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INVITATION FOR BIDS

FOR

ORANGE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION CENTER ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION

**PART H
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**PART H
Volume II**

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ORANGE COUNTY - ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION AND ELEVATOR LOBBY FINISHES

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END OF SECTION 000100

SECTION 010100 – SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Project consists of a general contract for the elevator modernization at Corrections Support Building.

- 1. Project Location:

- Orange County Administration Building**
201 South Rosalind Avenue
Orlando, FL 32802

- B. Design, bid and permit of all four building elevator modernizations, to include associated electrical and elevator cab interiors, elevator lobby finishes upgrade.

- C. Preparation of necessary drawings and specifications for bidding for repairs and supporting infrastructure improvements associated with elevator modernization.

- 1. The Work will be constructed under a single prime contract.
 - 2. Provide all labor, engineering, tools, transportation, services, supervision, materials, and equipment necessary for and incidental to satisfactory completion of required work as indicated in Contract Documents.
 - 3. The contractor will provide all maintenance to the elevators during construction from notice to proceed until substantial completion and start of warranty period.

1.3 CONTRACTOR USE OF PREMISES

- A. General: During the construction period, the contractor shall have limited use of the premises. All work will be confined to areas as it relates to the elevator modernization.

1.3 OWNER OCCUPANCY

- A. The Owner reserves the right of access to any part of the Work, at any time, for the purpose of observation. Such access is not to be construed to mean partial occupancy by the Owner and claims for additional compensation by the Contractor because of such access will not be considered.
- B. Construct work in stages to accommodate owner's occupancy requirements. The owner

will occupy the premises during the entire period of construction. Cooperate with owner to minimize conflict, and to facilitate owner's operations.

1.5 PREMIUM TIME WORK

- A. Premium time and overtime work within the scope of the Project shall be deemed to be included in the Contract Price and the responsibility of the Contractor, with no claims for such time recognized as legitimate Contract Price change.

1.6 BUILDING / SITE SECURITY

- A. The building shall be secure from unwarranted entry at the end of each workday.
- B. Security Clearances: A full criminal history background check shall be performed on all Contractor personnel and subcontractors that will be working onsite during the construction period. No Contractor personnel or subcontractors will be allowed to work on Orange County Corrections property with an active warrant, or on active probation, home confinement, parole or have been arrested within the last five (5) years, or regardless of the date of arrest, been arrested for any crime involving violence, drugs or theft. The cost of the criminal history background check shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

1.7 GENERAL NOTES

- A. The contractor shall minimize interference with the operations of the buildings and maintain public safety and fire egress at all times.
- B. The contractor will be allowed to perform work under this contract during normal working hours only if there are no interruptions of services to the building. All noise producing activities must be done before or after normal business hours or on weekends.
- C. Orange County will provide two (2) parking spaces for the contractor's use. The contractor and his subcontractors will make other parking arrangements for workers. The cost associated with this staff parking will be the responsibility of the contractor.
- D. The contractor will be allocated some space in the complex to set up mobilization, lay down and storage of materials. The contractor will be required to keep allocated areas clean and maintain public safety and fire egress at all times.
- E. The contractor shall be responsible for daily cleaning of all work including public areas. All public areas must be thoroughly cleaned before 7:00 a.m. on each morning when work is done at nighttime. Any areas not cleaned will be cleaned by the building's janitorial service and the contractor will be back-charged and will be issued an unsatisfactory performance evaluation. All material delivery and trash removal will be allowed in the building after normal working hours or on weekends. Whenever materials are delivered to the site, the contractor will have a representative present to receive the materials.
- F. See specification section 142200, electric traction elevator modernization for additional scope of work.

1.8 BUILDING INSPECTION

- A. Prior to commencing work, the contractor will schedule a walk-thru with the owner's representative or engineer to inspect and document the condition of the building's interior where work is scheduled. Conditions of ceiling tiles, lights, walls, flooring will be documented and video/pictures taken. Submit two copies, signed by contractor, owner's representative, or engineer.
- B. Submit two video/DVD copies of the pre-construction walk through of building's exterior.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01010

END OF SECTION

SECTION 010270 - APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements governing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.
 - 1. Coordinate the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment with the Contractor's Construction Schedule, Submittal Schedule, and List of Subcontracts.

1.3 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of the Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 1. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative schedules and forms, including:
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - b. Application for Payment forms, including Continuation Sheets.
 - c. List of subcontractors.
 - d. Schedule of allowances.
 - e. Schedule of alternates.
 - f. List of products.
 - g. List of principal suppliers and fabricators.
 - h. Schedule of submittals.
 - 2. Submit the Schedule of Values to the County's designated Representative and Architect at the Pre-Construction meeting.
- B. Format and Content: Use the County form
 - 1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the Schedule of Values:
 - a. Project name and location.
 - b. Name of the Architect.
 - c. Project number.

- d. Contractor's name and address.
 - e. Date of submittal.
 - f. Change Orders shall be added as they are approved.
2. Percentage of Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.
 3. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in sufficient detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Break principal subcontract amounts down into several line items.
 4. Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment, purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
 - a. Materials shall be stored on-site only to be included in the Application for Payment.
 5. Provide separate line items on the Schedule of Values for initial cost of the materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
 6. Margins of Cost: Show line items for indirect costs and margins on actual costs only when such items are listed individually in Applications for Payment. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include the total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit margin 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 the Contractor's option.

1.4 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by the Architect and paid for by the Owner.
 1. The initial Application for Payment, the Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and the final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.
- B. Payment-Application Times: Each progress-payment date is indicated in the Agreement. The period of construction Work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Payment-Application Forms: Use County form for Applications for Payment.

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SECTION 010270
APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on the form. Include notarization and execution by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of the Contractor. The Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
1. Entries shall match data on the Schedule of Values and the Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 2. Change Orders amounts may only be shown on the Application for Payment when they are fully executed and approved by the County.
- E. A field review shall be made by the Owner, Architect and the General Contractor one week before Final copies are transmitted to the Architect for his recommendation to the Owner. The Application for Payment shall only include work completed and materials used or stored on site as of the time and date of the field review.
- F. Transmittal: Submit 5 signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment.
- G. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: Following issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment.
1. Administrative actions and submittals that shall precede or coincide with this application include:
 - a. Occupancy permits and similar approvals.
 - b. Test/adjust/balance records.
 - c. Equipment demonstrations.
 - d. Final cleaning.
 - e. Keys.
- H. Final Payment Application: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of the final Application for Payment include the following:
1. Completion of Project closeout requirements.
 2. Completion of items specified for completion after Substantial Completion.
 3. Ensure that unsettled claims will be settled.
 4. Ensure that incomplete Work is not accepted and will be completed without undue delay.
 5. Transmittal of required Project construction records to the Owner.
 6. Removal of temporary facilities and services.
 7. Removal of surplus materials, rubbish, and similar elements.
 8. Warranties (guarantees) and maintenance agreements.
 9. Maintenance instructions.
 10. Meter readings.
 11. Contractor's release of lien (on County form)
 12. Sub-Contractor's and supplier's release of lien
 13. Consent of Surety (dated and notarized)
 14. Power-of-Attorney (dated and notarized)

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SECTION 010270
APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

15. Asbestos-Free statement on Contractor's letterhead (dated and notarized)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION - (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 010350 - MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing contract modifications.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Section 013000 "Submittals" for requirements for the Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 2. Section 010270 "Applications for Payment" for administrative procedures governing Applications for Payment.
 - 3. Section 016310 "Substitutions" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after award of the Contract.

1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. The Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract Time, on Architect's standard Supplemental Instructions form.

1.4 CHANGE ORDER PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: The Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that will require adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Proposal requests issued by the Architect are for information only. Do not consider them as an instruction either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within 14 days of receipt of a proposal request, submit an estimate of cost necessary to execute the change to the Architect for the Owner's review.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products required and unit costs, with the total amount of purchases to be made. Where requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.

- c. Include a statement indicating the effect the proposed change in the Work will have on the Contract Time.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: When latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to the Contract, the Contractor may propose changes by submitting a request for a change to the Architect.
1. Include a statement outlining the 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 Contract Time.
 2. Include a list of quantities of products required and unit costs, with the total amount of purchases to be made. Where requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 4. Comply with requirements in Section "Product Substitutions" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for a product or system specified.
 5. Contractor-initiated proposals shall be submitted within 15 days of the event causing the change.
- C. Proposal Request Form: Use forms which will be provided by the Architect. Sample copies are included at the end of this Section.

1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

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

1.7 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. On the County's standard form.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Applicable)

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SECTION 010350
MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 3 - EXECUTION - (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 010400 - COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and supervisory requirements necessary for coordinating construction operations including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. General project coordination procedures.
 - 2. Conservation.
 - 3. Coordination Drawings.
 - 4. Administrative and supervisory personnel.
 - 5. Cleaning and protection.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Section 012000 "Project Meetings" for progress meetings, coordination meetings, and preinstallation conferences.
 - 2. Section 013000 "Submittals" for preparing and submitting the Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 3. Section 016000 "Materials and Equipment" for coordinating general installation.
 - 4. Section 017000 "Contract Closeout" for coordinating contract closeout.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate construction operations included in various Sections of these Specifications to assure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included under different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in the sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of different components to assure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 - 3. Make provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- B. Where necessary, prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and attendance at meetings.

1. Prepare similar memoranda for the Owner and separate contractors where coordination of their work is required.
- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and assure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Preparation of schedules.
 2. Installation and removal of temporary facilities.
 3. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 4. Progress meetings.
 5. Project closeout activities.
- D. Conservation: Coordinate construction operations to assure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials.
 1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated in, the Work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Prepare coordination drawings where careful coordination is needed for installation of products and materials fabricated by separate entities. Prepare coordination drawings where limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components.
 1. Show the relationship of components shown on separate Shop Drawings.
 2. Indicate required installation sequences.
 3. Comply with requirements contained in Section "Submittals."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL COORDINATION PROVISIONS

- A. Inspection of Conditions: Require the Installer of each major component to inspect both the substrate and conditions under which Work is to be performed. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in an acceptable manner.
- B. Coordinate temporary enclosures with required inspections and tests to minimize the necessity of uncovering completed construction for that purpose.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials in place, during handling and installation. Apply protective covering where required to assure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- B. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to assure operability without damaging effects.
- C. 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. Where applicable, such exposures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Excessive static or dynamic loading.
 - 2. Excessive internal or external pressures.
 - 3. Excessively high or low temperatures.
 - 4. Thermal shock.
 - 5. Excessively high or low humidity.
 - 6. Air contamination or pollution.
 - 7. Water or ice.
 - 8. Solvents.
 - 9. Chemicals.
 - 10. Light.
 - 11. Radiation.
 - 12. Puncture.
 - 13. Abrasion.
 - 14. Heavy traffic.
 - 15. Soiling, staining, and corrosion.
 - 16. Bacteria.
 - 17. Rodent and insect infestation.
 - 18. Combustion.
 - 19. Electrical current.
 - 20. High-speed operation.
 - 21. Improper lubrication.
 - 22. Unusual wear or other misuse.
 - 23. Contact between incompatible materials.
 - 24. Destructive testing.
 - 25. Misalignment.
 - 26. Excessive weathering.
 - 27. Unprotected storage.
 - 28. Improper shipping or handling.
 - 29. Theft.
 - 30. Vandalism.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 010450 – CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for cutting and patching.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Section 010400 "Coordination" for procedures for coordinating cutting and patching with other construction activities.
 - 2. Refer to other Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.
 - a. Requirements of this Section also apply to electrical installations.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Cutting and Patching Proposal: Submit a proposal describing procedures well in advance of the time cutting and patching will be performed if the Owner requires approval of these procedures before proceeding. Request approval to proceed. Include the following information, as applicable, in the proposal:
 - 1. Describe the extent of cutting and patching required. Show how it will be performed and indicate why it cannot be avoided.
 - 2. Describe anticipated results in terms of changes to existing construction. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in the building's appearance and other significant visual elements.
 - 3. List products to be used and firms or entities that will perform Work.
 - 4. Indicate dates when cutting and patching will be performed.
 - 5. Utilities: List utilities that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List utilities that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out-of-service. Indicate how long service will be disrupted.
 - 6. Where cutting and patching involves adding reinforcement to structural elements, submit details and engineering calculations showing integration of reinforcement with the original structure.

7. Approval by the Architect to proceed with cutting and patching does not waive the Architect's right to later require complete removal and replacement of unsatisfactory work.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements for Structural Work: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that would change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.
 1. Obtain approval of the cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching the following structural elements:
 - a. Foundation construction.
 - b. Bearing and retaining walls.
 - c. Structural concrete.
 - d. Structural steel.
 - e. Lintels.
 - f. Timber and primary wood framing.
 - g. Structural decking.
 - h. Stair systems.
 - i. Miscellaneous structural metals.
 - j. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
 - k. Equipment supports.
 - l. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
 - m. Structural systems of special construction in Division 13 Sections.
- B. Operational Limitations: Do not cut and patch operating elements or related components in a manner that would result in reducing their capacity to perform as intended. Do not cut and patch operating elements or related components in a manner that would result in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
 1. Obtain approval of the cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching the following operating elements or safety related systems:
 - a. Primary operational systems and equipment.
 - b. Air or smoke barriers.
 - c. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 - d. Membranes and flashings.
 - e. Fire protection systems.
 - f. Noise and vibration control elements and systems.
 - g. Control systems.
 - h. Communication systems.
 - i. Electrical wiring systems.
 - j. Operating systems of special construction in Division 13 Sections.
- C. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in the Architect's opinion, reduce the building's

aesthetic qualities. Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that would result in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Remove and replace construction cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.

1. If possible retain the original Installer or fabricator to cut and patch the exposed Work listed below. If it is impossible to engage the original Installer or fabricator, engage another recognized experienced and specialized firm.
 - a. Processed concrete finishes.
 - b. Roofing.
 - c. Ornamental metal.
 - d. Preformed metal panels.
 - e. Firestopping.
 - f. Window wall system.
 - g. Stucco and ornamental plaster.
 - h. Acoustical ceilings.
 - i. Terrazzo.
 - j. Finished wood flooring.
 - k. Fluid-applied flooring.
 - l. Carpeting.
 - m. Aggregate wall coating.
 - n. Wall covering.
 - o. HVAC enclosures, cabinets, or covers.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Replace, patch, and repair material and surfaces cut or damaged by methods and with materials in such a manner as not to void any warranties required or existing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Use materials identical to existing materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible if identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used. The Architects approval is required for materials which are to be used that are not identical to existing. Use materials whose installed performance will equal or surpass that of existing materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching is to be performed before cutting. If unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions are encountered, take corrective action before proceeding.
 - 1. Before proceeding, meet at the Project Site with parties involved in cutting and patching, including mechanical and electrical trades. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of work to be cut.
- B. Protection: Protect existing construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of the Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- C. Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.
- D. Avoid cutting existing pipe, conduit, or ductwork serving the building but scheduled to be removed or relocated until provisions have been made to bypass them.

3.3 PERFORMANCE

- A. General: Employ skilled workmen to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut existing construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction activities and the subsequent fitting and patching required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
 - 2. Cutting: Cut existing construction using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. Where possible, review proposed procedures with the original Installer; comply with the original Installer's recommendations.
 - 3. In general, where cutting, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Concrete shall be cut square. Tile, brick, cement masonry, etc. shall be cut at joints. 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.
 - 4. To avoid marring existing finished surfaces, cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 - 5. Cut through concrete and masonry using a cutting machine, such as a Carborundum saw or a diamond-core drill.

6. Comply with requirements of applicable Division 2 Sections where cutting and patching requires excavating and backfilling.
 7. Where services are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, by-pass utility services, such as pipe or conduit, before cutting. Cut-off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal the remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after by-passing and cutting.
 8. Remove full tile, brick, cement masonry units, etc., toothing if required, and replace with full uncut replacement materials.
- B. Patching: Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with specified tolerances.
1. Where feasible, inspect and test patched areas to demonstrate integrity of the installation.
 2. 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. Where removing walls or partitions extends one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform color and appearance. Remove existing floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
 - a. Where patching occurs in a smooth painted surface, extend final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch after the area has received primer and second coat.
 4. Patch, repair, or rehang existing ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
- C. Plaster Installation: Comply with manufacturer's instructions and install thickness and coats as indicated.
1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide 3-coat work.
 2. Finish gypsum plaster to match existing adjacent surfaces. Sand lightly to remove trowel marks and arises.
 3. Cut, patch, point-up, and repair plaster to accommodate other construction.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar items. Thoroughly clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 010950 - REFERNECE STANDARDS AND DEFINITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Basic contract definitions are included in the Conditions of the Contract.
- B. "Indicated": The term "indicated" refers to graphic representations, notes, or schedules on the Drawings; or to other paragraphs or schedules in the Specifications and similar requirements in the Contract Documents. Terms such as "shown," "noted," "scheduled," and "specified" are used to help the user locate the reference. Location is not limited.
- C. "Directed": Terms such as "directed," "requested," "authorized," "selected," "approved," "required," and "permitted" mean directed by the Architect, requested by the Architect, and similar phrases.
- D. "Approved": The term "approved," when used in conjunction with the Architect's action on the Contractor's submittals, applications, and requests, is limited to the Architect's duties and responsibilities as stated in the Conditions of the Contract.
- E. "Regulations": The term "regulations" includes laws, ordinances, statutes, and lawful orders issued by authorities having jurisdiction, as well as rules, conventions, and agreements within the construction industry that control performance of the Work.
- F. "Furnish": The term "furnish" means to supply and deliver to the Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations.
- G. "Install": The term "install" describes operations at the Project site including the actual unloading, temporary storage, unpacking, assembling, erecting, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar operations.
- H. "Provide": The term "provide" means to furnish and install, complete and ready for the intended use.
- I. "Installer": An installer is the Contractor or another entity engaged by the Contractor, either as an employee, subcontractor, or contractor of lower tier, who performs a particular construction activity including installation, erection, application, or similar operations. Installers are required to be experienced in the operations they are engaged to perform.

1. The term "experienced," when used with the term "installer," means having successfully completed a minimum of 5 previous projects similar in size and scope to this Project; being familiar with the special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. Trades: Using terms 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.
 3. Assigning Specialists: Certain Sections of the Specifications require that specific construction activities shall be performed by specialists who are recognized experts in those operations. The specialists must be engaged for those activities, and their assignments are requirements over which the Contractor has no option. However, the ultimate responsibility for fulfilling contract requirements remains with the Contractor.
 - a. This requirement shall not be interpreted to conflict with enforcing building codes and similar regulations governing the Work. It is also not intended to interfere with local trade-union jurisdictional settlements and similar conventions.
- J. "Project site" is the space available to the Contractor for performing construction activities, either exclusively or in conjunction with others performing work as part of the Project. The extent of the Project site is shown on the Drawings and may or may not be identical with the description of the land on which the Project is to be built.
- K. "Testing Agencies": A testing agency is an independent entity engaged to perform specific inspections or tests, either at the Project site or elsewhere, and to report on and, if required, to interpret results of those inspections or tests.

1.3 SPECIFICATION FORMAT AND CONTENT EXPLANATION

- A. Specification Format: These Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections based on the Construction Specifications Institute's 16-division format and "MasterFormat" numbering system.
- B. Specification Content: These 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 interpolated as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural and plural words 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 the Contractor. At certain locations in the Text, subjective language is used for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by the 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.

1.4 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. Applicability of Standards: Unless the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.
- B. Publication Dates: Comply with the standards in effect as of the date of the Contract Documents.
- C. Conflicting Requirements: Where compliance with 2 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 the Architect for a decision before proceeding.
 1. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified shall be the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. To comply with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate, for the context of the requirements. Refer uncertainties to the Architect for a decision before proceeding.
- D. Copies of Standards: Each entity engaged in construction on the Project must be familiar with industry standards applicable to its construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.
 1. Where copies of standards are needed to perform a required construction activity, the Contractor shall obtain copies directly from the publication source and make them available on request.
- E. Abbreviations and Names: Trade association names and titles of general standards are frequently abbreviated. Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in the Specifications or other Contract Documents, they mean the recognized name of the trade association, standards-generating organization, authorities having jurisdiction, or other entity applicable to the context of the text provision. Refer to Gale Research Inc.'s "Encyclopedia of Associations," which is available in most libraries.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For the 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION - (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 012000 - PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for project meetings, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Preconstruction conferences.
 - 2. Preinstallation conferences.
 - 3. Progress meetings.
 - 4. Coordination meetings.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Section 010400 "Coordination" for procedures for coordinating project meetings with other construction activities.
 - 2. Section 013000 "Submittals" for submitting the Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 3. Review each Section of the Specifications for requirements for Preinstallation Conferences.

1.3 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

- A. A preconstruction conference shall be held before the starting of construction, at a time convenient to the Owner and the Architect, but no later than 20 days after execution of the Agreement. Hold the conference at the Project Site or another convenient location. Conduct the meeting to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.
- B. Attendees: Authorized representatives of the Owner, Architect, and their consultants; the Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; manufacturers; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with the Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
- C. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
 - 1. Attendance List.
 - 2. Introductions.
 - 3. Notice to Proceed issued.
 - 4. Access to site.
 - 5. Temporary Facilities.

6. Schedules.
7. Coordination with Owner\Occupants\Sub-Contractors.
8. Responsibility to protect existing Property.
9. Contractor responsible for security of tools and equipment.
10. Contractor responsible for safety on the job.
11. Job Superintendent on site at all times work in progress.
12. Scope of work, base bid and accepted alternates.
13. Use of standard forms.
14. No change in Contract scope, time, or amount without change order.
15. Application for Payment.
16. Salvage Materials.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION CONFERENCES

- A. The General Contractor shall conduct a preinstallation conference at the Project Site before each construction activity is started to coordinate all trades without conflicts arising.
- B. Attendees: The Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation, and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise the Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
 1. Review the progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration at each preinstallation conference, including requirements for the following:
 - a. Contract Documents.
 - b. Options.
 - c. Related Change Orders.
 - d. Purchases.
 - e. Deliveries.
 - f. Shop Drawings, Product Data, and quality-control samples.
 - g. Review of mockups.
 - h. Possible conflicts.
 - i. Compatibility problems.
 - j. Time schedules.
 - k. Weather limitations.
 - l. Manufacturer's recommendations.
 - m. Warranty requirements.
 - n. Compatibility of materials.
 - o. Acceptability of substrates.
 - p. Temporary facilities.
 - q. Space and access limitations.
 - r. Governing regulations.
 - s. Safety.
 - t. Inspecting and testing requirements.
 - u. Required performance results.
 - v. Recording requirements.

- w. Protection.
- 2. Record significant discussions and agreements and disagreements of each conference, and the approved schedule. Distribute the record of the meeting to everyone concerned within 3 days of each meeting and include copies to the Owner and the Architect.
- 3. Do not proceed with the installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of Work and reconvene the conference at the earliest feasible date.

1.5 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- A. Progress meetings shall be conducted by the County's Designated Representative at regular intervals. The date and time for these meetings shall be determined at the Pre-Construction meeting. Generally, Progress meetings are held weekly during the first third of construction bi-weekly during the middle third of construction and weekly during the last third of construction.
- B. Attendees: In addition to representatives of the Owner and the Architect, each subcontractor, supplier, or 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 the Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
- C. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of the previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to the status of the Project.
 - 1. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine where each activity is in relation to the Contractor's Construction Schedule, whether on time or ahead or behind schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to insure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 2. Review the present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - a. Interface requirements.
 - b. Time.
 - c. Sequences.
 - d. Status of submittals.
 - e. Status of "Request for Information"
 - f. Deliveries.
 - g. Off-site fabrication problems.
 - h. Access.
 - i. Site utilization.
 - j. Temporary facilities and services.
 - k. Hours of work.
 - l. Hazards and risks.
 - m. Housekeeping.

- n. Quality and work standards.
 - o. Change Orders.
 - p. Documentation of information for payment requests.
- D. Reporting: The County's Designated Representative will issue a report within 2 days of the Progress Meeting.

1.6 COORDINATION MEETINGS

- A. The General Contractor shall conduct project coordination meetings as may be required to avoid conflicts arising between trades. Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as regular progress meetings and special preinstallation meetings.
- B. Request representation at each meeting by every party currently involved in coordination or planning for the construction activities involved.
- C. Record meeting results and distribute copies within 3 days after each meeting to everyone in attendance, the Owner and the Architect and to any others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION - (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 013000 – SUBMITTALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for submittals required for performance of the Work, including the following:
 - 1. Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Submittal schedule.
 - 3. Warranty Schedule.
 - 4. Daily construction reports.
 - 5. Shop Drawings.
 - 6. Product Data.
 - 7. Samples.
 - 8. Quality assurance submittals.
 - 9. Warranties required for close-out.
- B. Administrative Submittals: Refer to other Division 1 Sections and other Contract Documents for requirements for administrative submittals. Such submittals include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Permits.
 - 2. Applications for Payment.
 - 3. Performance and payment bonds.
 - 4. Insurance certificates.
 - 5. List of subcontractors.
- C. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Section 010270 "Application for Payment" specifies requirements for submittal of the Schedule of Values.
 - 2. Section 010400 "Coordination" specifies requirements governing preparation and submittal of required Coordination Drawings.
 - 3. Section 012000 "Project Meetings" specifies requirements for submittal and distribution of meeting and conference minutes.
 - 4. Section 014000 "Quality Control" specifies requirements for submittal of inspection and test reports.
 - 5. Section 017000 "Contract Closeout" specifies requirements for submittal of Project Record Documents and warranties at project closeout.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Coordination Drawings show the relationship and integration of different construction elements that require careful coordination during fabrication or installation to fit in the space provided or to function as intended.
 - 1. Preparation of Coordination Drawings is specified in Section 01040 "Coordination" and may include components previously shown in detail on Shop Drawings or Product Data.
- B. Field samples are full-size physical examples erected on-site to illustrate finishes, coatings, or finish materials. Field samples are used to establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.
- C. Mockups are full-size assemblies for review of construction, coordination, testing, or operation; they are not Samples.

1.4 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Submit equipment, installation, console, wiring and equipment room layout drawings for equipment consultant and architect approval prior to procurement and / or manufacturing. Submit additional drawings as specified and require.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities. Transmit each submittal sufficiently in advance of performance of related construction activities to avoid delay.
 - 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 elements of the Work so processing will not be delayed by the need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. The Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until all related submittals are received.
 - 3. Processing: To avoid the need to delay installation as a result of the time required to process submittals, allow sufficient time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals.
 - a. Allow 2 weeks for initial review. Allow additional time if the Architect must delay processing to permit coordination with subsequent submittals.
 - b. If an intermediate submittal is necessary, process the same as the initial submittal.
 - c. Allow 2 weeks for reprocessing each submittal.
 - d. No extension of Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals to the Architect sufficiently in advance of the Work to permit processing.

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SECTION 013000
SUBMITTALS

- e. The Contractor shall deliver Submittals to the Architects Office and when advised the review has been completed, the Contractor shall arrange to obtain them from the Architects Office.
- B. Submittal Preparation: Provide a standard submittal sheet with each submittal, a copy of which is included as part of this section. Provide sufficient number of copies of each submittal for review, one copy will be retained by the reviewing Engineering Consultant, one copy by the Architect for record and the remaining copies returned to the Contractor. Indicate the name of the entity that prepared each submittal on the space provided.
1. Include the following information on the submittal form.
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name and address of the Architect.
 - d. Name and address of the Contractor.
 - e. Name and address of the subcontractor.
 - f. Name and address of the supplier.
 - g. Name of the manufacturer.
 - h. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - i. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
- C. Submittal Transmittal: Package each submittal appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal from the Contractor to the Architect using the standard transmittal form, a copy of which is included as part of this section. The Architect will not accept submittals received from sources other than the Contractor.
1. On the transmittal, record relevant information and requests for data. On the form, or separate sheet, record deviations from Contract Document requirements, including variations and limitations. Include Contractor's certification that information has been reviewed for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 2. For all submittals, the Contractor shall send a copy of each transmittal to the County's Designated Representative. For the response to each submittal, the Architect shall send a copy of each transmittal to the County's Designated Representative.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Bar-Chart Schedule: Prepare a fully developed, horizontal bar-chart-type, contractor's construction schedule. Submit the Construction Schedule at the Pre-Construction meeting.
1. Provide a separate time bar for each significant construction activity. Provide a continuous vertical line to identify the first working day of each week. Use the same breakdown of units of the Work as indicated in the "Schedule of Values."
 2. Coordinate the Contractor's Construction Schedule with the Schedule of Values, list of subcontracts, Submittal Schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other schedules.

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- B. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work, including submittal review, testing, and installation.
- C. Schedule Updating: Revise the schedule after each meeting, event, or activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue the updated schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting. Any revised Schedule shall be submitted to the Architect for review. The completion date will not be changed, unless it has been revised by a Change Order.

1.6 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

- A. After development and acceptance of the Contractor's Construction Schedule, prepare a complete schedule of submittals. Submit the schedule within 10 days of the date required for submittal of the Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 1. The Submittal Schedule shall be submitted at the Pre-Construction meeting.
 - 2. Prepare the schedule in chronological order. Provide the following information:
 - a. Scheduled date for the first submittal.
 - b. Related Section number.
 - c. Submittal category (Shop Drawings, Product Data, or Samples).
 - d. Name of the subcontractor.
 - e. Description of the part of the Work covered.
 - f. Scheduled date for resubmittal.
 - g. Scheduled date for the Architect's final release or approval.
- B. Distribution: Following response to the initial submittal, print and distribute copies to the Architect, Owner, subcontractors, and other parties required to comply with submittal dates indicated. Post copies in the Project meeting room and field office.
 - 1. When revisions are made, distribute to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in construction activities.
- C. Schedule Updating: Revise the schedule after each meeting or activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue the updated schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

1.7 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Submit equipment, installation, console, wiring and equipment room layout drawings for security consultant and architect approval prior to procurement and / or manufacturing. Submit additional drawings as specified and require.
 - a. Submit newly prepared information drawn accurately to scale. Highlight, encircle, or otherwise indicate deviations from the Contract Documents. Do not reproduce Contract Documents or copy standard information as the basis of Shop Drawings. Standard information prepared without specific reference to the Project is not a Shop Drawing.

- B. Shop Drawings include fabrication and installation Drawings, setting diagrams, schedules, patterns, templates and similar Drawings. Include the following information:
1. Dimensions.
 2. Identification of products and materials included by sheet and detail number.
 3. Compliance with specified standards.
 4. Notation of coordination requirements.
 5. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 6. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns and similar full-size Drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches but no larger than 36 by 48 inches.
 7. Initial Submittal: Submit one correctable, translucent, reproducible print and one blue- or black-line print for the Architect's review. The Architect will return the reproducible print only.
 8. Resubmittals, if required, will be done in the same fashion as the initial submittal.
 9. Do not use Shop Drawings without an appropriate final stamp indicating action taken.

1.8 PRODUCT DATA

- A. Collect Product Data into a single submittal for each element of construction or system. Product Data includes printed information, such as manufacturer's installation instructions, catalog cuts, standard color charts, roughing-in diagrams and templates, standard wiring diagrams, and performance curves.
1. Mark each copy to show applicable choices and options. Where printed Product Data includes information on several products that are not required, mark copies to indicate the applicable information. Include the following information:
 - a. Manufacturer's printed recommendations.
 - b. Compliance with trade association standards.
 - c. Compliance with recognized testing agency standards.
 - d. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - e. Notation of dimensions verified by field measurement.
 - f. Notation of coordination requirements.
 2. Do not submit Product Data until compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents has been confirmed.
 3. Submittals: Submit one copy of each required submittal for the Architects record, one copy for the Engineering Consultant and sufficient copies for the Contractor's use and copies for maintenance manuals. The returned copies will be marked with action taken and corrections or modifications required.
 - a. Unless noncompliance with Contract Document provisions is observed, the submittal may serve as the final submittal.
 4. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittal to installers, subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, fabricators, and others required for performance of construction activities.

- a. Do not proceed with installation until a copy of Product Data is in the Installer's possession.
- b. Do not permit use of unmarked copies of Product Data in connection with construction.

1.9 SAMPLES

- A. Submit full-size, fully fabricated Samples cured and finished as specified and physically identical with the material or product proposed. Samples include partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components, cuts or containers of materials, color range sets, and swatches showing color, texture, and pattern.
 1. Mount or display Samples in the manner to facilitate review of qualities indicated. Prepare Samples to match the Architect's sample. Include the following:
 - a. Specification Section number and reference.
 - b. Generic description of the Sample.
 - c. Sample source.
 - d. Product name or name of the manufacturer.
 - e. Compliance with recognized standards.
 - f. Availability and delivery time.
 2. Submit Samples for review of size, kind, color, pattern, and texture. Submit Samples for a final check of these characteristics with other elements and a comparison of these characteristics between the final submittal and the actual component as delivered and installed.
 - a. Where variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in the material or product represented, submit at least 3 multiple units that show approximate limits of the variations.
 - b. Refer to other Specification Sections for requirements for Samples that illustrate workmanship, fabrication techniques, details of assembly, connections, operation, and similar construction characteristics.
 - c. Refer to other Sections for Samples to be returned to the Contractor for incorporation in the Work. Such Samples must be undamaged at time of use. On the transmittal, indicate special requests regarding disposition of Sample submittals.
 - d. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as the Owner's property, are the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site prior to Substantial Completion.
 3. Preliminary Submittals: Submit a full set of choices where Samples are submitted for selection of color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics from a range of standard choices.
 - a. The Architect will review and return preliminary submittals with the Architect's notation, indicating selection and other action.

4. Submittals: Except for Samples illustrating assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and similar characteristics, submit 3 sets. The Architect will return one set marked with the action taken.
 5. Maintain sets of Samples, as returned, at the Project Site, for quality comparisons throughout the course of construction.
 - a. Unless noncompliance with Contract Document provisions is observed, the submittal may serve as the final submittal.
 - b. Sample sets may be used to obtain final acceptance of the construction associated with each set.
- B. Distribution of Samples: Prepare and distribute additional sets to subcontractors, manufacturers, fabricators, suppliers, installers, and others as required for performance of the Work.
1. Field samples are full-size examples erected on-site to illustrate finishes, coatings, or finish materials and to establish the Project standard.
 - a. Comply with submittal requirements to the fullest extent possible. Process transmittal forms to provide a record of activity.

1.10 QUALITY ASSURANCE SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit quality-control submittals, including design data, certifications, manufacturer's instructions, manufacturer's field reports, and other quality-control submittals as required under other Sections of the Specifications.
- B. Certifications: Where other Sections of the Specifications require certification that a product, material, or installation complies with specified requirements, submit a notarized certification from the manufacturer certifying compliance with specified requirements.
 1. Signature: Certification shall be signed by an officer of the manufacturer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of the company.
- C. Inspection and Test Reports: Requirements for submittal of inspection and test reports from independent testing agencies are specified in Division 1 Section "Quality Control".

1.11 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

- A. Except for submittals for the record or information, where action and return is required, the Architect will review each submittal, mark to indicate action taken, and return promptly.
 1. Compliance with specified characteristics is the Contractor's responsibility.
- B. Action Taken: The Architect and Engineering Consultant will indicate on the Submittal and Transmittal Forms the action taken, as follows:
 1. No Exception Taken: When the Architect marks a submittal "No Exception Taken" the Work covered by the submittal may proceed provided it complies with

- requirements of the Contract Documents. Final payment depends on that compliance.
2. Exceptions as Noted: When the Architect marks a submittal "Exceptions as Noted," the Work covered by the submittal may proceed provided it complies with notations or corrections on the submittal and requirements of the Contract Documents. Final payment depends on that compliance.
 3. Revise and Resubmit: When the Architect marks a submittal "Revise and Resubmit," do not proceed with Work covered by the submittal, including purchasing, fabrication, delivery, or other activity. Revise or prepare a new submittal according to the notations; resubmit without delay. Repeat if necessary to obtain different action mark.
 4. Rejected; Submit specified item: When the Architect marks a submittal "Rejected; submit specified item" do not proceed with Work covered by the submittal in any manner. Prepare a new submittal complying with the specifications without delay.
 5. Do not use, or allow others to use, submittals marked "Revise and Resubmit" or "Rejected; submit specified item" at the Project Site or elsewhere where Work is in progress.
 6. Other Action: Where a submittal is for information or record purposes or special processing or other activity, the Architect will return the submittal marked "No Action Taken."
- C. Unsolicited Submittals: The Architect will return unsolicited submittals to the sender without action.

1.12 WARRANTIES

- A. Provide a list of Warranties within 10 days of the submitting of the construction schedule. They shall be listed by each section of the specification. The warranties are to be provided with the close out items.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION - (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION



ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.

SUBMITTAL COVER SHEET

Date _____

Log # _____

Contractor _____

Owner _____

Project Name _____

Project No. _____

Spec. Section No. _____

Dwg. Reference _____

Item (s) Submitted _____

Manager's Name _____

Sub-Contractor/Name Address

Supplier Name & Address

Contractor's Approval

Architect's Action

- NO EXCEPTION TAKEN EXCEPTION
 REVISE AND RESUBMIT SUBMIT SPECIFIED ITEM

Reviewing is only for conformance with the design concept/drawing of the Project. Corrections or comments made on the Shop Drawings during this review do not relieve Contractor from compliance with requirements of the Drawings and Specifications. The Contractor is responsible for all dimensions which shall be confirmed and correlated at the site; for information that pertains solely to the fabrication processes, or to the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction; for coordination of the Work of all trade; and for performing his work in a safe and satisfactory manner.

By _____ Date _____

Engineer's Action

Comments

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SECTION 013000
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ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.

SUBMITTAL TRANSMITTAL FORM

Log # _____

Contractor _____

Project Name _____

Owner _____

Project No. _____

Spec. Section No. _____

<p>SUB-CONTRACTOR/SUPPLIER</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date _____ Copies _____</p> <p>Substitution Or Yes _____ No _____ Deviations _____</p>	<p>RECEIVED DATE BY <i>MRI</i></p>
<p>MRI to <i>CONSULTANT</i></p> <p>ENGINEER _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Attn _____</p> <p>Date _____ Copies _____</p>	<p>DATE RECEIVED BY <i>CONSULTANT</i></p>
<p>CONSULTANT to <i>MRI</i></p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>Copies _____</p> <p>Reviewed By _____</p> <p>Comments _____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>DATE RECEIVED BY <i>MRI</i></p>
<p>MRI to <i>CONTRACTOR</i></p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>Copies _____</p> <p>Contractor _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>To Owner _____ To Field _____ To File _____</p>	<p>DATE RECEIVED BY <i>CONTRACTOR</i></p>

- ACTION TAKEN:**
- _____ No Exception Taken
 - _____ Exceptions as Noted
 - _____ Revise and Resubmit
 - _____ Rejected; Submit specified item
 - _____ No Action Taken

SECTION 013220 – PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Preconstruction video.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Videos: Submit two copies of each video with protective sleeve or case within seven days of recording.
 - 1. Identification: On each copy, provide an applied label with the following information:
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Name and address of photographer.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Date video was recorded.
 - f. Description of vantage point, indicating location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.
 - g. Weather conditions at time of recording.
 - 2. Transcript: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper, punched and bound in heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered binders. Mark appropriate identification on front and spine of each binder. Include a cover sheet with same label information as corresponding video. Include name of Project and date of video on each page.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Photographer Qualifications: An individual who has been regularly engaged as a professional photographer of construction projects for not less than three years.

1.5 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.

1.6 USAGE RIGHTS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PHOTOGRAPHIC MEDIA

- A. Video Format: Provide high-quality, cd, color video.
 - 1. CD quality shall be adequate to create photographic prints to be made from individual frames.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION VIDEOS

- A. Video Photographer: Engage a qualified commercial videographer to record construction videos.
- B. Recording: Mount camera on tripod before starting recording, unless otherwise necessary to show area of construction. Display continuous running time and date. At start of each video, record weather conditions from local newspaper or television and the actual temperature reading at Project site.
- C. Narration: Describe scenes on video by audio narration by microphone while video is recorded. Include description of items being viewed, recent events, and planned activities. At each change in location, describe vantage point, location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.
 - 1. Confirm date and time at beginning and end of recording.
 - 2. Begin each video with name of Project, Contractor's name, videographer's name, and Project location.
- D. Preconstruction Video: Before starting demolition, record video of Project site, roof and surrounding properties from different vantage points, as directed by Architect.
 - 1. Flag construction limits before recording construction videos.
 - 2. Show existing conditions adjacent to Project site before starting the Work.
 - 3. Show existing buildings either on or adjoining Project site to accurately record physical conditions at the start of demolition.
 - 4. Show protection efforts by Contractor.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality-control services.
- B. Quality-control services include inspections, tests, and related actions, including reports performed by Contractor, by independent agencies, and by governing authorities. They do not include contract enforcement activities performed by Architect.
- C. Inspection and testing services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with Contract Document requirements.
- D. Requirements of this Section relate to customized fabrication and installation procedures, not production of standard products.
 - 1. Specific quality-control requirements for individual construction activities are specified in the Sections that specify those activities. Requirements in those Sections may also cover production of standard products.
 - 2. Specified inspections, tests, and related actions do not limit Contractor's quality-control procedures that facilitate compliance with Contract Document requirements.
 - 3. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-control services required by Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.
- E. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Section 01045 "Cutting and Patching" specifies requirements for repair and restoration of construction disturbed by inspection and testing activities.
 - 2. Section 01300 "Submittals" specifies requirements for development of a schedule of required tests and inspections.

1.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Owner Responsibilities: Unless otherwise indicated, the Owner shall provide and pay for testing services required by authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Retesting: The Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of all failed tests and the cost of retesting until satisfactory results are achieved.
- C. Associated Services: Cooperate with agencies performing required inspections, tests, and similar services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify the agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Auxiliary services required include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Provide access to the Work.
 - 2. Furnish incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate inspections and tests.
 - 3. Take adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing or assist the agency in taking samples.
 - 4. Provide facilities for storage and curing of test samples.
 - 5. Deliver samples to testing laboratories.
 - 6. Provide the agency with a preliminary design mix proposed for use for materials mixes that require control by the testing agency.
 - 7. Provide security and protection of samples and test equipment at the Project Site.
- D. Duties of the Testing Agency: The independent agency engaged to perform inspections, sampling, and testing of materials and construction specified in individual Sections shall cooperate with the Architect and the Contractor in performance of the agency's duties. The testing agency shall provide qualified personnel to perform required inspections and tests.
 - 1. The agency shall notify the Architect and the Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 - 2. The agency is not authorized to release, revoke, alter, or enlarge requirements of the Contract Documents or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
 - 3. The agency shall not perform any duties of the Contractor.
- E. Coordination: Coordinate the sequence of activities to accommodate required services with a minimum of delay. Coordinate activities to avoid the necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate inspections and tests.
 - 1. The Contractor is responsible for scheduling times for inspections, tests, taking samples, and similar activities.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Unless the Contractor is responsible for this service, the independent testing agency shall submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each inspection, test, or similar service to the Architect. If the Contractor is responsible for the service, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each inspection, test, or similar service through the Contractor.
 - 1. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to the governing authority, when the authority so directs.
 - 2. Report Data: Written reports of each inspection, test, or similar service include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Date of issue.
- b. Project title and number.
- c. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
- d. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
- e. Names of individuals making the inspection or test.
- f. Designation of the Work and test method.
- g. Identification of product and Specification Section.
- h. Complete inspection or test data.
- i. Test results and an interpretation of test results.
- j. Ambient conditions at the time of sample taking and testing.
- k. Comments or professional opinion on whether inspected or tested Work complies with Contract Document requirements.
- l. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
- m. Recommendations on retesting.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications for Service Agencies: Engage inspection and testing service agencies, including independent testing laboratories, that are prequalified as complying with the American Council of Independent Laboratories' "Recommended Requirements for Independent Laboratory Qualification" and that specialize in the types of inspections and tests to be performed.
 1. Each independent inspection and testing agency engaged on the Project shall be authorized by authorities having jurisdiction to operate in the state where the Project is located.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: Upon completion of inspection, testing, sample taking and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes. Comply with Contract Document requirements for Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching."
- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities and protect repaired construction.
- C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for inspection, testing, or similar services.

END OF SECTION

ORANGE COUNTY – ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION AND ELEVATOR LOBBY FINISHES

SECTION 14220
TRACTION ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION

SECTION 14220

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SECTION 14220

ELECTRIC TRACTION ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. 4 traction elevators as follows:
 - 1. Car #1: Chambers Elevator: 350fpm, 2,000lbs, State # 34322.
 - 2. Car #2: Passenger Elevator: 350fpm, 2,500lbs, State #34324.
 - 3. Car #3: Passenger Elevator: 350fpm, 2,500lbs, State #34321.
 - 4. Car #4: Service Elevator: 350fpm, 2,500lbs, State #34323.
- B. All engineering, equipment, labor, and permits required to satisfactorily complete elevator modernization required by Contract Documents.
- C. **Installation of all work shall occur from 6:00pm – 6:00am Monday – Friday. This is an overtime project to avoid interference with daily operation of the facility. It is the intent to work 40 hours per week, but during the hours outlined.**
- D. **Progression of Modernization should be Elevator 4, 1, 2, 3, doing one elevator at a time.**
- E. Applicable conditions of General, Special, and Supplemental Conditions, Division 1, and all sections listed in Contract Documents “Table of Contents.”
- F. Preventive maintenance and warranty as described in Section 01800.
- G. Cartage and Hoisting: All required staging, hoisting, and movement to, on, and from the site including new equipment, reused equipment, or dismantling and removal of existing equipment shall be included.
- H. Unless specifically identified as “Reuse,” “Retain,” or “Refurbish,” provide new equipment.
- I. Protective barriers between cars in normal operation and adjacent car(s) in the modernization process. Full depth and height of hoistway.
- J. Hoistway, pit, and machine room barricades as required.

1.02 RELATED WORK PROVIDED UNDER OTHER SECTIONS

- A. See Drawings.
- B. Provide timely coordination of County’s Fire Alarm Service provider for work that is required for the elevator alteration. The County will issue a direct work order to the fire alarm company for the work, but Elevator Contractor is responsible for timely coordination and necessary assistance to Fire Alarm Contractor.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Terms used are defined in the latest edition of the Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, ASME A17.1.
- B. Reference to a device or a part of the equipment applies to the number of devices or parts required to complete the installation.
- C. Provisions of this specification are applicable to all elevators unless identified otherwise.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualified Contractors will be at the discretion of the COUNTY.
- B. Compliance with Regulatory Agencies: See Section 01040, Coordination.
- C. Warranty:
 - 1. Material and workmanship of installation shall comply in every respect with Contract Documents. Correct defective material or workmanship which develops within one year from date of final acceptance of all work to satisfaction of Architect, Owner and Consultant at no additional cost, unless due to ordinary wear and tear or improper use or care by Owner.
 - 2. Defective is defined to include, but not be limited to: Operation or control system failures, car performance below required minimum, excessive wear, unusual deterioration, or aging of materials or finishes, unsafe conditions, the need for excessive maintenance, abnormal noise, or vibration, and similar unsatisfactory conditions.
 - 3. Retained Equipment: All retained components, parts, and materials shall be cleaned, checked, modified, repaired, or replaced so each component and its parts are in like new operating condition. Retained equipment must be compatible for integration with new systems. All retained equipment shall be covered under the warranty provisions. No prorations of equipment or parts shall be allowed on preventive maintenance contract, between the Contractor and Owner.
 - 4. Make modifications, requirements, adjustments, and improvements to meet performance requirements.
 - 5. All code inspections and related work required to ensure the elevators have a valid certificate of operation and are performed at intervals no more than 12 months from the previous year's inspections shall be inclusive of the Contractor's bid during this period.

1.05 DOCUMENT AND SITE VERIFICATION

- A. In order to discover and resolve conflicts or lack of definition which might create problems, Contractor must review Contract Documents and site conditions for compatibility with its product prior to submittal of quotation. Review existing structural, electrical, and mechanical provisions for compatibility with Contractor's products. Owner will not pay for change to structural, mechanical, electrical, or other systems required to accommodate Contractor's equipment.

1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Submittal Section(s) for this information.

1.07 PERMIT, TEST AND INSPECTION

- A. Obtain and pay for permit, license, and inspection fee necessary to complete installation and building related work.
- B. Perform test required by Governing Authority in accordance with procedure described in ASME A17.2 Guide for Inspection of Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks in the presence of Authorized Representative.
- C. Supply personnel and equipment for test and final review by Consultant.

1.08 MAINTENANCE

- A. Interim: Contractor will perform interim maintenance and services as outlined in Section 01800. Commencement of these services shall be the same day of Elevator Modernization Project Commencement.
- B. Warranty Maintenance: 12-Month Warranty Shall Commence at the conclusion of all elevators passing all required alteration inspections. All elevators shall commence warranty at the same time.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SUMMARY

- A. Unless specifically identified as “retain existing,” provide new equipment.

	Existing Equipment	Disposition
Number:	Cars 1,2,3,4	Retain Existing
Capacity:	Car 1: 2,000lbs Car 2-4: 2,500lbs	Retain Existing
Class Loading:	Class A	Retain Existing
Contract Speed:	350 F.P.M.	Retain Existing
Roping:	1:1	Retain Existing

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	Existing Equipment	Disposition
Machine:	Geared	Provide New Gearless Machine. If during engineering assessment Gearless cannot be feasibly installed a new Geared Machine will be acceptable.
Machine Location:	Overhead	Retain Existing
Motor Control:	DC Motor	Provide New AC Variable Voltage Variable Frequency Microprocessor Based with Digital Closed-Loop Feedback
Stops:	5	Retain Existing
Openings:	5	Retain Existing
Floors Served:	1-5	Retain Existing
Entrance Size/Type:	Car 1: 36"x 84" Side Car 2-3: 42"x84" Center Car 4: 42"x84" Side	Retain Existing Retain Existing Retain Existing
Door Operation:	Medium Speed, Heavy-Duty Door Operator, Minimum Opening Speed 1-1/2 F.P.S.	Provide New GAL MOVFR
Door Protection:	Infrared, Full Screen Device	Provide Full Screen Device with Differential Timing, Nudging and Interrupted Beam Time
Guide Rails:	Planed Steel Tees	Retain Existing
Buffers:	Oil	Retain Existing. Fill with new oil.
Car Enclosure:		Provide additional 4hr Battery Back Up Blower Ventilation.

Existing Equipment	Disposition
	Battery Powered Emergency Car Lighting. Provide Separate Constant Pressure Test Button In Car Service Compartment. Illuminate portion of ceiling lighting.
Signal Fixtures:	LED Illumination Vandal Resistant Design.
Hall and Car Pushbutton Stations:	Single Hall Pushbutton Riser on all floors.
Car Position Indicators:	Provide digital fixture located in car operating panel. Where currently in the transom, provide full cladding of transom.
Hall Lanterns:	Provide Digital Fixture with volume adjustable electronic chime or tone. Sound twice for down direction.
Fixture Submittal:	Utilize Innovation Industries Vandal resistant assemblies.
Additional Features:	Provide New Car Top Inspection Station. Car top inspection station shall have corded hand held control device.
	Firefighters' Service, Phase I and II, including Alternate Floor Return
	Standby Power Transfer (Automatic to Main Floor) with Manual Override Switch if Emergency power is not capable of operating all elevators at the same time.

Existing Equipment	Disposition
	Emergency Signage engraved integral with hall pushbutton station.
	Provide New Hoistway Access Switches, Top And Bottom Floors.
	Load-Weighing Device
	Independent Service Feature
	CCTV Provisions All Cars
	Provide New Machine room equipment floor isolation.
	Tamper Resistant Fasteners for All Fastenings Exposed to the Public
	One Year Warranty Maintenance with 24-Hour Call-Back Service
	No Visible Company Name or Logo
	Wiring Diagrams, Operating Instructions, and Parts Ordering Information

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Prior to beginning installation of equipment, examine hoistway and machine room areas. Verify no irregularities exist which affect execution of work specified.
- B. Do not proceed with installation until work in place conforms to project requirements.
- C. Deliver material in Contractor's original, unopened protective packaging.
- D. Store material in original protective packaging. Prevent soiling, physical damage, or moisture damage.

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- E. Protect equipment and exposed finishes from damage and stains during transportation, erection, and construction.
- F. Allocate available site storage areas and coordinate their use with Owner and other Contractors.
- G. Provide suitable temporary weather-tight storage facilities as may be required for materials which will be stored in the open.
- H. Install all equipment in accordance with Contractor's instructions, referenced codes, specification, and approved submittals.
- I. Install machine room equipment with clearances in accordance with referenced codes and specification.
- J. Install all equipment so it may be easily removed for maintenance and repair.
- K. Install all equipment for ease of maintenance.
- L. Install all equipment to afford maximum accessibility, safety, and continuity of operation.
- M. Remove oil, grease, scale, and other foreign matter from the following equipment and apply one coat of field-applied machinery enamel.
- N. Manufacturer's name plates and other identifying markings shall not be affixed on surfaces exposed to public view. This requirement does not apply to Underwriter's Laboratories and code required labels.
- O. Each major component of mechanical and electrical equipment shall have identification plate with the Manufacturer's name, address, model number, rating, and any other information required by governing codes.
- P. Steel:
 - 1. Sheet Steel (Furniture Steel for Exposed Work): Stretcher-leveled, cold-rolled, commercial quality carbon steel, complying with ASTM A366, matte finish.
 - 2. Sheet Steel (for Unexposed Work): Hot-rolled, commercial quality carbon steel, pickled and oiled, complying with ASTM A568/A568M-03.
 - 3. Structural Steel Shapes and Plates: ASTM A36.
 - 4. Stainless Steel: Type 304 complying with ASTM A240, with standard tempers and hardness required for fabrication, strength and durability. Apply mechanical finish on fabricated work in the locations shown or specified, Federal Standard and NAAMM nomenclature, with texture and reflectivity required to match Architect's sample. Protect with adhesive paper covering.
 - 5. No. 4 Satin: Directional polish finish. Graining directions in vertical dimension.
- Q. Aluminum: Extrusions per ASTM B221; sheet and plate per ASTM B209.
- R. Fire-Retardant Treated Particle Board Panels: Minimum $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick backup for natural finished wood and plastic laminate veneered panels, edged and faced as shown, provided with suitable anti-warp

backing; meet ASTM E84 Class "I" rating with a flame-spread rating of 25 or less, registered with local authorities for elevator finish materials.

- S. Paint: Clean exposed metal parts and assemblies of oil, grease, scale, and other foreign matter and factory paint one shop coat of standard rust-resistant primer. After erection, provide one finish coat of industrial enamel paint. Galvanized metal need not be painted. Provide a minimum of two (2) coats.
1. Paint Flat Black: Pit channel, buffers, counterweight guards, cross head, machine block up beams, car and hoistway header areas behind and around track assembly.
 2. Paint Grey: Pit floor, machine room floor, machine room walls, car top, counterweights, counterweight frames.
 3. Patch/Paint any area in which was damaged during project to return to condition prior to modernization work.
 4. Prime Finish: Clean all metal surfaces receiving a baked enamel paint finish of oil, grease, and scale. Apply one coat of rust-resistant primer followed by a filler coat over uneven surfaces. Sand smooth and apply final coat of primer.

2.03 CAR AND GROUP PERFORMANCE

- A. Car Speed: $\pm 3\%$ of contract speed under any loading condition.
- B. Car Capacity: Safely lower, stop and hold 125% of rated load.
- C. Car Stopping Zone: $\pm 1/4"$ under any loading condition.
- D. Door Opening Time: Seconds from start of opening to fully open:
1. Car #1: 2.1 seconds
 2. Car #2-3: 1.6 seconds
 3. Car #4: 2.5 seconds
- E. Door Closing Time: Seconds from start of closing to fully closed:
1. Car #1: 3.4 seconds
 2. Car #2-3: 2.4 seconds
 3. Car #4: 4.6 seconds
- F. Car Floor-to-Floor Performance Time: Seconds from start of doors closing until doors are 1/2 open for side opening doors and car level and stopped at next successive floor under any loading condition or travel direction (12' typical floor height) add/subtract .2 seconds for each foot of travel difference:
1. Car #1: 10.8-11.3 seconds
 2. Car #2-3: 9.7-10.2 seconds
 3. Car #4: 11.7-12.2 seconds
- G. Car Ride Quality:
1. Ride Quality shall be measured and analyzed according to the methods specified in ISO18738.
 2. Device to be utilized in procuring field measurements shall be the EVA-625 Elevator Vibration Analysis System as manufactured by Physical Measurement Technologies (PMT).

3. Specified levels apply to horizontal and vertical acceleration measured from within car, from the point at which the car has moved ½ meter from start position to ½ meter from final position, as defined by ISO18738.
 4. Maximum peak to peak vibration for the horizontal and vertical axes shall be no greater than 15 mg peak to peak.
 5. The A95 peak to peak vibration for the horizontal and vertical axes shall be no greater than 10.5 mg peak to peak.
 6. Acceleration and Deceleration: Smooth constant and not less than 3.3 feet/second² with an initial ramp between 0.5 and 0.75 second.
 7. Sustained Jerk: Not more than 6 feet/second³.
- H. Noise and Vibration Control
1. Airborne Noise: Measured noise level of elevator equipment and its operation shall not exceed 55 dBA inside car under any condition including door operation and car ventilation exhaust blower on its highest speed. Limit noise level in the machine room relating to elevator equipment and its operation to no more than 80 dBA. All dBA readings to be taken 3'-0" off the floor and 3'-0" from the equipment using the "A" weighted scale.
 2. Vibration Control: All elevator equipment shall be mechanically isolated from the building structure and electrically isolated from the building power supply and to each other to minimize the possibility of objectionable noise and vibrations being transmitted to occupied areas of the building.

2.04 OPERATION

- A. Automatic Microprocessor (Group 2,3 / Simplex Collective 1,4):
1. Approved microprocessor-based, group dispatch, car and motion control systems as follows: Motion Control Engineering Controller System.
 2. Include, as a minimum, the following features:
 - a. Operate cars as a group capable of balancing service and providing continuity of group operation with one or more cars removed from the system.
 - b. Register service calls from pushbuttons located at each floor and in each car. Slow cars and stop automatically at floors corresponding to registered calls. Make stops at successive floors for each direction of travel irrespective of order in which calls are registered except when bypassing hall calls to balance and improve overall service; stop only one car in response to a particular hall call. Assign hall calls to specific cars and continually review and modify those assignments to improve service. Simultaneous to initiation of slow down of a car for a hall call, cancel that call. Render hall pushbutton ineffective until car doors begin to close after passenger transfer. Cancel car calls in the same manner. Give priority to coincidental car and hall calls in car assignment.
 - c. Operate system to meet changing traffic conditions on a service demand basis. Include provisions for handling traffic which may be heavier in either direction, intermittent or very light. As traffic demands change, automatically and continually modify group and individual car assignment to provide the most-effective means to handle current traffic conditions. Hall calls shall receive immediate assignment to individual cars and hall lantern shall sound

- and illuminate. Hall lantern shall sound again and illumination shall pulse just prior to car arrival. Give priority to coincidental car and hall calls in hall call assignment. Accomplish car direction reversal without closing and reopening doors.
- d. Use easily reprogrammable system software. Design basic algorithm to optimize service based on equalizing system response to registered hall calls and equalizing passenger trip time at shortest possible time.
 - e. Serve floors below main floor in a manner which logically minimizes delay in passing or stopping at main floor in both directions of travel. Provide manual means to force a stop at the main floor when passing to or from lower levels.
 - f. Required Features:
 - 1) Dispatch Protection: Backup dispatching shall function in the same manner as the primary dispatching.
 - 2) Delayed Car Removal: Automatically remove delayed car from group operation.
 - 3) Position Sensing: Update car position when passing or stopping at each landing.
 - 4) Hall Pushbutton Failure: Provide multiple power sources and separate fusing for pushbutton risers.
 - 5) Communication Link: Provide serial or duplicate communication link for all group and individual car computers.
- B. Other Items:
- 1. Load Weighing: Provide means for weighing car passenger load. Control system to provide dispatching at main floor in advance of normal intervals when car fills to capacity. Provide hall call by-pass when the car is filled to preset percentage of rated capacity and traveling in down direction. Field adjustment range: 10% to 100%.
 - 2. Independent Service: Provide controls for operation of each car from its pushbuttons only. Close doors by constant pressure on desired destination floor button or door close button. Open doors automatically upon arrival at selected floor.
- C. Firefighters' Service: Provide equipment and operation in accordance with Code requirements.
- D. Automatic Car Stopping Zone: Stop car within 1/4" above or below the landing sill. Maintain stopping zone regardless of load in car, direction of travel, distance between landings, hoist rope slippage, or stretch.
- E. Motion Control: Microprocessor based AC, variable-voltage, variable frequency with digitally encoded closed-loop velocity feedback suitable for operation specified and capable of providing smooth, comfortable car acceleration, retardation, and dynamic braking. Limit the difference in car speed between full load and no load to not more than $\pm 3\%$ of the contract speed.

- F. Door Operation: Automatically open doors when car arrives at main floor. At expiration of normal dwell time, close doors. Reopen doors when car is designated for loading. Provide “heavy door/variable air pressure” feature for consistent specified door operation within appropriate speed and inertia limits.
- G. Standby Lighting and Alarm: Illuminate portion of car interior lighting during standby power situation. Provide battery backup system for alarm bell with a minimum of 5 year life expectancy. Include required transformer. Provide constant pressure test button in service compartment of car operating panel.
- H. Standby Power Operation: Upon loss of normal power, adequate standby power will be supplied via building electrical feeders to simultaneously start and run one car in each group and single cars at contract car speed and capacity.
 - 1. **ELEVATOR CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO ASSIST IN EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS, PROGRAMING, TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING SHOULD IT BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE ELEVATORS.**
 - 2. Automatically return one car at a time in the group nonstop to designated floor, open doors for approximately 3.0 seconds, close doors, and park car. During return operation, car and hall call pushbuttons shall be rendered inoperative. As each car parks, system shall immediately select the next car until all cars in a group have returned to the designated floor. If a car fails to start or return within 30 seconds, system shall automatically select the next car in the group to automatically return.
 - 3. When all cars in a group have returned to the designated floor, one car in each group shall be designated for automatic operation. When a service demand exists for 30 seconds and designated car fails to start, next available car in the group shall be automatically selected for operation.
 - 4. Provide emergency power Jewel in Lobby Hall Fixtures in accordance with Code.
 - 5. Successive Starting: When normal power is restored or there has been a power interruption, individual cars in each bank shall restart at five second intervals.

2.05 MACHINE ROOM EQUIPMENT

- A. Arrange equipment in existing machine room spaces and coordinate with all subcontractors to ensure a code compliant installation of all systems and components.
- B. Traction Hoist Machine: Provide New.
 - 1. Provide Imperial Gearless or approved equal. If during the estimating and engineering phase, a gearless machine is deemed to not be feasible due to site constraints, and such engineering constraints are furnished by an equipment manufacturer, then a Hollister Whitney or approved equal geared machine will be acceptable.
 - 2. Gearless Machine Requirements:
 - a. AC induction or P.M.S.M. ACV3F gearless traction type motor with brake, drive sheave, and deflector sheave mounted in proper alignment on a common, isolated bedplate. Provide new secondary or deflector in lower deck or hoistway overhead where necessary due to machine room conditions.
 - b. Provide hoist machine mounted direct drive, digital, closed-loop velocity encoder.

- c. Provide means to prevent ascending car over-speed and unintended car movement per Code.
 - 3. Secondary Option Geared Machine Requirements:
 - a. Single worm geared type with AC induction or P.M.S.M. ACV³F motor, brake, gear, drive shaft, new deflector sheave, and gear case mounted in proper alignment on an isolated bedplate.
 - b. Provide hoist machine mounted direct drive, digital, closed-loop velocity encoder.
 - c. Provide hoist machine drip pans to collect lubricant seepage.
 - d. Implement Secondary Brake to achieve prevention of unintended movement safety code requirement.
- C. Solid State Power Conversion and Regulation Unit:
 - 1. Provide solid state, alternating current, variable voltage, variable frequency (ACV3F), I.G.B.T. converter/inverter drives.
 - 2. Design unit to limit current, suppress noise, and prevent transient voltage feedback into building power supply. Provide internal heat sink cooling fans for the power drive portion of the converter panels. Conform to IEEE standards 519-2014 for line harmonics and switching noise.
 - 3. Isolate unit to minimize noise and vibration transmission. Provide isolation transformers, filter networks, and choke inductors.
 - 4. Suppress solid-state converter noises, radio frequency interference, and eliminate regenerative transients induced into the mainline feeders or the building standby power generator.
 - 5. Supplemental direct-current power for the operation of hoist machine brake, door operator, dispatch processor, signal fixtures, etc., from separate static power supply.
- D. Encoder: Direct drive, solid-state, digital type. Update car position at each floor and automatically restore after power loss.
- E. Controller: UL/CSA labeled. Provide MCE.
 - 1. Compartment: Securely mount all assemblies, power supplies, chassis switches, relays, etc., on a substantial, self-supporting steel frame. Completely enclose equipment with covers. Provide means to prevent overheating.
 - 2. Relay Design: Magnet operated with contacts of design and material to insure maximum conductivity, long life, and reliable operation without overheating or excessive wear. Provide wiping action and means to prevent sticking due to fusion. Contacts carrying high inductive currents shall be provided with arc deflectors or suppressors.
 - 3. Microprocessor-Related Hardware:
 - a. Provide built-in noise suppression devices which provide a high level of noise immunity on all solid-state hardware and devices.
 - b. Provide power supplies with noise suppression devices.
 - c. Isolate inputs from external devices (such as pushbuttons) with opto-isolation modules.
 - d. Design control circuits with one leg of power supply grounded.

- e. Safety circuits shall not be affected by accidental grounding of any part of the system.
- f. System shall automatically restart when power is restored.
- g. System memory shall be retained in the event of power failure or disturbance.
- h. Equipment shall be provided with Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI) shielding within FCC guidelines.
- 4. Wiring: CSA labeled copper for factory wiring. Neatly route all wiring interconnections and securely attach wiring connections to studs or terminals.
- 5. Permanently mark components (relays, fuses, PC boards, etc.) with symbols shown on wiring diagrams.
- 6. Provide controller or machine mounted auxiliary, lockable “open,” disconnect if mainline disconnect is not in sight of controller and/or machine.
- 7. Provide brown-out circuitry
- 8. Provide internal controller surge protection.
- F. Sleeves and Guards: Provide 2" steel angle guards around cable or duct slots through floor slabs or grating. Provide rope and smoke guards for sheaves, cables, and cable slots in machine room.
- G. Machine and Equipment Support Beams: Retain existing in place. Provide all required supplemental supports and attachments as required.
- H. Governor: Provide New Hollister Whitney Centrifugal-type Car Governor, machine room mounted with pull-through jaws and bi-directional shutdown switches. Provide required bracketing and supports for attachment to building structure.
- I. Emergency Brake:
 - 1. Provide means to prevent ascending car over-speed and unintended car movement per Code. Install in accordance with manufacturer’s installation requirements and code compliance.

2.06 HOISTWAY EQUIPMENT

- A. Guide Rails: Retain main and counterweight guide rails in place.
 - 1. Clean rails and brackets. Remove rust.
 - 2. Check all rail and bracket fastenings and tighten.
 - 3. Realign rails as required to provide smooth car ride.
 - 4. Provide supplemental rail brackets and/or backing as required by Code or to enhance car ride quality.
- B. Buffers, Car, and Counterweight: Retain existing.
 - 1. Drain, flush, refill, and test.
 - 2. Should buffers exhibit a condition that prevents it from functioning as designed, the necessary refurbishment shall be performed to restore it to proper functionality. Should refurbishment not be a feasible option due to the condition, replacement of an equivalent design shall be performed by Contractor.
- C. Pit Ladder: Alter existing to comply with code or provide new if alteration is not feasible.

- D. Deflector Sheaves: Provide New
 - 1. Machined grooves and sealed bearings. Provide mounting means to structural members.
- E. Counterweight: Retain existing.
 - 1. Replace inserts and clean all rails thoroughly.
 - 2. Provide all rebalancing required.
- F. Counterweight Guard: Where not existing, provide new guard.
- G. Governor Rope Tensioning Sheaves: Provide New. Mount sheaves and support frame on pit floor or guide rail. Provide frame with guides or pivot point to enable free vertical movement and proper tension of rope and tape.
- H. Hoist and Governor Ropes: Provide New
 - 1. Rope must be Bethlehem and pre-stretched.
 - 2. 8 x 19 or 8 x 25 Seale construction, traction steel type. Fasten with staggered length, adjustable, spring isolated wedge type shackles.
 - 3. Governor rope to suit Contractor's specification.
- I. Terminal Stopping: Provide normal, final and emergency terminal speed limiting devices.
- J. Electrical Wiring and Wiring Connections:
 - 1. Conductors and Connections: Copper throughout with individual wires coded and connections on identified studs or terminal blocks. Use no splices or similar connections in wiring except at terminal blocks, control compartments, or junction boxes. Provide 15% spare conductors throughout. Run spare wires from car connection points to individual elevator controllers in the machine room. Provide four pair of spare shielded communication wires in addition to those required to connect specified items. Tag spares in machine room.
 - 2. Conduit: Painted or galvanized steel conduit, EMT, or duct. Conduit size, 1/2" minimum. Flexible heavy-duty service cord may be used between fixed car wiring and car door switches for door protective devices. Provide when existing is not compliant or adequate.
 - 3. Traveling Cables: Flame and moisture-resistant outer cover. Prevent traveling cable from rubbing or chafing against hoistway or equipment within hoistway. Provide required type and quantity for specified items in specification. Traveling cable shall at no time be greater than 1.5" in diameter. Provide additional traveling cables as needed.
 - 4. Auxiliary Wiring: Connect fire alarm initiating devices, emergency two-way communication systems, security systems and security cameras.
- K. Entrance Equipment: Retain/Replace/Refurbish as follows:
 - 1. Door Hangers: Retain existing.
 - 2. Door Hanger Rollers: Replace all new with neoprene roller surface.
 - 3. Door Track: Clean and tighten fittings as required.
 - 4. Door Interlocks: Provide New GAL Interlock Assemblies.
 - 5. Door Unlocking Devices: Provide New GAL Unlocking Device Assemblies

6. Door Closers: Provide New.
7. Door Retainers: Verify and Provide new door retainers in accordance with code.
8. Door Relating Assemblies: Replace cable and properly adjusted. If relating sheaves are not functioning quietly and or rotating properly, replace entire assembly.

***DOOR PERFORMANCE SHALL BE OF QUIET AND SMOOTH OPERATION AT EVERY LEVEL**

- L. Hoistway Access Switches: Mount at terminal landings in accordance with code.
- M. Floor Numbers: Stencil paint 4" high floor designations in contrasting color on inside face of hoistway doors or hoistway fascia in location visible from within car.

2.07 HOISTWAY ENTRANCES

- A. Frames:
 1. Retain existing. Provide new braille. Black background with silver lettering.
- B. Transom Panels: Retain existing.
- C. Door Panels: Retain existing. Provide new door gibs with fire tabs at all floors. Minimum two gibs per panel, one at leading edge, and one at trailing edge of each panel.
- D. Door Retainers: Provide New where not existing at top or bottom of doors.
- E. Sight Guards: Retain existing. Replace damaged/missing sight guards.
- F. Sills: Retain existing. Clean and polish. Check and tighten all fastenings.
- G. Sill Supports: Retain existing. Check and tighten all fastenings.
- H. Fascia, Toe Guards, and Hanger Covers: Retain existing. Provide as required where damaged or missing. Check and tighten all fastenings.
- I. Struts and Headers: Retain existing. Check and tighten all fastenings.

2.08 CAR EQUIPMENT

- A. Frame: Retain Existing. Check and tighten all fastenings.
- B. Safety Device: Retain existing. Disassemble entire assembly, clean and perform a thorough servicing of the assemblies. Photos must be taken of the completely disassembled assemblies for both before and after and provided to the County for documentation. Replace if testing results require or if during further review conditions require replacement.
- C. Platform: Retain existing. Reinforce if required. Check and tighten all fastenings.

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- D. Platform Apron: Provide new extended platform apron to meet Code. Minimum 14 gauge steel, reinforced and braced to car platform with black enamel.
- E. Guide Shoes: Provide New. Provide ELSCO or pre-approved equal spring dampening roller guide assemblies rated for a minimum of 350FPM.
- F. Finish Floor Covering: Retain and protect existing.
- G. Sills: Retain Existing.
- H. Doors: Retain existing. Install dual gibs, one at trailing edge and one at leading edge of each panel with fire tabs. Clad in satin stainless steel. Adjust doors for proper clearance. If existing doors cannot accept new cladding without creating a clearance issue, provide new satin steel doors.
- I. Door Hangers: Retain Existing. Provide new rollers.
- J. Door Track: Retain existing. Clean and tighten all fasteners.
- K. Door Header: Retain existing. Check and tighten all fastenings. Modify as required to accept new door operator equipment.
- L. Door Electrical Contact: Provide New. Prohibit car operation unless car door is closed.
- M. Door Clutch: Provide New. Heavy-duty clutch, linkage arms, drive blocks and pickup rollers or cams to provide positive, smooth, quiet door operation. Design clutch so car doors can be closed, while hoistway doors remain open.
- N. Door Restriction: Provide New. Plunger type restrictors not approved.
- O. Door Operator: Provide New. High speed, heavy-duty door operator capable of meeting specified opening door times. Accomplish reversal in no more than 2-1/2" of door movement. Provide solid-state door control with closed loop circuitry to constantly monitor and automatically adjust door operation based upon velocity, position, and motor current. Maintain consistent, smooth, and quiet door operation at all floors, regardless of door weight or varying air pressure.
 - 1. Provide GAL MOVFR.
- P. Door Control Device: Provide New.
 - 1. Infrared Reopening Device: Provide new Infrared Door Edge.
 - 2. Nudging Operation: After beams of door control device are obstructed for a predetermined time interval (minimum 20.0 - 25.0 seconds), warning signal shall sound and doors shall attempt to close with a maximum of 2.5 foot pounds kinetic energy. Activation of the door open button shall override nudging operation and reopen doors. Do not activate unless advised by facility
 - 3. Interrupted Beam Time: When beams are interrupted during initial door opening, hold door open a minimum of 3.0 seconds. When beams are interrupted after the

- initial 3.0 second hold open time, reduce time doors remain open to an adjustable time of approximately 1.0 - 1.5 seconds after beams are reestablished.
4. Differential Door Time: Provide separately adjustable timers to vary time that doors remain open after stopping in response to calls.
 - a. Car Call: Hold open time adjustable between 3.0 and 5.0 seconds.
 - b. Hall Call: Hold open time adjustable between 5.0 and 8.0 seconds. Use hall call time when car responds to coincidental calls.
- Q. Car Operating Panel: Provide Innovation Bruiser Collection with PB 25 Button with green illumination.
1. One (1) car operating panel with faceplates, consisting of a metal box containing vandal resistant operating fixtures. Faceplates shall be hinged and constructed of stainless steel, #4 finish. Faceplates shall have beveled corners and 45-degree milled edge with rounded corners.
 2. Suitably identify floor buttons, alarm button, door open button, door close button and emergency push-to-call button with SCS, Visionmark, or Entrada cast tactile symbols. Configure plates per local building code accessibility standards including Braille. Locate operating controls no higher than 48" above the car floor; no lower than 35" for emergency push-to-call button and alarm button.
 3. Provide minimum 3/4" diameter raised floor pushbuttons which illuminate to indicate call registration. Include 5/8" high floor designation on face of pushbutton.
 4. Provide alarm button to ring bell located on car. Illuminate button when actuated.
 5. Provide keyed stop switch in locked car service compartment. Mark device to indicate "run" and "stop" positions. Arrange switch to sound main fire command control panel distress signal when actuated.
 6. Provide "door open" button to stop and reopen doors or hold doors in open position.
 7. Extended Door Hold Open Button: Provide button to extend normal door hold open period up to 30 seconds. Cancel extended time by registration of car call or actuation of door close button. When activated, illuminate the door hold open button and the door close button. Cancel the hold open time when the door close button is activated. If a hall call is entered at another floor, sound a buzzer to indicate call waiting is activated.
 8. Provide "door close" button to activate door close cycle. Cycle shall not begin until normal door dwell time for a car or hall call has expired, except firefighters' operation.
 9. Provide firefighters' Locked Box as required by code. Include Phase II key switch with engraved instructions filled red. Include light jewel, buzzer, and call cancel button.
 10. Provide lockable service compartment with recessed flush door. Door material and finish shall match car return panel or car operating panel faceplate.
 11. Inside surface of door shall contain an integral flush window for displaying the elevator operating permit. Window must be large enough to see entire operating permit.
 12. Include the following controls in lockable service cabinet with function and operating positions identified by permanent signage or engraved legend:
 - a. Inspection switch.
 - b. Light switch.
 - c. Three-position exhaust blower switch.

- d. Independent service switch.
 - e. Constant pressure test button for battery pack emergency lighting.
 - f. 120-volt, AC, GFCI protected electrical convenience outlet.
 - g. Stop switch.
 - h. Security override switch.
13. Provide black paint filled (except as noted), engraved, or approved etched signage as follows with approved size and font:
- a. Phase II firefighters' operating instructions on main operating panel above corresponding keyswitch filled red.
 - b. Car number on main car operating panel.
 - c. "No Smoking" on main car operating panel.
 - d. Car capacity in pounds on main car operating panel.
- R. Car Top Control Station: Mount to provide safe access and utilization while standing in an upright position on car top. The intent is to utilize a corded, hand-held user-friendly type device.
- S. Car Top Handrail: Provide New where not existing. Add an LED light strip to the entire back handrail to illuminate entire car top and hoistway doors for additional lighting beyond that of which is required by code but still properly function as a handrail.
- T. Work Light and Duplex Plug Receptacle: GFCI protected outlet at top of car. Include on/off switch and lamp guard. Provide additional GFCI protected outlet on car top for installation of car security system(s).
- U. Communication System:
- 1. "HELP," two-way communication instrument in car with automatic dialing, tracking, and recall features with shielded wiring to car controller in machine room. Provide dialer with automatic rollover capability with minimum two numbers.
 - a. "HELP" button or adjacent light jewel shall illuminate and flash when call is acknowledged. Button shall match car operating panel pushbutton design. Provide uppercase "HELP" "HELP ON THE WAY" engraved signage adjacent to button.
 - b. Provide "HELP" button tactile symbol, engraved signage, and Braille adjacent to button mounted integral with car front return panel.
 - 2. Provide two-way communication in accordance with code requirements.
 - 3. Provide Active Line Detection per code requirements.
 - 4. All wiring shall be replaced new to all locations.
 - 5. Program car phone to ring Central Command.
 - 6. Provide phone line consolidator as required based on availability of phone lines onsite.

2.09 CAR ENCLOSURE

- A. Car Enclosure Passenger Elevator: Provide the following:

1. Ventilation: Add New Two-speed Nylube fan with 4 hour battery back-up.
2. Car front, Car door and transom shall be clad in satin stainless steel.
3. Provide modification as needed to accept new pushbutton and signal fixtures.
4. Ceiling: Provide new LED down light ceiling faced with 20ga. satin stainless steel (Type 304). Ceiling face to be divided into a minimum of six (6) sections separated by 1/4" wide black painted reveals. Each section to contain an individual light fixture. Each fixture to contain a black trim bezel and Eye Beam LED bulbs to comply with code. Edge to be painted black to match ceiling reveals. Included is a low voltage driver unit to be mounted on car top. Emergency escape hatch shall be incorporated into ceiling based on existing location of escape hatch in elevator canopy and shall have hairline joints in ceiling finish. Edge of ceiling to be held approximately 1" from transom & centered between side walls. Lighting shall achieve code compliant foot candles and be protected from breakage.
5. Shell: Retain existing.
6. Canopy: Retain existing.
7. Return Panel, Transoms, Strike Jamb, Entrance Columns, Car Doors: Re-clad in #4 satin stainless and provide cutouts for signal and car operating fixtures. Delaminate surfaces as needed to ensure proper adhesion of new cladding and proper clearance and fitment.
8. Base: Stainless steel with concealed ventilation cutouts.
9. Interior Wall Finish: Provide raised laminate panels to side and rear walls. Provide 6 panels on rear wall, 3 top and 3 below handrail. Provide 4 panels on each side wall, 2 top and 2 below handrail. Laminate shall be Wilsonart "Standards Design" grade laminate. Actual laminate selection to be determined during submittal phase of project. All material to be treated to meet Flame Spread and Smoke Density code requirements.
10. Each laminate panel to be finished with Matching PVC edge-banding and installed on Z-Clips to allow for future removal.
11. Reveals separating panels to be 1 1/4" black laminate vertically and 6" at Handrail height horizontally separating the upper and lower panels.
12. Handrails: Minimum 1-1/4" diameter stainless steel flat grab bar with returned ends across side walls. Provide standoffs with threaded set pins.
13. Flooring: Retain Existing. Protect to prevent damage.
14. Elevator Contractor to provide all door adjustment for proper clearances.

2.10 HALL CONTROL STATIONS

- A. Pushbuttons: Provide one (1) flush mount Vandal Resistant pushbutton risers with flush mounted faceplates, thus requiring an additional pushbutton riser installation. Include pushbuttons for each direction of travel which illuminate to indicate call registration. Include approved engraved message and pictorial representation prohibiting use of elevator during fire or other emergency situation as part of faceplate. Pushbutton design shall match car operating panel pushbuttons. Provide enlarged faceplate to cover existing wall blackout and facilitate handicapped access requirements. Provide any cutting, patching and relocation of any device/object that may be in the way of new hall fixtures.
 1. Provide Innovation Bruiser Line with PB 25 Buttons.

2. Faceplates shall have beveled corners and 45 degree milled edge with rounded corners.
3. Illumination shall be green.

2.11 SIGNALS

- A. Car Position Indicator: Digital indicator containing floor designations and direction arrows a minimum of 1/2" high to indicate floor served and direction of car travel. Locate fixture in transom. When a car leaves or passes a floor, illuminate indication representing position and direction of car in hoistway. Illuminate proper direction arrow to indicate direction of travel.
- B. Hall Direction Lantern: Provide New Digital assemblies at all locations currently existing and design fixture to cover existing fixture space. Illuminate up or down LED lights and sound electronic tone once for up and twice for down direction travel as doors open. Sound tone once for up direction and twice for down direction. Sound level shall be adjustable from 0 - 80 dBA measured at 5'-0" in front of hall control station and 3'-0" off floor. Provide adjustable car door dwell time to comply with ADA requirements relative to hall call notification time.
 1. Faceplates shall have beveled corners and 45 degree milled edge with rounded corners.
- C. Faceplate Material and Finish: Stainless steel Satin
- D. Voice Synthesizer: Provide electronic device with easily reprogrammable message and female voice to announce car direction, floor, emergency exiting instructions, etc.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SITE CONDITION INSPECTION

- A. Prior to beginning installation of equipment, examine hoistway and machine room areas. Verify no irregularities exist which affect execution of work specified.
- B. Do not proceed with installation until work in place conforms to project requirements.

3.02 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver material in Contractor's original, unopened protective packaging.
- B. Store material in original protective packaging. Prevent soiling, physical damage, or moisture damage. Protect equipment and exposed finishes from damage and stains during transportation, erection, and construction.
- C. **Minimal interior storage is available. Interior is extremely limited. Tools and Material Storage outside of the elevator machine room shall be limited to the "blue lot". Four parking spaces in the south east corner of the lot (see picture) for**

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container / parking. The Contractor will be able to access the loading dock for debris removal and material offloading. As for Contractor parking, above the (4) dedicated spots in the blue lot (to be shared with containers) parking will be the responsibility of the contractor (street parking or garage parking not at County's expense). **NO parking in the Administration Center's lot or any additional above the (4) dedicated spots in the blue lot.**



3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation of all work shall occur from 6:00pm – 6:00am Monday – Friday. This is an overtime project to avoid interference with daily operation of the facility.
- B. Install all equipment in accordance with Contractor's instructions, referenced codes, specification, and approved submittals.
- C. Install machine room equipment with clearances in accordance with referenced codes, and specification.
- D. Install all equipment so it may be easily removed for maintenance and repair.
- E. Install all equipment for ease of maintenance.
- F. Install all equipment to afford maximum accessibility, safety, and continuity of operation.
- G. Remove oil, grease, scale, and other foreign matter from the following equipment and apply one coat of field-applied machinery enamel.

1. All exposed equipment and metal work installed as part of this work which does not have architectural finish.
2. Machine room equipment, and pit equipment.
3. Neatly touch up damaged factory-painted surfaces with original paint color. Protect machine-finish surfaces against corrosion.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Work at jobsite will be checked during course of installation. Full cooperation with reviewing personnel is mandatory. Accomplish corrective work required prior to performing further installation.
- B. Have Code Authority acceptance inspection performed and complete corrective work.

3.05 ADJUSTMENTS

- A. Install rails plumb and align vertically with tolerance of 1/16" in 100'-0". Secure joints without gaps and file any irregularities to a smooth surface.
- B. Static balance car to equalize pressure of guide shoes on guide rails.
- C. Lubricate all equipment in accordance with Contractor's instructions.
- D. Adjust motors, power conversion units, brakes, controllers, leveling switches, limit switches, stopping switches, door operators, interlocks, and safety devices to achieve required performance levels.

3.06 CLEANUP

- A. Keep work areas orderly and free from debris during progress of project. Remove packaging materials on a daily basis.
- B. Remove all loose materials and filings resulting from work.
- C. Clean machine room equipment and floor.
- D. Clean hoistways, car, car enclosure, entrances, operating and signal fixtures.
- E. Painting of machine room and pit floors shall be grey. Pit equipment painting shall be black. Machine and bed plating shall be painted to match existing color. Machine room walls shall be painted white. Machine room steps and railings shall be painted deck grey.

3.07 ACCEPTANCE REVIEW AND TESTS

- A. See Section 01700, Article 1.02, Consultant's Final Observation and Review Requirements.

3.08 OWNER'S INFORMATION

- A. See Section 01700, Article 1.03, Final Contract Compliance Review.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01500 - CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND TEMPORARY CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes requirements for construction facilities and temporary controls, including temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection.
- B. The following Utilities shall be provided by the Owner:
 - 1. Water service.
 - 2. Temporary electric power and light.
 - 3. Temporary heat.
 - 4. Sanitary facilities.
 - 5. Drinking water.
 - 6. Storm and sanitary sewer.
- C. Temporary Utilities to be provided by the Contractor include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Water distribution.
 - 2. Ventilation.
 - 3. Telephone service.
- D. Support facilities to be provided by the Contractor include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Field offices and storage sheds.
 - 2. Temporary enclosures.
 - 3. Temporary project identification signs and bulletin boards, all as approved by the Owner.
 - 7. Waste disposal services.
 - 8. Rodent and pest control.
 - 9. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities.
- D. Security and protection facilities in construction areas are to be include by the Contractor, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Temporary fire protection.
 - 2. Barricades, warning signs, and lights.
 - 3. Sidewalk bridge or enclosure fence for areas of the site.
 - 4. Environmental protection, if required by the Building Department.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Temporary Utilities: Submit reports of tests, inspections, meter readings, and similar procedures performed on temporary utilities.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulations: Comply with industry standards and applicable laws and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Building code requirements.
 - 2. Health and safety regulations.
 - 3. Utility company regulations.
 - 4. Police, fire department, and rescue squad rules.
 - 5. Environmental protection regulations.
- B. Standards: Comply with NFPA 241 "Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alterations, and Demolition Operations," ANSI A10 Series standards for "Safety Requirements for Construction and Demolition," and NECA Electrical Design Library "Temporary Electrical Facilities."
 - 1. Electrical Service: Comply with NEMA, NECA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service in compliance with NFPA 70 "National Electric Code."
- C. Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to inspect and test each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Utilities: Prepare a schedule, within 14 days of the date established for commencement of the work, indicating dates for implementation and termination of each temporary utility. At the earliest feasible time, when acceptable to the Owner, change over from use of temporary service to use of permanent service.
- B. Conditions of Use: Keep temporary services and facilities clean and neat in appearance. Operate in a safe and efficient manner. Relocate temporary services and facilities as the Work progresses. Do not overload facilities or permit them to interfere with progress. Take necessary fire-prevention measures. Do not allow hazardous, dangerous, or unsanitary conditions, or public nuisances to develop or persist on-site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide new materials. If acceptable to the Architect, the Contractor may use undamaged, previously used materials in serviceable condition. Provide materials suitable for use intended.
- B. Lumber and Plywood: Comply with requirements in Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry."
 - 1. For job-built temporary offices, shops, and sheds within the construction area, provide UL-labeled, fire-treated lumber and plywood for framing, sheathing, and siding.
 - 2. For signs and directory boards, provide exterior-type, Grade B-B high-density concrete form overlay plywood of sizes and thicknesses indicated.
 - 3. For fences and vision barriers, provide minimum 3/8-inch thick exterior plywood.
 - 4. For safety barriers, sidewalk bridges, and similar uses, provide minimum 5/8-inch thick exterior plywood.
- C. Paint: Comply with requirements of Division 9 Section "Painting."
 - 1. For sign panels and applying graphics, provide exterior-grade alkyd gloss enamel over exterior primer.
- D. Tarpaulins: Provide waterproof, fire-resistant, UL-labeled tarpaulins with flame-spread rating of 15 or less. For temporary enclosures, provide translucent, nylon-reinforced, laminated polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, fire-retardant tarpaulins.
- E. Water: Provide potable water approved by local health authorities.
- F. Open-Mesh Fencing: Provide 0.120-inch- thick, galvanized 2-inch chainlink fabric fencing 6 feet high with galvanized barbed-wire top strand and galvanized steel pipe posts, 1-1/2 inches I.D. for line posts and 2-1/2 inches I.D. for corner posts.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. General: Provide new equipment. If acceptable to the Architect, the Contractor may use undamaged, previously used equipment in serviceable condition. Provide equipment suitable for use intended.
- B. Electrical Outlets: Provide properly configured, NEMA-polarized outlets to prevent insertion of 110- to 120-Volt plugs into higher voltage outlets. Provide receptacle outlets equipped with ground-fault circuit interrupters, reset button, and pilot light for connection of power tools and equipment.
- C. Lamps and Light Fixtures: Provide general service incandescent lamps of wattage required for adequate illumination. Provide guard cages or tempered-glass enclosures where exposed to breakage. Provide exterior fixtures where exposed to moisture.
- D. Heating Units: Provide temporary heating units that have been tested and labeled by UL, FM, or another recognized trade association related to the type of fuel being consumed.

- E. Temporary Offices: Provide prefabricated or mobile unit with lockable entrances, operable windows, and serviceable finishes. Provide heated and air-conditioned unit adequate for normal loading.
- F. Temporary Toilet Units: Provide self-contained, single-occupant toilet units of the chemical, aerated recirculation, or combustion type. Provide units properly vented and fully enclosed with a glass-fiber-reinforced polyester shell or similar nonabsorbent material.
- G. Fire Extinguishers: Provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, Class A fire extinguishers for temporary offices and similar spaces. In other locations, provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, Class ABC, dry-chemical extinguishers or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA-recommended classes for the exposures.
 - 1. Comply with NFPA 10 and NFPA 241 for classification, extinguishing agent, and size required by location and class of fire exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

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

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. Temporary Lighting: When floor, overhead or roof deck requires temporary lighting, provide with local switching.
- B. Temporary Telephones: Provide temporary telephone service throughout the construction period for all personnel engaged in construction activities.
 - 1. At each telephone, post a list of important telephone numbers.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Locate field offices, storage sheds, and other temporary construction and support facilities for easy access and in areas acceptable to the Owner.
 - 1. Maintain support facilities until near Substantial Completion. Remove prior to Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to the Owner.

- B. Provide incombustible construction for offices, shops, and sheds located within the construction area or within 30 feet of building lines. Comply with requirements of NFPA 241.
- C. Collection and Disposal of Waste: Collect waste from construction areas and elsewhere daily. Comply with requirements of NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste material and debris. Enforce requirements strictly. Do not hold materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days when the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F. Handle hazardous, dangerous, or unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste by containerizing properly. Dispose of material lawfully.

3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Temporary Fire Protection: Comply with NFPA 10 "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers" and NFPA 241 "Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alterations, and Demolition Operations."
 - 1. Locate fire extinguishers where convenient and effective for their intended purpose.
 - 2. Store combustible materials in containers in fire-safe locations.
 - 3. Maintain unobstructed access to fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, temporary fire-protection facilities, stairways, and other access routes for fighting fires. Prohibit smoking in hazardous fire-exposure areas.
 - 4. Provide supervision of welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition.
- B. Permanent Fire Protection: Existing system shall be protected and remain in service. When required to alter and change existing drops or runs, advise the Fire Department of a shut-down of an area and complete the work so that all systems are operating over nights and weekends. Instruct key personnel on use of facilities.
- C. Enclosure Fence areas if required and acceptable to the Owner: Before construction begins, install an enclosure fence with lockable entrance gates. Locate where indicated or enclose the entire site or the portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations. Install in a manner that will prevent people, dogs, and other animals from easily entering the site, except by the entrance gates.
 - 1. Provide open-mesh, chain link fencing with posts set in a compacted mixture of gravel and earth.
- D. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install substantial temporary enclosure of partially completed areas of construction. Provide locking entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security.
 - 1. Storage: Where materials and equipment must be stored, and are of value or attractive for theft, provide a secure lockup. Enforce discipline in connection with the installation and release of material to minimize the opportunity for theft and vandalism.
- E. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations, and minimize the possibility that air, waterways, and subsoil might be contaminated or polluted or

that other undesirable effects might result. Avoid use of tools and equipment that produce harmful noise. Restrict use of noise-making tools and equipment to hours that will minimize complaints from persons or firms near the site.

3.5 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. Limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses to minimize waste and abuse.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal. Protect from damage by the elements.
 - 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
 - 2. Protection: Maintain markers for underground lines. Protect from damage during excavation operations.
- C. Termination and Removal: Unless the Architect requests that it be maintained longer, remove each temporary facility when the need has ended, when replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with the temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
 - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are the Contractor's property. The Owner reserves the right to take possession of project identification signs.
 - 2. Remove temporary paving not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent paving. Where the area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil in the area. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at the temporary entrances, as required by the governing authority.
 - 3. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during the construction period including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Replace air filters and clean inside of ductwork and housings.
 - b. Replace significantly worn parts and parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
 - c. Replace lamps burned out or noticeably dimmed by hours of use.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 015240 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Salvaging nonhazardous construction waste.
 - 2. Recycling nonhazardous construction waste.
 - 3. Disposing of nonhazardous construction waste.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Section 015000 Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls for environmental-protection measures during construction and location of waste containers at Project site.
 - 2. Section 022200 Demolition.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Waste: Building and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- B. Demolition Waste: Building and site improvement materials resulting from demolition or selective demolition operations.
- C. Disposal: Removal off-site of demolition and construction waste and subsequent sale, recycling, reuse, or deposit in landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Recycle: Recovery of demolition or construction waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.
- E. Salvage: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent sale or reuse in another facility.
- F. Salvage and Reuse: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent incorporation into the Work.

1.4 PERFORMANCE GOALS

- A. Salvage/Recycle Goals: Owner's goal is to salvage and recycle as much nonhazardous demolition and construction waste as possible including, but not limited to, the following materials:
1. Masonry and CMU.
 2. Lumber.
 3. Wood sheet materials.
 4. Wood trim.
 5. Metals.
 6. Insulation.
 7. Carpet and pad.
 8. Gypsum board.
 9. Piping.
 10. Electrical conduit.
 11. Packaging: Regardless of salvage/recycle goal indicated above, salvage or recycle 100 percent of the following uncontaminated packaging materials:
 - a. Paper.
 - b. Cardboard.
 - c. Boxes.
 - d. Plastic sheet and film.
 - e. Polystyrene packaging.
 - f. Wood crates.
 - g. Plastic pails.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Waste Management Plan: Submit six copies of plan within seven days of date established for commencement of the Work.
- B. Waste Reduction Progress Reports: Concurrent with each Application for Payment, submit three copies of report. Include the following information:
1. Material category.
 2. Generation points of waste.
 3. Total quantity of waste in tons.
 4. Quantity of waste salvaged, both estimated and actual in tons.
 5. Quantity of waste recycled, both estimated and actual in tons.
 6. Total quantity of waste recovered (salvaged plus recycled) in tons.
- C. Waste Reduction Calculations: Before request for Substantial Completion, submit six copies of calculated end-of-Project rates for salvage, recycling, and disposal as a percentage of total waste generated by the Work.
- D. Records of Donations: Indicate receipt and acceptance of salvageable waste donated to individuals and organizations. Indicate whether organization is tax exempt.

- E. Records of Sales: Indicate receipt and acceptance of salvageable waste sold to individuals and organizations. Indicate whether organization is tax exempt.
- F. Recycling and Processing Facility Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of recyclable waste by recycling and processing facilities licensed to accept them. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.
- G. Landfill and Incinerator Disposal Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of waste by landfills and incinerator facilities licensed to accept them. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.
- H. Qualification Data: For Waste Management Coordinator.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Waste Management Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 01040 Coordination. Review methods and procedures related to waste management including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Review and discuss waste management plan including responsibilities of Waste Management Coordinator.
 - 2. Review requirements for documenting quantities of each type of waste and its disposition.
 - 3. Review and finalize procedures for materials separation and verify availability of containers and bins needed to avoid delays.
 - 4. Review procedures for periodic waste collection and transportation to recycling and disposal facilities.
 - 5. Review waste management requirements for each trade.

1.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- A. General: Develop plan consisting of waste identification, waste reduction work plan, and cost/revenue analysis. Indicate quantities by weight or volume but use same units of measure throughout waste management plan.
- B. Waste Identification: Indicate anticipated types and quantities of construction waste generated by the Work. Include estimated quantities and assumptions for estimates.
- C. Waste Reduction Work Plan: List each type of waste and whether it will be salvaged, recycled, or disposed of in landfill or incinerator. Include points of waste generation, total quantity of each type of waste, quantity for each means of recovery, and handling and transportation procedures.

1. Salvaged Materials for Reuse: For materials that will be salvaged and reused in this Project, describe methods for preparing salvaged materials before incorporation into the Work.
 2. Salvaged Materials for Sale: For materials that will be sold to individuals and organizations, include list of their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
 3. Salvaged Materials for Donation: For materials that will be donated to individuals and organizations, include list of their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
 4. Recycled Materials: Include list of local receivers and processors and type of recycled materials each will accept. Include names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
 5. Disposed Materials: Indicate how and where materials will be disposed of. Include name, address, and telephone number of each landfill and incinerator facility.
 6. Handling and Transportation Procedures: Include method that will be used for separating recyclable waste including sizes of containers, container labeling, and designated location on Project site where materials separation will be located.
- D. Cost/Revenue Analysis: Indicate total cost of waste disposal as if there was no waste management plan and net additional cost or net savings resulting from implementing waste management plan. Include the following:
1. Total quantity of waste.
 2. Estimated cost of disposal (cost per unit). Include hauling and tipping fees and cost of collection containers for each type of waste.
 3. Total cost of disposal (with no waste management).
 4. Revenue from salvaged materials.
 5. Revenue from recycled materials.
 6. Savings in hauling and tipping fees by donating materials.
 7. Savings in hauling and tipping fees that are avoided.
 8. Handling and transportation costs. Include cost of collection containers for each type of waste.
 9. Net additional cost or net savings from waste management plan.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement waste management plan as approved by Owner. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
1. Comply with Division 1 Section 01500 Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls for operation, termination, and removal requirements.

- B. Waste Management Coordinator: Engage a waste management coordinator to be responsible for implementing, monitoring, and reporting status of waste management work plan. Coordinator shall be present at Project site full time for duration of Project.
- C. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work occurring at Project site.
 - 1. Distribute waste management plan to everyone concerned within six days of submittal return.
 - 2. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.
- D. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged, recycled, reused, donated, and sold.
 - 2. Comply with Division 1 Section 01500 Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

3.2 RECYCLING CONSTRUCTION WASTE, GENERAL

- A. General: Recycle paper and beverage containers used by on-site workers.
- B. Recycling Incentives: Revenues, savings, rebates, tax credits, and other incentives received for recycling waste materials shall accrue to Contractor.
- C. Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical.
 - 1. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until they are removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin.
 - a. Inspect containers and bins for contamination and remove contaminated materials if found.
 - 2. Stockpile processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 - 3. Stockpile materials away from construction area. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
 - 4. Store components off the ground and protect from the weather.
 - 5. Remove recyclable waste off Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor.

3.3 RECYCLING CONSTRUCTION WASTE

A. Packaging:

1. Cardboard and Boxes: Break down packaging into flat sheets. Bundle and store in a dry location.
2. Polystyrene Packaging: Separate and bag materials.
3. Pallets: As much as possible, require deliveries using pallets to remove pallets from Project site. For pallets that remain on-site, break down pallets into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
4. Crates: Break down crates into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.

B. Wood Materials:

1. Clean Cut-Offs of Lumber: Grind or chip into small pieces.
2. Clean Sawdust: Bag sawdust that does not contain painted or treated wood.

C. Gypsum Board: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets and store in a dry location.

1. Clean Gypsum Board: Grind scraps of clean gypsum board using small mobile chipper or hammer mill. Screen out paper after grinding.

3.4 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged, recycled, or otherwise reused, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.

B. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.

C. Disposal: Transport waste materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 016000 - MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing the Contractor's selection of products for use in the Project.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Reference Standards and Definitions" specifies the applicability of industry standards to products specified.
 - 2. Section 013000 "Submittals" specifies requirements for submittal of the Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittal Schedule.
 - 3. Division 1 Section "Substitutions" specifies administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after award of the Contract.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions used in this Article are not intended to change the meaning of other terms used in the Contract Documents, such as "specialties," "systems," "structure," "finishes," "accessories," and similar terms. Such terms are self-explanatory and have well-recognized meanings in the construction industry.
 - 1. "Products" are items purchased for incorporation in the Work, whether purchased for the Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
 - a. "Named Products" are items identified by the manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation, shown or listed in the manufacturer's published product literature, that is current as of the date of the Contract Documents.
 - b. "Foreign Products," as distinguished from "domestic products," are items substantially manufactured (50 percent or more of value) outside the United States and its possessions. Products produced or supplied by entities substantially owned (more than 50 percent) by persons who are not citizens of, nor living within, the United States and its possessions are also considered to be foreign products.
 - 2. "Materials" are products substantially shaped, cut, worked, mixed, finished, refined or otherwise fabricated, processed, or installed to form a part of the Work.

3. "Equipment" is a product with operational parts, whether motorized or manually operated, that requires service connections, such as wiring or piping.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: To the fullest extent possible, provide products of the same kind from a single source.
 1. When specified products are available only from sources that do not, or cannot, produce a quantity adequate to complete project requirements in a timely manner, consult with the Architect to determine the most important product qualities before proceeding. Qualities may include attributes, such as visual appearance, strength, durability, or compatibility. When a determination has been made, select products from sources producing products that possess these qualities, to the fullest extent possible.
- B. Compatibility of Options: When the Contractor is given the option of selecting between 2 or more products for use on the Project, the product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.
- C. Foreign Product Limitations: Except under one or more of the following conditions, provide domestic products, not foreign products, for inclusion in the Work:
 1. No available domestic product complies with the Contract Documents.
 2. Domestic products that comply with the Contract Documents are available only at prices or terms substantially higher than foreign products that comply with the Contract Documents.
- D. Nameplates: Except for required labels and operating data, do not attach or imprint manufacturer's or producer's nameplates or trademarks on exposed surfaces of products that will be exposed to view in occupied spaces or on the exterior.
 1. Labels: Locate required product labels and stamps on concealed surfaces or, where required for observation after installation, on accessible surfaces that are not conspicuous.
 2. Equipment Nameplates: Provide a permanent nameplate on each item of service-connected or power-operated equipment. Locate on an easily accessible surface that is inconspicuous in occupied spaces. The nameplate shall contain the following information and other essential operating data:
 - a. Name of product and manufacturer.
 - b. Model and serial number.
 - c. Capacity.
 - d. Speed.
 - e. Ratings.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products according to the manufacturer's recommendations, using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft.
 - 1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at the site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
 - 2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to assure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.
 - 3. Deliver products to the site in an undamaged condition in the manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.
 - 4. Inspect products upon delivery to ensure compliance with the Contract Documents and to ensure that products are undamaged and properly protected.
 - 5. Store products at the site in a manner that will facilitate inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
 - 6. Store heavy materials away from the Project structure in a manner that will not endanger the supporting construction.
 - 7. Store products subject to damage by the elements above ground, under cover in a weathertight enclosure, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation. Maintain temperature and humidity within range required by manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, new at the time of installation.
 - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, safety guards, and other devices and details needed for a complete installation and the intended use and effect.
 - 2. Standard Products: Where available, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
- B. Product Selection Procedures: The Contract Documents and governing regulations govern product selection. Procedures governing product selection include the following:
 - 1. Specification Requirements: Where Specifications name only one or two products or manufacturers, others may be submitted for review by the Architect as being "acceptable equals" to though specified.
 - 2. Descriptive Specification Requirements: Where Specifications describe a product or assembly, listing exact characteristics required, with or without use of a brand or trade name, provide a product or assembly that provides the characteristics and otherwise complies with Contract requirements.

4. Performance Specifications Requirements: Where Specifications require compliance with performance
5. Visual Matching: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, the Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches satisfactorily.
6. Visual Selection: Where specified product requirements include the phrase "... as selected from manufacturer's standard colors, patterns, textures ..." or a similar phrase, select a product and manufacturer that complies with other specified requirements. The Architect will select the color, pattern, and texture from the product line selected.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PRODUCTS

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of products in the applications indicated. Anchor each product securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other Work.
 1. Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 016310 - SUBSTITUTIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling requests for substitutions.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Section 010950 "Reference Standards and Definitions" specifies the applicability of industry standards to products specified.
 - 2. Section 013000 "Submittals" specifies requirements for submitting the Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittal Schedule.
 - 3. Section 016000 "Materials and Equipment" specifies requirements governing the Contractor's selection of products and product options.
- C. Substitutions:
 - 1. After the Award of Contract:
 - a. The Procurement Division will consider a request by the contractor for substitution where the specified product cannot receive necessary approval by a governing authority, and the requested substitution can be approved.
 - b. The Procurement Division will consider a request by the Contractor for a substitution after the award of the Contract where substantial advantage is offered to the Owner in terms of:
 - 1) A credit is offered for substitution of a Product accepted as an approved equal to a specified item by the Architect.
 - 2) A Product has been accepted by the Architect as being of greater quality at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - 3) The Products specified, for no fault of the Contractor, cannot be obtained.
 - 4) The Architect will consider a request for substitution when the specified Product cannot be provided in a manner which is compatible with other materials of the work.
 - 5) The Architect will consider a request for substitution when the specified Product cannot be properly coordinated with other materials in the work

- 6) The Architect will consider a request for substitution when the specified Product cannot receive a warranty as required by the Contract Documents.
2. The Contractor, Subcontractor or Supplier who is recommending the Substitution shall compensate the Architect/Engineer for expenditures necessary in reviewing the proposed substitution. Prevailing hourly billing rates shall be used plus 20%.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions in this Article do not change or modify the meaning of other terms used in the Contract Documents.
 1. Products are items purchased for incorporation in the Work, regardless of whether they were specifically purchased for the project or taken from the Contractor's previously purchased stock. The term Product as used herein includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system" and other terms of similar intent.
 2. Named Products, are products identified by use of the manufacturer's name for a product, including such items as a make or model designation, as recorded in published product literature, of the latest issue as of the date of the contract documents.
 3. Materials, are products that must be substantially cut, shaped, worked, mixed, motorized or manually operated, and in particular, a product that requires service connections such as wiring or piping.
 4. Equipment is defined as a product with operational parts, regardless of whether motorized or manually operated, and in particular, a product that requires service connections such as wiring or piping.
- B. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction required by the Contract Documents. The following are not considered to be requests for substitutions:
 1. Revisions to the Contract Documents requested by the Owner, Architect or Engineers are considered as changes and not substitutions.
 2. Specified options of products and construction methods included in the Contract Documents.
 3. The Contractor's determination of and compliance with governing regulations and orders issued by governing authorities.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Request Submittal:
 1. Submit 6 copies of each request for substitution for consideration. Submit requests in the form and according to procedures required for change-order proposals.
 2. Identify the product or the fabrication or installation method to be replaced in each request. Include related Specification Section and Drawing numbers.

3. Provide complete documentation showing compliance with the requirements for substitutions, and the following information, as appropriate:
 - a. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and or to construction necessary to accommodate the proposed substitution. The Contractor shall certify that the Substitution, if accepted, would be complete and no additional cost to the Owner would be required.
 - b. A detailed comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include elements, such as performance, weight, size, durability, and visual effect.
 - c. Product Data, including Drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
 - d. Samples, where applicable or requested.
 - e. A statement indicating the substitution's effect on the Contractor's Construction Schedule compared to the schedule without approval of the substitution. Indicate the effect of the proposed substitution on overall Contract Time.
 - f. Cost information, including a proposal of the net change, if any to the Contract Sum.
 - g. The Contractor's certification that the proposed substitution conforms to requirements in the Contract Documents in every respect and is appropriate for the applications indicated.
 - h. The Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of the failure of the substitution to perform adequately.
4. Architect's Action: If necessary, the Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within one week of receipt of a request for substitution. The Architect will notify the Contractor of acceptance or rejection of the substitution within 2 weeks of receipt of the request, or one week of receipt of additional information or documentation. Acceptance will be in the form of a change order.
 - a. Use the product specified if the Architect cannot make a decision on the use of a proposed substitute within the time allocated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Conditions: The Architect will receive and consider the Contractor's request for substitution when one or more of the following conditions are satisfied, as determined by the Architect. If the following conditions are not satisfied, the Architect will return the requests without action except to record noncompliance with these requirements.

1. Extensive revisions to the Contract Documents are not required.
 2. Proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of the Contract Documents.
 3. The request is timely, fully documented, and properly submitted.
 4. The Architect will not consider the request if the specified product or method cannot be provided as a result of the Contractor failure to pursue the Work promptly or coordinate activities properly
 5. The requested substitution offers the Owner a substantial advantage, in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations.
 6. The specified product or method of construction cannot receive necessary approval by a governing authority, and the requested substitution can be approved.
 7. The specified product or method of construction cannot be provided in a manner that is compatible with other materials and where the Contractor certifies that the substitution will overcome the incompatibility.
 8. The specified product or method of construction cannot be coordinated with other materials and where the Contractor certifies that the proposed substitution can be coordinated.
 9. The specified product or method of construction cannot provide a warranty required by the Contract Documents and where the Contractor certifies that the proposed substitution provides the required warranty.
- B. The Contractor's submittal and the Architect's acceptance of Shop Drawings, Product Data, or Samples for construction activities not complying with the Contract Documents do not constitute an acceptable or valid request for substitution, nor do they constitute approval.

PART 3 - EXECUTION - (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 017000 - CONTRACT CLOSEOUTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspection procedures.
 - 2. Project record document submittal.
 - 3. Operation and maintenance manual submittal.
 - 4. Submittal of warranties.
 - 5. Final cleaning.
- B. Closeout requirements for specific construction activities are included in the appropriate Sections in Divisions 2 through 48.

1.3 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion, complete the following. List exceptions in the request.
 - 1. In the Application for Payment that coincides with, or first follows, the date Substantial Completion is claimed, show 100 percent completion for the portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
 - a. Include supporting documentation for completion as indicated in these Contract Documents and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 - b. If 100 percent completion cannot be shown, include a list of incomplete items, the value of incomplete construction, and reasons the Work is not complete.
 - 2. Advise the Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 - 3. Identify specific warranties which have been requested pending the date of Substantial Completion, workmanship bonds, maintenance agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
 - 4. Obtain and submit releases enabling the Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.

5. Advise the Owner and supplier of Finish Hardware to have final changeover of permanent locks made and to provide the keys to the Owner. Advise the Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 6. Complete startup testing of systems and instruction of the Owner's operation and maintenance personnel. Discontinue and remove temporary facilities from the site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
 7. Complete final cleanup requirements, including touchup painting.
 8. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred, exposed finishes.
- B. Inspection Procedures: On receipt of a request for inspection, the Architect will either proceed with inspection or advise the Contractor of unfilled requirements. The Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion following inspection or advise the Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before the certificate will be issued. The Architects cost to reinspect, if required due to the Contractor not being prepared, shall be paid by the Contractor to the Architect prior to Final Inspection.
1. The Architect will repeat inspection when requested and assured that the Work is substantially complete.
 2. Results of the completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for final acceptance.
- C. Closeout Submit the following documents:
1. Submit record drawings, maintenance manuals, final project photographs, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
 2. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra stock, and similar items.
 3. Dated and notarized Power-of Attorney (with consent of surety).
 4. Release of Lien from Contractor.
 5. Sub-Contractor/Supplier Release of Lien, if applicable.
 6. Notarized letter of Asbestos-Free Construction.

1.4 FINAL ACCEPTANCE

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for certification of final acceptance and final payment, complete the following. List exceptions in the request.
1. Submit the final payment request with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted. Include insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required.
 2. Submit an updated final statement, accounting for final additional changes to the Contract Sum.
 3. Submit a certified copy of the Architect's final inspection list of items to be completed or corrected, endorsed and dated by the Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance and shall be endorsed and dated by the Architect.
 4. Submit final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of the date of Substantial Completion or when the Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
 5. Submit consent of surety to final payment.

6. Submit a final liquidated damages settlement statement.
 7. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
 8. Submit record drawings, maintenance manuals, final project photographs, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
 9. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra stock, and similar items.
- B. Reinspection Procedure: The Architect will reinspect the Work upon receipt of notice that the Work, including inspection list items from earlier inspections, has been completed, except for items whose completion is delayed under circumstances acceptable to the Architect.
1. Upon completion of reinspection, the Architect will prepare a certificate of final acceptance. If the Work is incomplete, the Architect will advise the Contractor of Work that is incomplete or of obligations that have not been fulfilled but are required for final acceptance.
 2. If necessary, reinspection will be repeated by the Architect at the Contractor's expense.

1.5 RECORD DOCUMENT SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Do not use record documents for construction purposes. Protect record documents from deterioration and loss in a secure, fire-resistant location. Provide access to record documents for the Architect's reference during normal working hours.
- B. Record Drawings: Maintain a clean, undamaged set of blue or black line white-prints of Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings. Mark the set to show the actual installation where the installation varies substantially from the Work as originally shown. Mark which drawing is most capable of showing conditions fully and accurately. Where Shop Drawings are used, record a cross-reference at the corresponding location on the Contract Drawings. Give particular attention to concealed elements that would be difficult to measure and record at a later date.
1. Mark record sets with red erasable pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between variations in separate categories of the Work.
 2. Mark new information that is important to the Owner but was not shown on Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings.
 3. Note related change-order numbers where applicable.
 4. Organize record drawing sheets into manageable sets. Bind sets with durable-paper cover sheets; print suitable titles, dates, and other identification on the cover of each set.
 5. Obtain from the Architect one full set of CAD computer disk and record all revisions as indicated on the as-built drawings.
- C. Record Specifications: Maintain one complete copy of the Project Manual, including addenda. Include with the Project Manual one copy of other written construction documents, such as Change Orders and modifications issued in printed form during construction.

1. Mark these documents to show substantial variations in actual Work performed in comparison with the text of the Specifications and modifications.
 2. Give particular attention to substitutions and selection of options and information on concealed construction that cannot otherwise be readily discerned later by direct observation.
 3. Note related record drawing information and Product Data.
 4. Upon completion of the Work, submit record Specifications to the Architect for the Owner's records.
- D. Record Product Data: Maintain one copy of each Product Data submittal. Note related Change Orders and markup of record drawings and Specifications.
1. Mark these documents to show significant variations in actual Work performed in comparison with information submitted. Include variations in products delivered to the site and from the manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations.
 2. Give particular attention to concealed products and portions of the Work that cannot otherwise be readily discerned later by direct observation.
 3. Upon completion of markup, submit complete set of record Product Data to the Architect for the Owner's records.
- E. Record Sample Submitted: Immediately prior to Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall meet with the Architect and the Owner's personnel at the Project Site to determine which Samples are to be transmitted to the Owner for record purposes. Comply with the Owner's instructions regarding delivery to the Owner's Sample storage area.
- F. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: Refer to other Specification Sections for requirements of miscellaneous record keeping and submittals in connection with actual performance of the Work. Immediately prior to the date or dates of Substantial Completion, complete miscellaneous records and place in good order. Identify miscellaneous records properly and bind or file, ready for continued use and reference. Submit to the Architect for the Owner's records.
- G. Maintenance Manuals: Provide three sets of organize operation and maintenance data into suitable sets of manageable size. Bind properly indexed data in individual, heavy-duty, 2-inch, 3-ring, vinyl-covered binders, with pocket folders for folded sheet information. Mark appropriate identification on front and spine of each binder. Include the following types of information:
1. Emergency instructions.
 2. Spare parts list.
 3. Copies of warranties.
 4. Wiring diagrams.
 5. Recommended "turn-around" cycles.
 6. Inspection procedures.
 7. Shop Drawings and Product Data.
 8. Fixture lamping schedule.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

A. Operation and Maintenance Instructions: Arrange for each Installer of equipment that requires regular maintenance to meet with the Owner's personnel to provide instruction in proper operation and maintenance. Provide instruction by manufacturer's representatives if installers are not experienced in operation and maintenance procedures. Include a detailed review of the following items:

1. Maintenance manuals.
2. Record documents.
3. Spare parts and materials.
4. Tools.
5. Lubricants.
6. Fuels.
7. Identification systems.
8. Control sequences.
9. Hazards.
10. Cleaning.
11. Warranties and bonds.
12. Maintenance agreements and similar continuing commitments.

B. As part of instruction for operating equipment, demonstrate the following procedures:

1. Startup.
2. Shutdown.
3. Emergency operations.
4. Noise and vibration adjustments.
5. Safety procedures.
6. Economy and efficiency adjustments.
7. Effective energy utilization.

3.2 FINAL CLEANING

A. General: The General Conditions require general cleaning during construction. Regular site cleaning is included in Division 1 Section "Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls."

B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to the condition expected in a normal, commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.

1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion.

- a. Remove labels that are not permanent labels.
 - b. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other substances that are noticeable vision-obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials.
 - c. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dust-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition. Leave concrete floors broom clean. Vacuum carpeted surfaces.
 - d. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment. Remove excess lubrication and other substances. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition. Clean light fixtures and lamps.
 - e. Clean the site, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, litter, and other foreign substances. Sweep paved areas broom clean; remove stains, spills, and other foreign deposits. Rake grounds that are neither paved nor planted to a smooth, even-textured surface.
- C. Removal of Protection: Remove temporary protection and facilities installed for protection of the Work during construction.
- D. Compliance: Comply with regulations of authorities having jurisdiction and safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not bury debris or excess materials on the Owner's property. Do not discharge volatile, harmful, or dangerous materials into drainage systems. Remove waste materials from the site and dispose of lawfully.
1. Where extra materials of value remain after completion of associated Work, they become the Owner's property. Dispose of these materials as directed by the Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 017400 - WARRANTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for warranties required by the Contract Documents, including manufacturers standard warranties on products and special warranties.
 - 1. Refer to the General Conditions for terms of the Contractor's period for correction of the Work.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Section 013000 "Submittals" specifies procedures for submitting warranties.
 - 2. Section 017000 "Contract Closeout" specifies contract closeout procedures.
 - 4. Certifications and other commitments and agreements for continuing services to Owner are specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- C. Disclaimers and Limitations: Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve the Contractor of the warranty on the Work that incorporates the products. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve suppliers, manufacturers, and subcontractors required to countersign special warranties with the Contractor.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard product warranties are preprinted written warranties published by individual manufacturers for particular products and are specifically endorsed by the manufacturer to the Owner.
- B. Special warranties are written warranties required by or incorporated in the Contract Documents, either to extend time limits provided by standard warranties or to provide greater rights for the Owner.

1.4 WARRANTY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Related Damages and Losses: When correcting failed or damaged warranted construction, remove and replace construction that has been damaged as a result of such failure or must be removed and replaced to provide access for correction of warranted construction.
- B. Reinstatement of Warranty: When Work covered by a warranty has failed and been corrected by replacement or rebuilding, reinstate the warranty by written endorsement. The reinstated warranty shall be equal to the original warranty with an equitable adjustment for depreciation.
- C. Replacement Cost: Upon determination that Work covered by a warranty has failed, replace or rebuild the Work to an acceptable condition complying with requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor is responsible for the cost of replacing or rebuilding defective Work regardless of whether the Owner has benefited from use of the Work through a portion of its anticipated useful service life.
- D. Owner's Recourse: Expressed warranties made to the Owner are in addition to implied warranties and shall not limit the duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise available under the law. Expressed warranty periods shall not be interpreted as limitations on the time in which the Owner can enforce such other duties, obligations, rights, or remedies.
 - 1. Rejection of Warranties: The Owner reserves the right to reject warranties and to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
- E. Where the Contract Documents require a special warranty, or similar commitment on the Work or part of the Work, the Owner reserves the right to refuse to accept the Work, until the Contractor presents evidence that entities required to countersign such commitments are willing to do so.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit written warranties to the Owner as part of the close-out documents. The Owner's Certificate of Substantial Completion designates the commencement date for warranties.
 - 1. When a designated portion of the Work is completed and occupied or used by the Owner, by separate agreement with the Contractor during the construction period, submit properly executed warranties to the Owner within 15 days of completion of that designated portion of the Work.
- B. When the Contract Documents require the Contractor, or the Contractor and a subcontractor, supplier or manufacturer to execute a special warranty, prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution by the

required parties. Submit a draft to the Owner, through the Owner, for approval prior to final execution.

1. Refer to Divisions 2 through 14 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Form of Submittal: At Final Completion compile 2 copies of each required warranty properly executed by the Contractor, or by the Contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or manufacturer. Organize the warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.
- D. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, commercial-quality, durable 3-ring, vinyl-covered loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.
1. Provide heavy paper dividers with celluloid covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark the tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product, and the name, address, and telephone number of the Installer.
 2. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project title or name, and name of the Contractor.
 3. When warranted construction requires operation and maintenance manuals, provide additional copies of each required warranty, as necessary, for inclusion in each required manual.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LIST OF WARRANTIES

- A. Schedule: Provide a Warranties Schedule on products and installations of items which will require the Contractor to provide warranties with the close-out documents. This schedule shall be submitted with the Submittal Schedule.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 018000 - ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 INTERIM MAINTENANCE

- A. This modernization consists of a modernization of **four (4) elevators**. As a result, the Contractor whom is awarded the modernization work shall not be required to perform Interim Maintenance prior to construction commencement and during construction, through a 12 month warranty period. All terms and conditions associated with service and warranty coverages are outlined in the Orange County Elevator Service Agreement.
- B. Once an elevator is removed from service to begin elevator modernization work, the responsibility for any maintenance or service between the time of elevator is removed from service until approved final inspection is the responsibility of the Elevator Contractor that is performing the elevator modernization for all elevators. After turn over to owner contractor shall provide proposal to for the continuing maintenance of elevator to include all maintenance service between for warranty period of the elevator in accordance to owner's standards.**
- C. It is the intent that a final review of the completed modernization work once inspected by all Authorities Having Jurisdiction shall occur within 20 business days of the elevator being turned over for beneficial public use. Deficiencies, if observed, shall be corrected expeditiously and a follow up review shall commence within 15 business days to ensure all items have been corrected. The 12 Month Warranty Start date shall be once all punch list items in the project are confirmed corrected. The Contractor shall be responsible for performing interim maintenance at no additional monthly cost to the County from the time in which the elevator is turned over for public usage and warranty period commences.
- D. Use competent personnel, acceptable to Purchaser, employed and supervised by the Contractor. Perform all services in accordance with the Orange County Maintenance Agreement.
- E. All code inspections and related work required to ensure the elevators have a valid certificate of operation and are performed at intervals no more than 12 months from the previous years inspections shall be inclusive of the Contractor's bid during this period.

1.2 WARRANTY MAINTENANCE

- A. The 12 Month Warranty Start date shall be once all punch list items in the project are confirmed corrected.
- B. Use competent personnel, acceptable to the Purchaser, supervised and employed by Contractor.
- C. The warranty maintenance period specified in Item 1.2, A. above shall be extended one (1) month for each three (3) month period in which equipment related failures average more than .25 per unit per month.

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- D. All code inspections required for a valid certificate of operation shall be inclusive of the Contractor's bid during this period.

1.3 CONTRACT PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- A. Extended Maintenance beyond the Warranty Period is not part of this bid.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01 80 00

SECTION 020300 – ALTERATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Removal of existing interior and exterior finishes and structure, as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Removal of existing electrical and mechanical, systems, as indicated on drawings.
 - 3. Demolition and removal of other items designated to be removed, moved, or replaced.
 - 4. Patching and repairs.
 - 5. Interior and exterior construction barriers.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate the Work of trades and schedule elements of alterations and renovation work by procedures and methods to expedite completion of the work.
- B. In addition to demolition specifically shown on Drawings, cut, move, relocate, or remove items as necessary to provide access to or allow alterations and new work to proceed. These items may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Removal of existing finishes, framing and electrical systems required for complete work.
 - 2. Repair or removal of hazardous or unsanitary conditions.
 - 3. Removal of abandoned items and items serving no useful purpose, such as abandoned fixtures, conduit, wiring, and electrical and mechanical devices.
 - 4. Cleaning of surfaces and removal of surface finishes as needed to install new work and finishes.
- D. Patch, repair and refinish existing items to remain, to the specified condition for each material, with a neat and workmanlike transition to adjacent new items of construction.
- E. Definitions:
 - 1. Remove: Remove and legally dispose of items except those indicated to be reinstalled, salvaged, or to remain the Owner's property.
 - 2. Remove and Salvage: Items indicated to be removed and salvaged remain the Owner's property. Remove, clean, and pack or crate items to protect against damage. Identify contents of containers and deliver to Owner's Representative's designated storage area.
 - 3. Remove and Reinstall: Remove items indicated; clean, service, and otherwise prepare them for reuse; store and protect against damage. Reinstall items in the same locations or in locations indicated.
 - 4. Existing to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by the Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and then cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations.

1.3 SEQUENCE AND SCHEDULES

- A. Schedule Work in the sequences (phases) and within times specified as established by Owner's Representative.
- B. Submit separate detailed sub-schedule for alterations work, coordinated with the Construction Schedule. Show:
 - 1. Each stage of work, and date of completion.
 - 2. Date of substantial completion.
 - 3. Trades and subcontractors employed in each stage.
- C. Submit schedules as indicated under Part 1.06 of this Section.

1.4 ALTERATIONS, CUTTING, AND PROTECTION

- A. Assign the work of moving, removal, cutting, and patching to trades qualified to perform the work in a manner to cause least damage to each type of work, and provide means of returning surfaces to appearance of new work.
- B. Perform cutting and removal work to remove minimum necessary and, in a manner, to avoid damage of adjacent work.
- C. Perform cutting and patching as specified in Division 1.
- D. Protect from damage existing finishes, equipment and adjacent work which is scheduled to remain.
- E. Provide temporary enclosures as required to separate work areas from existing areas occupied by Owner's Representative or Property Tenants.

1.5 SALVAGED MATERIALS AND MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Salvage sufficient quantities of cut or removed material to replace damaged work of existing construction, when material is not readily obtainable on current market.
 - 1. Store salvage items in a dry, secure place on site.
 - 2. Do not incorporate salvaged or used material in new construction except where indicated on Drawings or when permitted by Architect and Owner's Representative.
- B. Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain the Owner's property, demolished materials shall become the Contractor's property and shall be immediately removed from the site with further disposition at the Contractor's option.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections, for information only, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Proposed dust-control measures.
- C. Proposed noise-control measures.
- D. Schedule of selective demolition activities indicating the following:
 - 1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity.
 - 2. Interruption of utility services.
 - 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
 - 4. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work to ensure uninterrupted progress of Owner's on-site operations.
 - 5. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed areas within the construction limits.
 - 6. Locations of temporary partitions and means of egress.
- E. Inventory of items to be removed and salvaged.
- F. Inventory of items to be removed by Owner's Representative.
- G. Proposed methods, locations, and phasing of Exterior and Interior construction barriers.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before starting selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Pre-demolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with preinstallation conference requirements of Division I Section "Project Meetings."

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Owner and Property Tenants will occupy portions of the building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so that operations will not be disrupted. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner's Representative of activities that will affect Owner or Property operations.
- B. Owner and Owner's Representative assumes no responsibility for actual condition of buildings to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner's Representative, as far as practical.
- C. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect existing objects designated to remain, including structures, utilities, flora, and trees. In the event of damage of existing objects designated to remain, repair or replace objects to satisfaction of Owner.
- D. Asbestos: It is expected that asbestos will be encountered in the Work. Contact Orange County representative for additional information from Report of Limited NESHAP Asbestos

and Limited Paint Coating Lead Surveys dated June 8, 2011.

- E. Existing electrical conduit and piping: Prior to demolition identify all conduit (circuits) and piping. Reroute conduit required to remain functional during demolition. Reroute conduit for systems operating beyond limits of work. Notify and advise Owner's Representative of any interruption of electrical, mechanical, and fire sprinkler resulting from the rerouting of systems.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Special Warranty: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS FOR PATCHING, EXTENDING, AND MATCHING

- A. Provide same products or types of construction as that in existing structure, as needed to patch, extend, or match existing work.
 - 1. Generally, Contract Documents will not define products or standards of workmanship present in existing construction. Determine products by inspection and any necessary testing. Determine workmanship by use of the existing as a sample of comparison.
- B. The presence of a product, finish, or type of construction requires that patching, extending, or matching shall be performed to extent necessary to make Work complete and consistent to identical or better standards of quality.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION BARRIERS

- A. Provide PAINTED PLYWOOD AND WOOD FRAME construction barriers as required to separate construction activities from Property Tenants. PROVIDE LOCKABLE, SECURE ACCESS DOORS.
- B. Provide necessary materials for protective barriers, partitions, and other safety items.
- C. Except for those items and materials to be salvaged and turned over to Owner's Representative or to be reused, immediately remove demolition items from site.

2.3 NOT PERMITTED

- A. Burning on-site
- B. Explosives

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Job site inspection/examination.
 - 1. Prior to commencing of any work, inspect the entire job site and all portions of the work designated to be removed and protected, and the limits of demolition.
 - 2. Locate all existing active utilities and provide for their protection. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.
- B. Clarification:
 - 1. The Drawings do not indicate all objects existing on the job site.
 - 2. Before commencing work, verify with Owner which objects are to be removed and which objects are to be preserved.
- C. Scheduling: Avoid interference with the use of, and passage to and from, adjacent buildings and facilities. Perform demolition work to cause as little inconvenience to adjacent occupied guest areas as possible.
- D. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and reinstalled and items to be removed and salvaged.
- E. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with the intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of the conflict. Promptly submit a written report to the Architect and Owner's Representative.
- F. Survey the condition of the building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of the structure or adjacent structures during selective demolition.
- G. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.
- H. Refer to 1.02 "Description of Requirements" of this Section for additional items.

3.2 PREPARATION AND PROTECTION

- A. Work to remain in place: protect from damage.
- B. Items to be salvaged: Remove carefully, by trades normally installing same, to avoid all damage. Deliver such items to Owner's Representative.
- C. Conduct demolition operations to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings, landscaping, and facilities to remain. Ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area.
- D. Provide, erect and maintain temporary partitions, barriers, guardrails, and other safety items as required by regulatory agencies and as necessary to protect workers and guests, or as necessary to protect materials, surfaces, finishes and other items to remain. Barriers are to conform to Owner Representative's standards.

1. Completely remove all temporary barriers and safety items as scheduled immediately after completion of work. When directed by Owner's Representative.
 - E. During removal of existing materials and systems, provide adequate and proper protection from falling objects and debris over entrances and around areas established to be kept open during designated hours.
 - F. During removal of all structural and related elements, provide necessary temporary supports and equipment required to maintain material and building stability without settlement or deflection.
- 3.3 PERFORMANCE
- A. Workmanship: Demolition and removal of materials shall be by skilled and properly equipped workers. Materials and equipment to be salvaged shall be removed under the direction of or by the craftsperson who would normally install these items.
 - B. Existing conditions: Remove existing conditions and installations obstructing new Work, even though not shown or described completely.
 - C. Remove existing construction only to the extent necessary for the proper installation of new construction and junction with existing Work.
 - D. Reroute and extend utility lines and electrical systems as indicated on Drawings, or, if not shown, as required and directed by Owner's Representative and Architect.
 - E. Patch and extend existing work using skilled mechanics who are capable of matching existing quality of workmanship. Quality of patched or extended work shall be not less than specified for new work.
- 3.4 DAMAGED SURFACES
- A. Patch or replace any portion of an existing finished surface which is found to be damaged, lifted, discolored, or shows other imperfections with matching materials.
 1. Provide adequate support of substrate prior to patching the finish.
 2. Refinish patched portions of coated surfaces in a manner to produce a uniform texture over entire surface.
 3. Where existing finish surface cannot be matched, refinish entire surface to nearest intersection.
- 3.5 TRANSITION FROM EXISTING TO NEW WORK
- A. When new work abuts or finishes flush with existing work, make a smooth and workmanlike transition. Patched work shall match existing adjacent work in texture and appearance so that the patch or transition is invisible at a distance of five feet.
 1. When finished surfaces are cut in such a way that a smooth transition with new work is not possible, terminate existing surface in a neat manner along a straight line at a natural line of division and provide trim appropriate to finished surface.

3.6 UTILITY SERVICES

- A. Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 - 1. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or operating facilities, except when authorized in writing by Owner's Representative and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Owner's Representative and to governing authorities.
 - a. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner's representative if shutdown of service is required during changeover.

3.7 PREPARATION

- A. Conduct demolition operations and remove debris to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities I without permission from Property Owner or Owner's Representative and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by governing regulations.
- B. Conduct demolition operations to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent surfaces and finishes. Ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area.
- C. Dust control: Use all means necessary to prevent spread of dust during performance of work of this Section. Thoroughly moisten all surfaces at such frequency as will allay the dust at all times. If grinding or pressure hydro or sand blasting is utilized, special precautions must be taken to control dust or over-spray and splash.
- D. Provide and maintain interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or structural support to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of building or building components to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.

3.8 POLLUTION CONTROLS

- A. Use water mist, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit the spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental protection regulations.
 - 1. Do not use water when it may damage existing construction or create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution.
- B. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and area.
- C. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective

demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before start of selective demolition.

- D. Check, clean or replace as required all air conditioning filters within limits of demolition daily. Check, clean or replace as required all air conditioning filters beyond limits of demolition weekly.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 022200 - DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Demolition and removal.
 - 2. Salvaging items for reuse by Owner.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Summary" for use of the premises and phasing requirements.
 - 2. Division 1 Section "Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls" for temporary construction, protection facilities, and environmental-protection measures for building demolition operations.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Demolish: Completely remove and legally dispose of off-site.
- B. Recycle: Recovery of demolition waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.
- C. Salvage: Carefully detach from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner. Include fasteners or brackets needed for reattachment elsewhere.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition waste becomes property of Contractor.
- B. Historic items, relics, antiques, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, and other items of interest or value to Owner that may be uncovered during demolition remain the property of Owner.
 - 1. Carefully salvage in a manner to prevent damage and promptly return to Owner.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit informational report that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.
 - 1. Areas adjacent to Areas of Work: Detail special measures proposed to protect items to remain.
- B. Schedule of Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
 - 1. Detailed sequence of demolition work, with starting and ending dates for each activity and in each area.
 - 2. Temporary interruption of utility services.
 - 3. Shutoff and capping or re-routing of utility services.
- C. Demolition Plans: Drawings indicating the following:
 - 1. Locations of temporary protection and means of egress for adjacent occupied areas.
- D. Inventory: Submit a list of items to be removed and salvaged and deliver to Owner prior to start of demolition.
- E. Predemolition Photographs or Video: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces of roof and site that might be misconstrued as damage caused by demolition operations. Comply with Division 1 Section 01322 Photographic Documentation. Submit before the Work begins.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ANSI A10.6 and NFPA 241.
- C. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to demolition including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be demolished.
 - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.
 - 3. Review and finalize demolition schedule and verify availability of demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 4. Review and finalize protection requirements.
 - 5. Review procedures for noise control and dust control.
 - 6. Review procedures for protection of adjacent items.
 - 7. Review items to be salvaged and returned to Owner.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Areas immediately adjacent to demolition work areas will be occupied. Conduct demolition so operations of occupied building will not be disrupted.
 - 1. Provide not less than one week notice of activities that will affect operations of occupied areas.
 - 2. Maintain access to existing walkways, exits, and other facilities used by occupants of the building.
 - a. Do not close or obstruct walkways, exits, or other facilities used by occupants of the building without written permission from authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Owner assumes no responsibility for building and structure to be demolished.
 - 1. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- C. Hazardous Materials: It is expected that asbestos will be encountered in the Work. Contact Orange County representative for additional information from Report of Limited NESHAP Asbestos and Limited Paint Coating Lead Surveys dated June 8, 2011.
- D. On-site storage or sale of removed items or materials is not permitted.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange demolition schedule so as not to interfere with adjacent occupied areas of the building.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Review Project Conditions.
- B. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged. Provide photographs or video of conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by salvage operations. Comply with Division 1 Section "Photographic Documentation."

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Utilities: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utilities serving each area to be demolished.

1. If removal, relocation, or abandonment of utility services will affect adjacent occupied areas, then provide temporary utilities that bypass the items to be demolished and maintain continuity of service to other areas of the building.
- B. Existing Utilities: Refer to Division 26 Sections for shutting off, disconnecting, removing, and sealing or capping utilities. Do not start demolition work until utility disconnecting and sealing have been completed and verified in writing.
- C. Salvaged Items: Comply with the following:
 1. Clean salvaged items of dirt and demolition debris.
 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
 3. Store items in a secure area provided by the Owner.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Existing Facilities: Protect adjacent walkways, loading docks, building entries, and other building facilities during demolition operations. Maintain exits from the existing buildings.
- B. Existing Utilities: Maintain utility services to remain and protect from damage during demolition operations.
 1. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving adjacent occupied or operating facilities unless authorized in writing by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Provide at least one week notice to occupants of affected area if shutdown of service is required during changeover.
- C. Temporary Protection: Erect temporary protection, such as walks, fences, railings, canopies, and covered passageways, where required by authorities having jurisdiction and as indicated. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
 1. Protect adjacent areas from damage due to demolition activities.
 2. Protect existing site improvements, appurtenances, and landscaping to remain.
 3. Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent areas and facilities to remain.
 4. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around demolition area and to and from occupied portions of adjacent areas.
 5. Protect, roofs, and other adjacent exterior construction that are to remain and that are exposed to building demolition operations.
 6. Erect and maintain dustproof partitions and temporary enclosures to limit dust, noise, and dirt migration to occupied portions of adjacent buildings.
- D. Remove temporary barriers and protections where hazards no longer exist. Where open excavations or other hazardous conditions remain, leave temporary barriers and protections in place.

3.4 DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish indicated portions of existing buildings completely. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
 - 1. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
 - 2. Maintain fire watch during and for at least 1 hour after flame cutting operations.
 - 3. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
 - 4. Locate building demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct building demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, walkways, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Use water mist and other suitable methods to limit spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental-protection regulations. Do not use water when it may damage adjacent construction or create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution.
- C. Explosives: Use of explosives is not permitted.

3.5 DEMOLITION BY MECHANICAL MEANS

- A. Remove debris from elevated portions of the building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
- B. Salvage: Items to be salvaged are indicated on Drawings.
- C. Below-Grade Construction: Abandon foundation walls and other below-grade construction. Cut below-grade construction flush with grade.
- D. Existing Utilities: Abandon existing utilities and below-grade utility structures. Cut utilities flush with grade.
 - 1. Piping: Disconnect piping at unions, flanges, valves, or fittings.
 - 2. Wiring Ducts: Disassemble into unit lengths and remove plug-in and disconnecting devices.
- E. Existing Utilities: Demolish and remove existing utilities and below-grade utility structures.
 - 1. Piping: Disconnect piping at unions, flanges, valves, or fittings.

2. Wiring Ducts: Disassemble into unit lengths and remove plug-in and disconnecting devices.

3.6 REPAIRS

- A. Promptly repair damage to adjacent buildings caused by demolition operations.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- B. Do not burn demolished materials.

3.8 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION

SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Wood furring, grounds, nailers, and blocking.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Rough Carpentry: Carpentry work not specified in other Sections and not exposed, unless otherwise specified.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data for items to be furnished.
- C. Wood treatment data, including chemical treatment manufacturer's instructions for handling, storing, installing, and finishing treated materials:
- D. Material test reports from a qualified independent testing agency indicating and interpreting test results relative to compliance of fire-retardant-treated wood products with requirements indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: To qualify for approval, an independent testing agency must demonstrate to Architect's satisfaction, based on evaluation of agency-submitted criteria conforming to ASTM E 699, that it has the experience and capability to satisfactorily conduct the testing indicated without delaying the Work.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Keep materials under cover and dry. Protect from weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces. Stack lumber, plywood, and other panels. Provide for air circulation within and around stacks and under temporary coverings.
 - 1. For lumber and plywood pressure treated with waterborne chemicals, place spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Wood-Preservative-Treated Materials:
 - a. Chemical Specialties, Inc.
 - b. Hickson Corp.
 - c. Hoover Treated Wood Products, Inc.
 - 2. Fire-Retardant-Treated Materials, Interior Type A:
 - a. Chemical Specialties, Inc.
 - b. Hickson Corp.
 - c. Hoover Treated Wood Products, Inc.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. General: Where lumber or plywood is indicated as preservative treated or is specified to be treated, comply with applicable requirements of AWPA C2 (lumber) and AWPA C9 (plywood). Mark each treated item with the Quality Mark Requirements of an inspection agency approved by ALSC's Board of Review.
- B. Pressure treat aboveground items with waterborne preservatives to a minimum retention of 0.25 lb/cu. ft.. After treatment, kiln-dry lumber and plywood to a maximum moisture content of 19 and 15 percent, respectively. Treat indicated items and the following:
 - 1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 - 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
 - 3. Wood framing members less than 18 inches above grade.
 - 4. Wood floor plates installed over concrete slabs directly in contact with earth.
- C. Complete fabrication of treated items before treatment, where possible. If cut after treatment, apply field treatment complying with AWPA M4 to cut surfaces. Inspect each piece of lumber or plywood after drying and discard damaged or defective pieces.

2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. General: All wood shall be fire-retardant-treated wood, comply with applicable requirements of AWPA C20 (lumber) and AWPA C27 (plywood). Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of UL; U.S. Testing; Timber Products Inspection, Inc.; or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Research or Evaluation Reports: Provide fire-retardant-treated wood acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and for which a current model code research or evaluation report exists that evidences compliance of fire-retardant-treated wood for application indicated.
- B. Interior Type A: For interior locations as indicated or as required, (telephone back boards, etc.), use chemical formulation that produces treated lumber and plywood with the following properties under conditions present after installation:
 - 1. Bending strength, stiffness, and fastener-holding capacities are not reduced below values published by manufacturer of chemical formulation under elevated temperature and humidity conditions simulating installed conditions when tested by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 2. No form of degradation occurs due to acid hydrolysis or other causes related to treatment.
 - 3. Contact with treated wood does not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.
- C. Exterior Type: Use for exterior locations and where indicated.
- D. Inspect each piece of treated lumber or plywood after drying and discard damaged or defective pieces.

2.4 DIMENSION LUMBER

- A. General: Provide dimension lumber of grades indicated according to the ALSC National Grading Rule (NGR) provisions of the inspection agency indicated.
- B. Non-Load-Bearing Interior Partitions: Provide framing of the following grade and species:
 - 1. Grade: Construction, Stud, or No. 3.
 - 2. Species: Mixed southern pine; SPIB.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including rooftop equipment curbs and support bases, cant strips, bucks, nailers, blocking, furring, grounds, stripping, and similar members.

- B. Fabricate miscellaneous lumber from dimension lumber of sizes indicated and into shapes shown.
- C. Moisture Content: 19 percent maximum for lumber items not specified to receive wood preservative treatment.
- D. Grade: For dimension lumber sizes, provide No. 3 or Standard grade lumber per ALSC's NGRs of any species. For board-size lumber, provide No. 3 Common grade per NELMA, NLGA, or WWPA; No. 2 grade per SPIB; or Standard grade per NLGA, WCLIB or WWPA of any species.

2.6 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this Article for material and manufacture.
 - 1. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with a hot-dip zinc coating per ASTM A 153 or of Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Nails, Wire, Brads, and Staples: FS FF-N-105.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: CABO NER-272.
- D. Wood Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
- E. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1.
- F. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A ; with ASTM A 563 hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.

2.7 METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

- A. General: Provide galvanized steel framing anchors of structural capacity, type, and size indicated and as follows:
 - 1. Research or Evaluation Reports: Provide products for which model code research or evaluation reports exist that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and that evidence compliance of metal framing anchors for application indicated with building code in effect for Project.
 - 2. Allowable Design Loads: Provide products with allowable design loads, as published by manufacturer, that meet or exceed those indicated. Manufacturer's published values shall be determined from empirical data or by rational engineering analysis, and demonstrated by comprehensive testing performed by a qualified independent testing agency.

- B. Galvanized Steel Sheet: Hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653, G60 coating designation; structural, commercial, or lock-forming quality, as standard with manufacturer for type of anchor indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Discard units of material with defects that impair quality of rough carpentry and that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- B. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted.
- C. Fit rough carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to allow attachment of other construction.
- D. Apply field treatment complying with AWWPA M4 to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber and plywood.
- E. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with "Table 1705.1--Fastening Schedule," of the Standard Building Code.
- F. Use common wire nails, unless otherwise indicated. Use finishing nails for finish work. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood; predrill as required.
- G. Use hot-dip galvanized or stainless-steel nails where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity.
- H. Countersink nail heads on exposed carpentry work and fill holes with wood filler.

3.2 WOOD GROUNDS, NAILERS, AND BLOCKING

- A. Install wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and sleepers where shown and where required for screeding or attaching other work. Form to shapes shown and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless otherwise indicated. Build into masonry during installation of masonry work. Where possible, anchor to formwork before concrete placement.

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- C. Install permanent grounds of dressed, preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 064020 - INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Millwork when indicated on drawings.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 6 "Rough Carpentry" for exposed framing and for furring, blocking, and other carpentry work concealed in the wall.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Sections 01300, "Submittals.
- B. Product data for each type of hardware and process specified and incorporated into items of architectural casework during fabrication, finishing, and installation.
- C. Shop drawings showing location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large-scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
 - 1. Show details full size.
 - 2. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcing specified in other Sections.
 - 3. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures, faucets, soap dispensers, and other items installed in architectural woodwork.
 - 4. Show veneer leaves with dimensions, grain direction, exposed face, and an identification number indicated for each leaf. Identification number shall indicate the flitch and the sequence within the flitch for each leaf.
- D. Samples for initial selection of the following in the form of manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each type of material indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. from wood obtained from forests certified by an FSC-accredited certification body to comply with FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship."

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install woodwork until building is enclosed, wet-work is completed, and HVAC system is operating and will maintain temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Obtain and comply with casework fabricator's and Installer's coordinated advice for optimum temperature and humidity conditions for woodwork during its storage and installation. Do not install casework until these conditions have been attained and stabilized so that casework will be within plus or minus 1.0 percent of optimum moisture content from date of installation through remainder of construction period.
- C. Field Measurements: Where casework is indicated, check actual dimensions of other construction by accurate field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 - 1. Verify locations of concealed framing, blocking, reinforcements, and furring that support casework by accurate field measurements before being enclosed. Record measurements on shop drawings.
 - 2. Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, guarantee dimensions and proceed with fabricating casework without field measurements. Provide allowance for trimming at site and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to guaranteed dimensions.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to ensure that architectural casework can be supported and installed as indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials that comply with requirements of the AWI quality standard.
 - 1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2.
 - 2. Softwood Plywood: PS 1.

3. Hardwood Plywood and Face Veneers: HPVA HP-1.
- B. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2 made with phenol-formaldehyde resins.
- C. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated, or if not indicated, as required by woodwork quality standard.
1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide high-pressure decorative laminates by one of the following in finish as indicated on the Finish Schedule:
 - a. Wilsonart, base of design
 - b. Formica Corporation.
 - c. Nevamar
 - d. Pionite.
- D. Adhesive
1. For Bonding Plastic Laminate to cabinet shell: Low or no Urea formaldehyde.
 2. For Bonding Plastic Laminate for counter tops: Low or no Urea-formaldehyde.
 3. For Bonding Edges: Hot-melt adhesive or adhesive specified above for faces.
- E. VOC Limits for Installation Adhesives and Glues: Use installation adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
1. Wood Glues: 30 g/L.
 2. Contact Adhesive: 250 g/L.

2.3 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Interior Woodwork Grade: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Custom-grade interior woodwork complying with referenced quality standard.
- A. Wood Moisture Content: Comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for wood moisture content in relation to ambient relative humidity during fabrication and in installation areas.
- B. Sand fire-retardant-treated wood lightly to remove raised grain on exposed surfaces before fabrication.
- C. Fabricate woodwork to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges to radius indicated for corners of cabinets and edges of solid-wood (Lumber) members and rails: 1/16 inch.

- D. Complete fabrication, including assembly, finishing, and hardware application, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
- E. Trial fit assemblies at fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements indicated on Shop Drawings before disassembling for shipment.
- F. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive hardware, appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
- G. Seal edges of openings in countertops with a coat of varnish.
- I. Install glass to comply with applicable requirements in Division 8 Section "Glazing" and in GANA's "Glazing Manual." For glass in wood frames, secure glass with removable stops.
- J. Solid Surfacing Material: Homogeneous solid sheets of filled plastic resin complying with the material and performance requirements of ANSI Z124.3, Type 5 or Type 6, without a precoated finish.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Avonite.
 - a. Corian; DuPont Polymers.
 - b. Formica Corp Signatures.
 - c. Wilsonart Earthstone.
- K. Wood Products: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Hardboard: AHA A135.4.
 - 2. Medium-Density Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2, Grade MD made with binder containing no urea formaldehyde.
 - 3. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2.
 - 4. Particleboard: Straw-based particleboard complying with requirements in ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2, except for density.
 - 5. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1 Medium Density Overlay.

2.4 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Screws: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each use. Comply with ASME B18.6.1 for applicable requirements.
- B. Nails: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each use. Comply with FS FF-N-105 for applicable requirements.

- C. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide nonferrous metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts on inside face of exterior walls and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Provide toothed steel or lead expansion bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors.

2.6 COUNTERTOPS

- A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 400 requirements for countertops.
 - 1. WIC Section 16, "Laminated Plastic Countertops, Splashes and Wall Paneling."
 - 2. Grade: Premium.
- B. Type of Top: High-pressure decorative laminate complying with the following:
 - 1. Grade: GP-50, 0.050-inch nominal thickness.
 - 2. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces as indicated in the Finish Schedule
 - 3. Edge Treatment: Same as laminate cladding on horizontal surfaces.
 - 4. Core Material: Exterior-grade plywood.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Quality Standard: Shall comply with AWI

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective casework where possible to eliminate functional and visual defects; where not possible to repair, replace casework. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean, lubricate, and adjust hardware.
- C. Clean casework on exposed and semi exposed surfaces. Touch up shop-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions in a manner acceptable to fabricator and Installer that ensures that casework is without damage or deterioration at the time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 079010 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Silicone joint sealants.
2. Urethane joint sealants.
3. Polysulfide joint sealants.
4. Latex joint sealants.
5. Solvent-release-curing joint sealants.
6. Preformed joint sealants.
7. Acoustical joint sealants.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 09 Section "Acoustical Tile Ceilings" for sealing edge moldings at perimeters with acoustical sealant.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.

- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.

- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:

1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
3. Joint-sealant formulation.
4. Joint-sealant color.

- D. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

- E. Product Certificates: For each kind of joint sealant and accessory, from manufacturer.

- F. Sealant, Waterproofing, and Restoration Institute (SWRI) Validation Certificate: For each sealant specified to be validated by SWRI's Sealant Validation Program.
- G. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that sealants comply with requirements.
- H. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each kind of joint sealant from single source from single manufacturer.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 - 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which joint-sealant manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:

1. Movement of the structure caused by structural settlement or errors attributable to design or construction resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
2. Disintegration of joint substrates from natural causes exceeding design specifications.
3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. VOC Content of Interior Sealants: 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 Sealants: 250 g/L.
 2. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
 3. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- C. Liquid-Applied Joint Sealants: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied joint sealant specified, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses related to exposure and joint substrates.
- D. Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where sealants are specified to be nonstaining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.
- E. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Mildew-Resistant, Single-Component, Nonsag, Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, for Use NT.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; 898.
 - b. Or approved equal.

2.3 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Multicomponent, Nonsag, Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, for Use NT.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems; Sonolastic NP 2.
 - b. Pecora Corporation; Dynatred.
 - c. Sika Corporation, Construction Products Division; Sikaflex - 2c NS.
 - d. Tremco Incorporated; Vulkem 227.
- B. Multicomponent, Nonsag, Traffic-Grade, Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, for Use T.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems; Sonolastic NP 2.
 - b. Pecora Corporation; Dynatred.
 - c. Sika Corporation, Construction Products Division; Sikaflex - 2c NS.
 - d. Tremco Incorporated; Vulkem 227.

2.4 SOLVENT-RELEASE-CURING JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acrylic-Based Joint Sealant: ASTM C 1311.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Schnee-Morehead, Inc.; Acryl-R Acrylic Sealant.
 - b. Tremco Incorporated; Mono 555.
 - c. Or approved equal.

2.5 PREFORMED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Preformed Foam Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard preformed, precompressed, open-cell foam sealant manufactured from urethane foam with minimum density of 10 lb/cu. ft. (160 kg/cu. m) and impregnated with a nondrying, water-repellent agent. Factory produce in precompressed sizes in roll or stick form to fit joint widths indicated; coated on one side with a pressure-sensitive adhesive and covered with protective wrapping.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Dayton Superior Specialty Chemicals; Polytite Standard.
 - b. EMSEAL Joint Systems, Ltd.; Emseal 25V.
 - c. Sandell Manufacturing Co., Inc.; Polyseal.
 - d. Willseal USA, LLC; Willseal 150.

2.6 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acoustical Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR.
 - b. USG Corporation; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.
 - c. Or approved equal.

2.7 PREFORMED FOAM SEALANTS:

- A. Micro-cell foam, waterproofed UV stable and chemical resistant pre-compressed polyurethane joint sealant that may be used for open joints, up to 4 inches wide.

2.8 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin) and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
 - d. Exterior insulation and finish systems.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Metal.
 - b. Glass.
 - c. Porcelain enamel.
 - d. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or

by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Provide flush joint profile where indicated per Figure 8B in ASTM C 1193.
 - 5. Provide recessed joint configuration of recess depth and at locations indicated per Figure 8C in ASTM C 1193.
 - a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.
- G. Installation of Preformed Silicone-Sealant System: Comply with the following requirements:

1. Apply masking tape to each side of joint, outside of area to be covered by sealant system.
2. Apply silicone sealant to each side of joint to produce a bead of size complying with preformed silicone-sealant system manufacturer's written instructions and covering a bonding area of not less than 3/8 inch. Hold edge of sealant bead 1/4 inch inside masking tape.
3. Within 10 minutes of sealant application, press silicone extrusion into sealant to wet extrusion and substrate. Use a roller to apply consistent pressure and ensure uniform contact between sealant and both extrusion and substrate.
4. Complete installation of sealant system in horizontal joints before installing in vertical joints. Lap vertical joints over horizontal joints. At ends of joints, cut silicone extrusion with a razor knife.

H. Installation of Preformed Foam Sealants: Install each length of sealant immediately after removing protective wrapping. Do not pull or stretch material. Produce seal continuity at ends, turns, and intersections of joints. For applications at low ambient temperatures, apply heat to sealant in compliance with sealant manufacturer's written instructions.

I. Acoustical Sealant Installation: At sound-rated assemblies and elsewhere as indicated, seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field-Adhesion Testing: Field test joint-sealant adhesion to joint substrates as follows:

1. Extent of Testing: Test completed and cured sealant joints as follows:
 - a. Perform 1 test for each 1000 feet of joint length thereafter or 1 test per each floor per elevation.
2. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.
 - a. For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; extend cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.
3. Inspect tested joints and report on the following:
 - a. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free of voids.
 - b. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.
 - c. Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each kind of product and joint substrate. Compare these results to determine if adhesion passes sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.

4. Record test results in a field-adhesion-test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant fill, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.
5. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used originally to seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and that new sealant contacts original sealant.

- B. Evaluation of Field-Adhesion Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

3.7 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Control and expansion joints in brick pavers.
 - b. Isolation and contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 - c. Joints between plant-precast architectural concrete paving units.
 - d. Joints in stone paving units.
 - e. Tile control and expansion joints.
 - f. Joints between different materials listed above.
 - g. Other joints as indicated.
 2. Urethane Joint Sealant: Multicomponent, nonsag, traffic grade, Class 25.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.

1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Construction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
 - b. Joints between plant-precaster architectural concrete units.
 - c. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
 - d. Joints in exterior insulation and finish systems.
 - e. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors, windows and louvers.
 - f. Control and expansion joints in ceilings and other overhead surfaces.
 - g. Other joints as indicated.
 2. Urethane Joint Sealant: Multicomponent, nonsag,, Class 25.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 - b. Control and expansion joints in tile flooring.
 - c. Other joints as indicated.
 2. Urethane Joint Sealant: Multicomponent, nonsag, traffic grade, Class 25.
 3. Preformed Joint Sealant: Preformed foam at locations noted.
 4. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- D. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Vertical joints on exposed surfaces of interior unit masonry and concrete walls and partitions as noted.
 - b. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors, windows and elevator entrances.
 - c. Other joints as indicated.
 2. Joint Sealant: Acrylic based.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- E. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces].
1. Joint Sealant Location:
 - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
 - b. Tile control and expansion joints where indicated.
 - c. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
 - d. Perimeter joints of exterior openings where indicated.
 - e. Other joints as indicated.

2. Joint Sealant: Mildew resistant, single component, nonsag, neutral curing, Silicone
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- F. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior acoustical joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
1. Joint Location:
 - a. Acoustical joints where indicated.
 - b. Other joints as indicated.
 2. Joint Sealant: Acoustical.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect

END OF SECTION

SECTION 092100 - GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 1. Nonload-bearing steel framing members for gypsum board assemblies.
 2. Glass Mat water resistant backer board as substrates for ceramic tile installation.
 3. Glass Mat water resistant board back and sides of janitors service sinks, other sinks and water coolers.
 4. Gypsum board panels for assemblies.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gypsum Board Construction Terminology: Refer to ASTM C 11 and GA-505 for definitions of terms for gypsum board assemblies not defined in this Section or in other referenced standards.

1.4 ASSEMBLY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire Resistance: Provide gypsum board assemblies with fire-resistance ratings when indicated.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data for each type of product specified.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility for Steel Framing: Obtain steel framing members for gypsum board assemblies from a single manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Single-Source Responsibility for Panel Products: Obtain each type of gypsum board and other panel products from a single manufacturer.

- C. Single-Source Responsibility for Finishing Materials: Obtain finishing materials from either the same manufacturer that supplies gypsum board and other panel products or from a manufacturer acceptable to gypsum board manufacturer.
- D. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where fire-resistance-rated gypsum board assemblies are indicated, provide gypsum board assemblies that comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Fire-Resistance Ratings: As indicated in UL "Fire Resistance Directory" or in the listing of another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original packages, containers, or bundles bearing brand name and identification of manufacturer or supplier.
- B. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion, construction traffic, and other causes. Neatly stack gypsum panels flat to prevent sagging.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions, General: Establish and maintain environmental conditions for applying and finishing gypsum board to comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's recommendations, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Room Temperatures: For attachment of gypsum board to framing, maintain not less than 40 deg F for 48 hours before application and continuously after until dry.
- C. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces as required to dry joint treatment materials. Avoid drafts during hot, dry weather to prevent finishing materials from drying too rapidly.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Steel Framing and Furring:
 - a. Dale Industries, Inc.
 - b. Dietrich Industries, Inc.
 - c. National Gypsum Co.; Gold Bond Building Products Division.
 - 2. Grid Suspension Assemblies:
 - a. Dietrich Industries, Inc.
 - b. Chicago Metallic Corp.

- c. USG Interiors, Inc.
3. Gypsum Board and Related Products:
 - a. Georgia-Pacific Corp.
 - b. Domtar Gypsum.
 - c. National Gypsum Co.; Gold Bond Building Products Division.
 - d. United States Gypsum Co.

2.2 STEEL FRAMING COMPONENTS FOR SUSPENDED AND FURRED CEILINGS

- A. General: Provide components complying with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.
- B. Cast-in-Place and Post-installed Anchors in Concrete: Anchors of type indicated below, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with holes or loops for attaching hanger wires, and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 5 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 1. Cast-in-place type designed for attachment to concrete forms.
 2. Chemical anchor.
 3. Expansion anchor.
- C. Powder-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 1190 conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- D. Wire Ties: ASTM A 641, Class 1, 16 gage zinc coating, soft temper.
- E. Channels: Cold-rolled steel, 16 gage minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal and 7/16-inch- wide flanges, and as follows:
 1. Carrying Channels: 1-1/2 inches deep, 475 lb/1000 feet, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Furring Channels: 3/4 inch deep, 300 lb/1000 feet , unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Finish: Rust-inhibitive paint, unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Finish: ASTM A 653, G 60 hot-dip galvanized coating for framing for exterior soffits and where indicated.
- F. Steel Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, hat shaped, depth of 7/8 inch, and minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal as follows:
 1. Thickness: 20 gage minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Protective Coating: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant coating.
 3. Protective Coating: ASTM A 653, G 40 hot-dip galvanized coating for framing for exterior soffits and ceiling suspension members in areas within 10 feet of exterior walls.
 4. Wide face connected to flanges by double-slotted or expanded-metal legs (webs).

2.4 STEEL FRAMING FOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS

- A. General: Provide steel framing members complying with the following requirements:
1. Protective Coating: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant coating.
 2. Protective Coating: ASTM A 653, G 40 hot-dip galvanized coating for framing members attached to and within 10 feet of exterior walls.
- B. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645, with flange edges of studs bent back 90 degrees and doubled over to form 3/16-inch- wide minimum lip (return), and complying with the following requirements for minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal and for depth:
1. Thickness: 20 gage unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. For head runner and sill runner.
 - b. In locations to receive tile backer units.
 2. Thickness: 18 gage at cripple studs at door and other openings unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Depth: 3-5/8 inches, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Steel Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing complying with ASTM A 653 or ASTM A 568, 8" wide X 48" long (minimum), and with a minimum base metal (uncoated) 18 gage thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Provide fasteners of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel framing and furring members securely to substrates involved; complying with the recommendations of gypsum board manufacturers for applications indicated.

2.5 GYPSUM BOARD PRODUCTS

- A. General: Provide gypsum board of types indicated in maximum lengths available that will minimize end-to-end butt joints in each area indicated to receive gypsum board application.
- B. Provide gypsum board in 48 inches widths.
- C. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 36 and as follows:
1. Type: Regular for vertical surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Type: Fire resistant type where required for fire-resistance-rated assemblies.
 3. Edges: Tapered
 4. Thickness: 5/8 inch unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Gypsum Board Base Layer(s) for Multi-layer Applications: Gypsum wallboard, ASTM C 36, and as follows:

1. Type: Regular for vertical surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Type: Fire resistant type where indicated or required for fire-resistance-rated assemblies.
3. Edges: Manufacturer's standard.
4. Thickness: 5/8 inch unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 GLASS MAT WATER RESISTANT BACKER BOARD:

A. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Board: ASTM C 1178/C 1178M.

1. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide "Dens-Shield Tile Backer" manufactured by G-P Gypsum Corp.
2. Thickness: 5/8 inch unless otherwise indicated.
3. Width: 48 inches.

2.7 TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. Accessories for Interior Installation: Cornerbead, edge trim, and control joints complying with ASTM C 1047 and requirements indicated below:

1. Material: Formed metal or plastic, with metal complying with the following requirement:
 - a. Steel sheet zinc coated by hot-dip or electrolytic process, or steel sheet coated with aluminum or rolled zinc.
2. Shapes indicated below by reference to Fig. 1 designations in ASTM C 1047:
 - a. Cornerbead on outside corners, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. LC-bead with both face and back flanges; face flange formed to receive joint compound. Use LC-beads for edge trim, unless otherwise indicated.
 - c. L-bead with face flange only; face flange formed to receive joint compound. Use L-bead where indicated.
 - d. U-bead with face and back flanges; face flange formed to be left without application of joint compound. Use U-bead where indicated.
 - e. One-piece control joint formed with V-shaped slot and removable strip covering slot opening.

B. Accessory for Curved Edges: Cornerbead formed of metal, plastic, or metal combined with plastic, with either notched or flexible flanges that are bendable to curvature radius.

2.8 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide joint treatment materials complying with ASTM C 475 and the recommendations of both the manufacturers of sheet products and of joint treatment materials for each application indicated.
- B. Joint Tape for Gypsum Board: Paper reinforcing tape, unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Joint Tape for Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended by cementitious backer unit manufacturer.
- D. Drying-Type Joint Compounds for Gypsum Board: Factory-packaged vinyl-based products complying with the following requirements for formulation and intended use.
 - 1. Ready-Mixed Formulation: Factory-mixed product.
 - a. Taping compound formulated for embedding tape and for first coat over fasteners and face flanges of trim accessories.
 - b. Topping compound formulated for fill (second) and finish (third) coats.
 - c. All-purpose compound formulated for both taping and topping compounds.
- E. Joint Compound for Cementitious Backer Units: Material recommended by cementitious backer unit manufacturer.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials for gypsum board construction that comply with referenced standards and recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer.
- B. Steel drill screws complying with ASTM C 1002 for the following applications:
 - 1. Fastening gypsum board to steel members less than 0.033 inch thick.
 - 2. Fastening gypsum board to wood members.
 - 3. Fastening gypsum board to gypsum board.
- C. Steel drill screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening gypsum board to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
- D. Steel drill screws of size and type recommended by unit manufacturer for fastening cementitious backer units.
- E. Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt: ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt), nonperforated.
- F. Laminating to Substrate, (ICF): Where gypsum panels are indicated as directly adhered to a substrate (other than studs, joists, furring members, or base layer of gypsum board), comply with gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations and temporarily brace or fasten gypsum panels until fastening adhesive has set.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates to which gypsum board assemblies attach or abut, installed hollow metal frames, cast-in-anchors, and structural framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of

assemblies specified in this Section. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Ceiling Anchorages: Coordinate installation of ceiling suspension systems with installation of overhead structural assemblies to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive ceiling hangers that will develop their full strength and at spacing required to support ceilings.
- B. If sprayed-on fireproofing is used, remove only as much fireproofing as needed to complete installation of gypsum board assemblies without reducing thickness of fireproofing below that which is required to obtain fire-resistance rating indicated. Protect remaining fireproofing from damage.

3.3 INSTALLING STEEL FRAMING, GENERAL

- A. Steel Framing Installation Standard: Install steel framing to comply with ASTM C 754 and with ASTM C 840 requirements that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install supplementary framing, blocking, and bracing at terminations in gypsum board assemblies to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction. Comply with details indicated and with recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer or, if none available, with United States Gypsum Co.'s "Gypsum Construction Handbook".
- C. Isolate steel framing from building structure at locations indicated to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement. Comply with details shown on Drawings.
 - 1. Where building structure abuts ceiling perimeter or penetrates ceiling.
 - 2. Where partition framing and wall furring abut structure, except at floor.
 - a. Install deflection track top runner to attain lateral support and avoid axial loading.
 - b. Install deflection and firestop track top runner at fire-resistance-rated assemblies where indicated.
- D. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with steel framing or furring members. Independently frame both sides of joints with framing or furring members as indicated.

3.4 INSTALLING STEEL FRAMING FOR SUSPENDED AND FURRED CEILINGS

- A. Suspend ceiling hangers from building structural members and as follows:

1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or ceiling suspension system. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with the location of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
 3. Secure wire hangers by looping and wire-tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eyescrews, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 4. Secure flat, angle, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eyescrews, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for structure as well as for type of hanger involved, and in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 5. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
- B. Sway-brace suspended steel framing with hangers used for support.
- C. Install suspended steel framing components in sizes and at spacings indicated, but not less than that required by the referenced steel framing installation standard.
1. Wire Hangers: 48 inches o.c. maximum spacing.
 2. Carrying Channels (Main Runners): 48 inches o.c.
 3. Furring Channels (Furring Members): 24 inches o.c.
- D. Installation Tolerances: Install steel framing components for suspended ceilings so that cross-furring or grid suspension members are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet as measured both lengthwise on each member and transversely between parallel members.
- E. Wire-tie or clip furring members to main runners and to other structural supports as indicated.

3.5 INSTALLING STEEL FRAMING FOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS

- A. Install runners (tracks) at floors, ceilings, and structural walls and columns where gypsum board stud assemblies abut other construction.
1. Where studs are installed directly against exterior walls, install asphalt felt strips between studs and wall.
- B. Installation Tolerances: Install each steel framing and furring member so that fastening surfaces do not vary more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by the faces of adjacent framing.

- C. Extend partition framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings, except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing over frames for doors and openings and frame around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling to provide support for gypsum board.
 - 1. Cut studs 1/2 inch short of full height to provide perimeter relief.
 - 2. For fire-resistance-rated partitions that extend to the underside of floor/roof slabs and decks or other continuous solid structural surfaces to obtain ratings, install framing around structural and other members extending below floor/roof slabs and decks, as needed, to support gypsum board closures needed to make partitions continuous from floor to underside of solid structure.

- D. Terminate partition framing at suspended ceilings where indicated.

- E. Install steel studs and furring in sizes and at spacings indicated.
 - 1. Single-Layer Construction: Space studs 16 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Multi-layer Construction: Space studs 16 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Tile Backer Board Construction: Space studs 16 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

- F. Install steel studs so flanges point in the same direction and leading edge or end of each gypsum board panel can be attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.

- G. For curved partitions, install steel framing as follows:
 - 1. Cut top and bottom runners through leg and web at 2 inch intervals for arc length. In cutting lengths of runners, allow for uncut straight lengths of not less than 12 inches at ends of arcs.
 - 2. Bend runners to uniform curve of radius indicated and locate straight lengths so they are tangent to arcs.
 - 3. Support outside (cut) leg of runners by clinching a 1-inch- high-by-0.0209-inch-thick steel sheet strip to inside of cut legs using metal lock fasteners.
 - 4. Attach runners to structural elements at floor and ceiling with fasteners located 2 inches from ends and spaced 24 inches o.c.
 - 5. Attach runners to suspended ceilings with toggle bolts or hollow wall anchors located 2 inches from ends and spaced 16 inches o.c. in between where attached to suspended ceilings.
 - a. Screw runners directly to suspension grid of suspended acoustical tile ceilings where runners intersect grid.
 - 6. Position studs vertically with open sides facing in same direction and engaging floor and ceiling runners. Begin and end each arc with a stud and space intermediate studs equally along arcs at stud spacing recommended by gypsum board manufacturer for radii indicated. Attach studs to runners with 3/8-inch-long pan head framing screws. On straight lengths at ends of arcs, place studs 6 inches o.c. with last stud left free standing.

- H. Frame door openings to comply with GA-219, and with applicable published recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated. Attach vertical studs at jambs with screws either directly to frames or to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
 - 1. Install 2 studs at each jamb, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint.
 - 3. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of floor or roof structure above.
- I. Frame openings other than door openings to comply with details indicated or, if none indicated, as required for door openings. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.

3.6 APPLYING AND FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

- A. Gypsum Board Application and Finishing Standards: Install and finish gypsum panels to comply with ASTM C 840 and GA-216.
- B. Install sound-attenuation blankets, where indicated, prior to installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.
- C. Install ceiling board panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in the central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- D. Install gypsum panels with face side out. Do not install imperfect, damaged, or damp panels. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- E. Locate both edge or end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Avoid joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings where possible.
- F. Attach gypsum panels to steel studs so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- G. Attach gypsum panels to framing provided at openings and cutouts.
- H. Do not attach gypsum panels across the flat grain of wide-dimension lumber, including floor joists and headers. Instead, float gypsum panels over these members using resilient channels or provide control joints to counteract wood shrinkage.

- I. Form control and expansion joints at locations indicated and as detailed, with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels, as well as supporting framing behind gypsum panels.
- J. Cover both faces of steel stud partition framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases that are braced internally.
 - 1. Except where concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
 - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
 - 3. Where partitions intersect open concrete coffers, concrete joists, and other structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by coffers, joists, and other structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- wide joints to install sealant.
- K. Isolate perimeter of nonload-bearing gypsum board partitions at structural abutments, except floors, as detailed. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with U-bead edge trim where edges of gypsum panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
 - 1. Space screws a maximum of 12 inches o.c. for vertical applications.
- L. Space fasteners in panels that are tile substrates a maximum of 8 inches o.c.

3.7 GYPSUM BOARD APPLICATION METHODS

- A. Single-Layer Application: Install gypsum wallboard panels as follows:
 - 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels prior to wall/partition board application to the greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing), unless otherwise indicated, and provide panel lengths that will minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of board.
 - b. When wallboard abuts concrete floors, cut board to allow for 1/8" to 1/4" clearance between board and floor to prevent potential wicking.
- B. Wall Tile Substrates: For substrates indicated to receive thin-set ceramic tile and similar rigid applied wall finishes, comply with the following:
 - 1. Install glass mat backer board to comply with ANSI A108.11 at locations indicated to receive wall tile.
- C. Single-Layer Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports as follows:
 - 1. Fasten with screws.

- D. For curved partitions, install gypsum panels as follows:
1. Select gypsum panel lengths and cut them as required to produce one unbroken panel covering each curved surface plus 12-inch-long straight sections at ends of curves and tangent to them.
 2. Wet gypsum panels on surfaces that will become compressed when panels are installed over a curve and where curve radius prevents using dry panels. Comply with gypsum board manufacturer's recommendations relative to curve radii, wetting methods, stacking panels after wetting, and other preparations that precede installing wetted gypsum panels.
 3. Apply gypsum panels horizontally with wrapped edges perpendicular to studs. On convex sides of partitions, begin installation at one end of curved surface and fasten gypsum panels to studs as they are wrapped around the curve. On concave side, start fastening panels to stud at center of curve and work outward to panel ends. Fasten panels to framing with screws spaced 12 inches o.c.
 4. For double-layer construction, apply gypsum board base layer horizontally and fasten to studs with screws spaced 16 inches o.c. Center gypsum board face layers over joints in base layer and fasten to studs with screws spaced 12 inches o.c.
 5. Allow wetted gypsum panels to dry before applying joint treatment.

3.8 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim accessories with back flanges, fasten to framing with the same fasteners used to fasten gypsum board. Otherwise, fasten trim accessories according to accessory manufacturer's directions for type, length, and spacing of fasteners.
- B. Install cornerbead at external corners.
- C. Install edge trim where edge of gypsum panels would otherwise be exposed. Provide edge trim type with face flange formed to receive joint compound, except where other types are indicated.
1. Install LC-bead where gypsum panels are tightly abutted to other construction and back flange can be attached to framing or supporting substrate.
 2. Install L-bead where edge trim can only be installed after gypsum panels are installed.
- D. Install control joints according to ASTM C 840 and manufacturer's recommendations and in specific locations indicated and as approved by Architect for visual effect.

3.9 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, flanges of cornerbead, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration.

- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged areas using setting-type joint compound.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints and to flanges of trim accessories as recommended by trim accessory manufacturer.
- D. Levels of Gypsum Board Finish: Provide the following levels of gypsum board finish per GA-214.
 - 1. Level 1 for ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated, unless a higher level of finish is required for fire-resistance-rated assemblies and sound-rated assemblies.
 - 2. Level 2 where panels form substrates for tile and where indicated.
 - 3. Level 4 for gypsum board surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Use the following joint compound combination as applicable to the finish levels specified:
 - 1. Embedding and First Coat: Setting-type joint compound. Fill (Second) Coat: Setting-type joint compound. Finish (Third) Coat: Sandable, setting-type joint compound.
- F. Where Level 5 gypsum board finish is indicated, embed tape in joint compound and apply first, fill (second), and finish (third) coats of joint compound over joints, angles, fastener heads, and accessories; and apply a thin, uniform skim coat of joint compound over entire surface. For skim coat, use joint compound specified for third coat, or a product specially formulated for this purpose and acceptable to gypsum board manufacturer. Touch up and sand between coats and after last coat as needed to produce a surface free of visual defects, tool marks, and ridges and ready for decoration.
- G. For Level 4 gypsum board finish, embed tape in joint compound and apply first, fill (second), and finish (third) coats of joint compound over joints, angles, fastener heads, and accessories. Touch up and sand between coats and after last coat as needed to produce a surface free of visual defects and ready for decoration.
- H. Where Level 2 gypsum board finish is indicated, embed tape in joint compound and apply first coat of joint compound.
- I. Where Level 1 gypsum board finish is indicated, embed tape in joint compound.
- J. Base for Acoustical Tile: Where gypsum board is indicated as a base for adhesively applied acoustical tile, install joint tape and a 2-coat compound treatment, without sanding.
- K. Finish cementitious backer units to comply with unit manufacturer's directions.

3.10 APPLYING TEXTURE FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation and Primer: Prepare and apply primer to gypsum panels and other surfaces receiving texture finishes according to texture finish manufacturer's instructions. Apply primer only to surfaces that are clean, dry, and smooth.
- B. Texture Finish Application: Mix and apply finish to gypsum panels and other surfaces indicated to receive texture finish according to texture finish manufacturer's directions. Using powered spray equipment, produce a uniform texture matching approved mockup and free of starved spots or other evidence of thin application or of application patterns.
- C. Prevent texture finishes from coming into contact with surfaces not indicated to receive texture finish by covering them with masking agents, polyethylene film, or other means. If, despite these precautions, texture finishes contact these surfaces, immediately remove droppings and overspray as recommended by texture finish manufacturer to prevent damage.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Above-Ceiling Observation: Architect will conduct an above-ceiling observation prior to installation of gypsum board ceilings and report any deficiencies in the Work observed. Do not proceed with installation of gypsum board to ceiling support framing until deficiencies have been corrected.
 - 1. Notify Architect one week in advance of the date and the time when the Project, or part of the Project, will be ready for an above-ceiling observation.
 - 2. Prior to notifying Architect, complete the following in areas to receive gypsum board ceilings:
 - a. Installation of 80 percent of lighting fixtures, powered for operation.
 - b. Installation, insulation, and leak and pressure testing of water piping systems.
 - c. Installation of air duct systems.
 - d. Installation of mechanical system control air tubing.
 - e. Installation of ceiling support framing.

3.12 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Promptly remove any residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to Installer, that ensure gypsum board assemblies are without damage or deterioration at the time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

ORANGE COUNTY - ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION AND ELEVATOR LOBBY FINISHES

SECTION 092100
GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

SECTION 095120 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

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 acoustical tiles for ceilings and the following:
 - 1. Exposed suspension systems.
- B. Products furnished, but not installed under this Section, include anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices to be cast in concrete at ceilings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. AC: Articulation Class.
- B. CAC: Ceiling Attenuation Class.
- C. LR: Light-Reflectance coefficient.
- D. NRC: Noise Reduction Coefficient.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling 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. Ceiling suspension system members.
 - 2. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
 - 3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 4. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
 - 5. Minimum Drawing Scale: 1/8 inch = 1 foot .
- C. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

- D. Maintenance Data: For finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations:

1. Acoustical Ceiling Tile: Obtain each type through one source from a single manufacturer.
2. Suspension System: Obtain each type through one source from a single manufacturer.
3. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Provide acoustical tiles with the following surface-burning characteristics complying with ASTM E 1264 for Class A materials as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84:
4. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical tiles, suspension system components, and accessories to Project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical tiles, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.
- C. Handle acoustical tiles carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical tile ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of acoustical tiles and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

1.9 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Full-size tiles equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.
2. Suspension System Components: Quantity of each concealed grid and exposed component equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACOUSTICAL TILES, GENERAL

- A. Recycled Content: Provide acoustical tiles with recycled content such that postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content constitutes a minimum of percent by weight.
- B. Acoustical Tile Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard tiles of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E 1264 classifications as designated by types, patterns, acoustical ratings, and light reflectances, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Acoustical Tile Colors and Patterns: Match appearance characteristics indicated for each product type.
 1. Where appearance characteristics of acoustical tiles are indicated by referencing pattern designations in ASTM E 1264 and not manufacturers' proprietary product designations, provide products selected by Architect from each manufacturer's full range that comply with requirements indicated for type, pattern, color, light reflectance, acoustical performance, edge detail, and size.
- D. Broad Spectrum Antimicrobial Fungicide and Bactericide Treatment: Provide acoustical tiles treated with manufacturer's standard antimicrobial formulation that inhibits fungus, mold, mildew, and gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and showing no mold, mildew, or bacterial growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274 or ASTM G 21.
- E. Antimicrobial Fungicide Treatment: Provide acoustical tiles with face and back surfaces coated with antimicrobial treatment consisting of manufacturer's standard formulation with fungicide added to inhibit growth of mold and mildew and showing no mold or mildew growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274 or ASTM G 21.

2.2 ACOUSTICAL TILES FOR ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILING

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: See reflected ceiling plan on the drawings for the locations of ceiling tile.
 1. Tile Type ACT-1: Equal to Armstrong Fine Fissure #1728 White, 2' x 2' x 5/8" with 15/16" grid, Class A, ASTM E84, Square Lay-In, Medium Texture.
- B. Subject to compliance with requirements, one of the following may be used:
 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.

2. CertainTeed Ecophon Hygiene Designer Series.
 3. Or approved equal.
- C. Color: White as indicated on Drawings and as indicated in the Finish Schedule.
- D. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
- E. Modular Size: as indicated above and in Finish Schedule.
- F. Antimicrobial Treatment: Broad spectrum fungicide and bactericide.

2.3 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL

- A. Recycled Content: Provide products made from steel sheet with average recycled content such that postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content is not less than 25 percent.
- B. Metal Suspension System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable requirements in ASTM C 635.
- C. Finishes and Colors, General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes. Provide manufacturer's standard factory-applied finish for type of system indicated.
- D. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
1. Corrosion Protection: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5 for Class SC 1 service condition.
 2. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing per ASTM E 1190, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
- E. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires complying with the following requirements:
1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 2. Size: Select wire diameter so its stress at 3 times hanger design load (ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but provide not less than 0.135-inch- diameter wire.
- F. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.

2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM FOR ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILING Retain this Article along with "Metal Suspension Systems, General" Article.

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc., Prelude, 15/16", exposed, basis of design.
 2. USG Interiors, Inc
 3. Or approved equal.

2.5 METAL EDGE MOLDINGS AND TRIM

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; basis of design. 15/16"
 2. USG Interiors, Inc.;
 3. BPB USA;
 4. Chicago Metallic Corporation.
- B. Roll-Formed, Sheet-Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Type and profile indicated or, if not indicated, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations that comply with seismic design requirements; formed from sheet metal of same material, finish, and color as that used for exposed flanges of suspension system runners.

2.6 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
1. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant.
 - b. USG Corporation; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.
 - c. Or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing and substrates to which acoustical tile ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical tile ceilings.
1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical tiles to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width tiles at borders, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.

3.3 INSTALLATION, SUSPENDED ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

- A. General: Install acoustical tile ceilings to comply with ASTM C 636 and seismic design requirements indicated, per manufacturer's written instructions and CISCA's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 - 2. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 - 3. Secure wire hangers to ceiling suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly either to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 - 4. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both structure to which hangers are attached and type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 - 5. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.
 - 6. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
 - 7. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
 - 8. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
 - 9. Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers, unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
 - 10. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards and publications.
- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or postinstalled anchors.

- D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical tile ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical tiles.
 - 1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
 - 2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches o.c. and not more than 3 inches from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 - 3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- E. Install suspension system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
 - 1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical tiles as indicated on reflected ceiling plans.
- F. Install acoustical tiles in coordination with suspension system and exposed moldings and trim. Place splines or suspension system flanges into kerfed edges so tile-to-tile joints are closed by double lap of material.
 - 1. Fit adjoining tile to form flush, tight joints. Scribe and cut tile for accurate fit at borders and around penetrations through tile.
 - 2. Hold tile field in compression by inserting leaf-type, spring-steel spacers between tile and moldings, spaced 12 inches o.c.
- G. Remove and replace acoustical tile ceiling hangers and anchors and fasteners that do not pass tests and inspections and retest as specified above.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical tile ceilings, including trim and edge moldings. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage. Remove and replace tiles and other ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 099000 – PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and field painting of the following:
 - 1. Adjoining surfaces that are new and existing will require complete painting of both to blend the new to the old.
 - 3. Existing surfaces that are damaged by the removal or installation of new materials shall be painted to provide for a new finish.
 - 4. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified in other Sections.
 - 5. Painting includes field painting of exposed bare and covered pipes (including color coding), hangers, exposed steel and iron work, and primed metal surfaces of electrical equipment.
- B. Do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
 - 1. Prefinished items may include the following factory-finished components:
 - a. Architectural woodwork and casework.
 - b. Finished mechanical and electrical equipment.
 - c. Light fixtures.
 - d. Distribution cabinets.
 - 2. Concealed surfaces include walls or ceilings in inaccessible spaces:
 - 3. Finished metal surfaces include anodized aluminum and stainless steel.
 - 4. Operating parts include moving parts of operating equipment and the following:
 - a. Valve and damper operators.
 - b. Linkages.
 - c. Sensing devices.
 - d. Motor and fan shafts.
 - 5. Labels: Do not paint over Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Factory Mutual (FM), or other code-required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Standard coating terms defined in ASTM D 16 apply to this Section.
 - 1. Flat refers to a lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
 - 2. Eggshell refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 5 and 20 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 3. Satin refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 15 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 4. Semigloss refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 30 and 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 5. Full gloss refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each paint system specified. Include block fillers and primers when required
 - 1. Material List: Provide 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.
 - 2. Manufacturer's Information: Provide manufacturer's technical information, including label analysis and instructions for handling, storing, and applying each coating material proposed for use.
 - 3. Certification by the manufacturer that products supplied comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts showing the full range of colors available for each type of finish-coat material indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: Engage an experienced applicator who has completed painting system applications similar in material and extent to that indicated for this Project with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain block fillers, primers, and undercoat materials for each coating system from the same manufacturer as the finish coats.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the Project Site in manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label, and the following information:
 - 1. Product name or title of material.

2. Product description (generic classification or binder type).
 3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
 4. Contents by volume, for pigment and vehicle constituents.
 5. Thinning instructions.
 6. Application instructions.
 7. Color name and number.
 8. VOC content.
- B. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated. Maintain containers used in storage in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
1. Protect from freezing. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing, and application.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied in the quantities described below. Package paint materials in unopened, factory-sealed containers for storage and identify with labels describing contents. Deliver extra materials to the Owner.
1. Quantity: Furnish the Owner with an additional 5 percent, but not less than 1 gallon, of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following products.
1. Sherwin Williams, base of design.
 2. Benjamin Moore.
 3. PPG Industries, Inc.
 4. Pratt & Lambert, Inc.

2.2 PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide block fillers, primers, undercoats, and finish-coat materials that are compatible with one another and the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Material Quality: Provide manufacturer's best-quality paint material of the various coating types specified. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.

- C. Colors: Provide color to be selected and approved by owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with the Applicator present, under which painting will be performed for compliance with paint application requirements.
 - 1. Do not begin to apply paint until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces receiving paint are thoroughly dry.
 - 2. Start of painting will be construed as the Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.
- B. Coordination of Work: 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.
 - 1. Notify the Architect about anticipated problems using the materials specified over substrates primed by others.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items already installed that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of the size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.
- B. Cleaning: Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean the substrates of substances that could impair the bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning.
 - 1. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.
- C. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
 - 1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime.
 - 2. Touch up bare areas and shop-applied prime coats that have been damaged. Wire-brush, clean with solvents recommended by paint manufacturer, and touch up with the same primer as the shop coat.

3. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with nonpetroleum-based solvents so surface is free of oil and surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods.
- D. Materials Preparation: Mix and prepare paint materials according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Maintain containers used in mixing and applying paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 2. Stir material before application to produce a mixture of uniform density. Stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. If necessary, remove surface film and strain material before using.
 3. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and only within recommended limits.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply paint according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.
1. Provide finish coats that are compatible with primers used.
 2. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, convactor covers, covers for finned-tube radiation, grilles, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas, as required, to maintain the system integrity and provide desired protection.
 3. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Before the final installation of equipment, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 4. Paint interior surfaces of ducts with a flat, nonspecular black paint where visible through registers or grilles.
 5. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
 6. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges the same as exterior faces.
 7. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- B. Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration
1. The number of coats and the film thickness required are the same regardless of application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until the previous coat has cured as recommended by the manufacturer. If sanding is required to produce a smooth, even surface according to manufacturer's written instructions, sand between applications.
 2. Omit primer on metal surfaces that have been shop primed and touchup painted.
 3. If undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through final coat of paint, apply additional coats until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give

special attention to ensure edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.

4. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat surfaces until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and where application of another coat of paint does not cause the undercoat to lift or lose adhesion.
- C. Application Procedures: Apply paints and coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply paint materials no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide the total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by the manufacturer.
- E. Mechanical and Electrical Work: Painting of mechanical and electrical work is limited to items exposed in equipment rooms and in occupied spaces.
- F. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with requirements.
- G. Concrete Coating System for Concrete Tilt-up Panels to be applied according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage by painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as approved by Architect.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work after completing painting operations.
 1. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P1.

3.6 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE, MATCH EXISTING

- A. Gypsum Wallboard, Concrete, Plaster and Mineral-fiber Reinforced Cement Panels walls subject to normal exposure.
 1. Eggshell Finish (10 – 20 units @ 85°):
 - a. 1st Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Primer B11W900 0 g/l VOC
 - b. 2nd Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Latex Eg-Shel B9W900 series 0 g/l VOC
 - c. 3rd Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Latex Eg-Shel B9W900 series 0 g/l VOC
- B. Gypsum Wallboard, Concrete, Plaster and Mineral-fiber Reinforced Cement Panels ceilings and soffits subject to normal exposure.

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1. Flat Finish (0 - 5 units @ 85°):
 - a. 1st Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Primer B11W900* 0 g/l VOC
 - b. 2nd Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Latex Flat B5W900 series 0 g/l VOC
 - c. 3rd Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Latex Flat B5W900 series 0 g/l VOC

- C. Concrete Masonry Units:
 1. Eggshell Finish (10 – 20 units @ 85°):
 - a. 1st Coat: S-W PrepRite Block Filler B25W25* 42 g/l VOC
 - b. 2nd Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Latex Eg-shel B9W900 series 0 g/l VOC
 - c. 3rd Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Latex Eg-shel B9W900 series 0 g/l VOC

- D. Acoustical Plaster:
 1. Flat Finish (0 - 5 units @ 85°):
 - a. 1st Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Latex Flat B5W900 series 0 g/l VOC
 - b. 2nd Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Latex Flat B5W900 series 0 g/l VOC

- E. Wood – painted:
 1. Semi-Gloss (35-45 units @ 60°):
 - a. 1st: S-W PrepRite Classic B28W101* 90 g/l VOC
 - b. 2nd: S-W Harmony Interior Semi-Gloss B10W900 series 0 g/l VOC
 - c. 3rd: S-W Harmony Interior Semi-Gloss B10W900 series 0 g/l VOC

- F. Ferrous Metal, Primed Metal, Zinc-Coated Metal, and Aluminum (light duty):
 1. Semi-Gloss Finish (35 – 45 units @ 60°):
 - a. 1st Coat: S-W Pro-Cryl Universal Metal Primer B66-310 Series* 110 g/l VOC
 - b. 2nd: S-W Harmony Interior Semi-Gloss B10W900 series 0 g/l VOC
 - c. 3rd: S-W Harmony Interior Semi-Gloss B10W900 series 0 g/l VOC

- G. Ferrous Metal, Primed Metal, Zinc-Coated Metal, and Aluminum (heavy duty):
 1. Gloss Finish (≥ 70 units @ 60°):
 - a. 1st Coat: S-W Pro-Cryl Universal Metal Primer B66-310 Series* 110 g/l VOC
 - b. 2nd Coat: S-W Water Based Industrial Enamel Gloss B53 series 144 g/l VOC
 - c. 3rd Coat: S-W Water Based Industrial Enamel Gloss B53 series 144 g/l VOC

- H. Exposed Overhead Work:
 1. Eggshell Finish (10 – 20 units @ 85°):
 - a. 1st Coat (spot prime): S-W Pro-Cryl Metal Primer B66-310* 110 g/l VOC
 - b. 2nd Coat: S-W Waterborne Acrylic Eg-Shel Dryfall B42W2 58 g/l VOC
 - c. 3rd Coat: S-W Waterborne Acrylic Eg-Shel Dryfall B42W2 58 g/l VOC

- I. Wall Surfaces scheduled to receive Vinyl Wallcovering:
 1. Primer, no finish:
 - a. 1st Coat: PrepRite PreWallcovering Primer B28W980* 127 g/l VOC

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J. Gypsum Wallboard, Concrete, Plaster and Mineral-fiber Reinforced Cement Panels walls and ceilings.

- 1. Semi-gloss Finish (30 - 40 units @ 60°):
 - a. 1st Coat: S-W Harmony Interior Primer B11W900* 0 g/l VOC
 - b. 2nd Coat: S-W Water Based Industrial Enamel Gloss B53 series 144 g/l VOC
 - c. 3rd Coat: S-W Water Based Industrial Enamel Gloss B53 series 144 g/l VOC

K. Concrete Masonry Units:

- 1. Eggshell Finish (10 – 20 units @ 85°):
 - a. 1st Coat: S-W Heavy Duty Block Filler B42W46* 43 g/l VOC
 - b. 2nd Coat: S-W Water Based Industrial Enamel Gloss B53 series 144 g/l VOC
 - c. 3rd Coat: S-W Water Based Industrial Enamel Gloss B53 series 144 g/l VOC

** Denotes coatings that are not categorized as flat or non-flat coatings because they are primers, rather than finish products. The Environmental Protection Agency assigned 63 different categories for Architectural and Industrial Maintenance coatings. Four of those categories are flat (interior and exterior) and non-flat (interior and exterior). GreenSeal requirements referenced by LEED refer only to flat and non-flat coating.*

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 00 - 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.
6. Commissioning requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- B. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Carefully examine General Conditions, other specification sections, and other drawings (in addition to DIVISION 26), in order to be fully acquainted with their effect on electrical work. Additions to the contract cost will not be allowed due to failure to inspect existing conditions.
- B. Do all work in compliance with 6th Edition Florida Building Code 2017, and the Codes adopted therein, including NFPA 70 (2014 NEC), 6th Edition Florida Fire Prevention Code and the regulations of the local power utility, cable television and telephone companies. Obtain and pay for any and all required permits, inspections, certificates of inspections and approval, and the like, and deliver such certificates to the Architect/Engineer.
- C. Cooperate and coordinate with all other trades. Perform work in such manner and at such times as not to delay work of other trades. Complete all work as soon as the condition of the structure and installations of equipment will permit. Patch, in a satisfactory manner and by the proper craft, any work damaged by electrical workmen.

- D. Furnish, perform, or otherwise provide all labor (including, but not limited to, all planning, purchasing, transporting, rigging, hoisting, storing, installing, testing, chasing, channeling, cutting, trenching, excavating and backfilling), coordination, field verification, equipment installation, support, and safety, supplies, and materials necessary for the correct installation of complete and functional electrical systems (as described or implied by these specifications and the applicable drawings).
- E. Coordinate and verify power and telephone company service requirements prior to bid. Bid to include all work required.
- F. Circuiting and connection of all items using electric power shall be included under this division of the specifications, including necessary wire, conduit, circuit protection, disconnects and accessories. Secure rough-in drawings and connection information for equipment involved to determine the exact requirements. See all divisions of drawings or specifications for electrically operated equipment. If the connection of an item is not shown on the electrical drawings and it is unclear how to provide for the circuiting and connection, notify the engineer of record in writing prior to bidding project. Submission of a bid indicates that the bidder has included these requirements as part of the scope of work.

1.5 DRAWINGS:

- A. Indicate only diagrammatically the extent, general character, and approximate location of work. Where work is indicated, but with minor details omitted, furnish and install it complete and so as to perform its intended functions.
- B. DIVISION 26 work called for under any section of the project specifications, shall be considered as included in this work unless specifically excluded by inclusion in some other branch of the work. This shall include roughing-in for connections and equipment as called for or inferred. Check all drawings and specifications for the project and shall be responsible for the installation of all DIVISION 26 work.
- C. Take finish dimensions at the job site in preference to scale dimensions. Do not scale drawings where specific details and dimensions for DIVISION 26 work are not shown on the drawings, take measurements and make layouts as required for the proper installation of the work and coordination with all drawings and coordination with all other work on the project. In case of any discrepancies between the drawings and the specifications that have not been clarified by addendum prior to bidding, it shall be assumed by the signing of the contract that the higher cost (if any difference in costs) is included in the contract price, and perform the work in accordance with the drawings or with the specifications, as determined and approved by the Architect/Engineer, and no additional costs shall be allowed to the base contract price.
- D. Carefully check the drawings and specifications of all trades and divisions before installing any of his work. He shall in all cases consider the work of all other trades, and shall coordinate his work with them so that the best arrangements of all equipment, piping, conduit, ducts, rough-in, etc., can be obtained.
- E. Review the specific equipment (such as mechanical, plumbing, kitchen, FFE, etc) minimum circuit ampacity and maximum over current protection requirements of equipment provided by

others to confirm it is properly coordinated with the devices being purchased. Notify the AE team immediately upon discovery of discrepancies. This shall be done at the submittal stage prior to purchasing over current protection or installation of conduit, wire, disconnects, breakers, etc. No cost will be allowed for changes to coordinate.

- F. Locations designated for outlets, switches, equipment, etc., are approximate and shall be verified by instruction in these specifications and/or notes on the drawings. Where instructions or notes are insufficient to convey the intent of the design, consult the Architect/Engineer prior to installation.
- G. Obtain manufacturer's data on all equipment, the dimensions of which may affect electrical work. Use this data to coordinate proper service characteristics, entry locations, etc., and to ensure minimum clearances are maintained.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTOR:

- A. DIVISION 26 Contractor shall have had experience of at least the same size and scope as this project, on at least two other projects within the last five years in order to be qualified to bid this project.
- B. Contractor performing any part of this scope of work shall be a State Certified (Type E.C. License) electrical contractor
- C. Provide field superintendent who has had a minimum of four (4) years previous successful experience on projects of comparable size and complexity. Superintendent shall be on the site at all times during construction and must have an active Journeyman's Electrical License.

1.7 SITE VISIT/CONDITIONS

- A. Visit the site of this contract and thoroughly familiarize with all existing field conditions and the proposed work as described or implied by the contract documents. During the course of his site visit, verify every aspect of the proposed work and the existing field conditions in the areas of construction which might affect his work. No compensation or reimbursement for additional expenses incurred due to failure or neglect to make a thorough investigation of the contract documents and the existing site conditions will be permitted.
- B. Install all equipment so that all Code required and Manufacturer recommended servicing clearances are maintained. Coordinate the proper arrangement and installation of all equipment within any designated space. If it is determined that a departure from the Contract Documents is necessary, submit to the A/E, for approval, detailed drawings of the proposed changes with written reasons for the changes. No changes shall be implemented without the issuance of the required drawings, clarifications, and/or change orders.
- C. Submission of a proposal will be construed as evidence that such examination has been made and later claims for labor, equipment or materials required because of difficulties encountered will not be recognized.

- D. Existing conditions and utilities indicated are taken from existing construction documents, surveys, and field investigations. Unforeseen conditions probably exist and existing conditions shown on drawings may differ from the actual existing installation with the result being that new work may not be field located exactly as shown on the drawings. Field verify dimensions of all site utilities, conduit routing, boxes, etc., prior to bidding and include any deviations in the contract. Notify A/E if deviations are found.
- E. All existing electrical is not shown. Become familiar with all existing conditions prior to bidding, and include in the bid the removal of all electrical equipment, wire, conduit, devices, fixtures, etc. that is not being reused, back to it's originating point.
- F. Locate all existing utilities and protect them from damage. Pay for repair or replacement of utilities or other property damaged by operations in conjunction with the completion of this work.
- G. Investigate site thoroughly and reroute all conduit and wiring in area of construction in order to maintain continuity of existing circuitry. Existing conduits indicated in Contract Documents indicate approximate locations. Verify and coordinate existing site conduits and pipes prior to any excavation on site. Bids shall include hand digging and all required rerouting in areas of existing conduits or pipes.
- H. Work is in connection with existing buildings which must remain in operation while work is being performed. Work shall be in accord with the schedule required by the Contract. Schedule work for a minimum outage to Owner. Notify Owner 72 hours in advance of any shut-down of existing systems. Perform work during non-school operating hours unless otherwise accepted by Owner. Protect existing buildings and equipment during construction.

1.8 COMMISSIONING RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Attend commissioning meetings scheduled by the CM.
- B. Schedule work so that required electrical installations are completed, and system verification checks and functional performance test can be carried out on schedule.
- C. Inspect, check and confirm in writing the proper installation and performance of all electrical services as required by the system verification and functional performance testing requirements of electrical equipment in the commissioning specifications.
- D. Provide qualified personnel to assist and operate electrical system during system verification checks and functional performance testing of HVAC systems as required by the commissioning specifications.
- E. Provide instruction and demonstrations for the Owner's designated operating staff in accordance with the requirements of the commissioning specifications.

1.9 TEMPORARY POWER:

- A. Provide temporary power distribution for the connection of all single phase 120V 20A tools, OSHA work lighting, and testing as required for performance of the project. Provide OSHA required work lighting and task lighting for the project.
- B. Coordinate requirements with the local Utility Company for availability of adequate power. Include all cost associated with any Utility Company charges for connection or upgrades in this bid price.
- C. If power to any of the existing facilities will be interrupted, coordinate the outage with the Owner atleast 72 hours in advance. All power outages will occur outside operational hours as determined by the Owner.
- D. Provide temporary power to any buildings, parking lot lighting, canopy lighting, lift stations, etc that will have power removed during the course of construction temporarily. Additionally, if any new buildings, parking lots, lift stations, etc will need power until the permanent power becomes available, provide temporary power until the permanent power is available.
- E. Provide temporary lighting for all areas that will require lighting for school use as well as construction use during the course of construction. Temporary lighting must comply with all FBC requirements as though it was being installed for permanent use. This includes but is not limited to any temporary canopies, parking lots, walkways or roads. If you are unsure of how to connect or provide this lighting, notify the engineer of record in writing prior to bidding project. Submission of a bid indicates that the bidder has included these requirements as part of the scope of work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Engineer shall have no responsibility for job site safety and the Contractor shall have full and sole authority for all safety programs and precautions in connection with the Work. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to confer upon the Engineer any duty regarding safety or the prevention of accidents at the jobsite.
- B. Comply with NECA 1.
- C. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.

- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.
- G. All work shall be executed in a workmanship manner and shall present a neat mechanical appearance upon completion.
- H. Care shall be exercised that all items are plumb, straight, level.
- I. Care shall be exercised so that Code clearance is allowed for all panels, controls. etc., requiring it. Do not allow other trades to infringe on this clearance.
- J. Balance load as equally as practicable on all feeders, circuits and panel buses.
- K. The electrical circuits, components and controls for all equipment are selected and sized based on the equipment specified. If substitutions are proposed, furnish all materials and data required to prove equivalence. No additional charges shall be allowed if additional materials, labor, connections or equipment are needed for substituted products.

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. Coordinate with roofing scope of work for the installation of electrical items which pierce roof. Roof penetrations shall not void warranty. Pitch pockets are not acceptable.
- D. Where work pierces waterproofing, it shall maintain the integrity of the waterproofing. Coordinate roofing materials which pierce roof for compatibility with membrane or other roof types.
- E. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- F. 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.
- G. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- H. Extend sleeves installed in floors **2 inches** above finished floor level.

- I. Size pipe sleeves to provide **1/4-inch** annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable, unless indicated otherwise.
- J. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry
- K. 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."
- L. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Firestop penetrations of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors under Division 07 Section "Firestopping."
- M. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work. The use of pitch pockets is not acceptable.

3.3 DEMOLITION

- A. Unless otherwise specified, all equipment and materials shall remain the property of the Owner. Owner shall have first rights to all demolished items if they decide it is usable. This selected property of Owner shall be delivered to a location where directed by Owner within 15 miles of site and all other items shall be removed from the job site and legally disposed of by the Contractor.
- B. Cut no structural members without written approval from the structural engineer of record and Owner.

END OF SECTION 26 05 00

SECTION 26 05 01 - INVESTIGATION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including Contractual conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes the requirements for investigation and reporting on conditions of existing electrical systems.

1.3 DESCRIPTION

- A. Test the essential features of existing electrical power, lighting and systems.
- B. Each system shall be tested once only, and after completion of testing, results given to the Owner. Point out any non-operational function noticed during testing.
- C. Document the existing conditions and operation of the existing electrical systems prior to any work.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for all non-working systems and their components unless non-working status is verified prior to work on system.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. The testing shall be held at a date to be agreed upon in writing by the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (not applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION

- A. The contractor shall investigate all existing systems prior to the beginning any work on site. Test the functionality of each system and report only those items that are non-functional to the Owner.
- B. Demonstrate to the Owner the non-functional items to verify the issue. Owner will at its option correct the deficiency immediately or defer to correct until the construction is completed. Provide a written report to clarify the items and the Owners decisions on correction,
- C. Each system shall be retested after completion of renovation to ensure proper operation.
- D. At the completion of construction, the Owner will expect all power, lighting and systems to function for their intended purpose wether new or existing. The contractor will remain responsible for this unless noted otherwise during the intial investigation and documented and demonstrated as such.

3.2 MEMO OF INVESTIGATION (TESTING)

- A. Submit Existing Facilities Investigation Memo and advise Owner of all deficiencies in system(s) prior to Work. All systems will be assumed to be fully operational if Memo is not received by Owner prior to work on system.

END OF SECTION 26 05 01

SECTION 26 05 19 - 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.
 - 4. Metal Clad cable, Type MC

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. Provide type and UL listing of each type of conductor, cable, connector and termination to be utilized for the DIVISION 26 scope of work.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Listing and Labeling: Provide wires and cables specified in this Section that are listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of cables with other installations.

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- B. Revise locations and elevations from those indicated, as required to suit field conditions and as approved by Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. 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.

- B. BUILDING WIRES AND CABLES

- 1. CONDUCTOR INSULATION

- a. Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THHN-THWN
- b. Service Entrance: Type THHN-THWN CU or XHHW-2 Al, single conductors in raceway.
- c. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- d. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- e. Feeders Installed below Raised Flooring: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- f. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspace: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- g. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway or Metal-clad cable, Type MC (MC may only be utilized in certain specific installations as described elsewhere in this section).
- h. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway. Minimum #12.
- i. Branch Circuits Installed below Raised Flooring: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway. Minimum #12.
- j. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.
- k. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.
- l. Class 2 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

- 2. CONDUCTOR MATERIAL:

- a. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.

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- b. All #10 and smaller conductors shall be solid CU. No stranded conductors are permitted for #10 and smaller.
- c. Aluminum conductors may be used for 1/0 and larger panel board feeders if identified as aluminum on the electrical feeder schedule. Aluminum conductors shall be compact stranded aluminum alloy with XHHW-2 insulation, made of an AA-8000 series electrical grade aluminum alloy conductor material.

2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. AMP Incorporated
 - 3. Anderson
 - 4. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
 - 5. 3M; Electrical Products Division.
 - 6. Burndy
- B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.
- C. Aluminum connections shall be made with compression type wire barrels factory prefilled with oxide inhibiting compound. Set screw connectors are not acceptable.

2.3 FLEXIBLE METAL CLAD CABLE

- A. Comply with:
 - 1. NFPA 70
 - 2. ANSI/UL 4/UL 83/UL 1479
 - 3. Fed. Specification J-C-30B
- B. Cable material:
 - 1. Jacket material:
 - a. Galvanized Steel or aluminum , interlocked.
 - 2. Conductor covering: Paper wrap.
 - 3. Conductor Material:
 - a. Copper, Solid, THHN
 - b. Minimum #12 gauge
 - c. Maximum #10 gauge
 - d. 90 degree C, 600 volt.
 - e. Full size insulated grounding conductor, green.

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- f. Conductor color coding to match system voltage. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification".

C. Fittings:

- 1. ANSI/NEMA FB 1
- 2. ANSI/UL 514B
- 3. Zinc plated Malleable iron, or steel.
 - a. Direct flexible conduit bearing set screw type not acceptable.
 - b. Install insulated bushings or equivalent protection (i.e. Anti-short) between core conductors and outer jacket.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES IN RACEWAY

- A. No cables shall be installed in raceways until the raceway system is complete from end to end.
- B. Examine raceways and building finishes to confirm compliance with contract requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting installation of wires and cables. Do not proceed with installation until area is ready and any unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. Verify that interior of building has been protected from weather.
- D. 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.
- E. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- F. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- G. All branch circuit wire shall be sized for a maximum voltage drop of 3%. The contractor shall size all cables to comply with this requirement. Below are some guidelines that may be followed to achieve the correct voltage drop in lieu of providing custom calculations for each case.
 - 1. Use conductor not smaller than #12 AWG for all 120V 20A branch circuits less than 60' in length from the source breaker to any device.
 - 2. All 120V branch circuit conductors where the length is 61' to 120' from the source breaker to any device shall utilize #10 minimum throughout the circuit, unless otherwise noted.

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3. All 120V branch circuit conductors where the length is 121' to 240' from the source breaker to any device shall utilize # 8 minimum throughout the circuit, unless otherwise noted.
 4. All 120V branch circuit conductors where the length is greater than 241' from the source breaker to any device shall utilize # 6 minimum throughout the circuit, unless otherwise noted.
 5. Use conductor not smaller than #12 AWG for all 277V 20A branch circuits less than 140' in length from the source breaker to any device.
 6. All 277V branch circuit conductors where the length is 141' to 220' from the source breaker to any device shall utilize #10 minimum throughout the circuit, unless otherwise noted.
 7. All 277V branch circuit conductors where the length is 221' to 340' from the source breaker to any device shall utilize # 8 minimum throughout the circuit, unless otherwise noted.
 8. All 277V 20A branch circuit conductors where the length is greater than 341' from the source breaker to any device shall utilize # 6 minimum throughout the circuit, unless otherwise noted.
- H. Provide a dedicated neutral conductor for all dimmer circuits from the load back to the dimmer module or switch.
- I. Provide a dedicated neutral conductor for all computer receptacle circuits from the load back to the branch circuit panel board.
- J. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.
- K. Conductor sizes indicated on circuit homeruns or in schedules shall be installed over the entire length of the circuit unless noted otherwise on the drawings or in these specifications.
- L. Before installing raceways and pulling wire to any mechanical equipment, verify electrical characteristics with final submittal on equipment to assure proper number and AWG of conductors. (As for multiple speed motors, different motor starter arrangements, etc.).
- M. Coordinate all wire sizes with lug sizes on equipment, devices, etc. Provide/install lugs as required to match wire size.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR METAL CLAD CABLES
- A. Metal Clad Cables may be used only as specified, where permitted by NEC, and if approved by the Local Inspecting Authority having Jurisdiction.
- B. MC Cable shall not be run to the panel board or electrical room. All final runs to the panelboard shall be in conduit to a point at least 10' outside the electrical room. No more than 6 current carrying conductors shall be run in any conduit to a junction box outside the electrical room. No junction box shall contain more than 6 current carrying conductors. Wireways are not permitted for the termination of MC cables.
- C. MC cable shall not be used for any other building system wiring (except power and lighting).

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- D. MC cables shall not be used for switch legs.
- E. MC cables shall not be used for feeder circuits or for systems.
- F. Utilize the same sizing requirements for 20A branch circuit conductors as listed for conductors in raceways.
- G. Connectors and supporting components shall be UL Listed for such use. Tie wire is not acceptable for supporting MC cable.
- H. Cut cables with UL listed tools intended for such use. Ream smooth and free of sharp and abrasive areas. Install bushing between conductors and outer jacket. The use of slide cutters or dikes to cut cables is not acceptable.
- I. Maintain minimum 1/2 inch separation between each cable and support per NEC. The practice of bundling cables is not acceptable.
- J. Install cables minimum of 1'-0" from communications cables.
- K. Attachment of cables to ceiling system is prohibited.
- L. Attachment of cables to, on, or from mechanical (HVAC) equipment, supports, etc., is not permitted.
- M. Install cables parallel and perpendicular to building structure.
- N. Zigzagging cables through building elements, as method of support is not acceptable.
- O. Cable with outer metal sheath damaged by construction elements and/or improper installation shall be replaced at no additional cost to owner.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Where oversized conductors are called for (due to voltage drop, etc.) provide/install lugs as required to match conductors, or provide/install splice box, and splice to reduce conductor size to match lug size.
- B. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- C. All aluminum connections shall be made with approved compression connectors before being connected to lugs. Conductors shall be cleaned with a wire brush immediately prior to connecting.
- D. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
- E. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

- F. Power and lighting conductors shall be continuous and unspliced where located within conduit. Splices shall occur within troughs, wireways, outlet boxes, or equipment enclosures where sufficient additional room is provided for all splices. No splices shall be made in in-ground pull boxes (without written acceptance of engineer).
- G. Splices in lighting and power outlet boxes, wireway, and troughs shall be kept to a minimum, pull conductors through to equipment, terminal cabinets, and devices.
- H. No splices shall be made in junction box, and outlet boxes (wire No. 8 and larger) without written acceptance of Engineer.
- I. 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. A calibrated torque wrench shall be used for all bolt tightening.
- J. All interior power and lighting taps and splices in No. 8 or smaller shall be fastened together by means of "spring type" connectors. All taps and splices in wire larger than No. 8 shall be made with compression type connectors and taped to provide insulation equal to wire. Utilize weatherproof connectors for all splices in exterior boxes.
- K. No splices are permitted in exterior below grade handhole or pull boxes.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. After feeders are in place, but before being connected to devices and equipment, test for shorts, opens, and for intentional and unintentional grounds.
- B. Cables 600 volts or less in size #1/0 and larger shall be meggered using an industry approved "megger" with 1000 V internal generating voltage. Readings shall be recorded and submitted to the Engineer for acceptance prior to energizing same. If values are less than recommended NETA values notify Engineer. Submit five copies of tabulated megger test values for all cables.
- C. Cables 250 volts or less in size #1/0 and larger shall be meggered using an industry approved "megger" with 500 V internal generating voltage. Readings shall be recorded and submitted to the Engineer, for acceptance prior to energizing same. Submit five copies of tabulated megger test values for all cables.
- D. Perform Insulation resistance test and turns ratio test. Submit five copies to engineer at substantial completion.

END OF SECTION 26 05 19

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LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

SECTION 26 05 26 - 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, equipment and common ground bonding with lightning protection system.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.
- B. Test all ground rod locations as described to confirm quality standard intent is attained.

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 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 wide and 1/16 inch thick.

- C. Grounding Bus: Rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inches 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 pressure-type, 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.
- D. Lugs: Compression of substantial construction, cast copper or cast bronze, with "ground" (micro-flat) surfaces, compression type, two-hole tongue, equal to Burndy or equal by T&B or OZ Gedney. Lightweight and "competitive" devices shall be rejected.
- E. Grounding and Bonding Bushings: Malleable iron, Thomas and Betts (T&B), or equal.
- F. Grounding Screw and Pigtail: Raco No. 983 or equal.
- G. Building Structural Steel, Existing: Thompson 701 Series heavy duty bronze "C" clamp with two-bolt vise-grip cable clamp or equal.

2.3 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel, sectional type; 5/8 inch by 10 feet in diameter.

2.4 GROUNDING WELL COMPONENTS

- A. All Areas:
 - 1. Well: Minimum 12 inch long by 12 inch wide by 18 inches deep with open bottom.
 - 2. Well Cover: Traffic rated for use with "GROUND" embossed on cover.
 - 3. Material: Composolite.
 - 4. Manufacturer: Quazite.
 - 5. Increase depth, diameter or size as required to provide proper access at installed location.

- 2.5 GROUNDING BARS/GROUND BUS (INCLUDING 'SYSTEMS' GROUND BUS/BARS AND GROUND BUS BARS)
- A. Ground bars shall be copper of the size and description as shown on the drawings. If not sized on drawings, bus bar shall be minimum 1/4" x 4" bus grade copper, spaced from wall on insulating 2" polyester molded insulator standoff/supports, and be 12" or greater minimum overall length, allowing 2" length per lug connected thereto. Increase overall length as required to facilitate all lugs required while maintaining 2" spacing. Size of bus bar used in main electrical room shall be similar except minimum of 4" high and 24" long.
 - B. Provide bolt-tapping lug with two hex head mounting bolts for each terminating ground conductor, sized to match conductors. Mount on bus bar at 2 inches on center spacing. Lugs to be manufactured by Burndy or T&B.
 - C. Standoff supports to be 2" polyester as manufactured by Glastic #2015-4C.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. All connections shall be exothermic welded unless otherwise noted herein. All connections above grade and in accessible locations may be by exothermic welding or by braising or clamping with devices UL listed as suitable for use except in locations where exothermic welding is specifically specified in these specifications or called for on drawings.
- B. Each rod shall be die stamped with identification of manufacturer and rod length.
- C. Install rod electrodes at locations indicated and/or as called for in these specifications.
- D. Ground Resistance:
 - 1. Main Electrical Service (to each building):
 - a. Grounding resistance measured at each main service electrode system.
 - 2. Other Locations:
 - a. Resistance to ground of all non-current carrying metal parts shall not exceed 5 ohms measured at motors, panels, busses, cabinets, equipment racks, light poles, transformers, and other equipment.
 - 3. Lightning Protection system ground locations shall not exceed 5 ohms for the Franklin system measured at ground electrode.
 - 4. Resistance called for above shall be maximum resistance of each ground electrode prior to connection to grounding electrode conductor. Where ground electrode system being measured consists of two (2) or more ground rod electrodes then the resistance specified above shall be the maximum resistance with two (2) or more rods connected together but not connected to the grounding electrode conductor.

- E. Install additional rod electrodes as required to achieve specified resistance to ground (specified ground resistance is for each ground rod location prior to connection to ground electrode conductor). Depending on soil condition, etc. of ground rod locations it has been found that the ground rod lengths required to achieve the specified resistance may range from the minimum specified length to up to 80 feet or more in length.
- F. Verify that final backfill and compaction has been completed before driving rod electrodes.
- G. Install ground rods not less than 1 foot below grade level and not less than 2 feet from structure foundation.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR

- A. Provide separate, insulated conductor within each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Terminate each end on suitable lug, bus, or bushing.
- B. Provide green insulated ground wire for all grounding type receptacles and for equipment of all voltages. In addition to grounding strap connection to metallic outlet boxes, a supplemental grounding wire and screw equal to Raco No. 983 shall be provided to connect receptacle ground terminal to the box.
- C. All plugstrips and metallic surface raceway shall contain a green insulation ground conductor from supply panel ground bus connected to grounding screw on each receptacle in strip and to strip channel. Conductor shall be continuous.
- D. All motors, all heating coil assemblies, and all building equipment requiring flexible connections shall have a green grounding conductor properly connected to the frames and extending continuously inside conduit with circuit conductors to the supply source bus with accepted connectors regardless of conduit size or type. This shall include Food Service equipment, Laundry equipment, and all other "Equipment By Owner" to which an electric conduit is provided under this Division.

3.3 MAIN ELECTRICAL SERVICE

- A. Existing Buildings:
 - 1. Verify that each building's electrical service is properly grounded as required by the NEC.
 - 2. Provide and install electrical service grounding at each building as called for herein for all existing services that do not comply with the grounding specified above.
 - 3. Supplement existing electrical service grounding at each building as required to comply with all requirements in these specifications.
 - 4. If exterior ground rod electrode does not exist at each buildings main electrical service, provide and install these ground rods as called for main electrical service, exterior of building. Connect all counterpoise conductors required elsewhere thereto.
- B. Ground electrodes shall be provided for the main service in sufficient number and configuration to secure resistance specified.

- C. Bond to all of the following when available on site:
1. Ground Rods
 2. Metal Water Pipe (Interior and Exterior to Building)
 3. Building Metal Frame, Structural Steel and/or Reinforced Structural Concrete
 4. All Piping Entering or Leaving All Buildings (Including Chilled Water Piping)
 5. Encasing Electrodes
 6. Site Distribution Counterpoise Ground System
 7. Lightning Protection System
- D. A main ground, bare copper conductor, sized per applicable table in NEC, but in no case less than #2/0, shall be run in conduit from the main switchgear of each building to the building steel in respective building. This ground conductor shall also be run individually from the main switchgear and be bonded to the main water service ahead of any union in pipe and must be metal pipe of length as acceptable by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide properly sized bonding shunt around water meter and/or dielectric unions in the water pipe. Also required is the same size ground wire to ground rod electrode as called for below:
1. Three 30 ft. ground rods in a delta configuration at no less than 30 ft. spacing driven to a minimum depth of 30 ft. plus 1 below grade.
 2. Bond ground rod electrodes together with a bare copper ground conductor that matches size required by applicable table in NEC 250, but in no case less than #2/0.
 3. Provide additional rod electrodes as required to achieve specified ground resistance.
- E. Ground/bond neutral per NEC.
- F. Bond grounding electrodes to site counterpoise grounding system and lightning protection system where provided.
- G. Provide and install ground bus bar on wall near main service disconnect/switchboard. Connect to ground bar in disconnect/switchboard bonded to switchboard/disconnect enclosure/neutral with copper grounding conductor sized per applicable table in NEC.

3.4 TRANSFORMER GROUNDING

- A. Ground all transformers and enclosures of 120/208V and 277/480V "separately derived systems" as specified herein.
1. Ground per NEC 250 and these specifications.
 2. Bond neutral to transformer frame/enclosure and the equipment grounding conductors of the derived system with copper ground conductor sized per applicable table in NEC.
 3. Connect transformer neutral/ground to grounding electrode per NEC with grounding electrode conductor sized per applicable table in NEC.
 4. In addition to connection to grounding electrode conductor called for above (i.e. per NEC) provide, install and connect supplemental grounding electrode as follows:
 - a. Where grounding required per NEC is to building steel/structure, supplement this grounding with connection to nearest available effectively grounded metal water pipe.

- b. Where grounding connection required per NEC is to grounded metal water pipe, supplement this grounding with connection to other electrodes specified in NEC.
 - c. Where supplemental grounding electrodes required above is a ground rod electrode, provide, install and connect two or more 30 ft. ground rod electrodes at no less than 30 ft. spacing, driven vertical to a minimum depth of 30 ft. plus 1 below grade.
5. Where neither building steel nor water pipe grounding electrodes are available (i.e. exterior locations with no available water pipe electrode) provide two (2) ground connections: each to two (2) or more 30 ft. ground rod electrodes at no less than 30 ft. spacing, driven vertical to a minimum depth of 30 ft. plus 1 below grade.
 6. Where transformer is mounted exterior to building one (1) of the two (2) ground electrodes required shall be ground rod electrode as called for in 5. above. This ground rod electrode shall also be connected to counterpoise system (wherever counterpoise system is available).
 7. Ground to water system service pipe as required by NEC.
- B. Provide additional ground electrodes as required to achieve specified ground resistance.
 - C. Where two or more ground electrodes are used at any one required ground location, they shall be bonded together with a copper ground conductor, sized to meet applicable table in NEC, but in no case less than #2/0.
 - D. Provide and install ground bus bar on wall near transformer (or in associated electrical room for exterior mounted transformers). Connect to ground lug in transformer bonded to transformer enclosure/neutral with copper ground conductor sized per applicable table in NEC.

3.5 LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEMS

- A. Ground per applicable section on lightning protection system, NFPA 780, and as specified herein. The most stringent requirements shall govern.
- B. Bond lightning protection system grounds to electrical service system ground, all piping entering or leaving all buildings, and counterpoise system ground where provided.
- C. Lightning protection ground rods shall be 20' in length and should not be driven deeper. If additional rods are required to achieve the required resistance to ground, they should be added in parallel with the first at one rod length separation.

3.6 EXTERIOR GRADE (OR FREE STANDING ABOVE GROUND) MOUNTED EQUIPMENT

- A. General:
 1. All equipment (including chillers, pumps, disconnects, starters, control panels, panels, etc) mounted exterior to building shall have their enclosures grounded directly to a grounding electrode at the equipment location in addition to the building equipment ground connection.

2. Bond each equipment enclosure, metal rack support, mounting channels, etc. to ground electrode system at each rack with an insulated copper ground conductor sized to match the grounding electrode conductor required by applicable table in NEC based on equipment feeder size, but in no case shall conductor be smaller than #6 copper or larger than #2 copper. This connection is in addition to grounding electrode connections required for services.
- B. Main electrical service rack mounted equipment.
 1. Ground per "MAIN ELECTRICAL SERVICE".
 2. Bond all metal parts as noted above.
 - C. Electrical sub service rack mounted equipment.
 1. Ground per "MAIN ELECTRICAL SERVICE", except do not bond neutral to ground.
 2. Bond all metal parts as noted above.
 - D. Electrical equipment connection rack mounted equipment.
 1. Bond all metal parts as noted above.
 - E. Grounding electrodes (ground electrodes system) shall be:
 1. Located at each rack location.
 2. For service equipment: Ground electrode required per "MAIN ELECTRICAL SERVICE".
 3. For equipment connection equipment: Two or more 30 ft. ground rods at no less than 30 ft. spacing, driven vertical to a minimum depth of 1 ft below grade. Bond the two or more ground rods together with a size to meet applicable table in NEC , but no less than a #2 copper ground conductor. Provide additional rod electrodes as required to achieve specified ground resistance.
- 3.7 MISCELLANEOUS GROUNDING CONNECTIONS
- A. Provide bonding to meet regulatory requirements.
 - B. Required connections to building steel shall be with UL accepted non-reversible crimp type ground lugs exothermically welded to bus bar that is either exothermically welded to steel or bolted to steel in locations where weld will not affect the structural properties of the steel. Required connections to existing building structural steel purlins/I beams shall be with heavy duty bronze "C" clamp with two bolt vise-grip cable clamp.
 - C. Grounding conductors shall: be so installed as to permit shortest and most direct path from equipment to ground; be installed in conduit; be bonded to conduit at both ends when conduit is metal; have connections accessible for inspection; and made with accepted solderless connectors brazed (or bolted) to the equipment or to be grounded; in NO case be a current carrying conductor; have a green jacket unless it is bare copper; be run in conduit with power and branch circuit conductors. The main grounding electrode conductor shall be exothermically welded to ground rods, water pipe, and building steel.

- D. All surfaces to which grounding connections are made shall be thoroughly cleaned to maximum conductive condition immediately before connections are made thereto. Metal rustproofing shall be removed at grounding contact surfaces, for 0 ohms by digital Vm. Exposed bare metal at the termination point shall be painted.
 - E. All ground connections that are buried or in otherwise inaccessible locations, shall be welded exothermically. The weld shall provide a connection which shall not corrode or loosen and which shall be equal or larger in size than the conductors joined together. The connection shall have the same current carrying capacity as the largest conductor.
 - F. Install ground bushings on all metal conduits entering enclosures where the continuity of grounding is broken between the conduit and enclosure (i.e. metal conduit stub-up into a motor control center enclosure or at ground bus bar). Provide an appropriately sized bond jumper from the ground bushing to the respective equipment ground bus or ground bus bar.
 - G. Install ground bushings on all metal conduits where the continuity of grounding is broken between the conduit and the electrical distribution system (i.e. metal conduit stub-up from wall outlet box to ceiling space. Provide an appropriately sized bond jumper from the ground bushing to the respective equipment ground bus or ground bus bar.
 - H. Each feeder metallic conduit shall be bonded at all discontinuities, including at switchboards and all subdistribution and branch circuit panels with conductors in accordance with applicable table in NEC 250 for parallel return with respective interior grounding conductor.
 - I. Grounding provisions shall include double locknuts on all heavywall conduits.
 - J. Bond all metal parts of pole light fixtures to ground rod at base.
 - K. Install grounding bus in all existing panelboards of remodeled areas, for connection of new grounding conductors, connected to an accepted ground point.
 - L. Bond together reinforcing steel and metal accessories in pool and fountain structures.
 - M. Where reinforced concrete is utilized for building grounding system, proper reinforced bonding shall be provided to secure low resistance to earth with "thermite" type devices, and #10AWG wire ties shall be provided to not less than ten (10) full length rebars which contact the connected rebar .
- 3.8 GROUNDING BAR/GROUND BUS (INCLUDING 'SYSTEMS' GROUND BUS/BAR ON GROUND BUS/BAR) INSTALLATION
- A. Where indicated on the drawings, provide and install grounding bar/ground bus (bus bar). These bus installations are intended to provide a low-impedance "earthing" path for surge voltages, which are electrically "clamped" and shunted to earth by variable-impedance surge protective devices. Metal sheaths of underground cables are also to be grounded thereto at points of building entrance.
 - B. Mount bolt tapping lugs with hex head bolts to bus bar at 2" o.c. spacing, one for each ground conductor.

- C. Mount bus bar to wall using 2" polyester molded insulator stand-off.
- D. Extend a #2/0 (minimum size) or larger THWN insulated copper ground conductor (if larger size is called for on drawings or required by N.E.C. for service ground, etc.) in PVC conduit to accepted service ground installation or ground bus/bar in main service equipment enclosure.
- E. Extend #6 insulated copper ground wire from respective bus/bar to each 'local' ground bus/bar in each cabinet for Section 27 systems.
- F. 'SYSTEMS' grounding bus/bar must be connected with #2/0 insulated copper conductor to grounding electrodes system as defined in NEC "Article 800.

3.9 TESTING AND REPORTS

- A. Ground resistance measurements shall be made on each system utilized in the project. The ground resistance measurements shall include building structural steel, driven grounding system, water pipe grounding system and other accepted systems as may be applicable. Ground resistance measurements shall be made in normally dry weather, not less than 24 hours after rainfall, and with the ground under test isolated from other grounds and equipment. Resistances measured shall not exceed specified limits.
- B. Upon completion of testing, the testing conditions and results shall be certified and submitted to the Architect/Engineer.

END OF SECTION 26 05 26

SECTION 26 05 29 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS 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 the following:
 - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
 - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- C. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- C. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.
- D. Furnish products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. as suitable for purpose specified and shown.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Unistrut
2. Straps
3. Clamps
4. Rods
5. Hangers
6. Anchors
7. Attachment Devices

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:

1. Trapeze hangers. Include Product Data for components.
2. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
3. Nonmetallic slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
4. Equipment supports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - b. ERICO International Corporation.
 - c. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - d. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - e. Wesanco, Inc.

2. Metallic Coatings: Exterior of the building utilize stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4. Interior utilize electro-galvanized steel products.
 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 4. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- B. Nonmetallic Slotted Support Systems: Structural-grade, factory-formed, glass-fiber-resin channels and angles with 9/16-inch diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches o.c., in at least 1 surface.
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:
 - a. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - b. Fabco Plastics Wholesale Limited.
 - c. T & B/Carlton
 - d. Seasafe, Inc.
 2. Fittings and Accessories: Products of channel and angle manufacturer and designed for use with those items.
 3. Fitting and Accessory Materials: Same as channels and angles, except metal items may be stainless steel.
 4. Rated Strength: Selected to suit applicable load criteria.
- C. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.
- D. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel and malleable-iron hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- E. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- F. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- G. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - a. 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:

- 1) Hilti Inc.
 - 2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 4) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.; Masterset Fastening Systems Unit.
2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
- a. 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:
- 1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 2) Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 3) Hilti Inc.
 - 4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 5) MKT Fastening, LLC.
3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.

- C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC, and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb (90 kg).
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
 - 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches (100 mm) thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
 - 6. To Steel: Welded threaded studs complying with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, with lock washers and nuts, beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27) complying with MSS SP-69 or spring-tension clamps.
 - 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 - 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate by means that meet seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.
- F. Do not support conduit or raceway with wire, metal banding material, or perforated pipe straps. Remove wire used for temporary supports
- G. Do not attach conduit or raceway to ceiling support wires.

- H. Conduits or raceways shall not be supported from ceiling grid supports, plumbing pipes, duct systems, heating or air conditioning pipes, or other building systems.
- I. Non-bolted conduit clamps, spring type conduit clamps, and tie wire are not acceptable for supports. All conduits must be supported with bolted hangers listed for the specific installed application.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.

END OF SECTION 26 05 29

SECTION 26 05 33 - 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.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 26 Section "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems" for exterior ductbanks, manholes, and underground utility construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. ENT: Electrical nonmetallic tubing.
- C. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- D. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
- E. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
- F. LFNC: Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.
- G. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
- H. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic 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.
 2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.

1.5 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI C80.1 - Rigid Steel Conduit - Zinc Coated
- B. ANSI C80.3 - Electrical Metallic Tubing - Zinc Coated
- C. ANSI C80.5 - Aluminum Rigid Conduit (ARC)
- D. ANSI/NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and Cable
- E. ANSI/NEMA OS 1 - Sheet-steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports.
- F. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
- G. ANSI/NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code
- H. NECA Standard Practices for Good Workmanship in Electrical Contracting
- I. NEMA RN 1 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit.
- J. NEMA TC 2 - Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit (EPC 40, EPC 80)
- K. NEMA TC 3 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing

1.6 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. Minimum Trade Size

1. All Conduit (except switch legs) - 3/4"c.
2. Switch legs - 1/2"c.

B. RIGID METALLIC CONDUIT

1. Comply with:

- a. ANSI C80.1
- b. UL Spec - No. 6
- c. NEC 344

2. Conduit material:

- a. Zinc coated or hot dipped galvanized steel.

3. Fittings:

- a. Threaded.
- b. Insulated bushings shall be used on all rigid steel conduits terminating in panels, boxes, wire gutters, or cabinets, and shall be impact resistant plastic molded in an irregular shape at the top to provide smooth insulating surface at top and inner edge. Material in these bushings must not melt or support flame.
- c. Zinc plated or hot dipped galvanized malleable iron or steel.

4. Conduit Bodies:

- a. Comply with ANSI/NEMA FB 1.
- b. Threaded hubs.
- c. Zinc plated or hot-dipped galvanized malleable iron.

C. RIGID ALUMINUM CONDUIT

1. Comply with:

- a. ANSI C80.5
- b. UL 6
- c. NEC 344

2. Conduit material: Aluminum.

3. Fittings:

- a. Threaded.
- b. Aluminum.

- c. Insulated bushings on terminations.
- 4. Conduit bodies:
 - a. Comply with ANSI/NEMA FB 1.
 - b. Threaded hubs.
 - c. Aluminum.
- D. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.
 - 1. Comply with:
 - a. UL 6
 - b. ANSI C80.1
 - c. NEC 344
 - d. NEMA RN1
 - 2. Conduit material: Hot-dipped galvanized rigid steel with external PVC coating, 20 mil. thick.
 - 3. Fittings:
 - a. Threaded.
 - b. Insulated bushings on terminations.
 - c. Zinc plated or hot-dipped galvanized malleable iron or steel with external PVC coating, 20 mil. thick.
 - 4. Conduit bodies:
 - a. Comply with:
 - b. ANSI/NEMA FB 1
 - c. Threaded hubs
 - d. Zinc plated or hot-dipped galvanized malleable iron with external PVC coating 20 mil thick.
- E. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
 - 1. Comply with:
 - a. UL 797
 - b. ANSI C80.3
 - c. NEC 358
 - d. ANSI/UL797
 - 2. Conduit material: Galvanized steel tubing.
 - 3. Fittings:
 - a. ANSI/NEMA FB 1
 - b. Set screw, Die Cast for Interior Dry locations
 - c. Compression, Steel for all damp locations

- F. FMC: Zinc-coated steel or aluminum.
1. Comply with:
 - a. NEC 348
 - b. ANSI/UL 1
 2. Conduit material: Steel or aluminum, interlocked.
 3. Fittings:
 - a. ANSI/NEMA FB 1
 - b. ANSI/UL 514B
 - c. Die Cast
 - d. Threaded rigid conduit to flexible conduit coupling.
 - e. Direct flexible conduit bearing set screw type not acceptable.
- G. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.
1. Comply with:
 - a. NEC 350
 - b. ANSI/UL 360
 2. Conduit material:
 - a. Flexible hot-dipped galvanized steel core, interlocked.
 - b. Continuous copper ground built into core up to 1-1/4" size.
 - c. Extruded polyvinyl gray jacket.
 3. Fittings:
 - a. Threaded for rigid conduit connections.
 - b. Accepted for hazardous locations where so installed.
 - c. Provide sealing washer in wet/damp locations.
 - d. Compression type.
 - e. ANSI/NEMA FB 1.
 - f. ANSI/UL 5148.
 - g. Zinc plated malleable iron or steel.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Minimum Trade Size – 3/4"
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Schedule-40-PVC, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Comply with:
 - a. NEMA TC-2
 - b. UL 651

- c. NEC 352
- 2. Conduit material:
 - a. Shall be high impact PVC - tensile strength 55 PSI, flexural strength 11000 PSI.
- 3. Fittings:
 - a. Comply with: NEMA TC-3 and UL 514.

2.3 EXPANSION FITTINGS

- A. Expansion fittings shall be:
 - 1. UL Listed, hot dipped galvanized inside and outside providing a 4" expansion chamber - when used with rigid conduit and electrical metallic conduit, or:
 - 2. Be polyvinyl chloride and shall meet the requirements of and as specified elsewhere for non-metallic conduit and shall provide a 6" expansion chamber.
 - 3. Hot dipped galvanized expansion fitting shall be provided with an external braided grounding and bonding jumper with accepted clamps, UL Listed for the application.
 - 4. Expansion fitting, UL Listed for the application and in compliance with the National Electrical Code without the necessity of an external bonding jumper may be considered. Submit fitting with manufacturer's data and UL Listing for acceptance prior to installation.

2.4 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:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - 2. Hoffman.
 - 3. Square D; Schneider Electric.
- B. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- D. Wireway Covers: Hinged type.
- E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.5 SURFACE RACEWAYS

- A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers. Manufacturer's standard enamel finish in color selected by Architect.
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:
 - a. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - b. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
 - c. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.
 - d. Mono-Systems, Inc.

2.6 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:
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.
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
1. Luminaire and Equipment Supporting Boxes: Rated for weight of equipment supported; include 1/2 inch (13 mm) male fixture studs where required.
 2. Concrete Ceiling Boxes: Concrete type.
 3. Interior flush outlet boxes shall be one piece drawn galvanized steel constructed with stamped knockouts in back and sides, and threaded holes with screws for securing box coverplates or wiring devices.
 4. Ceiling outlet boxes shall be 4" octagonal or 4" square X 1 1/2" deep or larger as required for number and size of conductors and arrangement, size and number of conduits terminating at them.
 5. Switch, wall receptacle, telephone and other recessed wall outlet boxes in drywall shall be a minimum of 4" square X 1 1/2" deep. For recessing in exposed masonry, provide one piece drawn 4" square x 1 1/2" deep wall boxes with appropriate 4" square cut tile

wall covers. For recessing in furred-out block walls, provide 4" square box with required extension for block depth and required extension for drywall depth.

6. Boxes shall be of such form and dimensions as to be adapted to the specific use and location, type of device or fixtures to be used, and number and size of conductors and arrangement, size and number of conduits connecting thereto.
7. Handy boxes shall not be used for any purpose.
8. Where a box is used as the sole support for a ceiling paddle fan, the box must be listed for this purpose and the weight of the fan.

C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, with gasketed cover.

1. Interior surface outlet boxes and conduit bodies installed from 0" AFF to 90" AFF (including fire alarm device backbox) shall be the heavy cast aluminum or iron with external threaded hubs for power devices and threaded parts for low voltage devices. Trim rings shall also be of one-piece construction.
2. Weatherproof outlet boxes shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant cast iron suited to each application and having threaded conduit hubs, cast metal faceplate with spring-hinged waterproof cap suitable configured, gasket, and corrosion-proof fasteners.
3. Freestanding malleable iron cast boxes are to be type FSY (with flange). Cast aluminum/zinc boxes are not acceptable (Bell Boxes).

D. Floor Boxes:

1. For all slab on grade areas except wet locations and wooden floors: Cast iron or steel with epoxy paint, fully adjustable before and after the concrete pour. The cover shall provide protection from water, dirt and debris. The cover will be flanged die cast aluminum with brushed aluminum finish that will accept carpet or tile cutouts to match flooring. The box shall be capable of adapting to most power and communications needs. Provide all activations, barriers and brackets required for the particular installation. Design Selection is Wiremold RFB 4 (based on required outlets) or equal.
2. Wood Floors: Cast iron or steel fully adjustable, rectangular, multi-gang box. The cover shall provide protection from water, dirt and debris. The cover will be brass flip lids with appropriate multi gang ring to set flush with wood flooring. The box shall be capable of adapting to most power and communications needs.
3. Poke Thru's for all floor boxes in elevated slabs: Flush style round poke thru with combination power (2 duplex) and data (6 Cat6 outlets). Poke Thru shall be UL scrub water exclusion for tile and carpeted floors. Poke thru shall be maintains UL fire rated for up to 2 hour rated floors. Poke thru shall meet FBC and ADA accessibility guidelines.

E. Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

1. Pull and junction boxes (not in-ground type) larger than 25 square inches shall be hinged cover type with flush latches operated with screwdriver.
2. Large Pull Boxes: Boxes larger than 400 cubic inches in volume or 20 inches in any dimension:
 - a. Use continuous hinged enclosures with locking handle.

3. Exterior, damp location and wet location pull and junction boxes shall be Nema 4x stainless steel.

F. Cabinets (Control and Systems):

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. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
4. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

2.7 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

A. Description: Concrete ring with Nema 6P box inside (All Areas)

1. Color of Frame and Cover: Gray.
2. Configuration: Concrete ring shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom, unless otherwise indicated.
3. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural traffic load rating consistent with enclosure.
4. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
5. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC.", "TELEPHONE." or as indicated for each service.
6. Nema 6P box rated for direct burial enclosure shall be located inside the concrete ring for termination of conduits.
7. Handholes 36 inches wide by 36 inches long and larger shall have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY LOCATION INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Underground Installations:

1. Use rigid non-metallic conduit (PVC) only unless local authority having jurisdiction or applicable codes/utility requirements, etc. require rigid steel conduit.
2. All conduits or elbows entering, or leaving the ground shall be rigid steel conduit coated with asphaltic paint.
3. All underground raceways shall be installed in accordance with the NEC except that the minimum cover for any conduit outside the building slab shall be two feet. Included under this Section shall be the responsibility for verifying finished lines in areas where raceways will be installed underground before the grading is complete.
4. Where rigid metallic conduit is installed underground as noted above it shall be coated with waterproofing black mastic before installation, and all joints shall be re-coated after installation.

5. Utilize rigid steel 90° elbows at each riser and at each change in direction. Elbows shall be coated with black mastic or PVC coating. Bond all metal elbows per NEC.
 6. All underground service lateral raceways shall be protected as required by the NEC including requirements for installation of warning tape.
- B. In Slab Above or on Grade:
1. Use coated rigid steel conduit or rigid non-metallic conduit.
 2. Coating of metallic conduit to be black asphaltic or PVC.
- C. Penetration of Slab:
1. Exposed Location subject to damage:
 - a. Where penetrating a floor in an exposed location subject to damage from underground or in slab, a black mastic coated or PVC coated galvanized rigid steel conduit shall be used.
 2. Interior Location not subject to damage:
 - a. Where penetrating a floor in a location concealed in block wall and acceptable by applicable codes, rigid non-metallic conduit may be used up to first outlet box, provided outlet box is at a maximum height of 40" above finished floor.
 - b. Where penetrating a floor in location other than that above, transition to metallic conduit at the floor.
- D. Outdoor Location:
1. Above Grade:
 - a. Where penetrating the finished grade, black mastic coated or PVC coated galvanized rigid steel conduit shall be used.
 - b. In general all exterior conduit runs shall be rigid steel conduit and threaded connectors as specified elsewhere.
 - c. Electrical metallic tubing (thin wall) is permitted under roof, overhangs, etc. provided it is not subjected to physical damage and is not in direct contact or directly subject to exterior elements including sunlight.
 2. Metal Canopies:
 - a. Conduit runs except for canopy lighting raceways are not to be run on (top or bottom) of metal canopies roof systems. All new conduit shown on or at these areas is to be run underground. Clamp back spacers shall be used on all canopies to prevent galvanic action from dissimilar metals. Conduits installed exposed from Building structure to Metal Canopies will not be permitted.
 3. Roofs:

- a. Conduit is not to be installed on roofs, without written authorization by A/E and the Owner for specific conditions.
- b. When accepted by written authorization conduit shall comply with the following:
 - 1) Be PVC coated rigid galvanized metal conduit.
 - 2) All fittings, etc. are to be PVC coated.
 - 3) Conduit shall be supported above roof at least 6 inches using accepted conduit supporting devices. Refer to applicable sections of specifications on roofing, etc.
 - 4) Supports to be fastened to roof using roofing adhesive or means compatible with roofing. Confirm the method used will not void the roofing warranty. The use of pitch pockets is not acceptable.

E. Interior Dry Locations:

1. Concealed: Use rigid galvanized steel conduit and electrical metallic tubing. Rigid non-metallic conduit may be used inside block walls up to first outlet to a maximum of 40" A.F.F. except where prohibited by the NEC (places of assembly, etc.).
2. Exposed: Use rigid galvanized steel or electrical metallic tubing. EMT may only be used where not subject to damage, which is interpreted by this specification to be above 90" AFF.
3. Concealed or exposed flexible conduit:
 - a. Concealed flexible steel conduit or seal tight flexible steel conduit in lengths not longer than six (6) feet in length with a ground conductor installed in the conduit or an equipment ground conductor firmly attached to the terminating fitting at the extreme end of the flex. Exposed flexible steel conduit or seal tight flexible steel conduit shall not exceed two (2) feet in length, unless written authorization by A/E for specific conditions is granted.

F. Interior Wet and Damp Locations:

1. Use rigid galvanized steel conduit.

G. Concrete Columns or Poured in-place Concrete Wall Locations:

1. Use rigid non-metallic conduit. Penetration shall be by accepted metal raceway (i.e. metal conduit as required elsewhere in these specifications).

3.2 RACEWAY 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. All bending, cutting, and reaming shall be completed with tools specifically designed for the specific use.
- C. Expansion fittings shall be installed in the following cases:

1. In each conduit run wherever it crosses an expansion joint in the concrete structure; on one side of joint with its sliding sleeve end flush with joint, and with a length of bonding jumper in expansion equal to at least three times the normal width of joints.
 2. In each conduit run which mechanically attached to separate structures to relieve strain caused by shift on one structure in relation to the other.
 3. In straight conduit run above ground which is more than one hundred feet long and interval between expansion fittings in such runs shall not be greater than 100 feet.
- D. Arrange conduit to maintain headroom and present neat appearance.
- E. Provide rigid steel long radius 90 degree sweeps (bend radius of 10 times the conduit trade size diameter) for all changes in direction (vertical and horizontal) for utility conduits. Comply with all installation requirements of the utility to utilize the conduits.
- F. Utility conduits shall be buried a minimum of 36" deep to the top of the conduit.
- G. Route conduit installed above accessible ceilings or exposed to view parallel or perpendicular to walls. Do not run from point to point.
- H. Do not cross conduits in slab.
- I. Use conduit hubs to fasten conduit to sheet metal boxes in damp and wet locations and to cast boxes.
- J. 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.
- K. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- L. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- M. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
- N. Install no more than equivalent of three 90-degree bends between boxes. Use conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams. Use factory elbows for bends in metal conduit larger than 2 inch (50 mm) size.
- O. Provide continuous fiber polyline 1000 lb. minimum tensile strength pull string in each empty conduit except sleeves and nipples. This includes all raceways which do not have conductors furnished under this Division of the specifications. Pull cord must be fastened to prevent accidental removal.
- P. Use suitable caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture.
- Q. Rigid steel box connections shall be made with double locknuts and bushings.

- R. Spare conduit stubs shall be capped and location and use marked with concrete marker set flush with finish grade. Marker shall be 6" round x 6" deep with appropriate symbol embedded into top to indicate use. Also, tag conduits in panels where originating.
- S. Spare conduit stubs shall be capped with a UL listed and accepted cap or plug for the specific intended use and identified with ink markers as to source and labeled "Spare."
- T. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- U. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- V. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- W. 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.
- X. 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.
- Y. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall.
- Z. All raceway runs in masonry shall be installed at the same time as the masonry so that no face cutting is required, except to accommodate boxes.
- AA. Raceways shall not be routed through stairwells, elevator shafts, elevator machine rooms or fire pump rooms unless the conduit is for use within that space.
- BB. Raceways installed in hazardous locations shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate provisions of NEC chapter 5 for that location. Confirm the appropriate space rating with life safety plans.
- CC. All raceway runs, whether terminated in boxes or not, shall be capped during the course of construction and until wires are pulled in, and covers are in place. No conductors shall be pulled into raceways until construction work which might damage the raceways has been completed.

- DD. Electrical raceways shall be supported independently of all other systems and supports, and shall in every case avoid proximity to other systems which might cause confusion with such systems or might provide a chance of electrolytic actions, contact with live parts or excessive induced heat.
- EE. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit installed underground. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter. Install backfill as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
- FF. After installing underground conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches (300 mm) of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."

3.3 BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- B. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.
- C. Install electrical boxes as shown on drawings, and as required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections and compliance with regulatory requirements.
- D. Install electrical boxes to maintain headroom and to present neat mechanical appearance.
- E. Inaccessible Ceiling Areas: Install outlet and junction boxes no more than 6 inches (150 mm) from ceiling access panel or from removable recessed luminaire.
- F. Install boxes to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements.
- G. Align adjacent wall-mounted outlet boxes for switches, thermostats, and similar devices with each other.
- H. Outlets for 120V clocks shall be recessed so that the clock will hang flush with the finished surface of the wall.
- I. Use flush mounting outlet boxes in finished areas.
- J. Do not install flush mounting boxes back-to-back in walls; provide minimum 6 inch (150 mm) separation. Provide minimum 24 inches (600 mm) separation in acoustic and fire rated walls.
- K. Secure flush mounting box to interior wall and partition studs. Accurately position to allow for surface finish thickness.
- L. Use stamped steel bridges to fasten flush mounting outlet box between studs.

- M. Install flush mounting box without damaging wall insulation or reducing its effectiveness.
- N. Support all outlet boxes from structure with minimum of one (1) 3/8" all-thread rod hangers. Boxes larger than 25 square inches shall be supported with two (2) all-thread rod hangers, minimum.
- O. Do not fasten boxes to ceiling support wires.
- P. Use multi-gang box where more than one device is mounted together. Do not use sectional box.
- Q. Boxes in exterior walls shall be flush mounted. Use cast outlet box in exterior locations and wet locations where flush mounting is not possible.
- R. Install outlets in the locations shown on the drawings; however, the Owner shall have the right to make, prior to rough-in, slight changes in locations to reflect room furniture layouts.
- S. Coordinate work with all divisions so that each electrical box is the type suitable for the wall or ceiling construction provided and suitable fireproofing is inbuilt into fire rated walls.
- T. All boxes shall be installed in a flush rigid manner with box lines at perpendicular and parallel angles to finished surfaces. Boxes shall be supported by appropriate hardware selected for the type of surface from which the box shall be supported. For example, provide metal screws for metal, wood screws for wood, and expansion devices for masonry or concrete.
- U. For locations exposed to weather or moisture (interior or exterior), provide weatherproof boxes and accessories.
- V. As a minimum, provide pull boxes in all raceways over 150 feet long. The pull box shall be located near the midpoint of the raceway length.
- W. Provide knockout closures to cap unused knockout holes where blanks have been removed, and plugs for unused threaded hubs.
- X. Provide conduit locknuts and bushings of the type and size to suit each respective use and installation.
- Y. Boxes and conduit bodies shall be located so that all electrical wiring is accessible.
- Z. Avoid using round boxes where conduit must enter box through side of box, which would result in a difficult and insecure connection with a locknut or bushing on the rounded surface.
- AA. All flush outlets shall be mounted so that covers and plates will finish flush with finished surfaces without the use of shims, mats or other devices not submitted or accepted for the purpose. Add-a-Depth rings or switch box extension rings are not acceptable. Plates shall not support wiring devices. Gang switches with common plate where two or more are indicated in the same location. Wall-mounted devices of different systems (switches, thermostats, etc.) shall be coordinated for symmetry when located near each other on the same wall. Outlets on each side of walls shall have separate boxes. Through-wall type boxes shall not be permitted. Back-

to-back mounting shall not be permitted. Trim rings shall be extended to within 1/8" of finish wall surface.

- BB. Outlet boxes mounted in metal stud walls, are to be supported to studs with two (2) screws inside of outlet box to a horizontal stud brace between vertical studs or one side of outlet box supported to stud with opposite side mounted to section of stud or device to prevent movement of outlet box after wall finished.
- CC. All outlet boxes that do not receive devices in this contract are to have blank plates installed matching wiring device plates.
- DD. Height of wall outlets to bottom above finished floors shall be as follows, unless specifically noted otherwise, or unless otherwise required by applicable codes including ADA. Verify with the Architectural plans and shop drawings for installing.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Switches | 4'-0" AFF to top |
| 2. Receptacles | 1'-4" AFF to bottom |
| 3. Lighting Panels | 6'-6" AFF to centerline of highest breaker/fuse |
| 4. Phone outlets | 1'-4" AFF to bottom |
| 5. Intercom Call-in | 4'-0" AFF to top |
| 6. Fire Alarm Pull Stations | 4'-0" AFF to top |
| 7. Fire Alarm Strobe Lights | Lens is not less than 80" AFF and not more than 96" AFF |
| 8. Fire Alarm Audible Only | Not less than 90" and not less than 6" below ceiling. |
- EE. Bottoms of outlets above counter tops or base cabinets shall be minimum 2" above counter top or backsplash, whichever is highest. Outlets may be raised so that bottom rests on top of concrete block course, but all outlets above counters in same area shall be at same height. It is the responsibility of this Division to secure cabinet drawings and coordinate outlet locations in relation to all cabinets as shown on Architectural plans, prior to rough-in, regardless of height shown on Division 26 drawings.
- FF. Height of wall-mounted fixtures shall be as shown on the drawings or as required by Architectural plans and conditions. Fixture outlet boxes shall be equipped with fixture studs when supporting fixtures.
- GG. Locate special purpose outlets as indicated on the drawings for the equipment served. Location and type of outlets shall be coordinated with appropriate trades involved. The securing of complete information for proper electrical roughing-in shall be included as work required under this section of specifications. Provide plug for each outlet.
- HH. Electrical outlet boxes may be installed in vertical fire resistive assemblies classified as fire/smoke and smoke partitions without affecting the fire classification, provided such openings occur on one side only within a 24" wall space and that openings do not exceed 16 sq. inches. All clearances between such outlet boxes and the gypsum board must be completely filled with joint compound.
- II. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Firestop penetrations under division 07 Section "Firestopping".

3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch (12.5-mm) sieve to No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In all areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF WIREWAYS

- A. Do not install wireways as a substitute for proper coordination and layout of conduit stub ups to panels. Prior authorization from the engineer is required prior to installation of any wireways.
- B. Do not make splices in wireways. All wires must be pulled through without splice or termination.
- C. Install wireway to maintain headroom and to present neat mechanical appearance.
- D. Support wireway independently of conduit.
- E. Wireway shall be located so that all electrical wiring is accessible.

END OF SECTION 26 05 33

SECTION 26 05 53 - 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. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Identification for raceway and metal-clad cable.
 - 2. Identification for conductors and communication and control cable.
 - 3. Underground-line warning tape.
 - 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. Identification Schedule: An index of nomenclature of electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels.
- C. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 and ANSI C2.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in the Contract Documents, 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 RACEWAY, BOX AND METAL-CLAD CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeves, 2 inches (50 mm) long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- B. Primed and Painted band 4" in length.

2.2 CONDUCTOR AND COMMUNICATION- AND CONTROL-CABLE 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. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.

2.3 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

- A. Description: Permanent, bright-colored, continuous-printed, polyethylene tape.
 - 1. Not less than 6 inches (150 mm) wide by 4 mils (0.102 mm) thick.
 - 2. Compounded for permanent direct-burial service.
 - 3. Embedded continuous metallic strip or core.
 - 4. Printed legend shall indicate type of underground line.

2.4 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches (180 by 250 mm).

- C. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch (1-mm) galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 10 by 14 inches (250 by 360 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."
 - 2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES (915 MM)."

2.5 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

- A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick for signs up to 20 sq. in. (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.

2.6 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

- A. Safety Signs: Comply with 29 CFR, 1910.145.
- B. Nameplates shall be laminated phenolic plastic, chamfer edges.
 - 1. For 120/208 Volt System:
 - a. Black front and back with white core, with lettering etched through the outer covering. White engraved letters on Black background.
 - 2. For 277/480 Volt System:
 - a. Orange front and back with white core with lettering etched through the outer covering. White engraved letters on Orange background.
 - 3. For Emergency System:
 - a. Red front and back with white core with lettering etched through the outer covering. White engraved letters on red background.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, 1-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
 2. Tensile Strength: 50 lb (22.6 kg), minimum.
 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.
- B. Paint: Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
- C. 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. Identification Materials and Devices: Install at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- B. Lettering, Colors, and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, colors, and other designations with corresponding designations in the Contract Documents or with those required by codes and standards. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- C. Sequence of Work: If identification is applied to surfaces that require finish, install identification after completing finish work.
- D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before applying.
- E. Install painted identification according to manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:
1. Clean surfaces of dust, loose material, and oily films before painting.
 2. Prime surfaces using type of primer specified for surface.
 3. Apply one intermediate and one finish coat of enamel.
- F. Caution Labels for Indoor Boxes and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Install pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive labels identifying system voltage with black letters on orange background. Install on exterior of door or cover.
- G. Circuit Identification Labels on Boxes: Install labels externally.
1. Exposed Boxes: Pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive plastic label on cover.
 2. Concealed Boxes: Plasticized card-stock tags.
 3. Labeling Legend: Permanent, waterproof listing of panel and circuit number or equivalent.
- H. Paths of Underground Electrical Lines: During trench backfilling, for exterior underground power, control, signal, and communication lines, install continuous underground line marker located directly above line at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Where width of multiple lines

installed in a common trench or concrete envelope does not exceed 16 inches overall, use a single line marker. Install line marker for underground wiring, both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.

- I. Secondary Service, Feeder, and Branch-Circuit Conductors: Color-code throughout the secondary electrical system.
 1. Color-code 208/120-V system as follows:
 - a. Phase A: Black.
 - b. Phase B: Red.
 - c. Phase C: Blue.
 - d. Neutral: White.
 - e. Ground: Green.
 - f. Switchlegs(load side of contactor or relay is not considered a switchleg): Purple
 2. Color-code 480/277-V system as follows:
 - a. Phase A: Brown
 - b. Phase B: Orange
 - c. Phase C: Yellow
 - d. Neutral: White with a colored stripe or gray.
 - e. Ground: Green.
 - f. Switchleg(load side of contactor or relay is not considered a switchleg): Pink
 3. Factory apply color the entire length of conductors, except the following field-applied, color-coding methods may be used instead of factory-coded wire for sizes larger than No. 6 AWG:
 - a. Colored, pressure-sensitive plastic tape in half-lapped turns for a distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Use 1-inch wide tape in colors specified. Adjust tape bands to avoid obscuring cable identification markings.
- J. Power-Circuit Identification: Metal tags or aluminum, wraparound marker bands for cables, feeders, and power circuits in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and switchboard rooms.
 1. Legend: 1/4-inch steel letter and number stamping or embossing with legend corresponding to indicated circuit designations.
 2. Tag Fasteners: Nylon cable ties.
 3. Band Fasteners: Integral ears.
- K. Apply identification to conductors as follows:
 1. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Indicate source and circuit numbers.

2. Multiple Power or Lighting Circuits in the Same Enclosure: Identify each conductor with source, voltage, circuit number, and phase. Use color-coding to identify circuits' voltage and phase.
 3. Multiple Control and Communication Circuits in the Same Enclosure: Identify each conductor by its system and circuit designation. Use a consistent system of tags, color-coding, or cable marking tape.
- L. Apply warning, caution, and instruction signs as follows:
1. Warnings, Cautions, and Instructions: Install to ensure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of items to which they connect. Install engraved plastic-laminated instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation. Install metal-backed butyrate signs for outdoor items.
 2. Emergency Operation: Install engraved laminated signs with white legend on red background with minimum 3/8-inch high lettering for emergency instructions on power transfer, load shedding, and other emergency operations.
- M. Equipment Requiring Workspace Clearance According to NFPA 70: Unless otherwise indicated, apply to door or cover of equipment but not on flush panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.
- N. Instruction Signs:
1. Operating Instructions: 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.
 2. Emergency Operating Instructions: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.
- O. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and 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. 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 2 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.
 2. Equipment to Be Labeled: Include as a minimum the equipment identification (first line 1/2"): voltage rating and amperage rating (second line 3/8"): where it is fed from (third

line 3/8"). (Example :Panel CP1 (Line 1), 208/120V 3ph, 4w, 225A(line 2), fed from swbd MDP-1 (Line 3))

- a. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
- b. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
- c. Electrical switchgear and switchboards.
- d. Transformers.
- e. Electrical substations.
- f. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
- g. Motor-control centers.
- h. Disconnect switches.
- i. Enclosed circuit breakers.
- j. Motor starters.
- k. Push-button stations.
- l. Power transfer equipment.
- m. Contactors.
- n. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
- o. Battery inverter units.
- p. Battery racks.
- q. Power-generating units.
- r. Voice and data cable terminal equipment.
- s. Master clock and program equipment.
- t. Intercommunication and call system master and staff stations.
- u. Television/audio components, racks, and controls.
- v. Fire-alarm control panel and annunciators.
- w. Security and intrusion-detection control stations, control panels, terminal cabinets, and racks.
- x. Monitoring and control equipment.
- y. Uninterruptible power supply equipment.
- z. Terminals, racks, and patch panels for voice and data communication and for signal and control functions.

3.2 SWITCHGEAR BREAKERS

- A. Provide labels for each breaker to identify the load served.

3.3 CONDUIT/JUNCTION BOX COLOR CODE

- A. All conduit system junction boxes (except those subject to view in public areas) shall be color coded as listed below:
- B. Color Code for Junction Boxes

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. | System Emergency 277/480 volt | Orange/Brown |
| 2. | System Emergency 120/208 volt | Orange/Black |
| 3. | Fire Alarm | Red |
| 4. | Normal Power 277/480 volt | Brown |

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5.	Normal Power 120/208 volt	Black
6.	Fiber Optics	Purple
7.	Sound System	Yellow
8.	Clock	Light Blue
9.	Intercom	Blue
10.	Computer/Data	Gold
11.	TV	White
12.	Security/CCTV	Beige
13.	Ground	Fluorescent Green
14.	Telephone	Clover Green

- C. Conduits (not subject to public view) longer than 20 feet shall be painted with above color paint band 20 ft. on center. Paint band shall be 4" in length, applied around the entire conduit. Where conduits are parallel and on conduit racking, the paint bands shall be evenly aligned. Paint shall be neatly applied and uniform. Paint boxes and raceways prior to installation or tape conduits and surrounding surfaces to avoid overspray. Paint overspray shall be removed.
- D. All new and existing junction boxes/cover plates for power, lighting and systems (except those installed in public areas) shall adequately describe it's associated panel and circuit reference number(s) within, (i.e. ELRW-2, 4, 6) or systems within (i.e. fire alarm, intercom. Etc.). Identification shall be by means of black permanent marker. (Paint ½ cover plate with appropriate color as noted in 2.3 above, and mark other ½ with associated panel/circuit or system description as described).

END OF SECTION 26 05 53

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SECTION 26 22 00 - 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.
 - 2. Buck-boost 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. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Sound-Level Test Reports: Certified copies of manufacturer's sound-level tests applicable to equipment for this Project.
- D. Source quality-control test reports.
- E. Field quality-control test reports.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For transformers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each transformer type through one source from a single manufacturer.

- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with 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.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Ten (10) years, minimum, unlimited repair or replacement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. 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 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, air-cooled units for 60-Hz service.
- B. Cores:
 - 1. Grain-oriented, non-aging silicon steel.

2. One leg per phase.
- C. Coils: Continuous windings without splices except for taps.
 1. Internal Coil Connections: Brazed or pressure type.
 2. Coil Material: Copper
- D. Low-Sound-Level Units: Minimum of NEMA ST 20 standard sound levels when factory tested according to IEEE C57.12.91.
- E. Enclosure: Ventilated, NEMA 250, Type 1. Provide N3R rainshield for exterior transformers.
 1. Core and coil shall be encapsulated within resin compound, sealing out moisture and air.
- F. Transformer Enclosure Finish: Comply with NEMA 250.
 1. Finish Color: Gray.
- G. Taps for Transformers Smaller Than 3 kVA: None.
- H. Taps for Transformers 7.5 to 24 kVA: Two 5 percent taps below rated voltage.
- I. Taps for Transformers 25 kVA and Larger: Two 2.5 percent taps above and four 2.5 percent taps below normal full capacity.
- J. Insulation Class: 220 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 150 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature.
- K. Energy Efficiency for Transformers Rated 15 kVA and Larger:
 1. Complying with TSL 2 standards effective by the DOE on January 1, 2016.
- L. K-Factor Rating: Transformers feeding clean power or computer power panels (Panels with LC in name) shall comply with UL 1561 requirements for K-13 load current-handling capability, whether indicated on single line diagram or not.
 1. Unit shall not overheat when carrying full-load current with harmonic distortion corresponding to K-13 factor.
 2. Indicate value of K-factor on transformer nameplate.
- M. Electrostatic Shielding: Each winding shall have an independent, single, full-width copper electrostatic shield arranged to minimize inter-winding 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.
- N. Wall Brackets: Manufacturer's standard brackets for transformers up to 75KVA.
- O. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for coil and core.

2.3 BUCK-BOOST TRANSFORMERS

- A. Description: Self-cooled, two-winding dry type, rated for continuous duty and with wiring terminals suitable for connection as autotransformer. Transformers shall comply with NEMA ST 1 and shall be listed and labeled as complying with UL 506 or UL 1561.
- B. Enclosure: Ventilated, NEMA 250, Type 2.
 - 1. Finish Color: Gray.

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 if specified levels are below standard ratings.

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. 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.
- B. Install pad mount transformers on a concrete pad with dimensions 3” larger than the transformer footprint.
- C. Mount transformers on vibration isolating pads suitable for isolating the transformer noise from the building structure.
- 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. Arrange equipment to provide adequate spacing for access and for circulation of cooling air.
- F. Identify transformers and install warning signs according to Division 26 Section "Identification of Electrical Systems"
- G. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification prior to energizing.
- B. Check for damage and tight connections prior to energizing transformer.
- C. Measure primary and secondary voltages and make appropriate tap adjustments.
- D. Remove and replace units that do not pass tests or inspections and retest as specified above.
- E. Infrared Scanning: Two months after Substantial Completion, perform an infrared scan of transformer connections.

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1. Use an infrared-scanning device designed to measure temperature or detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide documentation of device calibration.
 2. Prepare a certified report identifying transformer checked and describing results of scanning. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and scanning observations after remedial action.
- F. Output Settings Report: Prepare a written report recording output voltages and tap settings.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. On completion of installation, inspect components. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair scratches and mars on finish to match original finish. Clean components internally using methods and materials recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 22 00

SECTION 26 24 16 - 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. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Distribution panelboards.
 - 2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- D. RMS: Root mean square.
- E. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association) "Standard of Installation."
- B. NEMA AB 1 - Molded Case Circuit Breakers.
- C. NEMA PB 1 - Panelboards.
- D. NEMA PB 1.1 - Instructions for Safe Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less.
- E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
- F. UL. 67 – Panelboards
- G. UL 50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment

- H. UL 489 Molded Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit Breaker Enclosures
- I. Federal Specification W-P-115C-Type I Class I
- J. Federal Specification W-C-375B/GEN-Circuit Breakers, Molded Case, Branch Circuit and Service

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, overcurrent protective device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
 - 1. Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings. Include the following:
 - a. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
 - c. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
 - d. UL listing for series rating of installed devices.
 - e. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in 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.
 - 3. Panelboard Schedules: Submit final versions after load balancing.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of panelboards and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 01 Section "Product Requirements."

- 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 NEMA PB 1.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.
- F. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum ten years experience.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the environmental conditions that it will be permanently located.
- B. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Construction Manager no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without Construction Manager and Owner's written permission.

1.8 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Handle panelboards and enclosures carefully to prevent damage.
- B. Store equipment indoors and protect from weather.
- C. Deliver tubs and internal assemblies sufficiently in advance of installation period as necessary to prevent delay of work.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, and encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements.
- B. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Keys: Six spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Panelboards, Overcurrent Protective Devices, Controllers, Contactors, and Accessories:
 - a. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - b. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Protection Div.
 - c. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - d. Square D.

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- A. Enclosures: Flush- and surface-mounted cabinets. NEMA PB 1, Type 1.
 - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
 - a. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - b. Kitchen Areas: Flush Mount with stainless steel cover.
 - c. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4X stainless steel.
 - d. Hazardous Areas Indicated on Drawings: NEMA 250, Type 7C.
 - 2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box. Provide with flush lock all keyed alike.
 - 3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover (“door in door”).
 - 4. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish over corrosion-resistant treatment or primer coat.
 - 5. Directory Card: With transparent protective cover, mounted in metal frame, inside panelboard door.
 - 6. Enclosure shall not exceed 80” in height.
- B. Phase and Ground Buses:
 - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.

2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment ground conductors; bonded to box.
3. Isolated Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for branch-circuit equipment 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. For all panels serving computer loads or noted as 200% neutral.

C. MAINS

1. Provide main lug only (MLO) or main circuit breaker (MCB) as noted on drawings either by riser diagram or by schedule. Where conflict exists, provide MCB.
2. Regardless of what is shown on drawings provide the following minimum requirements.
 - a. Main circuit breaker on each panel serving building main if required by applicable codes.
 - b. Main circuit breaker on each panel fed directly from a transformer (unless disconnect with overcurrent devices is installed in feeder between transformer and panel).
3. Provide lugs as required for conductors being connected to panelboard lugs, circuit breakers, etc.
4. Main circuit breaker is not to be mounted as branch breaker or subfeed breaker.

D. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material.

1. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
2. Ground Lugs and Bus Configured Terminators: Compression type.
3. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
4. Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 percent of phase lugs mounted on extra-capacity neutral bus. For all panels serving computer loads or noted as 200% neutral.

E. Service Equipment Label: UL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards with main service disconnect switches.

F. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices. This includes all bussing and hardware less the breaker.

G. Provide lugs as required for conductors being connected to panelboard lugs, circuit breakers, etc.

2.3 PANELBOARD SHORT-CIRCUIT RATING

- A. UL label indicating series-connected rating with integral or remote upstream overcurrent protective devices. Include size and type of upstream device allowable, branch devices allowable, and UL series-connected short-circuit rating.

2.4 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- B. Main Overcurrent Protective Devices: Circuit breaker.
- C. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices:
 - 1. For Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolt-on circuit breakers.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. Fused switches.

2.5 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- B. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- C. Kitchen panel boards shall have surge protection integral to the panel. See SPD specification.

2.6 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: UL 489, with series-connected rating 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 electronic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 3. Electronic trip-unit circuit breakers shall have RMS sensing; field-replaceable rating plug; and with 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^2t response.
 - 4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
 - 5. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker; trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.
 - 6. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with 5-mA trip sensitivity.

- B. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Features and Accessories: Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - 1. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
 - 2. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
 - 3. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
 - 4. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
 - 5. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage with field-adjustable 0.1- to 0.6-second time delay.
 - 6. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
 - 7. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing or factory-assembled to operate as a single unit.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Install all panelboards and panelboard enclosures in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, NECA's "Standard of Installation", the applicable requirements of the National Electrical Code, and recognized industry practices.
- C. Mount plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish.
- D. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers.
 - 1. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- E. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- F. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits from flush panelboards into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future.
- G. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.
- H. Provide typed circuit directory for each branch circuit panelboard. Mount a typewritten directory showing the actual circuit numbers, type of load and room names/numbers on inside of door. Room names/numbers shall be actual names or numbers used, not necessarily shown on the drawings. Any directory that does not facilitate determination of exactly what room(s) and what load(s) are on a circuit shall be corrected prior to request for substantial completion.

Progress Drawings shall show same arrangements as the Directory. Revise directory to reflect circuiting changes required to balance phase loads.

- I. Proper working clearances shall be maintained at every panelboard location. The working space in front of a panelboard shall be as a minimum, 30 inches wide extending 3 feet, 3.5 feet, or 4 feet (per NEC) out perpendicular to the panelboard.
- J. All enclosures shall be firmly anchored to walls and supporting structures (where used) using appropriate hardware. Provide supporting (unistrut type) channels on walls constructed of gypsum board or where otherwise necessary to provide a mechanically secure and permanent installation. Enclosures shall be installed so that the top is 6'-6" above finished floor. Where the size of the enclosure is such that the top cannot be installed at 6'-6", the top of the enclosure shall be kept as low as possible.
- K. Coordinate all raceways and conductors with their respective panelboards so that all connections and conductors routing present an orderly appearance. Conductors in the panelboards shall be laced and arranged in orderly manner.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate mounted with corrosion-resistant screws.
- D. Nameplate shall state panel name, voltage and name of panel that feeds this respective panel, UL short-circuit rating.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare for acceptance tests as follows:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.

2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
1. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA ATS, Section 7.5 for switches and Section 7.6 for molded-case circuit breakers. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- C. 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.
- D. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scanning of each panelboard. Remove panel fronts so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
1. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 2. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies panelboards checked and describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

END OF SECTION 26 24 16

SECTION 26 27 26 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
 - 2. Twist-locking receptacles.
 - 3. Isolated-ground receptacles.
 - 4. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
 - 5. Solid-state fan speed controls.
 - 6. Pendant cord-connector devices.
 - 7. Cord and plug sets.
 - 8. Floor service outlets, poke-through assemblies, service poles, and multioutlet assemblies.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- E. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.
- F. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate through one source from a single manufacturer. Insofar as they are available, obtain all wiring devices and associated wall plates from a single manufacturer and one source.
- 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.
- D. Comply with NEMA WD 1.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
 - 1. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

1.7 ALLOWANCES

- A. Provide for twenty additional receptacles as directed in field. Allowance includes purchase, delivery and installation of box, receptacle cover plate, wire and 100 feet of conduit for each receptacle.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
 - 1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
 - 2. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
 - 3. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories (Pass & Seymour).

2.2 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following for standard convenience outlets:

- a. Hubbell; HBL5361 (single), HBL5352 (duplex).
- b. Leviton; 5351 (single), 5352 (duplex).
- c. Pass & Seymour; 5361 (single), 5352 (duplex).

2. Black Computer Power Duplex Receptacle:

- a. Pass & Seymour Model PS5352-Black
- b. Hubbell Model HBL5362-Black
- c. Leviton Model 5362-Black

2.3 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description: Straight blade, feed-through type. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 943, Class A, and trip button to indicate when device is tripped. Face will not have power if reverse wired. Visual indication for device has lost capability to provide protection.
- B. Outdoor locations provide weather resistant GFCI convenience receptacles, 125V, 20A - Black
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell #GFR5362WR
 - b. Pass & Seymour; 2095DSWRBK.
 - c. Leviton #W7899-E
- C. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell #GFR5362
 - b. Pass & Seymour; 2095.
 - c. Leviton #6898

2.4 HAZARDOUS (CLASSIFIED) LOCATION RECEPTACLES

- A. Wiring Devices for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with NEMA FB 11 and UL 1010.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper Crouse-Hinds.
 - b. EGS/Appleton Electric.
 - c. Killark; a division of Hubbell Inc.

2.5 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

- A. Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; HBL2310.
 - b. Leviton; 2310.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; L520-R.

2.6 PENDANT CORD-CONNECTOR DEVICES

- A. Description: Matching, locking-type plug and receptacle body connector; NEMA WD 6 configurations L5-20P and L5-20R, heavy-duty grade.
 1. Body: Nylon with screw-open cable-gripping jaws and provision for attaching external cable grip.
 2. External Cable Grip: Woven wire-mesh type made of high-strength galvanized-steel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.

2.7 CORD AND PLUG SETS

- A. Description: Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
 1. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and equipment-rating ampacity plus a minimum of 30 percent.
 2. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

2.8 SNAP SWITCHES

- A. Comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.
- B. Snap switches for general use shall be maintained contact types, and shall be single-pole, double-pole, three-way, or four-way as required for the specific switching arrangements shown on the drawings. They shall be quiet tumbler operation types, having silver alloy contacts, and meeting all NEMA performance standards.
- C. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; HBL1221 (single pole), HBL1222 (two pole), HBL1223 (three way), HBL1224 (four way).
 - b. Leviton; 1221 (single pole), 1222 (two pole), 1223 (three way), 1224 (four way).
 - c. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1 (single pole), PS20AC2 (two pole), PS20AC3 (three way), PS20AC4 (four way).

D. Pilot Light Switches, 20 A:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; HPL1221PL for 120 V and 277 V.
 - b. Leviton; 1221-PLR for 120 V, 1221-7PLR for 277 V.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1RPL for 120 V.
2. Description: Single pole, with neon-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "off." Provide red handle for switches connected to emergency power.

E. Key-Operated Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; HBL1221L.
 - b. Leviton; 1221L.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1-L.
2. Description: Single pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle. All key operated switches shall be keyed alike.

F. Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary Contact, Center-Off Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; HBL1557.
 - b. Leviton; 1257.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; 1251.

G. Key-Operated, Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary Contact, Center-Off Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle. All keyed switches shall be keyed alike.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; HBL1557L.
 - b. Leviton; 1257L.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; 1251L.

2.9 WALL-BOX DIMMERS

- A. Dimmer Switches: Modular, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on-off switches, with audible frequency and EMI/RFI suppression filters.
- B. Control: Continuously adjustable toggle switch; with single-pole or three-way switching. Comply with UL 1472.

- C. Incandescent Lamp Dimmers: 120 V; control shall follow square-law dimming curve. On-off switch positions shall bypass dimmer module.
 - 1. 600 W; dimmers shall require no derating when ganged with other devices.
- D. Fluorescent Lamp Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with dimmer ballasts; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-ballast combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 20 percent of full brightness.

2.10 FAN SPEED CONTROLS

- A. Modular, 120-V, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on-off switches and audible frequency and EMI/RFI filters. Comply with UL 1917.
 - 1. Continuously adjustable toggle switch, 5 A.
 - 2. Three-speed adjustable slider, 1.5 A.

2.11 WALL PLATES

- A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.
 - 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
 - 2. All wiring devices shall be provided with standard size one-piece cover plates of suitable configuration for the number and type of devices to be covered.
 - 3. Metallic cover plates shall be used in interior spaces, except as noted below, and shall be fabricated of corrosion-resistant #302 stainless steel, having a nominal thickness of .04", and a brushed finish. Screws securing the plates shall have flush (when installed) heads with finish to match plates. Metallic cover plates shall meet all requirements of the National Electrical Code and Federal Specifications.
 - 4. Cover plates for switches located in corrosive atmospheres (where vaporproof is not indicated) shall be equal to Hubbell #17CM81/#17CM82/#17CM83/#17CM84 one piece neoprene with matching presswitch.
 - 5. Cover plate engraving, where required, shall be accomplished by cover plate manufacturer in accordance with instructions given on the drawings. Metallic plates shall be engraved with black fill. Red plates shall be engraved with white fill.
 - 6. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable "in use" cover. Cover plates for exterior receptacles shall be gasketed covers with hinge allowing plug and cord to be plugged in and activated with cover closed..

2.12 MULTIOUTLET ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 2. Wiremold Company (The).
 3. Mono-systems, Inc.
- B. Components of Assemblies: Products from a single manufacturer designed for use as a complete, matching assembly of raceways and receptacles.
- C. Raceway Material: Metal, with manufacturer's standard finish.
- D. Wire: No. 12 AWG.

2.13 SERVICE POLES

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -wired units to extend power and voice and data communication from distribution wiring concealed in ceiling to devices or outlets in pole near floor.
1. Poles: Nominal 2.5-inch- (65-mm-) square cross section, with height adequate to extend from floor to at least 6 inches (150 mm) above ceiling, and with separate channels for power wiring and voice and data communication cabling.
 2. Mounting: Ceiling trim flange with concealed bracing arranged for positive connection to ceiling supports; with pole foot and carpet pad attachment.
 3. Finishes: Manufacturer's standard painted finish and trim combination.
 4. Wiring: Sized for minimum of five No. 12 AWG power and ground conductors and a minimum of four, 4-pair, Category 3 or 5 voice and data communication cables.
 5. Power Receptacles: Two duplex, 20-A, heavy-duty, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R units.
 6. Voice and Data Communication Outlets: Four RJ-45 Category 6 jacks.

2.14 FINISHES

- A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.
1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: Gray in unfinished spaces and Ivory in finished spaces, unless otherwise noted.
 2. Receptacle devices for computer power shall be black color.
 3. Wiring Devices Connected to Emergency Power System: Red.
 4. Modify any given catalog numbers as required to procure devices and plates of the proper color.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordination with Other Trades:

1. Take steps to insure that devices and their boxes are protected. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of the boxes.
 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
- B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install devices plumb and level.
- D. Install switches with OFF position down.
- E. Provide device coverplates for every device installed. Cover plates shall be installed so that they appear straight with no gaps between plate edges and the wall. Maintain vertical and horizontal to within 1/16 of an inch
- F. Wiring devices shall not be installed in exposed masonry until cleaning of masonry with acids has been completed.
- G. All receptacles and switches shall be grounded by means of a ground wire from device ground screw to outlet box screw and branch circuit ground conductor. Strap alone will not constitute an acceptable ground.
- H. All devices shall be installed so that only one wire is connected to each terminal.
- I. Connect wiring devices by wrapping conductor around screw terminal.
- J. Install galvanized steel plates on outlet boxes and junction boxes in unfinished areas, above accessible ceilings, and on surface mounted outlets.
- K. Install local room area wall switches at door locations on the lock side of the door, approximately four inches from the jamb. Where locations shown on the drawings are in question, provide written request for information to A/E prior to roughin.
- L. Conductors:
1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until just before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
- M. Device Installation:

1. Replace all devices that have been in temporary use during construction or that show signs that they were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
 2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
 3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
 4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches (152 mm) in length.
 5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, 2/3 to 3/4 of the way around terminal screw.
 6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by the manufacturer.
 7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
 8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
 9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.
- N. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.
- O. Dimmers:
1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
 2. Verify that dimmers used for fan speed control are listed for that application.
 3. Install unshared neutral conductors on line and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' device listing conditions in the written instructions.
- P. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on bottom. Group adjacent switches or receptacles under multigang wall plates. Provide proper NEC barriers in boxes which serve devices for both the Normal and Emergency Systems.
- Q. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.
- 3.2 CONNECTIONS
- A. Connect wiring device grounding terminal to outlet box with bonding jumper.
 - B. Connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch-circuit equipment grounding conductor.
 - C. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturers published torque-tightening values. If manufacturers torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.3 NEUTRAL CONDUCTOR CONNECTIONS

- A. At each receptacle "in" and "out" phase and neutral conductors shall have an additional conductor for connection to device. The practice of "looping" conductors through receptacle boxes shall not be acceptable. (IE: The device shall not be used to complete the circuit. Pigtails shall be used from the device)

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Receptacles and Switches: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use permanent marker to identify on the back of plates or tags within outlet boxes.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each wiring device for defects.
- B. Operate each wall switch with circuit energized and verify proper operation.
- C. Verify that each receptacle device is energized.
- D. Test each receptacle device for proper polarity.
- E. Test each GFCI receptacle device for proper operation.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

END OF SECTION 26 27 26

SECTION 26 28 13 - FUSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Cartridge fuses rated 600 V and less for use in switches, controllers and motor-control centers.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include the following for each fuse type indicated:
 - 1. Dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, and ratings.
 - 2. Let-through current curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
 - 3. Time-current curves, coordination charts and tables, and related data.
 - 4. Fuse size for elevator feeders and elevator disconnect switches.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain fuses from a single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NEMA FU 1.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Where ambient temperature to which fuses are directly exposed is less than 40 deg F (5 deg C) or more than 100 deg F (38 deg C), apply manufacturer's ambient temperature adjustment factors to fuse ratings.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate fuse ratings with utilization equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size.

1.7 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: Three (3) of each type installed. Install in spare Fuse Cabinet

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Bussman, Inc.
 - 2. Eagle Electric Mfg. Co., Inc.; Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Mersen
 - 4. Tracor, Inc.; Littlefuse, Inc. Subsidiary.

2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

- A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, nonrenewable cartridge fuse; class and current rating indicated; voltage rating consistent with circuit voltage.

2.3 SPARE-FUSE CABINET (Provide one in mechanical room closest to the CEP on the first floor)

- A. Characteristics: Wall-mounted steel unit with full-length, recessed piano-hinged door and key-coded cam lock and pull.
 - 1. Size: Adequate for storage of spare fuses specified with 25 percent spare capacity minimum.
 - 2. Finish: Gray, baked enamel.
 - 3. Identification: "SPARE FUSES" in 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high letters on exterior of door.
 - 4. Fuse Pullers: Provide one for each size of fuse, where applicable and available, from fuse manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine utilization equipment nameplates and installation instructions. Install fuses of sizes and with characteristics appropriate for each piece of equipment.
- B. Evaluate ambient temperatures to determine if fuse rating adjustment factors must be applied to fuse ratings.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS

- A. Service Entrance: Class RK1, time delay.
- B. Feeders: Class RK5, time delay.
- C. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK5, time delay.
- D. Other Branch Circuits: Class RK5, time delay.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labels indicating fuse replacement information on inside door of each fused switch.

END OF SECTION 26 28 13

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FUSES

SECTION 26 28 16 - 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. This Section includes the following individually mounted, enclosed switches and circuit breakers:
 - 1. Fusible switches.
 - 2. Nonfusible switches.
 - 3. Bolted-pressure contact switches.
 - 4. High-pressure, butt-type contact switches.
 - 5. Molded-case circuit breakers.
 - 6. Molded-case switches.
 - 7. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. GD: General duty.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. HD: Heavy duty.
- D. RMS: Root mean square.
- E. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. UL 98 Enclosed and Dead Front Switches
- B. NEMA KS1 Enclosed Switches
- C. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
- D. NFPA 70 National Electric Code

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, and finishes.
 - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
 - 3. Short-circuit current rating.
 - 4. UL listing for series rating of installed devices.
 - 5. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in 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 curves, including selectable ranges for each type of circuit breaker.

1.6 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.
- 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.

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 other construction, including conduit, piping, equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 RATING

- A. The size, number of poles, and fusing for each switch shall be as denoted on the drawings. As a minimum, no less than one pole for each ungrounded conductor shall be provided. Switches shall be rated 250 VAC or 600 VAC as required by the circuit to which it is connected.
- B. Switches serving motors with more than one set of windings shall have the number of poles necessary to disconnect all conductors to all windings in a single switch. Switches serving motor loads shall be horsepower rated of sufficient size to handle the load.
- C. Switches shall be rated for the available fault current at that location. Provide enclosed circuit breakers if required to meet the available fault current. If the available fault current is unknown, assume that the available fault current is to be equal to the upstream panel fault current.

2.3 SERVICE ENTRANCE EQUIPMENT

- A. Switches used as service entrance equipment shall be listed and labeled by U.L. for use as service equipment.

2.4 FUSIBLE AND NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - 2. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D/Group Schneider.

- B. Fusible Switch, 1200 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Nonfusible Switch, 1200 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. 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; and labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 3. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Auxiliary set of contacts arranged to open before switch blades open.

2.5 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - 2. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D/Group Schneider.
- B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: NEMA AB 1, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 3. Electronic Trip-Unit Circuit Breakers: All breakers 400A and larger. RMS sensing; field-replaceable rating plug; with 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^2t response.
 - 4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
 - 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with 5-mA trip sensitivity.
- C. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Features and Accessories:
 - 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.

2. Lugs: Mechanical style suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
3. Application Listing: Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
4. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
5. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 55 percent of rated voltage.
6. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage with field-adjustable 0.1- to 0.6-second time delay.
7. Auxiliary Switch: One SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
8. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
9. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function.

2.6 ENCLOSURES

- A. NEMA AB 1 and NEMA KS 1 to meet environmental conditions of installed location.
 1. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 2. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
 3. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 4. Hazardous Areas Indicated on Drawings: NEMA 250, Type 7C.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with applicable portions of NECA 1, NEMA PB 1.1, and NEMA PB 2.1 for installation of enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
- B. All switches shall be firmly anchored to walls and supporting structures (where used) using appropriate installation. Switches shall be installed with the turning axis of their handles approximately 5'-0" above finished floor unless otherwise indicated. Provide rigid steel (galvanized for exterior use) mounting stands, brackets, plates, hardware, and accessories for a complete installation

- C. Switches shall be mounted in accessible locations chosen where the passageway to the switch is not likely to become obstructed. Where a switch serves as the disconnecting means for a load, the switch shall be located as close as practical to the load with the switch handle within sight of the load.
- D. Provide and install lugs on disconnect switch as required to accept conductors called for on drawings.
- E. Disconnect switches shall not be mounted on equipment, unless specifically noted or required and meet all applicable codes, etc. If switches are noted or required to be mounted on equipment they shall have vibrator clips on fuses and be connected to conduit system with liquid tight flexible conduit.
- F. Coordinate all requirements for controls between variable speed drive units and its respective motor with drive specification, manufacturer, provider and installer. Provide auxiliary contacts, relays, etc. as required.
- G. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Enclosure Nameplates: Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install equipment grounding connections for switches with ground continuity to main electrical ground bus.
- B. Install power wiring. Install wiring between switches and control and indication devices.
- C. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare for acceptance testing as follows:
 - 1. Inspect mechanical and electrical connections.
 - 2. Verify switch and relay type and labeling verification.
 - 3. Verify rating of installed fuses.

4. Inspect proper installation of type, size, quantity, and arrangement of mounting or anchorage devices complying with manufacturer's certification.
- B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA ATS, Section 7.5 for switches and Section 7.6 for molded-case circuit breakers.
 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 3. Infrared Scanning:
 - 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. Open or remove doors or panels so connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - b. Instruments, Equipment and Reports:
 - 1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - 2) Prepare a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers included and describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. On completion of installation, vacuum dirt and debris from interiors; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.
- B. Inspect exposed surfaces and repair damaged finishes.

END OF SECTION 26 28 16

SECTION 26 51 00 - INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

- 1. Interior lighting fixtures, lamps, and ballasts.
- 2. Emergency lighting units.
- 3. Exit signs.
- 4. Lighting fixture supports.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 26 Section "Wiring Devices" for manual wall-box dimmers for incandescent lamps.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BF: Ballast factor.
- B. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- C. CU: Coefficient of utilization.
- D. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- E. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.
- G. RCR: Room cavity ratio.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:

1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
 3. Ballast.
 4. Energy-efficiency data.
 5. Life, output, and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
 6. Photometric data, in IESNA format, based on laboratory tests of each lighting fixture type, outfitted with lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show details of nonstandard or custom lighting fixtures. Indicate dimensions, weights, methods of field assembly, components, features, and accessories.
1. Wiring Diagrams: Power and control wiring.
 2. Detail wiring for fixtures and differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
1. Lighting fixtures.
 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 3. Structural members to which suspension systems for lighting fixtures will be attached.
 4. Other items in finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Air outlets and inlets.
 - b. Speakers.
 - c. Sprinklers.
 - d. Smoke and fire detectors.
 - e. Occupancy sensors.
 - f. Access panels.
 - g. Projectors
 - h. IR Sensors
 - i. Wireless Access Points
- D. Samples for Verification: Interior lighting fixtures designated for sample submission in Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule. Each sample shall include the following:
1. Lamps: Specified units installed.
 2. Accessories: Cords and plugs.
- E. Product Certificates: For each type of ballast for bi-level and dimmer-controlled fixtures, signed by product manufacturer.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in operation, and maintenance manuals.
- G. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

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.
- C. FMG Compliance: Lighting fixtures for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FMG.
- D. NFPA 101 Compliance: Comply with visibility and luminance requirements for exit signs and emergency lighting.
- E. Mockups: Provide interior lighting fixtures for room or module mockups, complete with power and control connections.
 - 1. Obtain Architect's approval of fixtures for mockups before starting installations.
 - 2. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 - 3. Approved fixtures in mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining nine years.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Emergency Fluorescent Ballast and Self-Powered Exit Sign Batteries: Five years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining four years.
- B. Special Warranty for Ballasts: Manufacturer's standard form in which ballast manufacturer agrees to repair or replace ballasts that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period for Electronic Ballasts: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Lighting Fixture Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include the products indicated in the Lighting Fixture Schedule.
- B. Lamps: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include:
 1. Osram Sylvania
 2. General Electric
 3. Philips
- C. Ballast: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include:
 1. Universal Lighting Technology
 2. Advance
 3. Osram Sylvania

2.2 LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
- B. Incandescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5A.
- C. Fluorescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5 and NEMA LE 5A as applicable.
- D. HID Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5B.
- E. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- F. Sheet Metal Components: Steel, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- G. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- H. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.

2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.
4. Laminated Silver Metallized Film: 90 percent.

I. Plastic Diffusers, Covers, and Globes:

1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch (3.175 mm) minimum unless different thickness is indicated.
 - b. UV stabilized.
2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass, unless otherwise indicated.

J. Electromagnetic-Interference Filters: Factory installed to suppress conducted electromagnetic-interference as required by MIL-STD-461E. Fabricate lighting fixtures with one filter on each ballast indicated to require a filter.

2.3 BALLASTS FOR LINEAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS

A. Electronic Ballasts: Comply with ANSI C82.11; instant-start type, unless otherwise indicated, and designed for type and quantity of lamps served. Ballasts shall be designed for full light output unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated.

1. Sound Rating: A.
2. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 20 percent.
3. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.
4. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
5. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.6 or less.
6. BF: 0.85 or higher.
7. Power Factor: 0.95 or higher.
8. Parallel Lamp Circuits: Multiple lamp ballasts shall comply with ANSI C 82.11 and shall be connected to maintain full light output on surviving lamps if one or more lamps fail.

B. Electronic Programmed-Start Ballasts for T5 and T5HO Lamps: Comply with ANSI C82.11 and the following:

1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit for T5 diameter lamps.
2. Automatic lamp starting after lamp replacement.
3. Sound Rating: A.
4. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 20 percent.
5. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.
6. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
7. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
8. BF: 0.95 or higher, unless otherwise indicated.
9. Power Factor: 0.95 or higher.

- C. Electromagnetic Ballasts: Comply with ANSI C82.1; energy saving, high-power factor, Class P, and having automatic-reset thermal protection.
 - 1. Ballast Manufacturer Certification: Indicated by label.
- D. Single Ballasts for Multiple Lighting Fixtures: Factory-wired with ballast arrangements and bundled extension wiring to suit final installation conditions without modification or rewiring in the field.
- E. Ballasts to be in 1, 2, 3 or 4 lamp configuration as required to facilitate switching/circuitry shown on drawings or as called for on drawings. If not specifically called for or noted on drawings provide minimum of one ballast per two lamp fixture, two ballasts per 3 lamp or 4 lamp fixture.
- F. Ballasts for Low-Temperature Environments:
 - 1. Temperatures 0 Deg F (Minus 17 Deg C) and Higher: Electronic type rated for 0 deg F (minus 17 deg C) starting and operating temperature with indicated lamp types.
 - 2. Temperatures Minus 20 Deg F (Minus 29 Deg C) and Higher: Electromagnetic type designed for use with indicated lamp types.
- G. Ballasts for Low Electromagnetic-Interference Environments: Comply with 47 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 18, Subpart C, for limitations on electromagnetic and radio-frequency interference for consumer equipment.
- H. Ballasts for Dimmer-Controlled Lighting Fixtures: Electronic type.
 - 1. Dimming Range: 100 to 5 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - 2. Ballast Input Watts: Can be reduced to 20 percent of normal.
 - 3. Compatibility: Certified by manufacturer for use with specific dimming control system and lamp type indicated.
- I. Ballasts for Bi-Level Controlled Lighting Fixtures: Electronic type.
 - 1. Operating Modes: Ballast circuit and leads provide for remote control of the light output of the associated lamp between high- and low-level and off.
 - a. High-Level Operation: 100 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - b. Low-Level Operation: 50 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - 2. Ballast shall provide equal current to each lamp in each operating mode.
 - 3. Compatibility: Certified by manufacturer for use with specific bi-level control system and lamp type indicated.

2.4 BALLASTS FOR COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. Description: Electronic programmed rapid-start type, complying with ANSI C 82.11, designed for type and quantity of lamps indicated. Ballast shall be designed for full light output unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated:
1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit.
 2. Automatic lamp starting after lamp replacement.
 3. Sound Rating: A.
 4. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 20 percent.
 5. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.
 6. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
 7. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
 8. BF: 0.95 or higher, unless otherwise indicated.
 9. Power Factor: 0.95 or higher.
 10. Interference: Comply with 47 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 18, Subpart C, for limitations on electromagnetic and radio-frequency interference for nonconsumer equipment.
 11. Ballast Case Temperature: 75 deg C, maximum.
- B. Ballasts for Dimmer-Controlled Lighting Fixtures: Electronic type.
1. Dimming Range: 100 to 5 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 2. Ballast Input Watts: Can be reduced to 20 percent of normal.
 3. Compatibility: Certified by manufacturer for use with specific dimming control system and lamp type indicated.

2.5 BALLASTS FOR HID LAMPS

- A. Electromagnetic Ballast for Metal-Halide Lamps: Comply with ANSI C82.4 and UL 1029. Include the following features, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Ballast Circuit: Constant-wattage autotransformer or regulating high-power-factor type.
 2. Minimum Starting Temperature: Minus 22 deg F (Minus 30 deg C) for single-lamp ballasts.
 3. Normal Ambient Operating Temperature: 104 deg F (40 deg C).
 4. Open-circuit operation that will not reduce average life.
 5. Low-Noise Ballasts: Manufacturers' standard epoxy-encapsulated models designed to minimize audible fixture noise.
- B. Electronic Ballast for Metal-Halide Lamps: Include the following features unless otherwise indicated:
1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit.
 2. Sound Rating: A.
 3. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 15 percent.
 4. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.
 5. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.5 or less.
 6. Power Factor: .90 or higher.

7. Interference: Comply with 47 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 18, Subpart C, for limitations on electromagnetic and radio-frequency interference for nonconsumer equipment.
 8. Protection: Class P thermal cutout.
 9. Bi-Level Dimming Ballast: Ballast circuit and leads provide for remote control of the light output of the associated fixture between high- and low-level and off.
 - a. High-Level Operation: 100 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - b. Low-Level Operation: 50 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - c. Compatibility: Certified by ballast manufacturer for use with specific bi-level control system and lamp type indicated. Certified by lamp manufacturer that ballast operating modes are free from negative effect on lamp life and color-rendering capability.
 10. Continuous Dimming Ballast: Dimming range shall be from 100 to 35 percent of rated lamp lumens without flicker.
 - a. Ballast Input Watts: Reduced to a maximum of 50 percent of normal at lowest dimming setting.
 - b. Compatibility: Certified by manufacturer for use with specific dimming control system and lamp type indicated. Certified by lamp manufacturer that ballast operating modes are free from negative effect on lamp life and color-rendering capability.
- C. Auxiliary Instant-On Quartz System: Factory-installed feature automatically switches quartz lamp on when fixture is initially energized and when power outages occur. System automatically turns quartz lamp off when HID lamp reaches approximately 60 percent light output.
- D. High-Pressure Sodium Ballasts: Electromagnetic type, with solid-state igniter/starter. Igniter-starter shall have an average life in pulsing mode of 10,000 hours at an igniter/starter-case temperature of 90 deg C.
1. Instant-Restrike Device: Integral with ballast, or solid-state potted module, factory installed within fixture and compatible with lamps, ballasts, and mogul sockets up to 150 W.
 - a. Restrike Range: 105- to 130-V ac.
 - b. Maximum Voltage: 250-V peak or 150-V ac RMS.
 2. Minimum Starting Temperature: Minus 40 deg F (Minus 40 deg C).
 3. Open-circuit operation shall not reduce average lamp life.
- 2.1 LED LIGHTS
- A. All LEDs used in the LED fixture shall be high brightness and of proven quality from established and reputable LED manufacturers.

- B. Manufacturer shall utilize an advanced production LED binning process such as Optibin® from Philips Color Kinetics to deliver a common and repeatable color point to maintain color consistency from fixture to fixture and project to project over time, while ensuring a reliable supply of LEDs from the supplier.
- C. LED fixtures shall meet lumen maintenance standards as defined in IESNA LM-80-08.
- D. Manufacturer shall provide optical performance, polar diagrams, and photometric data in various formats including IES file format in accordance with IES LM-79-08.
- E. Photometric data shall be based on test results from an independent NIST traceable testing lab. IES data must be available and downloadable from manufacturer's Web Site.
- F. The luminaire shall contain complete prewired integral drivers and an optical assembly that shall provide a distribution of Foot candle that is consistent with FBC.
- G. Labeling shall be in accordance with ANSI standards. All units shall be UL labeled.
- H. The Luminaire shall meet ANSI 2G vibration standards.
- I. Finish shall be corrosion resistant polyester powder paint.
- J. The drivers shall be UL class II and operated in constant current mode. The drivers shall be prewired to the light engine. The Light engine assembly and housing shall be of the same manufacturer. The driver shall start and operate the light engine at ambient temperatures from - 0 degrees to 50 degree Celsius.
- K. The system must survive 120 repetitive strikes of "B2" waveforms (IEEE/ANSI C62.41.1 1991 scenario 1 location category B) at one minute intervals with less than 10 percent degradation in clamping voltage.
- L. The light engine assembly shall consist of a precision die cast aluminium heat sink, metal core printed circuit board assembly, a precision formed optical assembly comprised of injection molded high specular reflectors. The Light engine assembly shall use high brightness light emitting diodes with average CCT of 6000K and CRI greater than 70.
- M. Manufacturer shall provide a 5 year warranty.
- N. Test shall be performed to verify lumen output, life and color properties, CCT and CRI and shall be tested and measured in accordance with LM-80. Lumens depreciation shall be in accordance with LM-80. Lumen maintenance projections shall not exceed 6X of the available system-level lumen depreciation test data. The system shall be rated at L70/B50 for not less than 50,000 hours.
- O. Manufacturer (other than the basis of design) shall provide revised photometrics for all areas to prove equal or greater photometric equivalency of the proposed LED luminaries. If additional luminaries are required, manufacturer will be responsible for all additional cost for the redesign or reconfiguration of the space.

2.2 EXIT SIGNS

- A. Description: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Internally Lighted Signs:
 - 1. Lamps for AC Operation: Fluorescent, 2 for each fixture, 20,000 hours of rated lamp life.
 - 2. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 70,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
 - 3. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
 - a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 - c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - f. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by a flashing red LED. No audible alarm is permitted or should be disabled.

2.3 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. Description: Self-contained units complying with UL 924.
 - 1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, lead-acid type.
 - 2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 - 3. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - 4. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - 5. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - 6. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and flashing red LED.

2.4 FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. Low-Mercury Lamps: Comply with EPA's toxicity characteristic leaching procedure test; shall yield less than 0.2 mg of mercury per liter when tested according to NEMA LL 1.
- B. T8 rapid-start lamps, rated 32 W maximum, nominal length of 48 inches (1220 mm), 2800 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 80, color temperature 4100 K, and average rated life 20,000 hours, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. T8 rapid-start lamps, rated 17 W maximum, nominal length of 24 inches (610 mm), 1300 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 75 (minimum), color temperature 4100 K, and average rated life of 20,000 hours, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. T5 rapid-start lamps, rated 28 W maximum, nominal length of 45.2 inches (1150 mm), 2900 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 85 (minimum), color temperature 4100 K, and average rated life of 20,000 hours, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. T5HO rapid-start, high-output lamps, rated 54 W maximum, nominal length of 45.2 inches (1150 mm), 5000 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 85 (minimum), color temperature 4100 K, and average rated life of 20,000 hours, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Compact Fluorescent Lamps: 4-Pin, CRI 80 (minimum), color temperature 4100 K, average rated life of 10,000 hours at 3 hours operation per start, and suitable for use with dimming ballasts, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. 13 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 900 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 2. 18 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 1200 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 3. 26 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 1800 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 4. 32 W: T4, triple tube, rated 2400 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 5. 42 W: T4, triple tube, rated 3200 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 6. 55 W: T4, triple tube, rated 4300 initial lumens (minimum).

2.5 HID LAMPS

- A. High-Pressure Sodium Lamps: ANSI C78.42, CRI 21 (minimum), color temperature 1900 K, and average rated life of 24,000 hours, minimum.
 - 1. Dual-Arc Tube Lamps: Arranged so only one of two arc tubes is lighted at one time and, when power is restored after an outage, the cooler arc tube, with lower internal pressure, lights instantly, providing an immediate 8 to 15 percent of normal light output.
- B. Metal-Halide Lamps: ANSI C78.1372, with a minimum CRI 65, and color temperature 4000 K.

2.6 LIGHTING FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel- and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.

- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as fixture.
- C. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubes with single canopy designed to mount a single fixture. Finish same as fixture.
- D. Wires: Stainless Steel aircraft cable 1/16" minimum.
- E. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch (5-mm) minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- F. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to fixture and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

2.7 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL LIGHTING FIXTURES

- A. Fixtures located overhead shall have at least 1 redundant point of support. That is if one support fails the fixture shall not be capable of falling to the ground. Provide aircraft cable with nico press crimps for redundant support of fixtures with only 1 point of connection.
- B. Fluorescent fixtures with lamps exposed shall have wire guards and clear tube guards to prevent the lamps or glass from falling.
- C. All exit and emergency fixtures located in Gymnasium or locker room areas shall be equipped with a wire cage to prevent damage.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lighting fixtures: Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls. Install lamps in each fixture.
- B. Support for Lighting Fixtures in or on Grid-Type Suspended Ceilings: Use grid as a support element.
 - 1. Install a minimum of two ceiling support system rods or wires for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from lighting fixture corners.
 - 2. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch (20-mm) metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
 - 3. Fixtures supported by suspended ceiling systems shall be securely fastened to the ceiling framing member by mechanical means, such as bolts, screws, or rivets. Ceiling framing members must be securely attached to each other and to the building structure as required by all applicable codes and standards. Use of integral clips is not permitted.
- C. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:

1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches (1200 mm), brace to limit swinging.
2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
4. Provide redundant support for all suspended lighting fixtures.
5. Provide threaded swivel support for fixtures mounted on sloped ceilings.

- D. Adjust aimable lighting fixtures to provide required light intensities.
- E. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- F. Install wire guards and clear tube guards on all exposed lamp fluorescent fixtures.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment.
1. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.
- B. Inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- C. Advance Notice: Give dates and times for field tests.
- D. Provide instruments to make and record test results.
- E. Tests: As follows:
1. Verify normal operation of each fixture after installation.
 2. Emergency Lighting: Interrupt electrical supply to demonstrate proper operation.
 3. Verify normal transfer to battery source and retransfer to normal.
 4. Report results in writing.
- F. Malfunctioning Fixtures and Components: Replace or repair, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.
- G. Corrosive Fixtures: Replace during warranty

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean fixtures internally and externally after installation. Use methods and materials recommended by manufacturer.

3.5 TRAINING

- A. Instruct Owner on testing and maintenance responsibilities required by NFPA 101 related to normal egress lighting, emergency battery units and exit fixtures.

END OF SECTION 26 51 00