight; exterior walls are insulated and weather tight; and all openings are closed with permanent construction or substantial temporary closures.

#### 1.3 USE CHARGES

- A. General: Cost or use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, OWNER's construction forces, Consultant, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Water Service: Water from OWNER's existing water system is available for use without metering and without payment of use charges. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations.
- C. Electric Power Service: Electric power from Owner's existing electrical system is provided. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Site Plan: Show temporary facilities, utility hookups, staging areas, and parking areas for construction personnel. A basic layout will be provided during the pre-bid meeting.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations as required by contractor.
- B. Note that all staging and storage of materials of construction shall be at contractors risk. An area outside the facility will be provided.

### 2.2 EQUIPMENT

A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

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

#### 3.2 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.

- 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
- D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
  - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. OWNER reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
  - 2. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures."

SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; product substitutions; and comparable products.
- B. See Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties for Contract closeout.
- C. See Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements for warranties on products and installations specified to be warranted.

#### 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 Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
  - 3. Comparable 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 from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
- 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 comparable products of other named manufacturers.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
  - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use CSI Form 13.1A.
  - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
    - 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 Owner and separate contractors, that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
    - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
    - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
    - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
    - f. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
    - g. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
    - h. Research/evaluation reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
    - i. 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.
    - j. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
    - k. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and is appropriate for applications indicated.
    - I. 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.

- Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within 7 days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
  - a. Form of Acceptance: Change Order.
  - b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.
- B. Comparable Product 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.
  - Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within one week of receipt of a comparable product request. Architect will notify Contractor of approval or rejection of proposed comparable product request within 15 days of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
    - a. Form of Approval: As specified in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures."
    - b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.

# 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.
- B. Delivery and Handling:
  - 1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.

016000 - 3 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

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

# 1.6 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
  - 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents, either to extend time limit provided by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.
- 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: When specified 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.

016000 - 4 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures."

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- 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.
- B. Product Selection Procedures:
  - 1. Product: Where Specifications name a single product and manufacturer, provide the named product that complies with requirements.
  - 2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements.
  - 3. Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements.
  - 4. Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements.
  - 5. Available Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
  - 6. Available Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.

- 7. Product Options: Where Specifications indicate that sizes, profiles, and dimensional requirements on Drawings are based on a specific product or system, provide the specified product or system. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for consideration of an unnamed product or system.
- 8. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by the other named manufacturers.
- 9. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, select a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
  - a. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for proposal of product.
- 10. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected from manufacturer's colors, patterns, textures" or a similar phrase, select a product 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, density, 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, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

# 2.2 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Timing: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 3 days after the Notice of Award. 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. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
- 5. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's Construction Schedule.
- 6. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
- 7. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
- 8. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
- 9. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.

# 2.3 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product 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. 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 (Not Used)

# SECTION 017300 - 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. General installation of products.
  - 3. Progress cleaning.
  - 4. Starting and adjusting.
  - 5. Protection of installed construction.
  - 6. Correction of the Work.
- B. See Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.
- 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.
  - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field

> 017300 - 1 EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

- B. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- C. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect. Include a detailed description of problem encountered, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents. Submit requests for interpretation.

# 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.

#### 3.4 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.
- 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. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.

017300 - 2 EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- G. 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.
  - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- H. 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.
- I. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

# 3.5 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 regulations.
- 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.

017300 - 3 EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. 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.
- H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to 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.

### 3.6 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 equipment for proper operation.
- 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."
- E. All starting and adjusting of projectors shall be performed by an EPSON certified technician hired by the general contractor.

# 3.7 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.

### 3.8 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.

# SECTION 017329 - CUTTING AND PATCHING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.
- B. See Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.
- C. See Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Fire stop Systems" for patching fire-rated construction.

#### 1.2 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 In-Place 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. Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: List services/systems that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List services/systems that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate how long services/systems 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. CONSULTANT'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.

# 1.3 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. Insert list of elements that might otherwise be overlooked as structural elements and that require CONSULTANT's approval of a cutting and patching proposal.
- 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 those results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
- C. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch miscellaneous 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.
- D. 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 CONSULTANT's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.

#### 1.4 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.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
  - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of in-place 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 in-place 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 in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.
- D. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to prevent interruption 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 in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
  - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots as small as possible, neatly to size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
  - 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
  - 3. Concrete/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.
  - 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 in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
  - 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or re-hang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
  - 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weather tight condition.
- D. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials.

# SECTION 017700 - 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. Warranties
  - 3. Final cleaning
- B. See Division 1 Section "Photographic Documentation" for submitting Final Completion construction photographs and negatives.
- C. See Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
- D. See Division 1 Section "Demonstration and Training" for requirements for instructing OWNER's personnel.

#### 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. 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, OWNER and CONSULTANT will either proceed with inspection or notify CONTRACTOR of unfulfilled requirements. CONSULTANT 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 CONSULTANT, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
  - 1. Re-inspection: Request re-inspection 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 "Payment Procedures."
  - 2. Submit certified copy of CONSULTANT's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by CONSULTANT. 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 pest-control final inspection report and warranty.
  - 5. 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, CONSULTANT will either proceed with inspection or notify CONTRACTOR of unfulfilled requirements. CONSULTANT 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 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

- A. Preparation: Submit three copies of list. Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by CONTRACTOR that are outside the limits of construction. Use CSI Form 14.1A.
  - 1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order,
  - 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceiling, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.

#### 1.5 WARRANTIES

- A. Submittal Time: Submit written warranties on request of CONSULTANT for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated.
- B. 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 (215-by-280-mm) 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.
- C. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

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

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: 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, eventextured 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.
    - I. 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, 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 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.
- r. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Pest Control: Engage an experienced, licensed exterminator to make a final inspection and rid Project of rodents, insects, and other pests. Prepare a report.
- D. 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.

# SECTION 017823 - 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 manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
  - 2. Maintenance manuals for the care and maintenance of systems and equipment.
- B. See Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific operation and maintenance manual requirements for the Work in those Sections.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Manual: Submit two copies of each manual in final form at least 15 days before final inspection.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 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 a title page, table of contents, and 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.
- 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 (215-by-280-mm) paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
  - a. 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. 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.

# 2.2 OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and equipment descriptions, operating standards, operating procedures, operating logs, wiring and control diagrams, and license requirements.
- 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 start-up, break-in, and control procedures; stopping and normal shutdown instructions; routine, normal, seasonal, and weekend operating instructions; and required sequences for electric or electronic systems.

- 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.

### 2.3 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 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 maintenance instructions, drawings and diagrams for maintenance, nomenclature of parts and components, and recommended spare parts for each component part or piece of equipment:
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include test and inspection instructions, troubleshooting guide, disassembly instructions, and adjusting instructions, and demonstration and training videotape if available, that detail essential maintenance procedures:
- 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.
- 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.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 MANUAL PREPARATION

- A. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by OWNER's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.
- B. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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 and maintenance manuals.
- F. Comply with Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

# SECTION 017839 - 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
- B. See Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
- C. See Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements for Project Record Documents of the Work in those Sections.

### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Number of Copies: Submit one set(s) of marked-up Record Prints.
  - 2. Number of Copies: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:
    - a. Initial Submittal: Submit one set(s) of corrected Record Transparencies and one set(s) of marked-up Record Prints. Consultant will initial and date each plot and mark whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable. Consultant will return plot and prints for organizing into sets, printing, binding, and final submittal.
    - b. Final Submittal: Submit one set(s) of marked-up Record Prints, and the following:
      - 1) Record CAD Drawing Files and Plots: two set(s).
- 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.

## 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. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
  - 2. 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.
  - 3. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
  - 4. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. 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 Consultant
    - 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 manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
  - 4. Note related Change Orders, Record Product Data, and Record Drawings 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 Specifications, and Record Drawings where applicable.

# 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 Consultant's reference during normal working hours.

## SECTION 017900 - 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.
  - 3. Demonstration and training videotapes.
- B. See Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements for demonstration and training for products in those Sections.

## 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.
- B. Demonstration and Training Videotapes: Submit two copies within seven days of 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. Pre-instruction Conference: Conduct conference at Project site. Review methods and procedures related to demonstration and training.
- D. 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 OWNER and CONSULTANT.

## 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. Projectors
  - 2. Audio Visual System interface
- 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 system and equipment descriptions, operating standards, regulatory requirements, equipment function, operating characteristics, limiting conditions, and performance curves.
  - 2. Documentation: Review emergency, operations, and maintenance manuals; Project Record Documents; identification systems; warranties and bonds; and maintenance service agreements.
  - 3. Emergencies: Include instructions on stopping; shutdown instructions; operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits; instructions on meaning of warnings, trouble indications, and error messages; and required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - 4. Operations: Include startup, break-in, control, and safety procedures; stopping and normal shutdown instructions; routine, normal, seasonal, and weekend operating instructions; operating procedures for emergencies and equipment failure; and required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - 5. Adjustments: Include alignments and checking, noise, vibration, economy, and efficiency adjustments.
  - 6. Troubleshooting: Include diagnostic instructions and test and inspection procedures.
  - 7. Maintenance: Include inspection procedures, types of cleaning agents, methods of cleaning, procedures for preventive and routine maintenance, and instruction on use of special tools.
  - 8. Repairs: Include diagnosis, repair, and disassembly instructions; instructions for identifying parts; and review of spare parts needed for operation and maintenance.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 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. Prior to training, provide a training scheduled and agenda for approval within 5 days of training.
- C. Engage qualified instructors to instruct OWNER's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
- D. 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 with at least 20 days' advance notice.
- E. Evaluation: At conclusion of each training module, assess and document each participant's mastery of module by use of an oral performance-based test.

## 3.2 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING VIDEOTAPES

- A. General: Engage a qualified commercial photographer to record demonstration and training videotapes. Record each training module separately. Include classroom instructions and demonstrations, board diagrams, and other visual aids, but not student practice.
  - 1. At beginning of each training module, record each chart containing learning objective and lesson outline.
- B. Videotape Format: Provide high-quality DVD.

END OF SECTION 017900

## SECTION 02 4113 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

- PART 1 GENERAL
- 1.1 SUMMARY
  - A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for removing selective portions of the building to accommodate new construction
    - 1. Remodeling construction work and patching are included within the respective sections of specifications, including removal of materials for reuse and incorporation into remodeling or new construction.
    - 2. Relocation of pipes, conduits, ducts, and other mechanical and electrical work is specified in the Facilities Service Subgroup.
- 1.2 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Submit digital photographs in JPEG format of existing conditions of structure surfaces, equipment, and adjacent improvements that might be misconstrued as damage related to removal operations. File with Prime Consultant and Owner prior to start of work. This is in addition to the requirements for the pre-construction video recordings.
- 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Demolition Firm Qualifications: An experienced firm that has specialized in demolition work similar in material and extent, to that indicated for this Project.
  - B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - C. Standards: Comply with ANSI A10.6 and NFPA 241.
- 1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS
  - A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
  - B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
    - 1. Owner assumes no responsibility for actual condition of items or structures to be demolished.
  - C. Notify Prime Consultant of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
  - D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
    - 1. If materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Prime Consultant and Owner. Owner will remove hazardous materials under a separate contract.
  - E. Items indicated to be removed but of salvageable value to Contractor may be

removed from structure as work progresses. Transport salvaged items from site as they are removed.

- 1. 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 demolition operations.
  - 1. Do not interrupt utilities serving occupied facilities, except when authorized in writing by Owner. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Owner.
  - 2. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.
- G. Environmental Controls: Use temporary enclosures to limit dust and dirt migration.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.
  - B. Survey of Existing Conditions: Correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.
    - 1. Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs.
- 3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
  - A. Existing Services/Systems: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
  - B. Service/System Requirements: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
    - 1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated services/systems when requested.
    - 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, before proceeding with selective demolition provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
    - 3. Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit after bypassing.
      - a. Where entire wall is to be removed, existing services/systems may be removed with removal of the wall.

# 3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Facilities: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to facilities to remain.
  - 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.

- 2. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
- 3. Construct temporary insulated dustproof partitions where required to separate areas where noisy or extensive dirt, fumes, and dust operations are performed. Equip partitions with dustproof doors and security locks.
- 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
- B. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
  - 1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.
  - 2. Cease operations and notify Architect immediately if safety of structure appears to be endangered. Take precautions to support structure until determination is made for continuing operations.

# 3.4 DEMOLITION

- A. Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
  - 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level.
  - 2. Cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
  - 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 fire watch and portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
  - 5. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
  - 6. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
  - 7. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
  - 8. For interior slabs on grade, use removal methods that will not crack or structurally disturb adjacent slabs or partitions. Use power saw where possible.
- B. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Owner, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective

demolition and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

C. If unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure both nature and extent of the conflict. Submit report to Prime Consultant and Owner in written, accurate detail. Pending receipt of directive from Prime Consultant and Owner, rearrange selective demolition schedule as necessary to continue overall job progress without undue delay.

## 3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General: Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, remove demolished materials from Site and legally dispose in an EPA-approved landfill or approved recycling facility.
  - 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
  - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.
- C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

## 3.6 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 02 4113

SECTION 05 12 00 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including Contractual Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of structural steel work is shown on drawings including schedules, notes and details which show size and location of members, typical connections, and type of steel required. Furnish all labor, materials, services, equipment and appliances required in conjunction with or related to the furnishing, fabrication, delivery, and erection of all structural steel defined below. Include all supplementary parts, members and connections necessary to complete the structural steel work, regardless of whether all such items are specifically shown or specified on the drawings.
- B. Structural steel shall be defined as that work prescribed in Section 2.1 of the AISC Code of Standard Practice and the following items, as applicable: shelf angles, frames for openings in floors and roofs, steel supports for elevator guide rails, miscellaneous metal deck support and edge angles, all connection material, temporary construction bracing, and all other structural steel shown on the drawings, specified, or required to complete the work. Labor shall include shop painting as specified, field touch-up painting, and grouting of base plates and bearing plates.
- C. Miscellaneous metal fabrications, architecturally exposed structural steel, metal stairs, ladders, steel joists, metal deck, and coldformed metal framing are specified elsewhere in these Specifications.

#### 1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Fabricator: The structural steel fabricator shall have not less than 10 years successful experience in the fabrication of structural steel similar to this project.
- B. Detailer:
  - 1. The structural steel detailer shall have not less than 5 years successful experience in the detailing of structural steel similar to this project.
  - 2. The structural steel detailer firm shall be certified under the Quality Procedures Program of the National Institute of Steel Detailing. The project shall be detailed by qualified structural steel detailers certified under the National Institute of Steel Detailing as a Class I or Class II Detailer in the Structural/Miscellaneous discipline or supervised by a detailer certified as a Class I Senior Detailer in the Structural/ Miscellaneous discipline.
- C. Erector: The structural steel erector shall have not less than 5 years successful experience in the erection of structural steel similar to this project.

D. Professional Engineer: The Professional Engineer shall be licensed by a legally recognized jurisdiction to practice engineering and experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for projects with structural steel framing that are similar to that indicated for this project in material, design, and extent. The Professional Engineer providing engineering services for the fabricator shall be experienced in the specific area of structural steel connection design with demonstrated experience of not less than three projects of similar scope and complexity. The Professional Engineer providing engineering services for the specific area of erection bracing design with demonstrated experience of not less than three projects of similar scope and complexity.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The Contractor is responsible for quality control, including workmanship and materials furnished by his subcontractors and suppliers.
- B. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of following, except as otherwise indicated:
  - 1. All federal (OSHA), state and local laws which govern safety requirements for steel erection and other requirements if more stringent than the codes and standards enumerated below. OSHA requirements include regulation 29 CFR 1926, Part R, "Safety Standard for Steel Erection".
  - 2. AISC "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges", adopted March 7, 2000, except as noted herein.
    - a. Exception is taken to paragraph 1.8.2. In the second sentence, change the word "adequacy" to "design" so that the sentence reads, "The Structural Engineer of Record shall be responsible for the structural design of the structure in the completed project."
    - b. Certain sections in this specification contain requirements that are more restrictive and/or different than contained in this standard. In such cases, the requirements of this specification shall control.
  - 3. AISC "Steel Construction Manual", Fourteenth Edition.
  - 4. ANSI/AWS D1.1 "Structural Welding Code Steel".
  - 5. "Steel Structures Painting Manual", Volumes 1 and 2, Steel Structures Painting Council.
- C. Qualifications for Welding Work: Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with AWS "Structural Welding Code Steel".
  - 1. Provide certification that welders to be employed in work have satisfactorily passed AWS qualification tests.
  - 2. If recertification of welders is required, retesting will be Contractor's responsibility.
- D. Source Quality Control: Materials and fabrication procedures are subject to inspection and tests in the mill, shop, and field by the Owner's testing laboratory. Such inspections and tests will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing materials and fabrication procedures in compliance with specified requirements. The Contractor shall promptly remove and replace materials or fabricated components which do not comply.
- E. Question about Contract Documents: The Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect/Engineer whenever design of members and connections for any portion of the structure are not clearly indicated or when other questions exist about the Contract Documents. Such questions shall be resolved prior to the submission of shop drawings.
- F. Testing Laboratory Services: See Testing Laboratory Services section of these Specifications for requirements relating to structural steel. Inspection or testing by the Owner does not relieve

the Contractor of his responsibility to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit producer's or manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for following products; include laboratory test reports and other data to show compliance with specifications (including the specified standards):
  - 1. Structural steel (each type), including certified copies of mill reports covering chemical and physical properties.
  - 2. High-strength bolts (each type), including nuts and washers.
  - 3. Unfinished bolts and nuts.
  - 4. Welding electrodes (each type).
  - 5. Structural steel primer paint.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. General Requirements: Submit structural steel shop drawings shall include the following minimum information:
    - a. Include details of cuts, connections, camber, holes, and other pertinent data. Indicate welds by standard AWS symbols, and show size, length, and type of each weld. Holes, flange cuts, slots and openings shall be made as required by the structural drawings, all of which shall be properly located by means of templates.
    - b. Provide setting drawings, templates, and directions for installation of anchor bolts and other anchorages to be installed by others.
    - c. All drawings shall be drawn to scale.
  - 2. Preliminary Connection Review with Steel Fabricator: The fabricator shall submit details of proposed connections for Engineer's review prior to preparation of detailed shop drawings. Proposed variations in details shown on the drawings will be considered and such variations must have preliminary approval prior to the preparation of detailed shop drawings.
  - 3. The fabricator alone shall be responsible for all errors of detailing, fabrication, and for the correct fitting of the structural members.
  - 4. All fabricated material and connections shall fit within architectural constraints.
  - 5. Structural steel members for which shop drawings have not been reviewed and approved shall not be fabricated.
  - 6. The omission from the shop drawings of any materials required by the Contract Documents shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of furnishing and installing such materials, even though the shop drawings may have been reviewed and approved.
- C. Test Reports: Submit copies of reports of tests conducted on all material and on shop and field bolted and welded connections. Include data on type(s) of tests conducted and test results. See Testing Laboratory Services section of these Specifications for additional requirements.
- D. Qualification Data:
  - 1. Submit qualification data for firms and persons specified in Article 1.03 Qualifications, to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of owners and architects, and other information specified.
  - 2. Submit Welding Procedure Specifications (WPS) in accordance with ANSI/AWS D1.1 for all welded joints. Submit test reports showing successful passage of qualification tests for all non-prequalified WPSs.

- E. Substitutions: Substitutions for the member sizes, type(s) of steel connection details or any other modifications proposed by the Contractor will be considered by the Architect/Engineer only under the following conditions:
  - 1. That the request has been made and accepted prior to the submission of shop drawings. All substitutions shall be clearly marked and indicated on the shop drawings as a substitute.
  - 2. That there is a substantial cost advantage or time advantage to the Owner; or that the proposed revision is necessary to obtain the required materials or methods at the proper times to accomplish the work in the time scheduled.
  - 3. That sufficient sketches, engineering calculations, and other data have been submitted to facilitate checking by the Architect/Engineer, including cost reductions or savings in time to complete the work.
  - 4. That the contractor by virtue of submitting the substitution, agrees to compensate the engineer for reviewing the substitution, at the rate of 3.0 times direct personnel expense (DPE) plus expenses.
  - 5. In no case shall such revisions result in additional cost to the Owner.

#### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to site at such intervals to ensure uninterrupted progress of work.
- B. Deliver anchor bolts and anchorage devices, which are to be embedded in cast-in-place concrete or masonry, in ample time so as not to delay work.
- C. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Keep steel members off ground, using pallets, platforms, or other supports. Protect steel members and packaged materials from corrosion and deterioration. Do not store materials on structure in a manner that might exceed allowable loads on or cause distortion or damage to members or supporting structures. Repair or replace damaged materials or structures as directed by Architect/Engineer.
- D. Furnish all fuel, maintenance, and equipment required for hoisting and placement of materials under this contract.
- E. Process, pay for and maintain all permits and certificates of on-site inspection required for derricks, cranes and hoisting equipment. No derrick, crane or hoisting equipment shall be operated without a certificate of operation and a certificate of on-site inspection, as required by governing authorities.
  - 1. Wherever the erection equipment is supported by the structure, the Contractor shall be responsible for the retention of a licensed professional engineer to determine the adequacy of the member supporting the erection equipment in relation to the loads imposed thereon. The Contractor shall submit to the Architect/Engineer, for review, the loads which will be imposed by the erection equipment on the building structure. Where the imposed load exceeds the allowable stresses, the Contractor shall be responsible for any additional materials, supports, bracing, connections and similar measures required to support the imposed load of the equipment while in use, subject to review by the Architect/Engineer.
  - 2. In addition to the above, all hoisting equipment shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with all applicable regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

#### 1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

A. The Contractor shall coordinate the fabrication and erection of all structural steel work with the work of other trades.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: Hot rolled steel plates, shapes and bars: New steel conforming to ASTM A6. Structural steel shall comply with the provisions of the following ASTM Specifications as appropriate for the grades and types, and at the locations as specified on the drawings:
  - 1. Structural Steel Wide Flange and WT Shapes: High-Strength Steel, ASTM A992. A572 Grade 50 is an acceptable substitute.
  - 2. Channels: High-Strength Steel, ASTM A572, Grade 50
  - 3. Angle Shapes: Carbon Steel, ASTM A36
  - 4. Structural Steel Plates and Bars: High-Strength Steel, ASTM A572, Grade 50
- B. Structural Steel Surfaces: For fabrication of work which will be exposed to view in the completed structure, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes including pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names and roughness. Remove such blemishes by grinding, or by welding and grinding, prior to cleaning, treating and application of surface finishes.
- C. Structural Bolts and Threaded Fasteners: Structural bolts and threaded fasteners shall comply with the following ASTM Specifications as appropriate for the types and at the locations as specified on the drawings:
  - 1. ASTM A307 Grade A, "Carbon Steel Externally Threaded Standard Fasteners".
  - 2. ASTM A325 Type 1, "High-Strength Bolts for Structural Steel Joints".
  - 3. ASTM A490 Type 1, "Heat Treated Steel Structural Bolts, 150 KSI Minimum Tensile Strength".
  - 4. Threaded Round Stock:
    - a. ASTM A36.
    - b. ASTM A572 Grade 50 (to 2" in diameter).
  - 5. Bolts and Nuts, ASTM A307: Bolts and nuts shall be hex head and shall conform to ANSI Standards B18.2.1 and B18.2.2 and ASTM Material Standard ASTM A307, respectively.
  - 6. Bolts and Nuts, High-Strength Bolts: Bolts and nuts for all high-strength bolts shall be heavy hex head conforming to ANSI Standards B18.2.1 and B18.2.2 respectively. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, "Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts".
  - 7. Washers: All washers shall be circular, flat and smooth and shall conform to the requirements of Type A washers in ANSI Standard B23.1. Washers for high-strength bolts shall be hardened and conform to ASTM F436, Specification for Hardened Steel Washers. Beveled washers for American Standard Beams and channels shall be square or rectangular, shall taper in thickness (16-2/3% slope) with an average thickness of 5/16". When an outer face of a bolted part has a slope greater than 1:20 with respect to a plane normal to the bolt axis, a beveled washer shall be used.
  - 8. Galvanized Bolts:
    - a. Provide bolts, nuts and washers that are hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A153, Class C when used to connect steel called for on the drawings or in the specifications as hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.

- b. Provide mechanically galvanized bolts, nuts and washers for A490 bolts (do not hot-dip galvanize A490 bolts) connecting steel called for on the drawings or in the specifications as hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Cold galvanizing compound shall be "Z.R.C. Cold Galvanizing Compound" as manufactured by Z.R.C. Chemical Products.
- 9. Load Indicator Washers:
  - a. Field Bolting. All field bolting of high-strength friction bolts shall use load indicator washers such as "Coronet Load Indicators" as manufactured by Cooper and Turner or "Bethlehem Load Indicator Washers" as manufactured by Bethlehem Steel Corp.
  - b. Shop Bolting. All shop bolting of high-strength friction bolts shall use load indicator washers as specified above or load indicator bolts such as "LeJeune Bolts" as manufactured by LeJeune Bolt Company or "Load Indicator Bolts" as manufactured by Bethlehem Steel Corp.
- 10. Bolt Lubrication: All bolts shall be well lubricated at time of installation. Dry, rusty bolts will not be allowed. Bolts or nuts shall be wax dipped by the bolt supplier or "Castrol Industrial Stick Wax" shall be used with all bolts in the shop or field.
- 11. New Bolts: All bolts shall be new and shall not be reused.
- D. Electrodes for Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code Steel". Electrodes for various welding processes shall be as specified below:
  - 1. SMAW: E70XX low hydrogen
  - 2. SAW: F7X-EXXX
  - 3. GMAW: ER70S-X
  - 4. FCAW: E7XT-X

Electrodes shall be compatible with parent metal joined.

- E. Steel Castings: ASTM A27, Grade 65-35, medium strength carbon steel.
- F. Structural Steel Primer Paint: Primer paint shall be one of the following types with the indicated surface preparation:
  - 1. Alkyd Zinc Chromate Metal Primer Bar-Ox 41837 Gray as manufactured by Devoe (SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning).
  - 2. Modified Alkyd Rust Inhibitive Primer 4-56 as manufactured by Tnemec Company, Inc. (SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning).
  - 3. Enviro-Guard, Heavy-Duty Primer Red 1-2900 as manufactured by Southern Coatings (SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning).

Refer to Architect's drawings and specifications for final paint finish requirements of structural steel. Primer paint shall be compatible with final paint requirements. Paint shall conform to all federal, state, and local regulations and shall have a VOC content not to exceed 3.5 lbs./gallon.

- G. Hot-Dip Galvanizing:
  - 1. Scope:
    - a. Hot-dip galvanize after fabrication all structural steel items and their connections permanently exposed to the outside.
    - b. Examine the architectural and structural drawings for items required to be hotdipped galvanized.
    - c. Galvanize all nuts, bolts, and washers used in the connection of such steel. Field welded connections shall have welds protected with "Z.R.C. Cold Galvanizing Compound" as manufactured by Z.R.C. Products Company.

- 2. Surface Preparation: All steel to be hot-dip galvanized shall undergo the following surface preparation as specified by the Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC), Volume 2.
  - a. Removal of grease, oil, grime and all foreign contaminants by thorough cleaning with an alkaline or organic solvent followed by thorough rinsing in cold water.
  - b. Scale removal by pickling in diluted sulfuric or hydrochloric acid. Pickling shall be followed by a rinse in warm water and a second rinse in cold water. As an alternative to pickling, the steel may be white metal blast cleaned according to SP5 of the SSPC Specification.
  - c. Dipping in a flux solution of zinc ammonia chloride followed by drying at room temperature.
- H. Cold Galvanizing: Cold galvanizing compound shall be "ZRC Cold Galvanizing Compound" as manufactured by ZRC Chemical Products and applied according to manufacturers instructions.

#### 2.2 FABRICATION

- A. Shop Fabrication and Assembly:
  - Fabricate and assemble structural assemblies in shop to greatest extent possible. Fabricate items of structural steel in accordance with AISC Specification and as indicated on approved final shop drawings. Fabricator shall coordinate joint fit-up procedures with erector. Provide camber in structural members where indicated. The General Contractor shall coordinate provision of all erection bolts, lifting lugs or other devices required for erection with the fabricator and the erector.
  - 2. Properly mark and match-mark materials for field assembly. Fabricate for delivery sequence which will expedite erection and minimize field handling of materials.
  - 3. Clearly mark the grade of steel on each piece, distinguishable in the field from floor surfaces, for purpose of field inspection and confirmation of grade of steel.
  - 4. Milled surfaces of built-up sections shall be completely assembled or welded before milling.
  - 5. Fitted stiffeners shall be fabricated neatly between flanges, and the ends of stiffeners shall be milled or ground to secure an even bearing against abutting surfaces. All milled or ground joints shall bear throughout their contact length.
- B. Dimensional Tolerances: Dimensional tolerances of fabricated structural steel shall conform to Section 6.4 of the AISC Code of Standard Practice.
- C. Compression Joints: Compression joints which depend on contact bearing as part of the splice capacity shall have the bearing surfaces of individual fabricated pieces prepared to a common plane by milling, sawing, or other suitable means.
- D. Cutting: Manual oxygen cutting shall be done only with a mechanically guided torch. An unguided torch may be used provided the cut is not within 1/8" of the finished dimension and final removal is completed by means such as chipping or grinding to produce a smooth surface quality free of notches or jagged edges. All corners shall be smooth and rounded to a minimum 1/2" radius.
- E. Holes for Other Work: Provide holes required for securing other work to structural steel framing, and for passage of other work through steel framing members as shown on the contract documents, and/or the final shop drawings.
  - 1. Provide specialty items as indicated to receive other work.
  - 2. Cut, drill, or punch holes perpendicular to metal surfaces. Do not flame cut holes or enlarge holes by burning. Drill holes in bearing plates.

- F. Lifting and Erection Devices: The fabricator shall be responsible for designing, detailing and furnishing all lifting devices and erection aids required for erection. Such devices shall be removed after erection if they interfere with architectural finish requirements.
- G. Special Fabrication Requirements for Welded Connections in Large Tension Members and Moment Connected Members:
  - 1. Scope: Requirements specified herein shall apply to all welded connections in tension members and moment connected members utilizing rolled shapes in Groups 3, 4, and 5 and built up shapes with plates 1-1/2" and thicker.
  - 2. Material Verification: The fabricator shall verify that all special material requirements in Part II of this specification are met.
  - 3. Preheat and Interpass Temperatures: Strictly adhere to all preheat and interpass temperatures specified in Table 4.2 of AWS D 1.1.
  - 4. Weld Sequencing: Sequence individual passes of multipass welds to minimize the restraint produced against the contraction of subsequent passes. For wide flange, shape members with double bevel flanges, weld the inside flanges first, then the outside flanges, and lastly the web.
  - 5. Edge Preparations: Grind off all notches and gouges in edges prepared by flame cutting. Access holes produced by flame cutting should be started by using a drilled hole to avoid sharp reentrant corners from which a crack could propogate.
  - 6. Web Splice: Use a welded web splice plate in lieu of a penetration web weld for wide flange shapes.

#### 2.3 WELDING

- A. Code: All shop and field welding shall conform to all requirements in the "Structural Welding Code Steel", ANSI/AWS D1.1, as published by the American Welding Society (AWS).
- B. Welder Certification: All shop and field welders shall be certified according to AWS procedures for the welding process and welding position used.
- C. Minimum Size and Strength:
  - 1. Fillet Welds: Minimum size of fillet welds shall be as specified in Table J2.4 in the AISC Manual of Steel Construction.
  - 2. Partial-Penetration Groove Welds: The minimum effective throat thickness of partialpenetration groove welds shall be as specified in Table J2.3 in the AISC Manual of Steel Construction.
  - 3. Minimum Strength of Welded Connections: Unless noted otherwise on the drawings, all shop and field welds shall develop the full tensile strength of the member or element joined. All members with moment connections, noted on the drawings with "MC", shall be welded to develop the full flexural capacity of the member, unless noted otherwise on the drawings.

#### 2.4 BOLTING

- A. Minimum Bolt Diameter: Minimum bolt diameter shall be 3/4".
- B. Connection Type: Unless noted otherwise on the drawings or in the General Notes, all bolted connections shall be bearing type connections using standard holes (hole diameter nominally 1/16" in excess of nominal bolt diameter) with threads included in the shear planes.
- C. Simple Beams: Simple shear connections shall be capable of end rotations of unrestrained beams as specified in Section J1.2 of the AISC Specification.

- D. Oversize, Short Slotted and Long Slotted Holes: The dimensions and washer requirements of oversize, short slotted, and long slotted holes shall conform to the high-strength bolting specification previously cited.
- E. Washers: Washers under the bolt head and/or nut shall be used as required by the bolt specification previously cited.
- F. Tightening of High-Strength Friction Bolts by Use of a Direct Tension Indicator:
  - 1. All field bolting of high-strength friction bolts shall use load indicator washers with hardened washers as specified by the manufacturer.
  - 2. Shop bolting of high-strength friction bolts shall use load indicator washers as specified above or load indicator bolts.
- G. A307 or high-strength bolts used in bearing-type connections shall not be used in combination with welds for stress transmission in the same faying face of any connection, as specified in AISC Specification Section J1.10.
- H. Bolt Lubrication: All bolts shall be well lubricated at time of installation. Dry, rusty bolts will not be allowed. Bolts or nuts shall be wax dipped by the bolt supplier or "Johnson's Stick Wax 140" shall be used with all bolts in the shop or field.
- I. Impact Wrenches: Properly sized and lubricated air impact wrenches with adequate air pressure shall be utilized for all bolt installation.
- J. New Bolts: All bolts shall be new and shall not be reused.

#### 2.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Typical connection details are indicated on the drawings.
- B. Design Intent: It is the intention of the plans and specifications that shop connections be welded or bolted and that field connections be bolted, unless detailed otherwise on the drawings.

#### 2.6 SURFACE PREPARATION AND PAINTING

- A. Specification: Surface preparation, paint, and painting practices shall conform to the "Steel Structures Painting Manual", Volumes 1 and 2, as published by the Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC).
- B. Scope: The following steel shall be shop painted after fabrication:
  - 1. All steel that will not be fireproofed or that will not be hot-dip galvanized
  - 2. Elevator divider beams
  - 3. Steel stairs
  - 4. All building skin support steel including braces back to the floor system, not specified to be hot-dip galvanized.
- C. Surfaces which are to be fireproofed with spray-on fireproofing or embedded in concrete (paint initial 2" of embedded areas) shall not be shop painted. Do not paint top flanges of composite beams nor surfaces of members where welding (within 2" of welds) or high-strength friction bolting will occur. Do not paint contact milled bearing surfaces and surfaces of corrosion resistant steel.

- D. Coordinate all shop painting of structural steel with architect's painting requirements as specified on the architectural drawings and in the specifications.
- E. Surface Preparation Unpainted Steel: All structural steel that is not specified to receive a shop coat of primer paint shall be cleaned of oil and grease using solvent cleaners and cleaned of dirt and other foreign material by sweeping with a fiber brush or other suitable means.
- F. Surface Preparation and Primer Paint Shop Painted Steel: All structural steel specified to be shop primed shall have paint applied in strict accordance with manufacturers instructions using prescribed surface preparation but not less than specified. Paint shall be applied immediately after surface preparation at a rate to provide a uniform dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils. Painting methods shall be used which result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges, and all exposed surfaces. Two coats shall be applied to surfaces which are inaccessible after assembly or erection. The color of the second coat shall be changed to distinguish it from the first coat.
  - 1. Coordinate shop primer paint requirements with architectural drawings and specifications.
- G. Touch-Up Painting: The General Contractor shall provide for cleaning and touch-up painting of welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint shall be applied to exposed areas using same materials and surface preparation as used for shop painting. Paint shall be applied by brush or spray with minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 ERECTION

- A. Inspection: Erector shall examine areas and conditions under which structural steel work is to be installed and notify the Contractor and the Architect/Engineer in writing of conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of the work.
- B. Surveys: The General Contractor shall employ a registered professional engineer or land surveyor to insure accuracy in structural steel erection as specified in Part I.
- C. Erection Tolerances: Erection tolerances of anchor bolts, embedded items, and all structural steel shall conform to the AISC Code of Standard Practice.
- D. Base Plates and Bearing Plates: Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bondreducing materials and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of base and bearing plates. Set loose and attached base plates and bearing plates for structural members on steel wedges or other adjusting devices. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and bases or plates to ensure that no voids remain. Finish exposed surfaces, protect installed materials, and allow to wet cure. For proprietary grout materials, comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Field Modifications to Structural Steel: Errors in shop fabrication or deformation resulting from handling and transportation that prevent the proper assembly and structural fitting of parts shall be reported immediately to the Architect/Engineer, and approval of the method of correction shall be obtained. Approved corrections shall be made at no additional cost to the Owner. Do not use cutting torches, reamers, or other devices in the field for unauthorized correction of fabrication errors.

- F. Miscellaneous Framing: Provide supplemental structural steel support framing for metal deck where normal deck bearing is interrupted by column flange plates or other framing members and other floor openings whether shown or not on either the architectural, mechanical, or structural drawings.
- G. Removal of Erection Aids and Devices: The erector shall remove all erection aids and devices that interfere with architectural finish or MEP requirements.
- H. Touch-Up Painting:
  - 1. Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas that have been shop painted. Apply paint to exposed areas using same material and surface preparation as used for shop painting. Apply by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils.
  - 2. All field welded galvanized connections shall have welds protected with "Z.R.C. Cold Galvanizing Compound" as manufactured by Z.R.C. Products Company.
- I. Clean Up: Clean up all debris caused by the Work of this Section, keeping the premises neat and clean at all times.
- J. Tests and Inspections: Refer to Testing Laboratory Services section of this specification for required tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 05 12 00

# SECTION 05 5000 METAL FABRICATIONS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 SUMMARY
  - A. Section includes:
    - 1. Rough hardware
    - 2. Ship's ladders
    - 3. Safety railings

## 1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Thermal Movements: Provide exterior metal fabrications that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
  - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- B. Structural Performance: Design, engineer, fabricate, and install railings to withstand the following structural loads without exceeding the allowable design working stress of the materials involved, including anchors and connections.
  - 1. Handrails: 200 pounds, concentrated load applied at any point in any direction and 50 pounds per linier foot applied in any direction.
  - 2. Guardrails:
    - a. 200 pounds, concentrated load applied at any point in any direction
    - b. 50 pounds per linier foot applied in any direction
    - c. 200 pound, concentrated load applied on a one foot area at any point in the system
  - 3. Loading conditions need not be assumed to act concurrently but each shall be applied to produce the maximum stress in each respective component or any of the supporting components.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AA-Aluminum Association
- B. ASTM B 209 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
- C. ASTM B221 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.
- D. OSHA 1910.27 Fixed Ladders, OSHA 1926 Stairways & Ladders

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

# A. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Show fabrication details for metal fabrications.
- 2. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items.
- 3. Provide templates for anchors and bolts specified for installation under other Sections.
- 4. Shop Drawings for ladder and railing system shall be signed and sealed by a structural engineer licensed in the State of Florida.
- 5. Provide reaction loads for each hanger and bracket.
- 6. Manufacturer's data sheets on each product.
- 7. Selection Samples: For each finish specified, two complete sets of color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
  - 1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
  - 2. AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code--Aluminum."
  - 3. Certify that each welder has satisfactorily passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and, if pertinent, has undergone recertification.
  - 4. Installer Qualifications: Competent and experienced firm capable of selecting fasteners and installing ladders to attain designed operational and structural performance.
  - 5. Product Qualification: Product design shall comply with OSHA 1910.27 minimum standards for ladders.
  - 6. Mock-Up: Provide a mock-up for evaluation of surface preparation techniques and application workmanship.
    - a. Install ladder in area designated.
    - b. Do not proceed with remaining work until workmanship and installation are approved by Prime Consultant.
    - c. Rework mock-up as required to produce acceptable work.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

# 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Check actual locations of in place construction to which fabrications must fit by field measurements before fabrication. Show measurements on final shop drawings.
  - 1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, guarantee dimensions and proceed with

fabricating products without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to guaranteed dimensions. Allow for trimming and fitting.

## 1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for metal fabrications. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

## 1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer has responsibility for an extended Corrective Period for work of this Section for a period of 5 years commencing on the shipment date of the product against all the conditions indicated below, and when notified in writing from Owner, manufacturer shall promptly and without inconvenience and cost to Owner correct said deficiencies.
  - 1. Defects in materials and workmanship
  - 2. Deterioration of material and surface performance below minimum OSHA standards as certified by independent third party testing laboratory. Ordinary wear and tear, unusual abuse or neglect excepted.
  - 3. Within the warranty period, the manufacturer shall repair, replace, or refund the purchase price of defective ladder.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 METALS, GENERAL
  - A. Metal Surfaces: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces, unless otherwise indicated. For metal fabrications exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or blemishes.
- 2.2 FERROUS METALS
  - A. Rolled Structural Steel Shapes: ASTM A572, Grade 50.
  - B. Steel Plates and Bars: ASTM A36.
  - C. Steel Tubing:
    - 1. Cold-Formed Steel Tubing: ASTM A500
    - 2. Hot-Formed Steel Tubing: ASTM A501
  - D. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53, standard weight (schedule 40), unless otherwise indicated, or another weight required by structural loads.
    - 1. Galvanized finish
  - E. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for the metal alloy to be welded.
  - F. Galvanized Structural Steel Sheet: ASTM A446, of grade required for design loading. Coating designation as indicated, or if not indicated, G90.

G. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of the same type material and finish as supported rails, unless otherwise indicated.

# 2.3 ALUMINUM

- A. Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Sheet and Plate: ASTM B209, Alloy 6061-T6
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B221, Alloy 6063-T6
- C. Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate: ASTM B632 Pattern 1, Alloy 6061-T6
- D. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B26, Alloy 443.0-F

# 2.4 PAINT

- A. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79.
  - 1. Use primer with a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  - 2. Primer selected must be compatible with finish coats of paint. Coordinate selection of metal primer with finish paint requirements specified in Division 9.
- B. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for re-galvanizing welds in steel, and complying with SSPC-Paint 20.
- C. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187.

# 2.5 FASTENERS

- A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Type 304 stainless-steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5, at exterior walls. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening aluminum. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.
- B. 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 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 agency.
  - 1. Material: Group 1 alloy 304 or 316 stainless-steel bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F593 and ASTM F594.

# 2.6 GROUT

A. Non-shrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, non-staining, non-corrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.

# 2.7 FABRICATION

A. Form metal fabrications from materials of size, thickness, and shapes indicated but not less than that needed to comply with performance requirements indicated. Work to dimensions indicated or accepted on shop drawings, using proven details of fabrication and support. Use type of materials indicated or specified for various components of each metal fabrication.

- B. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight sharp edges.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch, unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Shear and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs.
- E. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch, unless otherwise indicated. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- F. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed traffic surfaces.
- G. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply with the following:
  - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
  - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
  - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
  - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so that no roughness shows after finishing, and contour of welded surface matches those adjacent.
- H. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners wherever possible. Use exposed fasteners of type indicated or, if not indicated, Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
- I. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Fabricate and space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.
- J. Pre-assemble items in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- K. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- L. Fabricate joints that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water, or provide weep holes where water may accumulate.

# 2.8 MISCELLANEOUS METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Rough Hardware
  - 1. Furnish bent or otherwise custom-fabricated, bolts, plates, anchors, hangers, dowels, and other miscellaneous steel and iron shapes as required for framing and supporting woodwork, and for anchoring or securing woodwork to concrete or other structures.
  - 2. Fabricate items to sizes, shapes, and dimensions required. Furnish malleable-iron washers for heads and nuts that bear on wood structural connections, and furnish steel washers elsewhere.
- B. Aluminum Ladders

- 1. Basis of Design: Aluminum ladders as manufactured by O'Keeffe's Inc.
  - a. Ship ladder, Model No. 520-TU.
  - b. Cage Ladder, Model No. 531, Floor Mounted
- 2. The following manufacturers are also acceptable provided compliance with all technical requirements as specified:
  - a. ACL Industries, Inc.
  - b. ALACO Ladder Co.
  - c. FSI Industries
  - d. Thompson Fabricating Company, Inc.
  - e. Precision Ladders, LLC
- 3. Construction shall be as follows: Self-locking stainless steel fasteners; full penetration inert-gas heliarc welds; clean, smooth, and burr free surfaces.
- 4. Heavy-duty tubular side rails shall be assembled from two interlocking aluminum extrusions no less than .125 inch wall thickness by three inches, having a minimum sectional modulus of 89.
- 5. Rungs shall be no less than 1-1/4 inches in section and 18-3/8 inches long, formed from tubular aluminum extrusions, alloy 6063-T6, and shall be squared and deeply serrated on sides to provide maximum grip and foot traction. Rungs shall be able to withstand a 1000 pound loading without failure.
- 6. Finish: Mill aluminum
- C. Safety Railings
  - 1. Basis of Design: ADKR Series by Vestil Manufacturing
  - 2. Pipe size: 1 5/8 inch outside diameter, Aluminum
  - 3. 42 inch high with 21 inch mid rail.
  - 4. Manufacturer's standard accessories:
    - a. Single and double base as required
    - b. Connector kits
    - c. Toe guard
    - d. Gate (if requires)
  - 5. Finish: Mill aluminum
- 2.9 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES
  - A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with applicable standard listed below:
    - 1. ASTM A123, for galvanizing steel and iron products
    - 2. ASTM A153, for galvanizing steel and iron hardware
  - B. Shop Priming: Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of metal fabrications, except those with galvanized finishes and those to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.

1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine areas and conditions under which fabrications are to be installed. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing miscellaneous metal fabrications to in-place construction. Include threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through-bolts, lag bolts, wood screws, and other connectors as required.
- B. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing miscellaneous metal fabrications. Set metal fabrication accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.
- C. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete masonry or similar construction.
- D. Set sleeves in concrete with tops flush with finish surface elevations. Protect sleeves from water and concrete entry.
- E. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop-welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade the surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are intended for bolted or screwed field connections.
- F. Field Welding:
  - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
  - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
  - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
  - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so that no roughness shows after finishing, and contour of welded surface matches those adjacent.
- G. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that will come into contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals with a heavy coat of bituminous paint or other gasketing material as recommended by manufacturer for the intended purpose.
- H. Install framing and supports to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on reviewed Shop Drawings.
- I. Install ladders and safety railings per final Shop Drawings and to meet Performance Requirements

## 3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 05 5000

## SECTION 07 9000 - JOINT PROTECTION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 SUMMARY
  - A. Section includes interior and exterior sealants.
    - 1. All exterior joints and interior joints where thermal or dynamic movement is anticipated shall be subcontracted to a single firm specializing in sealant installation.
  - B. VOC limits for sealants and adhesives

#### 1.2 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide joint sealants that establish and maintain watertight and airtight continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.
- 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Source Limitations: Obtain joint sealant materials from a single manufacturer for each different product required and who will, if required, send a qualified technical representative to project site for the purpose of advising the Installer of procedures and precautions for the use of the materials.
  - B. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer who has completed joint sealant applications similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for Project that have resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
    - 1. Installer shall be a sealant and caulking subcontractor, authorized or licensed by the sealant manufacturer, with a minimum of 5 years of successful experience in the application of the types of materials required.
  - C. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
  - D. Product Testing:
    - 1. Provide joint sealant based on tests conducted by a qualified independent testing laboratory on current product formulations within a 24 month period preceding date of Contractor's submittal of test results to Architect.
      - a. Test elastomeric sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C 920. Include test results for hardness, stain resistance, adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement (per ASTM C 719), modulus of elasticity at 100 percent strain, effects of heat aging, and effects of accelerated weathering.
      - b. Include test results performed on joint sealants after they have cured for 1 year.
    - 2. VOC Limits (South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168) for adhesives, sealers, and primers:

07 9000 - 1 JOINT PROTECTION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 a.

b.

#### Architectural Applications: Indoor Carpet Adhesives 1) 50 g/L 2) Carpet Pad Adhesives 50 g/L 3) Wood Flooring Adhesives 100 g/L Ceramic Tile Adhesives 4) 65 g/L 5) Dry Wall and Panel Adhesives 50 a/L Subfloor Adhesives 6) 50 g/L 7) Rubber Floor Adhesives 60 g/L VCT and Asphalt Adhesives 50 g/L 8) Multipurpose Construction Adhesives 9) 70 g/L 10) Structural Glazing Adhesives 100 g/L **PVC Welding** 11) 510 g/L **CPVC** Welding 12) 490 g/L 13) ABS Welding 325 g/L Plastic Cement Welding 14) 250 g/L Cove Base Adhesives 15) 50 g/L Adhesive Primer for Plastic 16) 550 g/L 17) Contact Adhesive 80 g/L 18) Special Purpose Contact Adhesive 250 g/L Structural Wood Member Adhesives 19) 140 g/L Sheet Applied Rubber Lining Operations 20) 850 g/L 250 g/L 21) Top and Trim Adhesive Substrate Specific Applications: 1) Metal to Metal 30 g/L 2) Plastic Foams 50 g/L 3) Porous Material (Except Wood) 50 g/L 4) Wood 30 g/L 5) Fiberglass 80 g/L

- 6)
   Architectural
   250 g/L

   7)
   Roadway
   250 g/L

   8)
   Other
   420 g/L
- c. Sealant Primers: Provide sealants and sealant primers for use inside the weatherproofing system that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Part 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24)

1)	Architectural,	250 g/L
2)	Non-porous Substrates	250 g/L
3)	Porous Substrates	775 g/L
4)	Plastic Foam Adhesives:	50 g/L.
5)	Gypsum Board and Panel Adhesives:	50 g/L.
6)	Multipurpose Construction Adhesives:	70 g/L.
7)	Fiberglass Adhesives:	80 g/L.
8)	Contact Adhesive:	80 g/L.
9)	Other Adhesives:	250 g/L.
10)	Single-Ply Roof Membrane Sealants:	450 g/L.
11)	Nonmembrane Roof Sealants:	300 g/L.

07 9000 - 2 JOINT PROTECTION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- 3. VOC Limits (Green Seal Standard for Commercial Adhesives GS-36) for aerosol adhesives:
  - a. Aerosol Adhesives:

2)

- 1) General Purpose Mist Spray 65% VOC's by weight
  - General Purpose Web Spray 55% VOC's by weight
- 3) Special Purpose Adhesives 70% VOC's by weight

## 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multi-component materials.
- B. Store and handle materials in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS
  - A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
    - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature (or below 40 deg F) conditions are outside the limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer.
    - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
    - 3. Where joint widths are less than allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for application indicated.
    - 4. Until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.
  - B. Preparation of joint surfaces, backing, and the conditions under which the sealant and caulking is to be installed shall conform to manufacturer's recommendations.
    - 1. Use of bond break tape is prohibited without the expressed permission of the Architect. Each situation will be evaluated with regard to inability to properly use backer rod to prevent adhesion.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 GENERAL
  - A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, joint fillers, and other related materials that are compatible under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
  - B. Surface Hardness: Provide types of sealant to withstand anticipated abrasive or possible indentation as recommended by manufacturer.
  - C. Colors: By Architect from manufacturer's full range of standard colors. Custom color may be required.

# 2.2 MATERIALS

- A. General
  - 1. Where the term "Acceptable Standard" is used within this Section, it refers to the manufacturer and product listed, which is specified as the type and quality required for this Project.
  - 2. Products of other manufacturers will be considered, providing their

07 9000 - 3 JOINT PROTECTION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 products equal or exceed the quality specified, and they can provide products of the type and quality required.

- B. Caulking Compounds (Acrylic Latex Sealant)
  - 1. Latex rubber modified, acrylic emulsion polymer sealant compound; manufacturer's standard, one part, non-sag, mildew resistant, acrylic emulsion sealant complying with ASTM C834, recommended for exposed applications on interior locations involving joint movement of not more than plus or minus 5 percent.
  - 2. Acceptable Standard
    - a. Sonolac; Degussa Building Systems
    - b. Acrylic Latex Caulk; Tremco, Inc.
    - c. Acrylic Latex Caulk with Silicone; DAP, Dayton, Ohio
- C. One-Part Elastomeric Sealant
  - 1. Comply with ASTM C920, Class 25, Type NS (non-sag), unless Type S (self-leveling) recommended by manufacturer for the application shown. Provide manufacturer's non-staining formula where installation is adjacent to natural stone or other absorbent materials that may be stained by the applied sealant.
  - 2. Acceptable Standard
    - a. Dow Corning 790; Dow Corning Corp. (Dow Corning 791 with Kynar coatings)
    - b. Pecora 864 Architectural Silicone Sealant; Pecora Corp.
    - c. Silpruf; General Electric
    - d. Sonolastic 150; Degussa Building Systems
    - e. Spectrem 1; Tremco Mfg. Co.
- D. One-part mildew resistant silicone sealant: (Around countertops and backsplashes and other wet interior locations.)
  - 1. Acceptable Standard
    - a. Dow Corning 786; Down Corning Corp.
    - b. Omniplus; Degussa Building Systems
    - c. Sanitary 1700; General Electric
    - d. Proglaze White; Tremco Mfg. Co.
- E. Miscellaneous Materials
  - 1. Primer: Type recommended by joint sealer manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint sealer substrate tests and field tests.
  - 2. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Non-staining, chemical cleaners of type which are acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, which are not harmful to substrates and adjacent nonporous materials, and which do not leave oily residues or otherwise have a detrimental effect on sealant adhesion or in service performance.
  - 3. Masking Tape: Non-staining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.
- 2.3 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

07 9000 - 4 JOINT PROTECTION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- A. Provide sealant backings of material and type that are non-staining, compatible with substrates, sealants, primers and other joint fillers, and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Plastic Foam Joint Fillers: ASTM C 1330, of type indicated below and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to produce optimum sealant performance:
  - 1. Type C: Closed-cell material with a surface skin
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer. Provide self adhesive tape where applicable.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Examine joints to receive joint sealants for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint sealant performance. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants complying with recommendations of sealant manufacturer and the following requirements:
  - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion, 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, and surface dirt.
  - 2. Clean concrete, masonry, unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile, and similar porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, 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 from cleaning operations by vacuum or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air.
  - 3. Remove laitance and form release agents from concrete.
  - 4. Clean metal, glass, porcelain enamel, glazed surfaces of ceramic tile, and other nonporous surfaces with cleaners that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended by joint sealant manufacturer. Apply primer to comply with joint sealant manufacturer's recommendations. 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 with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears.

07 9000 - 5 JOINT PROTECTION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

- 3.3 SELECTION OF MATERIAL
  - A. Caulking compounds shall be used for interior nonmoving joints and at locations specifically indicated on Drawings.
  - B. One component elastomeric silicone sealants shall be used at all exterior joints and interior joints where thermal dynamic movement is anticipated.

## 3.4 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint sealant manufacturer's printed installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated, except where more stringent requirements apply.
  - 1. Interior joints which require caulking are to be caulked with the specified caulking compound, unless noted otherwise.
  - 2. Exterior joints which require sealant are to be filled with one of the specified sealants even though the note may read "Caulked".
  - 3. Joints to be filled shall be dry and free from dust, dirt, oil, and grease at the time of application or caulks or sealants.
  - 4. Expansion and control joints in exterior walls shall have the joint filler material built into the wall, or between wall and slab, at the time of construction.
  - 5. Masking: Metal shall be masked with masking tape, as well as other surfaces where it's required to prevent the sealant smearing the adjacent surface. Upon completion of the caulking, remove the tape.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Installation of Sealant Backings: Install sealant backings to comply with the following requirements:
  - 1. Install joint fillers of type indicated to provide support of sealants during application and at position required to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
    - a. Do not leave gaps between ends of joint fillers.
    - b. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear joint fillers.
    - c. Remove absorbent joint fillers that have become wet prior to sealant application and replace with dry material.
- D. Installation of Sealants: Install sealants by proven techniques that result in sealants directly contacting and fully wetting joint substrates, completely filling recesses provided for each joint configuration, and providing uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability. Install sealants at the same time sealant backings are installed.
- E. Tooling of Non-sag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and prior to time skinning or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads of

07 9000 - 6 JOINT PROTECTION RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 configuration indicated, to eliminate air pockets, and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint. Do not use tooling agents that discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces or are not approved by sealant manufacturer.

1. Provide concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean off excess sealants or sealant smears adjacent to joints as work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.
- B. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances or from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so that they are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so that and installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

END OF SECTION 07 9000

SECTION 09 9000 - PAINTING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes painting and finishing work.
- 1.2 DEFINITIONS
  - A. The terms "paint", "protective coating", etc. include paints, special coatings, stains, sealers, fillers, and other types of coatings and coating materials whether used as primers, barrier, intermediate, or finish coats individually or as a system.
  - B. Exposed Surfaces: Surfaces exposed to view when permanent or built-in fixtures, covers, grilles, mechanical and electrical equipment housings, ducts and conduits, are in place; surfaces in back of movable equipment and furniture; and interior surfaces of ducts visible through grilles, interior surfaces visible through equipment covers, and blank-off panels.

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Materials List: An inclusive list of required coating materials. Indicate each material and cross reference specific coating, finish system, and application. Identify each material by manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.
  - 1. Prepare coating systems schedule proposed on the basis of the surfaces, types of materials, and their dry film thickness. List the name and product number for the products proposed for each use.
  - 2. This shall in no way be construed as permitting substitution of materials for those specified or approved for this Work by the Architect.
- C. Manufacturer's Recommendations: In each case where material proposed is not the material specified or specifically described as an acceptable manufacturer in this Section of these Specifications, submit for the Architect's review the current recommended method of application published by the manufacturer of the proposed material.
  - 1. Manufacturer Inspection report showing the substrate has been reviewed; is properly prepared, and compatible for the scheduled coating system.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum five years documented experience and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Single Source Responsibility: Provide primers and undercoat materials produced by the same manufacturer as the finish coats.
  - 1. Do not mix products from differing manufacturers unless specifically permitted and accepted in writing by the involved manufacturers. Such acceptance shall not affect printed recommendations or warranties.

Provide such acceptances prior to commencing work.

- C. Material Quality: Provide the manufacturer's best quality materials of the various coating types specified. Paint material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be accepted.
- D. Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.
- E. Codes and Standards: In addition to complying with pertinent codes and regulations, comply with the Painting and Decorating Contractors of America (PDCA) in their "PDCA Industry Standards" unless more stringent requirements are specified in the Contract Documents.
- F. Environmental Requirements:
  - 1. VOC emissions from architectural paints and coatings shall not exceed the VOC and chemical component limits of Green Seal Standard GS-11 requirements.

a.	Non-flat	150 g/l
b.	Flat	50 g/l

# 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.
- B. Do not apply materials when the surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the paint product manufacturer
- C. Provide adequate lighting during the application of any coating system, minimum level shall be that level that will be required for the intended use of the space.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver paint materials to the job site in their original unopened containers with labels intact and legible at time of use.
- B. Store materials at minimum ambient temperature of 45 degrees F and a maximum of 90 degrees F, in well ventilated area.
  - 1. Provide a 10B:C fire extinguisher in the immediate vicinity of the storage area.
  - 2. Store only the approved materials at the job site and store only in a suitable and designated area restricted to the storage of paint materials and related equipment.
  - 3. Use means necessary to ensure the safe storage and use of paint materials and the safe disposal of waste.

# 1.7 EXTRA STOCK

A. Deliver to the Owner 1 gallon of extra stock of each type, color, and gloss of material used. Deliver sufficient unmixed proportions of multi component

materials to make minimum 1 gallon of each.

- B. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied in the Work. Package paint materials in unopened, factory-sealed containers for storage and identify with labels describing contents including location of application.
  - 1. Furnish multi component materials in correct proportions for mixing and label parts respectively.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products specified are those known suitable for this type of work and are based on products shown on the schedules at the end of this section and require no further approval as to manufacturer or catalog number.
  - 1. Substitution requests shall include manufacturer's literature for each proposed product giving the name, generic type, descriptive characteristics, and independent testing laboratory certification for meeting or exceeding characteristics as listed on data sheets from the design basis products. Systems subject to Architect's approval.
  - 2. Substitute products shall be the highest quality grade of the various types of materials regularly manufactured by the manufacturer for indicated substrates. Substitute products may have to be a different generic type to provide performance comparable to that specified. Materials not displaying the manufacturer's identification as the highest-grade product, or not recommended by the manufacturer's lab as the best and most suitable product will not be accepted.
  - 3. Substitutions which propose decrease the film thickness or fail to meet any of the performance or other characteristics of the design basis materials will not be considered.
- B. Other Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Benjamin Moore & Company
  - 2. Coronado Paint
  - 3. Duron Paints & Wall Coverings
  - 4. Glidden Professional
  - 5. Devoe High Performance Coatings
  - 6. MAB Paints, M.A. Bruder & Sons, Inc.
  - 7. Pratt and Lambert
  - 8. PPG Coatings
- 2.2 MATERIALS
  - A. Coatings: Ready mixed, except field catalyzed coatings. Prepare pigments:
    - 1. To a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating
    - 2. For good flow and brushing properties
    - 3. Capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags

09 9000 - 3 PAINTING RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- 4. Interior materials furnished shall produce a surface having a Class A rating for flame, fuel, and smoke.
- B. Accessory Materials: Linseed oil, shellac, turpentine, paint thinners and other materials not specifically indicated but required to achieve the finishes specified; commercial quality.
- C. Material Compatibility: Provide primers, finish coat materials, equipment, and related materials that are compatible with one another and the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by the manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
  - 1. Coordinate primed or pre-finished products specified elsewhere in these Specifications, assuring compatibility of the total systems.
  - 2. Provide barrier material over suspected noncompatible substrates as recommended by coatings manufacturer. If performance of specified finish system will be compromised due to incompatibility, remove the noncompatible finishes and re-prime. Barrier coat, removal and re-priming to be at no additional cost to Owner.
  - 3. Thinners shall be only those thinners recommended for that purpose by the manufacturer of the material to be thinned.
- D. Materials not specifically indicated but required for preparation, application, or clean-up shall be of high grade commercial quality.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Examine areas and conditions under which painting work is to be applied, including coating compatibility at existing surfaces. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
  - B. Starting of painting work will be constructed as Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within any particular area.
  - C. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions otherwise detrimental to formation of a durable paint surface.
  - D. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
  - E. Test shop applied primers for compatibility with subsequent cover materials.
  - F. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces are below the maximums as recommended, for the types of coatings to be used, by the manufacturer.
  - G. Measure pH level in concrete and stucco surfaces for compliance with manufacturer's compatible recommendations.
  - H. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing, and application.

## 3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

## Orange County Convention Center North-South Building Digital Show Power Upgrades

- A. General
  - 1. Perform preparation and cleaning procedures in accordance with paint manufacturer's instructions, and as specified, for each substrate condition.
  - 2. Remove hardware, hardware accessories, machined surfaces, plates, lighting fixtures, and similar items in place prior to surface preparation and painting operations. Following completion of painting of each space or area, reinstall removed items.
    - a. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
  - 3. Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning. Program cleaning and painting so that contaminates from cleaning process will not fall onto wet, newly painted surfaces.
    - a. Remove mildew by scrubbing with solution of tri-sodium phosphate, water and bleach unless more stringent requirements are required by the manufacturer.
    - b. Paint the entire existing wall from intersection to intersection, floor to ceiling, where any renovation work has occurred (example: removal or installation of doors or windows within an existing wall).
- B. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and re-prime.
  - 1. Shellac and spot prime with industry accepted "stain killers" at all marks or stains which may bleed through final finishes.
- C. Before applying succeeding coats, primers and undercoats shall be integral and shall function as intended. Touch up all scratches, abrasions and other disfigurements and remove any foreign mater before proceeding with the following coat. All spot-priming or spot-coating shall be feathered into adjacent surfaces for a smooth final surface.
- D. Do not apply final coats until other work with operations that would be detrimental to finish coats has been completed in that area.
- E. When the manufacturing of paint supplied does not require or recommend a primer, and a single coat will provide required coverage, approval from the Architect must be obtained to delete second coat; and a credit shall be due the Owner.
- F. Shop Primed Steel and Iron Surfaces: Areas that have had shop prime coat damaged are to be re-prepared by receiving a power tool cleaning (SSPC SP-3), or abrasive blast cleaning (SSPC SP-6) for the respective surface and coating involved. Feather edges to make touch-up patches inconspicuous.
- G. Welds: Prepare welds by removing oils, greases, foreign matter, and contaminates in accordance with SSPC SP-1. Remove weld spatter, slag, and flux deposits. Grind surface to a smooth transition. Power tool clean or abrasive

blast clean, depending on surface and finish system, areas to adhere primer but not less than 2-inches from the weld.

- H. Galvanized Surfaces: Remove surface contamination, oils, and other residuals, and wash with solvent in accordance with SSPC SP-1. Pretreat in accordance with SSPC PT-2 or apply primer recommended by manufacturer.
- I. Gypsum Board Surfaces:
  - 1. Fill minor defects with filler compound and spot prime defects after repair.
  - 2. Plaster: Fill hairline cracks, small holes, and imperfections with latex patching plaster. Finish smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces.
  - 3. Do not begin paint application until finishing compound is dry and sanded smooth.
- J. Non-Compatible Finishes: Materials or equipment with non-compatible factory finishes shall receive an application of an intermediate or barrier material as required by the manufacturer of finish product. If performance of specified finish system will be compromised due to incompatibility, Architect reserves the right to require removal of factory primer or finish, and application of a new compatible primer. Additional work and materials required by non-compatible finishes shall be provided at no additional cost to Owner.

## 3.3 MATERIALS PREPARATION

- A. Mix and prepare painting materials in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Store materials not in actual use in tightly covered containers. Maintain containers used in storage, mixing, and application of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
- C. Stir materials before application to produce a mixture of uniform density and stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. Remove film and, if necessary, strain material before using.

# 3.4 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply paint in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.
  - 1. Apply additional coats when undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through final coat of paint, until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to insure that surfaces, including edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
  - 2. Apply material only to clean, dry surfaces and during periods of favorable weather unless otherwise allowed by the manufacturer.
  - 3. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Paint surfaces behind permanently-fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only before final installation of equipment.
  - 4. Paint front and back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.

09 9000 - 6 PAINTING RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- 5. Seal top and bottom edges of wood doors with two coats of shellac or other effective sealer immediately upon delivery of doors to Site and after trimming to size.
- 6. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges same as exterior faces unless otherwise indicated.
- 7. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- B. Take dry bulb and wet bulb temperature readings when preparing and coating metal surfaces. Do not proceed if conditions are not within the recommended or specified tolerances.
- C. Use a tack rag to tack off all gypsum walls prior to priming.
- D. Brush or roll out and work materials onto surfaces in an even film, free of marks.
- E. Spray Application: Utilize spray application on metal surfaces where hand brush work would be inferior.
  - 1. Each application shall provide the equivalent hiding of brush-applications. Do not double back with spray equipment for the purpose of building up film thickness in one pass.
  - 2. Backroll all applications on stucco surfaces.
- F. Make each application to provide a uniform finish, distinctively darker than the proceeding. Make edges adjoining other materials or colors sharp and clean, without overlapping. Sand between applications with fine sandpaper or rub surfaces with pumice stone in accordance with manufacturer's directions, where required to produce a smooth even finish.
- G. Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat material to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
  - 1. Allow sufficient time between successive coatings to permit proper drying. Do not recoat until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and application of another coat of paint does not cause lifting or loss of adhesion of the undercoat.
  - 2. Slightly vary the color of succeeding coats.
- H. Paint Film Thickness: Make as many applications of material as necessary to obtain the minimum dry film thickness recommended by the manufacturer. Rate of application shall not exceed manufacturer's recommendations for each coat.
- I. Prime Coats: Apply prime coat of material which is required to be painted or finished and which has not been prime coated by others.
  - 1. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where there is evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat, to assure a finish coat with no burn through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
  - 2. Coordinate manufacturer's prime coats with finish coats as specified herein. If compatibility is not ascertained during the bidding period, and verification submitted with the shop drawings, then prime coat paint system as specified herein shall be applied to the item prior to finish

painting as specified herein.

- J. Pigmented Finishes: Completely cover to provide an opaque, smooth surface of uniform finish, color, appearance, and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.
  - 1. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- K. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not in compliance with specified requirements.

### 3.5 FINISHING MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Paint shop primed equipment. Paint shop finished items when shop finish is damaged. Galvanized items are not considered pre-finished and are to be painted when visible (outside mechanical/electrical closets).
- B. Prime and paint insulated and non-insulated pipes, conduit, boxes, insulated and non-insulated ducts, hangers, brackets, collars and supports exposed to view.
- C. Prime and paint exposed to view mechanical and electrical equipment occurring in finished areas, in addition to manufacturers paint finish if any.
  - 1. Paint interior surfaces of ducts, where visible through registers or grilles, with a flat, nonspecular black paint.
  - 2. Refer to Mechanical and Electrical Sections for schedule(s) of stencil identification and banding for equipment, ductwork, piping, and conduit in accordance with ANSI requirements. Consult Architect for resolution of color or identification conflicts.
- D. Paint both sides and edges of plywood backboards for electrical and telephone equipment with fire-retardant finish before installing backboards or equipment.

#### 3.6 CLEAN-UP AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove from Site discarded paint materials, rubbish, cans, and rags at end of each work day.
- B. Upon completion of painting work clean window glass and other paint- spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by proper methods of washing and scraping, using care not to scratch or otherwise damage 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. Provide "Wet Paint" signs as required to protect newly painted finishes.
- D. At the completion of Work of other trades, touch-up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

### 3.7 PAINT TYPES AND NUMBER OF COATS

A. The following schedules are intended to identify the type of finishes which are required for the various surfaces, and to identify the surfaces to which each

finish is to be applied.

- 1. Where the substrate has a compatible and satisfactory prime coat already on it, the prime coat specified for the numbered finish may be omitted. Test prime coat for compatibility before applying additional coats.
- 2. When the manufacturing of paint supplied does not require or recommend a primer, and a single coat will provide required coverage, approval from the Architect must be obtained to delete second coat; with a credit.
- B. To define requirements for quality, function, and textures, the following list of materials designates the manufacturer's brand, types, and other requirements to conform to the requirements of this Project.

## 3.8 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. All surfaces: touch-up at construction points. Determine existing coating system and submit recommendations for approval.
- B. Gypsum Board:
  - 1. Acrylic-Latex Finish:
    - a. Primer: Latex-based, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
      - 1) Sherwin-Williams: Vapor Barrier Primer 154-6407
      - 2) Glidden Professional: Vapor Barrier Primer-Sealer (1060)
      - 3) Benjamin Moore Super Spec Vapor Barrier Primer 260
    - b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
      - 1) Sherwin-Williams: ProMar 200 Latex Semi-Gloss B31W200
      - 2) Glidden Professional: ULTRA-HIDE 150 Latex Semi-Gloss (1416v)
      - 3) Benjamin Moore Ultra Spec 500 Semi-Gloss N539
      - 4) Coronado SuperKote 5000 Latex Semi-Gloss (32-1)
    - c. Surfaces: Gypsum board walls, bulkheads, ceilings, where epoxy is not indicated.
    - d. First and Second Ceiling Coats: Flat, acrylic-latex, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer
      - 1) Sherwin-Williams: Super Save Lite Dryfall Flat B47/B48 Series
      - 2) Glidden Professional: Waterborne Dry Fall Flat (1280)
      - 3) Benjamin Moore SuperKote 5000 Dryfall Flat (N110)
  - 2. Acrylic Epoxy Finish:

- a. Primer: Vinyl acrylic sealer.
  - 1) Tnemec: PVA Sealer 51-792 2) Sherwin-Williams: Prep-Rite 200 Primer B28W200 Series Craft Kote Drywall Vinyl Primer 3) Duron: Sealer 4) Glidden Professional: Gripper Interior/Exterior Primer Sealer (3210) Ultra Spec 500 Primer N534 5) Benjamin Moore PPG 6-2 SPEEDHIDE® Interior Latex 6) Sealer Quick-Drying SuperKote 5000 PVA Primer (40-11) 7) Coronado First and Second Coats: Satin finish, high - performance, acrylic
- First and Second Coats: Satin finish, high performance, acrylic epoxy, water based coating.

1)	Tnemec:	H.B. Tneme-Tufcoat Series 113
2)	Sherwin-Williams:	Epo-Plex Multi-Mil B71 Series
3)	Glidden Professional:	TRU-GLAZE-WB Acrylic Epoxy
		Coating (4418)
4)	Benjamin Moore	Corotech V450 Acrylic Epoxy
5)	PPG	16-551/16-599 Series Pitt-Glaze WB
		Water Borne Acrylic Epoxy

- c. Surfaces: Gypsum board walls and ceilings.
- C. Electrical Equipment Backer Boards:
  - 1. Fire Retardant Coating:
    - a. Sherwin-Williams: Flame Control No. 20-20 flat Intumescent Fire Retardant Paint Glidden Professional: b. Flame Control No. 20-20 flat Intumescent Fire Retardant Paint Flame Control No. 20-20 flat C. Duron: Intumescent Fire Retardant Paint LFR110 Flat Intumescent Fire d. Insl-x Retardant Paint
- D. Ferrous Metal:
  - 1. Acrylic Enamel:
    - a. Primer: Metal primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
      - 1) Sherwin-Williams: All Surface Enamel Latex Primer
      - 2) Glidden Professional: DEVFLEX 4020PF DTM Primer
      - 3) Benjamin Moore Acrlyic Metal Primer P04
      - 4) PPG 90-912 Series Pitt-Tech Plus Int/Ext Industrial DTM Primer/Finish Enamel
      - 5) Insl-x Corotech V110 Metal Primer

09 9000 - 10 PAINTING RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 b. Second and Third Coats: Gloss, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.

1)	Sherwin-Williams:	Proclassic	Waterborne	Acrylic
2)	Cliddon Professional	Gloss, B21 S		vtorior
2)	Gilddell Flolessional	DEVFLEX 4208QD Interior/Exterior Waterborne Gloss (4208)		
3)	Benjamin Moore	DTM Acrylic Gloss P28		
4)	PPG	6-8534 Series SpeedHide® Interior		
		100% Acrylic	Latex Gloss	
5)	Coronado	Rust Scat Ac	rylic Gloss Enar	nel (80-
		1)		

c. Surfaces: Hollow metal doors, frames, and miscellaneous steel where scheduled, noted to be painted, or exposed to view.

END OF SECTION 09 9000

# SECTION 260500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Electrical equipment coordination and installation.
  - 2. Sleeves for raceways and cables.
  - 3. Sleeve seals.
  - 4. Grout.
  - 5. Common electrical installation requirements.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- B. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For sleeve seals.

#### 1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electrical equipment:
  - 1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
  - 2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
  - 3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
  - 4. So connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.

260500 - 1 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed. Access doors and panels are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."
- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."."

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS AND CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral water stop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel.
  - 1. Minimum Metal Thickness:
    - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and no side more than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
    - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or more than, 50 inches (1270 mm) and 1 or more sides equal to, or more than, 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).

# 2.2 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by one of the following:
    - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
    - b. Calpico, Inc.
    - c. Metraflex Co.
    - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

260500 - 2 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
- 3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
- 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.
- 2.3 GROUT
  - A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, nonstaining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.
- E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

# 3.2 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Electrical penetrations occur when raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, or busways penetrate concrete slabs, concrete or masonry walls, or fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.

- C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- D. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- E. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- F. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
- G. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable, unless indicated otherwise.
- H. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry
  - 1. Promptly pack grout solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect grout while curing.
- I. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants.".
- J. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway and cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal raceway and cable penetration sleeves with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- K. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- L. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using [steel] [cast-iron] pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- M. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

## 3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install to seal exterior wall penetrations.
- B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and

260500 - 4 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

- 3.4 FIRESTOPPING
  - A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electrical installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

END OF SECTION 260500

## SECTION 260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
  - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.
  - 3. Sleeves and sleeve seals for cables.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 26 Section "Medium-Voltage Cables" for single-conductor and multiconductor cables, cable splices, and terminations for electrical distribution systems with 2001 to 35,000 V.
  - 2. Division 26 Section "Undercarpet Electrical Power Cables" for flat cables for undercarpet installations.
  - 3. Division 27 Section "Communications Horizontal Cabling" for cabling used for voice and data circuits.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- B. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
  - B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
  - C. Field quality-control test reports.

#### 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.
- 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 NFPA 70.

### 1.6 COORDINATION

A. Set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- 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:
  - 1. Alcan Products Corporation; Alcan Cable Division.
  - 2. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
  - 3. General Cable Corporation.
  - 4. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
  - 5. Southwire Company.
- C. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- D. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THHN-THWN.

260519 - 2 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

## 2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- 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:
  - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
  - 2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
  - 3. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
  - 4. 3M; Electrical Products Division.
  - 5. Tyco Electronics Corp.
- C. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

## 2.3 SLEEVES FOR CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch (1.3- or 3.5-mm) thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.
- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

#### 2.4 SLEEVE SEALS

- 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:
- C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by one of the following:
  - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
  - 2. Calpico, Inc.

260519 - 3 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- 3. Metraflex Co.
- 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
- D. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.
  - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
  - 2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
  - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- 3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS
  - A. Service Entrance: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway
  - B. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway
  - C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspaces: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway
  - D. Exposed Branch Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway
  - E. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. 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. 260519 - 4 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- D. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- E. Support cables according to Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- F. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

## 3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- B. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
  - 1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice and tap conductor for aluminum conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches (150 mm) of slack.

## 3.5 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- D. Rectangular Sleeve Minimum Metal Thickness:
  - 1. For sleeve rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and no side greater than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
  - 2. For sleeve rectangle perimeter equal to, or greater than, 50 inches (1270 mm) and 1 or more sides equal to, or greater than, 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).

260519 - 5 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- E. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- F. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both wall surfaces.
- G. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
- H. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed
- I. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry
- J. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint according to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- K. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal with firestop materials according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- L. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- M. Aboveground Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- N. Underground Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between cable and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

## 3.6 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install to seal underground exterior-wall penetrations.
- B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for cable material and size. Position cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

## 3.7 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

260519 - 6 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

## 3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors, and conductors feeding the following critical equipment and services for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 3. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in cables and conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner.
    - a. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each splice 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
    - b. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
    - c. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies splices checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.
- D. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
  - 1. Test procedures used.
  - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- E. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

END OF SECTION 260519

# SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes methods and materials for grounding systems and equipment
  - 1. Overhead-lines grounding.
  - 2. Underground distribution grounding.
  - 3. Common ground bonding with lightning protection system.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Other Informational Submittals: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in Part 3 "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
  - 1. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.
- C. Qualification Data: For testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include the following in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals:
  - 1. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at grounding connections for separately derived systems based on NFPA 70B.
    - a. Tests shall be to determine if ground resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if they do not.
    - b. Include recommended testing intervals.

#### 1.4 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 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 UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
  - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
  - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
  - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
  - 4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
  - 5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
  - 6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
  - 7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
- C. Bare Grounding Conductor and Conductor Protector for Wood Poles:
  - 1. No. 4 AWG minimum, soft-drawn copper.
  - 2. Conductor Protector: Half-round PVC or wood molding. If wood, use pressuretreated fir or cypress or cedar.
- D. Grounding Bus: Rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 2 inches (6 by 50 mm) in cross section, unless otherwise indicated; with insulators.

#### 2.2 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used, and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, bolted pressuretype, with at least two bolts.
  - 1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare tinned-]copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum.
  - 1. Bury at least 24 inches (600 mm) below grade.
  - 2. Duct-Bank Grounding Conductor: Bury 12 inches (300 mm) above duct bank when indicated as part of duct-bank installation.
- C. Isolated Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation with continuous yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, identify grounding conductor where visible to normal inspection, with alternating bands of green and yellow tape, with at least three bands of green and two bands of yellow.
- D. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
  - 1. Install bus on insulated spacers 1 inch (25 mm), minimum, from wall 6 inches (150 mm) above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, down to specified height above floor, and connect to horizontal bus.
- E. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
  - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
  - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors, except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.

4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

### 3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:
  - 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.
  - 7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
  - 8. Busway Supply Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor from grounding bus in the switchgear, switchboard, or distribution panel to equipment grounding bar terminal on busway.
  - 9. Computer and Rack-Mounted Electronic Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in branch-circuit runs from equipment-area power panels and power-distribution units.
  - 10. X-Ray Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in circuits supplying x-ray equipment.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance, except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
  - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
  - 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
  - 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, but if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.
- C. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet (18 m) apart.

## 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
  - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.

END OF SECTION 260526

## SECTION 260533 - RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
- C. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
  - B. Shop Drawings: For the following raceway components. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
    - 1. Custom enclosures and cabinets.
    - 2. For handholes and boxes for underground wiring, including the following:
      - a. Duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
      - b. Frame and cover design.
      - c. Grounding details.
      - d. Dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.
      - e. Joint details.
  - C. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, 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 in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.

260533 - 1 RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- 2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
  - B. Comply with NFPA 70.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING
  - 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:
    - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
    - 2. Alflex Inc.
    - 3. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
    - 4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
    - 5. Electri-Flex Co.
    - 6. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
    - 7. Maverick Tube Corporation.
    - 8. O-Z Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
    - 9. Wheatland Tube Company.
  - C. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
  - D. FMC: aluminum.
  - E. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT, and Cable: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.
    - 1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886.
    - 2. Fittings for EMT: compression type.

### 2.2 METAL WIREWAYS

- 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:
  - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
  - 2. Hoffman.
  - 3. Square D; Schneider Electric.
- C. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. 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.
- E. Wireway Covers: Hinged type.
- F. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

## 2.3 SURFACE RACEWAYS

- A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers. Prime coating, ready for field painting paint all wireways to match wall finish color.
  - 1. 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:
  - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
    - b. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
    - c. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.

## 2.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- 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:

260533 - 3 RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- 1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
- 2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
- 3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
- 4. Hoffman.
- 5. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co. Division.
- 6. O-Z/Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
- 7. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
- 8. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
- 9. Scott Fetzer Co.; Adalet Division.
- 10. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company.
- 11. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
- 12. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
- 13. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary.
- C. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, aluminum, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- E. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- F. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.
- G. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- H. Cabinets:
  - 1. NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
  - 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
  - 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
  - 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
  - 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

#### 2.5 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch (1.3- or 3.5-mm) thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.

C. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

# 2.6 SLEEVE SEALS

- 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:
- C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
  - 2. Calpico, Inc.
  - 3. Metraflex Co.
  - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
- D. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.
  - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
  - 2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
  - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
  - 2. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
  - 3. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1.
- B. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch (21-mm) trade size.
- C. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.

- 1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with that material. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer.
- D. 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 nonmetallic sleeve.
- E. Do not install aluminum conduits in contact with concrete.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings or in this Article are stricter.
- B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed.
- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire.
- I. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
  - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
  - 2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- J. Install expansion-joint fittings when crossing a building expansion joint.

#### 3.3 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

### 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
  - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 260533

# SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Identification for raceways.
  - 2. Identification of power and control cables.
  - 3. Identification for conductors.
  - 4. Warning labels and signs.
  - 5. Instruction signs.
  - 6. Equipment identification labels.
  - 7. Miscellaneous identification products.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.
- B. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.
- C. Identification Schedule: An index of nomenclature of electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

260553 - 1 IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

### 1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual; and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.
- D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 POWER RACEWAY IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each raceway size.
- B. Colors for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less:
  - 1. Black letters on an orange field
  - 2. Legend: Indicate voltage and system or service type.
- C. Colors for Raceways Carrying Circuits at More Than 600 V:
  - 1. Black letters on an orange field.
  - 2. Legend: "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING" with 3-inch- (75mm-) high letters on 20-inch (500-mm) centers.
- D. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.

## 2.2 POWER AND CONTROL CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each raceway and cable size.
- B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weatherand chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.

### 2.3 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils (0.08 mm) thick by 1 to 2 inches (25 to 50 mm) wide.
- B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weatherand chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- 2.4 FLOOR MARKING TAPE
  - A. 2-inch- (50-mm-) wide, 5-mil (0.125-mm) pressure-sensitive vinyl tape, with black and white stripes and clear vinyl overlay.
- 2.5 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS
  - A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
  - B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory-printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment unless otherwise indicated.
  - C. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs:
    - 1. Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application.
    - 2. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
    - 3. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches (180 by 250 mm).
  - D. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
    - 1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
    - Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING OSHA REGULATION AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES (915 MM)."

#### 2.6 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

- A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick for signs up to 20 sq. inches (129 sq. cm) and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick for larger sizes.
  - 1. Engraved legend with black letters on white face.
  - 2. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
  - 3. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

260553 - 3 IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

### 2.7 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

A. Self-Adhesive, Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Adhesive backed, with white letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).

### 2.8 CABLE TIES

- A. General-Purpose Cable Ties: Fungus inert, self extinguishing, one piece, self locking, Type 6/6 nylon.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
  - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F (23 deg C), According to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi (82.7 MPa).
  - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
  - 4. Color: Black except where used for color-coding.

### 2.9 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Paint: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Select paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- E. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
- F. System Identification Color-Coding Bands for Raceways and Cables: Each colorcoding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of twocolor markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at

260553 - 4 IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot (7.6-m) maximum intervals in congested areas.

- G. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- H. Cable Ties: For attaching tags. Use general-purpose type
- I. Painted Identification: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.

#### 3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Concealed Raceways, Duct Banks, More Than 600 V, within Buildings: Tape and stencil 4-inch- (100-mm-) wide black stripes on 10-inch (250-mm) centers over orange background that extends full length of raceway or duct and is 12 inches (300 mm) wide. Stencil legend "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING" with 3-inch-(75-mm-) high black letters on 20-inch (500-mm) centers. Stop stripes at legends. Apply to the following finished surfaces:
  - 1. Floor surface directly above conduits running beneath and within 12 inches (300 mm) of a floor that is in contact with earth or is framed above unexcavated space.
  - 2. Wall surfaces directly external to raceways concealed within wall.
  - 3. Accessible surfaces of concrete envelope around raceways in vertical shafts, exposed in the building, or concealed above suspended ceilings.
- B. Accessible Raceways More Than 600 V: Self-adhesive vinyl labels. Install labels at 10-foot (3-m) maximum intervals.
- C. Accessible Raceways 600 V or Less: Identify with self-adhesive vinyl label. Install labels at 30-foot (10-m) maximum intervals.
- D. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels with the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
   1. Power.
- E. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
  - 1. Color-Coding for Phase Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service conductors.
    - a. Color shall be factory applied.
    - b. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:

- 1) Phase A: Brown.
- 2) Phase B: Orange.
- 3) Phase C: Yellow.
- c. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches (150 mm) from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.
- F. Install instructional sign including the color-code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.
- G. Workspace Indication: Install floor marking tape to show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall be as required by NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.
- H. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive warning labels.
  - 1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
  - 2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
  - 3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
  - 4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Power transfer switches.
    - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- I. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
- J. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
  - 1. Labeling Instructions:
    - a. Indoor Equipment: Self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.

- b. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
- c. Unless provided with self-adhesive means of attachment, fasten labels with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.
- 2. Equipment to Be Labeled:
  - a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Panelboard identification shall be self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
  - b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
  - c. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
  - d. Switchgear.
  - e. Switchboards.
  - f. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
  - g. Substations.
  - h. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
  - i. Enclosed switches.
  - j. Enclosed circuit breakers.
  - k. Push-button stations.

END OF SECTION 260553

# SECTION 262200 - LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following types of dry-type transformers rated 600 V and less, with capacities up to 1000 kVA:
  - 1. Distribution transformers.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated nameplate data, capacities, weights, dimensions, minimum clearances, installed devices and features, and performance for each type and size of transformer indicated.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For transformers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each transformer type through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. 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.
- D. Comply with IEEE C57.12.91, "Test Code for Dry-Type Distribution and Power Transformers."

### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat according to manufacturer's written instructions within the enclosure of each ventilated-type unit, throughout periods during which equipment is not energized and when transformer is not in a space that is continuously under normal control of temperature and humidity.

### 1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases with actual transformer provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Coordinate installation of wall-mounting and structure-hanging supports with actual transformer provided.

# 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:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Products.
  - 2. General Electric Company.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; Schneider Electric.

# 2.2 GENERAL TRANSFORMER REQUIREMENTS

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, air-cooled units for 60-Hz service.
- B. Cores: Grain-oriented, non-aging silicon steel.
- C. Coils: Continuous windings without splices except for taps.
  - 1. Internal Coil Connections: Brazed or pressure type.
  - 2. Coil Material: Copper.

# 2.3 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

A. Comply with NEMA ST 20, and list and label as complying with UL 1561.

262200 - 2 LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2015

- B. Provide transformers that are constructed to withstand seismic forces specified in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- C. Cores: One leg per phase.
- D. Enclosure: Ventilated, NEMA 250, Type 3R.
  - 1. Core and coil shall be encapsulated within resin compound, sealing out moisture and air.
- E. Transformer Enclosure Finish: Comply with NEMA 250.
  - 1. Finish Color: Gray.
- F. Taps for Transformers 25 kVA and Larger: Two 2.5 percent taps above and four 2.5 percent taps below normal full capacity.
- G. Insulation Class: 220 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 115 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature.
- H. Energy Efficiency for Transformers Rated 15 kVA and Larger:
  - 1. Complying with NEMA TP 1, Class 1 efficiency levels.
  - 2. Tested according to NEMA TP 2.
- I. K-Factor Rating: Transformers indicated to be K-factor rated shall comply with UL 1561 requirements for nonsinusoidal load current-handling capability to the degree defined by designated K-factor.
  - 1. Unit shall not overheat when carrying full-load current with harmonic distortion corresponding to designated K-factor.
  - 2. Indicate value of K-factor on transformer nameplate.
- J. Electrostatic Shielding: Each winding shall have an independent, single, full-width copper electrostatic shield arranged to minimize interwinding capacitance.
  - 1. Arrange coil leads and terminal strips to minimize capacitive coupling between input and output terminals.
  - 2. Include special terminal for grounding the shield.
  - 3. Shield Effectiveness:
    - a. Capacitance between Primary and Secondary Windings: Not to exceed 33 picofarads over a frequency range of 20 Hz to 1 MHz.
    - b. Common-Mode Noise Attenuation: Minimum of minus 120 dBA at 0.5 to 1.5 kHz; minimum of minus 65 dBA at 1.5 to 100 kHz.
    - c. Normal-Mode Noise Attenuation: Minimum of minus 52 dBA at 1.5 to 10 kHz.
- K. Wall Brackets: Manufacturer's standard brackets.

- L. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for coil and core.
- M. Low-Sound-Level Requirements: Minimum of 3 dBA less than NEMA ST 20 standard sound levels when factory tested according to IEEE C57.12.91.

### 2.4 IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

A. Nameplates: Engraved, laminated-plastic or metal nameplate for each distribution transformer, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws. Nameplates and label products are specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

### 2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test and inspect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.91.
- B. Factory Sound-Level Tests: Conduct sound-level tests on equipment for this Project.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions for compliance with enclosure- and ambient-temperature requirements for each transformer.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as needed to maintain working clearances required by NFPA 70 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and concrete bases for suitable mounting conditions where transformers will be installed.
- D. Verify that ground connections are in place and requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems" have been met. Maximum ground resistance shall be 5 ohms at location of transformer.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install wall-mounting transformers level and plumb with wall brackets fabricated by transformer manufacturer.
  - 1. Brace wall-mounting transformers as specified in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems.

B. Construct concrete bases and anchor floor-mounting transformers according to manufacturer's written instructions and requirements in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."

# 3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

# 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections. Report results in writing.
- C. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- E. Remove and replace units that do not pass tests or inspections and retest as specified above.
- F. Test Labeling: On completion of satisfactory testing of each unit, attach a dated and signed "Satisfactory Test" label to tested component.

#### 3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Record transformer secondary voltage at each unit for at least 48 hours of typical occupancy period. Adjust transformer taps to provide optimum voltage conditions at secondary terminals. Optimum is defined as not exceeding nameplate voltage plus 10 percent and not being lower than nameplate voltage minus 3 percent at maximum load conditions. Submit recording and tap settings as test results.
- B. Output Settings Report: Prepare a written report recording output voltages and tap settings.

# Orange County Convention Center North-South Building Digital Show Power Upgrades

# 3.6 CLEANING

A. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.

END OF SECTION 16461

# SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Distribution panelboards.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. SVR: Suppressed voltage rating.
- B. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression 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. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
  - 2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
  - 3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
  - 4. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
  - 5. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
  - 6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
  - 7. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
  - 8. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Submit on translucent log-log graft paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

- C. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- D. Field Quality-Control Reports:
  - 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. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," 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 that allows adjustments.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
    - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise onsite testing.
  - B. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
  - C. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
  - D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  - E. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
  - F. Comply with NFPA 70.

### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.

B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NECA 407.

# 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations:
  - 1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
  - 2. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
    - a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding [minus 22 deg F (minus 30 deg C)] [23 deg F (minus 5 deg C)] to plus 104 deg F (plus 40 deg C).
    - b. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).
- B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:
  - 1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
  - 2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).
- C. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Construction Manager no fewer than seven days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
  - 2. Comply with NFPA 70E.

#### 1.8 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, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

### 1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace transient voltage suppression devices that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

# 1.10 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. Keys: Two spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.
  - 2. Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and Ground Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Types: Two spares for each panelboard.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

- A. Enclosures: Surface mounted cabinets.
  - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
    - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3.
  - 2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
  - 3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover.
  - 4. Skirt for Surface-Mounted Panelboards: Same gage and finish as panelboard front with flanges for attachment to panelboard, wall, and ceiling or floor.
  - 5. Gutter Extension and Barrier: Same gage and finish as panelboard enclosure; integral with enclosure body. Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.
  - 6. Finishes:
    - a. Panels and Trim: galvanized steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
    - b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.
    - c. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for overcurrent protective devices and other components.
  - 7. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in transparent card holder.

- B. Incoming Mains Location: Top and bottom.
- C. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
  - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
  - 2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
  - 3. Isolated Ground Bus: Adequate for branch-circuit isolated ground conductors; insulated from box.
  - 4. Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and UL listed as suitable for nonlinear loads.
  - 5. Split Bus: Vertical buses divided into individual vertical sections.
- D. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
  - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity
  - 2. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
  - 3. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Compression type.
- E. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards or load centers with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.
- F. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- G. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Rated for series-connected system with integral or remote upstream overcurrent protective devices and labeled by an NRTL. Include size and type of allowable upstream and branch devices, listed and labeled for series-connected short-circuit rating by an NRTL.
- H. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

# 2.2 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
  - 1. For doors more than 36 inches (914 mm) high, provide two latches, keyed alike.

- D. Mains: Per plans.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolt-on circuit breakers.
- F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices 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.
- G. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Fused switches.

### 2.3 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide same as panel board manufacturer:
- B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
  - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
  - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with frontmounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
  - 3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:
    - a. Instantaneous trip.
    - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
    - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
    - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I<sup>2</sup>t response.
  - 4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
  - 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A groundfault protection (6-mA trip).
  - 6. Ground-Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
  - 7. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240-V, single-pole configuration.
  - 8. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:
    - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
    - b. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
    - c. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge (HID) lighting circuits.

- d. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
- e. Communication Capability: Circuit-breaker-mounted communication module with functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system per existing building power monitoring system.
- f. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
- g. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage with field-adjustable 0.1- to 0.6-second time delay.
- h. Auxiliary Contacts: Two SPDT switches with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts and "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
- i. Alarm Switch: Single-pole, normally open contact that actuates only when circuit breaker trips.
- j. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
- k. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function with other upstream or downstream devices.
- I. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing or factory assembled to operate as a single unit.
- m. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.
- n. Handle Clamp: Loose attachment, for holding circuit-breaker handle in on position.
- C. Fused Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD; clips to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle.
  - 1. Fuses, and Spare-Fuse Cabinet: Comply with requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Fuses."
  - 2. Fused Switch Features and Accessories: Standard ampere ratings and number of poles.
  - 3. Auxiliary Contacts: One normally open and normally closed contact(s) that operate with switch handle operation.

# 2.4 PANELBOARD SUPPRESSORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Surge Protection Device: IEEE C62.41-compliant, integrally mounted, solid-state, parallel-connected, non-modular type, with sine-wave tracking suppression and filtering

modules, UL 1449, second edition, short-circuit current rating matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating, and with the following features and accessories:

- 1. Accessories:
  - a. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
  - b. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
  - c. One set of dry contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, for remote monitoring of protection status.
- C. Surge Protection Device: IEEE C62.41-compliant, integrally mounted, bolt-on, solidstate, parallel-connected, modular (with field-replaceable modules) type, with sinewave tracking suppression and filtering modules, UL 1449, second edition, short-circuit current rating matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating, and with the following features and accessories:
  - 1. Accessories:
    - a. Fuses rated at 200-kA interrupting capacity.
    - b. Fabrication using bolted compression lugs for internal wiring.
    - c. Integral disconnect switch.
    - d. Redundant suppression circuits.
    - e. Redundant replaceable modules.
    - f. Arrangement with wire connections to phase buses, neutral bus, and ground bus.
    - g. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
    - h. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
    - i. Form-C contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of system operation. Contacts shall reverse position on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.
    - j. Four-digit, transient-event counter set to totalize transient surges.
  - 2. Peak Single-Impulse Surge Current Rating: 160 kA per mode/320 kA per phase.
  - 3. Minimum single-impulse current ratings, using 8-by-20-mic.sec. waveform described in IEEE C62.41.2.
    - a. Line to Neutral: 70,000 A.
    - b. Line to Ground: 70,000 A.
    - c. Neutral to Ground: 50,000 A.
  - 4. Withstand Capabilities: 12,000 IEEE C62.41, Category C3 (10 kA), 8-by-20mic.sec. surges with less than 5 percent change in clamping voltage.
  - 5. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277-V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall be as follows:

- a. Line to Neutral: 800 V for 480Y/277.
- b. Line to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277.
- c. Neutral to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277.

### 2.5 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

- A. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.
- B. Portable Test Set: For testing functions of solid-state trip devices without removing from panelboard. Include relay and meter test plugs suitable for testing panelboard meters and switchboard class relays.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NECA 407.
- B. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.
- C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NECA 407.
- B. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.
- C. Mount top of trim 90 inches (2286 mm) above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- E. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
  - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- F. Install filler plates in unused spaces.

- G. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.
- H. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.
- I. Comply with NECA 1.

# 3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

# 3.4 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 inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- E. Tests and Inspections:

- 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. 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.
- 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
  - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
  - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each panelboard 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
  - c. Instruments and Equipment:
    - 1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
- F. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

### 3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes.
  - 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.

#### 3.6 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 262416

# SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Fusible switches.
  - 2. Nonfusible switches.
  - 3. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
  - 4. Enclosures.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

#### 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Enclosed switches and circuit breakers shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
  - 1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
  - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
  - 2. Current and voltage ratings.

262816 - 1 ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- 3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
- 4. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
- 5. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
- 6. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.
- B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
  - 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. Manufacturer's field service report.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
  - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
  - 2. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise onsite testing.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. 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.

- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.

# 1.7 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 (minus 30 deg C) and not exceeding 104 deg F (40 deg C).
  - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2010 m).

# 1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

### 1.9 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. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate indicated fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Accessories:
  - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
  - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
  - 3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
  - 4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
  - 5. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
  - 6. Lugs: Compression type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
  - 7. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

# 2.2 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate indicated fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Accessories:
  - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
  - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
  - 3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
  - 4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
  - 5. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
  - 6. Lugs: Compression type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

7. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

### 2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.
- C. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with frontmounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
- D. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with the following field-adjustable settings:
  - 1. Instantaneous trip.
  - 2. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
  - 3. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
  - 4. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I<sup>2</sup>t response.
- E. Ground-Fault, Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
- F. Ground-Fault, Equipment-Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: With Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
- G. Features and Accessories:
  - 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
  - 2. Lugs: Compression type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
  - 3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.
  - 4. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1053; integrally mounted, selfpowered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator; relay with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, internal memory, and shunt trip unit; and three-phase, zero-sequence current transformer/sensor.
  - 5. Communication Capability: Circuit-breaker-mounted communication module with functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system, specified in Division 26 Section "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."
  - 6. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.

- 7. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.
- 8. Auxiliary Contacts: One SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
- 9. Alarm Switch: One NO contact that operates only when circuit breaker has tripped.
- 10. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
- 11. Electrical Operator: Provide remote control for on, off, and reset operations.

# 2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
  - 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- D. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- E. Comply with NECA 1.

### 3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
  - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
  - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

#### 3.4 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 inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- E. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. 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.
  - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
    - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
    - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
    - c. Instruments and Equipment: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
  - 4. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

262816 - 7 ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

- F. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

### 3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges.

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 264313 - TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS

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 field-mounted TVSS for low-voltage (120 to 600 V) power distribution and control equipment.
  - B. Related Sections:1. Division 26 Section "Panelboards" for factory-installed TVSS.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ATS: Acceptance Testing Specifications.
- B. SVR: Suppressed voltage rating.
- C. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor(s), both singular and plural; also, transient voltage surge suppression.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating weights, electrical characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- C. Product Certificates: For TVSS devices, from manufacturer.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For TVSS devices to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- F. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

264313 - 1 TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise onsite testing.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with IEEE C62.41.2 and test devices according to IEEE C62.45.
- D. Comply with NEMA LS 1.
- E. Comply with [UL 1283 and ]UL 1449.
- F. Comply with NFPA 70.

### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Service Conditions: Rate TVSS devices for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage: Not less than 115 percent of nominal system operating voltage.
  - 2. Operating Temperature: 30 to 120 deg F (0 to 50 deg C).
  - 3. Humidity: 0 to 85 percent, noncondensing.
  - 4. Altitude: Less than 20,000 feet (6090 m) above sea level.

### 1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate location of field-mounted TVSS devices to allow adequate clearances for maintenance.
- B. Coordinate TVSS devices with Division 26 Section "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."

#### 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of surge suppressors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

Orange County Convention Center North-South Building Digital Show Power Upgrades

B. Special Warranty for Cord-Connected, Plug-in Surge Suppressors: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace electronic equipment connected to circuits protected by surge suppressors.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 SERVICE ENTRANCE SUPPRESSORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. ABB USA.
  - 2. Advanced Protection Technologies Inc. (APT).
  - 3. Atlantic Scientific.
  - 4. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 5. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 6. Intermatic, Inc.
  - 7. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 8. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Surge Protection Devices:
  - 1. Non-modular.
  - 2. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
  - 3. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
  - 4. Form-C contacts rated at 5 Å and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of protection status. Contacts shall reverse on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.
- C. Surge Protection Devices:
  - 1. Comply with UL 1449.
  - 2. Modular design (with field-replaceable modules)
  - 3. Fuses, rated at 200-kA interrupting capacity.
  - 4. Fabrication using bolted compression lugs for internal wiring.
  - 5. Integral disconnect switch.
  - 6. Redundant suppression circuits.
  - 7. Redundant replaceable modules.
  - 8. Arrangement with copper bus bars and for bolted connections to phase buses, neutral bus, and ground bus.
  - 9. Arrangement with wire connections to phase buses, neutral bus, and ground bus.
  - 10. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
  - 11. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
  - 12. Form-C contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of protection status. Contacts shall reverse on

264313 - 3 TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.

- 13. Four-digit transient-event counter set to totalize transient surges.
- D. Peak Single-Impulse Surge Current Rating: 160 kA per mode/320 kA per phase.
- E. Minimum single impulse current ratings, using 8-by-20-mic.sec waveform described in IEEE C62.41.2
  - 1. Line to Neutral: 70,000 A.
  - 2. Line to Ground: 70,000 A.
  - 3. Neutral to Ground: 50,000 A.
- F. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277 V, 3phase, 4-wire circuits shall be as follows:
  - 1. Line to Neutral: 800 V for 480Y/277 V.
  - 2. Line to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 V.
  - 3. Neutral to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 V.

### 2.2 PANELBOARD SUPPRESSORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product name or designation> or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Advanced Protection Technologies Inc. (APT).
  - 2. Atlantic Scientific.
  - 3. Current Technology Inc.; Danaher Power Solutions.
  - 4. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 5. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 6. Intermatic, Inc.
  - 7. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 8. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Surge Protection Devices:
  - 1. Non-modular.
  - 2. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
  - 3. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
  - 4. Form-C contacts rated at 5 Å and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of protection status. Contacts shall reverse on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.
- C. Surge Protection Devices:
  - 1. Comply with UL 1449.
  - 2. Modular design (with field-replaceable modules).

264313 - 4 TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS RTM Engineering Consultants, LLC – June 10, 2016 Orange County Convention Center North-South Building Digital Show Power Upgrades

- 3. Short-circuit current rating complying with UL 1449, and matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating and redundant suppression circuits; with individually fused metal-oxide varistors.
- 4. Fuses, rated at 200-kA interrupting capacity.
- 5. Fabrication using bolted compression lugs for internal wiring.
- 6. Integral disconnect switch.
- 7. Redundant suppression circuits.
- 8. Redundant replaceable modules.
- 9. Arrangement with wire connections to phase buses, neutral bus, and ground bus.
- 10. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
- 11. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
- 12. Form-C contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of protection status. Contacts shall reverse on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.
- 13. Four]-digit transient-event counter set to totalize transient surges.
- D. Peak Single-Impulse Surge Current Rating: 160 kA per mode/320 kA per phase.
- E. Minimum single impulse current ratings, using 8-by-20-mic.sec waveform described in IEEE C62.41.2
  - 1. Line to Neutral: 70,000 A.
  - 2. Line to Ground: 70,000 A.
  - 3. Neutral to Ground: 50,000 A.
- F. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277 V, 3phase, 4-wire circuits shall be as follows:
  - 1. Line to Neutral: 800 V for 480Y/277 V.
  - 2. Line to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 V.
  - 3. Neutral to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 V.

# 2.3 ENCLOSURES

A. Indoor Enclosures: NEMA 250 Type 1.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install TVSS devices at service entrance on load side, with ground lead bonded to service entrance ground.

- B. Install TVSS devices for panelboards and auxiliary panels with conductors or buses between suppressor and points of attachment as short and straight as possible. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended lead length. Do not bond neutral and ground.
  - 1. Provide multiple, 60 A circuit breaker as a dedicated disconnecting means for TVSS unless otherwise indicated.

# 3.2 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 inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
  - 1. Verify that electrical wiring installation complies with manufacturer's written installation requirements.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA ATS, "Surge Arresters, Low-Voltage Surge Protection Devices" Section. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 2. After installing TVSS devices but before electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
  - 3. Complete startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. TVSS device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

# 3.3 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Do not energize or connect service entrance equipment and panelboards to their sources until TVSS devices are installed and connected.
- B. Do not perform insulation resistance tests of the distribution wiring equipment with the TVSS installed. Disconnect before conducting insulation resistance tests, and reconnect immediately after the testing is over.

## Orange County Convention Center North-South Building Digital Show Power Upgrades

# 3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to maintain TVSS devices.

END OF SECTION 264313