
IFB NO. Y18-707-CC
INVITATION FOR BIDS
FOR
ORANGE COUNTY COURTHOUSE EXTERIOR BUILDING PROTECTION
MODIFICATIONS

PART H
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

VOLUME II

SECTION 00 0103
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. To the best of my knowledge the Plans and Specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this Section and 633 Florida Statutes.
- B. Reference Article 101.4 Applicability, Paragraph 101.4.2 Building of the FBC.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS – Not Used

PART 3 - EXECUTION – Not Used

END OF SECTION 00 0103

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SECTION 01005
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

PART I GENERAL

1.1 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. Work of this Contract comprises building, and related construction work to produce a complete and functional bird deterrent system including but not limited to interior partition and electrical modifications.

1.2 CONTRACT METHOD

- A. Construct the work under a single lump sum contract (or as otherwise defined in bid documents).

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate work of the various Sections of Specifications to assure efficient and orderly sequence of installation of construction elements, with provisions for accommodating items installed later.
- B. Verify characteristics of elements of interrelated operating equipment are compatible; coordinate work of various Sections having interdependent responsibilities for installing, connecting to and placing in service, such equipment. Differences shall be brought to the Owner's attention during bid process or remain the responsibility of the Contractor.
- C. Coordinate space requirements and installation of items, such as, but not limited to, mechanical and electrical work which are indicated diagrammatically or otherwise on drawings. Follow routing shown for pipes, ducts and conduits, as closely as practicable; make runs parallel with lines of building. Utilize spaces efficiently to maximize accessibility for other installations, for maintenance and for repairs.
- D. In finished areas (except as otherwise shown), conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in the construction. Coordinate locations of fixtures and outlets with finish elements.
- E. Execute cutting and patching to integrate elements of work, uncover ill timed, defective and nonconforming work, provide openings for penetrations of existing surfaces and provide samples as specified in individual sections for testing. Seal penetrations of existing surfaces and provide samples as specified in individual sections for testing. Seal penetrations through floors, walls and ceilings, and fire safe where necessary as part of the lump sum price.

1.4 FIELD ENGINEERING SURVEYING

- A. Provide field engineering surveying services; establish grades, lines and levels, by use of engineering survey practices recognized as standard by the survey in-

dustry. Said work shall be required to be provided by a Professional Land Surveyor, registered as such in the State of Florida.

- B. Control datum for survey is that shown on Grading and Drainage Plan. Locate and protect control and reference points.

1.5 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. For products specified by association or trade standards, comply with requirements of the standard, except when more rigid requirements are specified or are required by applicable codes.
- B. The date of the standard is that in effect when a specified date is specified.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Obtain copies of referenced standards listed in individual specification sections. Maintain copy at job site during progress of the specific work.

END OF SECTION 01005

SECTION 01010
SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. Performance of all tasks specified in the contract documents shall be the responsibility of the contractor unless specified otherwise.

1.03 CONTRACTOR USE OF PREMISES

- A. General: Limited use of the premises to construction activities in areas indicated within the limit of the premises. The Contractor may use any portion of the site for storage or work areas or any legal purpose.
 - 1. Confine operations to areas within Contract limits indicated on the Drawings. Portions of the site beyond areas in which construction operations are indicated are not to be disturbed.
 - 2. Burial of Waste Materials: Do not dispose of organic and hazardous material on site, either by burial or by burning.
 - 3. Comply with Owner's requirements for ingress and egress procedures, prohibitions against firearms, procedures for transportation of workers, safety and fire prevention requirements, and all applicable pollution control requirements. Refer to the following reference documents:
 - a. Orange County Safety and Health Manual
 - b. Orange County Policy Manual (pg. 96 regarding firearms)
 - 4. Require all employees and subcontractors to wear no-objectionable clothing; prohibit revealing clothing and articles of clothing with offensive writing displayed. Remove from premises all personnel until such clothing is changed.
 - 5. All personnel shall abide by the Orange County Tobacco Free policy while on any Orange County property. Policy applies to buildings, parking lots, parks, break areas, and work sites. Tobacco products are defined as cigars, cigarettes, pipes, e-cigs, chewing tobacco and snuff. Failure to abide by the policy may result in civil penalties levied under Chapter 386, Florida Statutes and Contract enforcement remedies.

1.04 DISTRIBUTION OF RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The Contractor is solely responsible for the distribution of ALL related documents/drawings to ALL appropriate vendors/subcontractors to ensure proper coordination of all aspects of the project and its related parts during bidding and construction.

1.05 CONSTRUCTION BULLETIN BOARD

- A. The Contractor shall erect and maintain a weather protected bulletin board of sufficient size to display all permits, notices and other documents required to be posted for the Project. Said bulletin board shall be located per Owner's direction.

1.06 SECURITY AND IDENTIFICATION

- A. The construction area shall be secured from unwanted entry at the end of each work day.
- B. All costs for background investigations will be the Contractor's responsibility. The County shall have the right to request any additional investigative background information including, but not limited to, employment records, Right-to Know records, E-verify system records (If the contractor uses this service as a means to determine employee eligibility), training records, payroll records, position for which hired including site location of any personnel assigned to perform the services. Furnish, in writing, all such information to the extent allowed by law, prior to commencement of services. The County reserves the right to conduct its own investigation of any employee or subcontractor of the Contractor.
- C. Background Checks for the Contractor's staff must be approved by Orange County's security team prior to working in any County facility. Obtain necessary forms for background checks for work at Orange County. All Contractor's staff background checks will be sent to the Orange County project Manager for approval.
- D. For security purposes and to maintain privacy, please submit a FDLE Background Checks via email. The subject line of the email must contain the following ***EXEMPT***
- E. Orange County will inform the Contractor of their Background Check results. Upon Background Check approval, the contractor's staff shall arrange an appointment with the Orange County staff to obtain an Orange County ID Badge. An Affidavit of Identity form (Issued by Contractor) and a State of Florida ID or Driver's License will be required.
- F. Contractor's employees will not be allowed in Orange county facilities without completed and approved background investigations.

1.08 BUILDING/SITE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide security for each and every day that work is being performed on Site. The security firm that will be used is:

G4S Security Systems (USA), Inc.
Contact: Jose Troche, MBA
Phone: 407 207 3221
Jose.troche@usa.g4s.com

1.09 OWNER OCCUPANCY

- A. The Owner will occupy the building and areas next to the Work area. Normal hours are 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday thru Friday. Coordinate with the Owner's representative for Work areas that can be performed on during normal work hours. Work can be performed after hours provided the area where Work is done is fully operational and back in original condition prior to beginning the next business day. Such placing of equipment and partial occupancy shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.
1. A certificate of Substantial Completion will be executed for each specific portion of the Work to be occupied prior to Owner occupancy
 2. Obtain a Certificate of Occupancy from the local building officials prior to Owner occupancy.
 3. Prior to partial occupancy, mechanical and electrical systems shall be fully operational. Required inspections and tests shall have been successfully completed. Upon occupancy, the Owner will provide operation and maintenance of mechanical and electrical systems in occupied portions of the building.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 ASBESTOS FREE MATERIAL

- A. Contractor shall provide a written and notarized statement on company letterhead(s) to certify and warrant that ONLY ASBESTOS FREE MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS were provided as required by the Architect in Section 01400, QUALITY CONTROL. Such statement shall be submitted with the final payment request. Final payment shall not be made until such statement is submitted. Contractor agrees that if materials containing asbestos are subsequently discovered at any future time to have been included in the construction, the Contractor shall be liable for all costs related to the redesign or modification of the construction of the project so that materials containing asbestos are removed from the facility. If construction has begun or has been completed pursuant to a design that includes asbestos containing materials, the Contractor shall also be liable for all costs related to the abatement of such asbestos.

PART 3 EXECUTION (Not applicable).

END OF SECTION 01010

SECTION 01027
APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

PART I GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements governing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.
- B. The Contractor's Construction Schedule and Submittal Schedule are included in Section 01300 – SUBMITTALS.

1.03 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 1. Submit the Schedule of Values to the Owner at the earliest feasible date, but in no case later than Preconstruction Meeting. Refer to Section 01200.
 - 2. Sub-Schedules: Where the Work is separated into phases that require separately phased payments, provide sub-schedules showing values correlated with each phase of payment.
- B. Format and Content: Use the Project Manual Table of Contents as a guide to establish the format for the Schedule of Values.
 - 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
 - 2. Arrange the Schedule of Values in a tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
 - a. Generic name
 - b. Related Specification Section
 - c. Change Orders (numbers) that have affected value

- d. Dollar Value
 - e. Percentage of Contract Sum to the 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. Break principal subcontract amounts down into several line items:
- a. A value will be given for at least every major specification section (subsections can logically be grouped together).
 - b. A single material subcontractor (i.e. sod, window blinds) will not be required to be broken down into labor and material unless it is anticipated the materials will be stored and invoiced prior to installation.
 - c. All multiple item subcontracts or work items (i.e. concrete, roofing, painting, mechanical, electrical items, etc.) will be shown broken down at least in labor and material (all taxes, burden and overhead and profit included).
 - d. Mobilization (move-on, bond, insurance, temporary office and sanitary service installation) shall not exceed 2 1/2% of contract price.
 - e. For multi-story work all items broken down per floor.
 - f. Concrete broken down at least into foundation slab on grade, columns, beams and suspended slabs.
 - g. Masonry divided into C.M.U. brick, stem walls, exterior walls, interior walls and elevator shaft.
 - h. Plumbing broken down at least into underslab rough-in, vents and stacks supply piping, equipment items (each listed separately), fixtures and trim.
 - i. HVAC: Typically shown per specification section, labor and material, per floor.
 - j. Electrical: same as HVAC.
 - k. Fire protection broken down at least into underground, rough-in and trim. All per building and labor and material.
 - l. Logical grouping of specification subsections is permitted.
4. Round amounts off the nearest whole dollar, the total shall equal the Contract Sum.
5. For each part of the Work where an Application for Payment may include materials or equipment, purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed, 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 to the extent that such items will be listed individually in Applications for Payment. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete including its total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit margin.
- a. At the Contractors' option, temporary facilities and other major

cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense.

7. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the Schedule of Values when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the contract sum.

1.04 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as reviewed by the Owner representative 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: The period of construction work covered by each Application of Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Payment Application Forms: Use the County's most updated form as the form for Application for Payment. Form given at the Preconstruction Conference.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on the form, including notarization and execution by person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of the Owner. Incomplete applications will be returned without action.
 1. Entries shall match data on the Schedule of Values and Contractors' Construction Schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions have been made.
 2. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued prior to the last day of the construction period covered by the application.
- E. Transmittal: Submit five (5) original executed copies of each Application for Payment to the Project Manager by means ensuring receipt within 24 hours; one copy shall be complete, including waivers of lien and similar attachments, when required.
 1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments, and recording appropriate information related to the application in a manner acceptable to the Project Manager.
- F. Payment will be processed once a month. Payment for item will be based on percentage completed as determined and approved by the County Project Manager or invoice for stored materials. Retainage (10%) will be held for all applications.
- G. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: Following issuance of the

Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment; this application shall reflect any Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work. Application shall also include all items listed in Part H. above.

H. Final Payment Application: Administrative actions and submittals, which must precede or coincide with submittal of the final payment. Application for Payment includes the following:

1. Completion of Project Close-Out requirements
2. Completion of items specified for completion after Substantial Completion (Punch List)
3. Contractor's release of lien (on Owner's form)
4. Subcontractor and material supplier release of lien (If applicable)
5. Consent of Surety
6. Power of attorney
7. Asbestos-free letter

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01027

SECTION 01035
MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.

1.03 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the work, not involving an adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract Time, will be issued by the Project Manager.

1.04 CHANGE ORDER PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Proposed changes in the work that will require adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract Time will be issued by the Project Manager, with a detailed description of the proposed change and supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications, if necessary.
 - 1. Proposal requests issued by the Project Manager are for information only. Do not consider them instruction either to stop work in progress, or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated in the proposal request, within 7 days of receipt of the proposal request, submit to the Project Manager from the Owner's review, an estimate of cost necessary to execute the proposed change.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products to be purchased and unit costs, along 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.
 - d. Contractor and subcontractors will provide a complete detailed labor and material breakdown to justify change order request amount.

- B. Contractor-Initiated Change Order Proposal Requests: When latent or other

unforeseen conditions in mutual accord with the Owner Representative's findings 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 to be purchased and unit costs along 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 01631 – Product Substitutions- if the proposed change in the work requires that substitution of one product or system for a product or system not specified.
5. Contractor and subcontractors will provide a complete detailed labor and material breakdown to justify change order request amounts.

1.05 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: When the Owner and Contractor are not in total agreement on the terms of a Change Order Proposal Request, the Project Manager may issue a Construction Change Directive instructing the Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
 1. The Construction Change Directive will contain a complete description of the change in the Work and designate 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.

1.07 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. Upon the Owner's approval of a Change Order Proposal Request, the Project Manager will issue a Change Order for signatures of the Owner and Contractor on County's Change Order form, as provided in the Conditions of the Contract.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

01035-2

END OF SECTION 01035

SECTION 01040
PROJECT COORDINATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and supervisory requirements necessary for project coordination including, but not necessarily limited to:
 - 1. Coordination
 - 2. Administrative and supervisory personnel
 - 3. General installation provisions
 - 4. Cleaning and protection
- B. Progress meetings, coordination meetings And Pre-installation conferences are included in Section 01200 'Project Meetings'.
- C. Requirements for the Contractor's Construction Schedule are included in Section 01300 'Submittals'.

1.03 COORDINATION

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction activities included under various Sections of these Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included under different Sections of the Specification that are dependent upon each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Where installation of one part of the Work is dependent on installation of other components, either before or after its own installation, schedule construction activities in the sequence required to obtain the best results.
 - 2. Where availability of space is limited, coordinate installation of different components to assure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service and repair.
 - 3. Make adequate 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 ensure 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 close-out activities
- D. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials.
1. Salvage materials and equipment (if any) involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated in, the Work.
- E. Lack of coordination as specified in this and other sections of the contract documents are in grounds for assessment of back charges and/or termination in order to remediate the situation.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Prepare and submit coordination Drawings where close and careful coordination is required for installation of products and materials fabricated off-site by separate entities, and where limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components.
1. Show the interrelationship of components shown on separate Shop Drawings.
 2. Indicate required installation sequences.
 3. Comply with requirements contained in Section Submittals.
 4. Refer to Facility Services documents for specific coordination Drawing requirements for mechanical and electrical installations.
- B. Staff Names: At the Preconstruction Conference submit a list of the Contractor's principal staff assignments, including the Superintendent and other personnel in attendance at the site; identify individuals, their duties and responsibilities; list their addresses and telephone numbers.
1. Post copies of the list in the project meeting room, the temporary field office, and each temporary telephone.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL INSTALLATION 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. Manufacturer's Instructions: Comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations, to the extent that those instructions and recommendations are more explicit or stringent than requirements contained in Contract Documents.
- C. Inspect materials or equipment immediately upon delivery and again prior to installation. Reject damaged and defective items.
- D. Provide attachment and connection devices and methods necessary for securing work. Secure work true to line and level. Allow for expansion and building movement.
- E. Visual Effects: Provide uniform joint widths in exposed work. Arrange joints in exposed work to obtain the best visual effect. Refer questionable choices to Project Manager for final decision.
- F. Recheck measurements and dimensions, before starting each installation.
- G. Install each component during weather conditions and Project status that will ensure the best possible results. Isolate each part of the completed construction from incompatible material as necessary to prevent deterioration.
- H. Coordinate temporary enclosures with required inspections and tests, to minimize the necessity of uncovering completed construction for that purpose.
- I. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, install individual components at standard mounting heights recognized within the industry for the particular application indicated. Refer questionable mounting height decisions to the Architect/Project Manager for final decision.

3.02 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- B. Clean and maintain completed construction as directed by the Project Manager and as frequently as necessary to ensure its integrity and safety through the

remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.

C. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction activities to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period. Where the applicable, such exposures include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Excessive static or dynamic loading
2. Excessively high or low temperatures
3. Excessively high or low humidity
4. Air contamination or pollution
5. Water
6. Solvents
7. Chemicals
8. Soiling, staining and corrosion
9. Rodent and insect infestation
10. Combustion
11. Destructive testing
12. Misalignment
13. Excessive weathering
14. Unprotected storage
15. Improper shipping or handling
16. Theft
17. Vandalism

END OF SECTION 01040

SECTION 01045
CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for cutting and patching.
- B. Refer to other Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.
 - 1. Requirements of this Section apply to mechanical and electrical installations. Refer to Facility Services Sections for other requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching mechanical and electrical installations.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Cutting and Patching Proposal: Where approval of procedures for cutting and patching is required before proceeding, submit a proposal describing procedures well in advance of the time cutting and patching will be performed and request approval to proceed. Include the following information, as applicable, in the proposal:
 - 1. Describe the extent of cutting and patching required and how it is to be performed; 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 is to be performed.
 - 5. List utilities that will be disturbed or affected, including those 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 addition of reinforcement to structural elements, submit details and engineering calculations to show

how reinforcement is integrated 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 a part of the Work found to be unsatisfactory.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements for Structural Work: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that would reduce 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. Miscellaneous structural metals
 - i. Stair systems
 - j. Exterior curtain wall construction
 - k. Equipment supports
 - l. Piping, ductwork, vessels and equipment
- B. Operational and Safety Limitations: Do not cut and patch operating elements or safety related components in a manner that would result in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or 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. Shoring, bracing and sheeting
 - b. Primary operational systems and equipment
 - c. Air or smoke barriers
 - d. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers
 - e. Membranes and flashings
 - f. Fire protection systems
 - g. Noise and vibration control elements and systems
 - h. Control systems
 - i. Communication systems
 - j. Conveying systems
 - k. Electrical wiring systems
- 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, or result in visual evidence of cutting

and patching. Remove and replace work cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.

1. If possible retain the original installer or fabricator to cut and patch the following categories of exposed work, or if it is not possible to engage the original installer or fabricator, engage another recognized experienced and specialized firm:
 - a. Processed concrete finishes
 - b. Preformed metal panels
 - c. Window wall system
 - d. Stucco and ornamental plaster
 - e. Acoustical ceilings
 - f. Carpeting
 - g. Wall covering
 - h. HVAC enclosures, cabinets or covers
 - i. Roofing systems

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Use materials that are identical to existing materials. If identical materials are not available or cannot be used where exposed surfaces are involved, use materials that match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible with regard to visual effect unless otherwise indicated by Architect/Owner. Use materials whose installed performance will equal or surpass that of existing materials.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Before cutting existing surfaces, examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching is to be performed. Take corrective action before proceeding, if unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions are encountered.
 1. Before proceeding, meet at the site with all 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.

3.02 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 and interruption of free passage to

adjoining areas.

- D. Take all precautions necessary to 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.

3.03 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.
- B. Cutting: Cut existing construction using methods least likely to damage elements to be retained or adjoining construction. Where possible review proposed procedures with the original installer; comply with the original installer's recommendations.
 - 1. In general, where cutting is required use hand or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to size required with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - 2. To avoid marring existing finished surfaces, cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 - 3. Cut through concrete and masonry using a cutting machine such as a Carborundum saw or diamond core drill.
 - 4. Comply with requirements of applicable Sections of Division-2 where cutting and patching required excavating and backfilling.
 - 5. By-pass utility services such as pipe or conduit, before cutting, where services are shown or required 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.
- C. 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 removal of walls or partitions extends one finished area into

another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space to 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 smooth painted surfaces, extend final coat over entire unbroken surfaces containing the patch, after the patched area has received primer and second coat.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. Thoroughly clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching is performed or used as access. Remove completely paint, mortar, oils, putty and items of similar nature. Thoroughly clean piping, conduit and similar features before painting or other finishing is applied. Restore damaged materials to their original condition.

END OF SECTION 01045

SECTION 01095
REFERENCE STANDARDS AND DEFINITIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 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 other Paragraphs or Schedules in the Specifications, and similar requirements in the Contract Documents. Where terms such as shown, noted, scheduled and specified are used, it is to help the reader locate the reference; no limitation on location is intended.
- C. Directed: Terms such as directed, requested, authorized, selected, accepted, required, and permitted mean directed by the Project Manager, requested by the Architect/Project Manager and similar phrases.
- D. Approved: This term approved means accepted, where 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 is used to mean supply and deliver to the Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations.
- G. Install: The term install is used to describe operations at project site including the actual unloading, unpacking, assembly, erection, 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 an entity engaged by the Contractor, either as an employee, subcontractor, or contractor of lower tier for performance of a particular construction activity, including installation, erection, application,

and 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 a minimum of five previous projects similar in size and scope to this Project, being familiar with the special requirements indicated, and having complied with requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.
 2. Trades: Use of titles such as carpentry is not intended to 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 trades persons of the corresponding generic name.
- J. Project Site is the space available to the Contractor for performance of construction activities, either exclusively or in conjunction with others performing other 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 Laboratories: A testing laboratory is an independent entity engaged to perform specific inspections or tests, either at the Project sites or elsewhere, and to report on and, if required, to interpret results of those inspections or tests.
- L. Florida Building Code (FBC): Where the term or acronym is used it will mean the current edition of the Florida Building Code with all applicable revisions adopted by the authorities having jurisdictions at the location of the Project.

1.03 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 MASTER FORMAT numbering system.
- B. Specification Content: This Specification uses certain conventions in the use of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations or circumstances. These conventions are explained as follows:
1. Abbreviated Language: Language used in Specifications and other Contract Documents is the abbreviated type. Words and meaning shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words that are implied, but not stated shall be interpolated as the sense required. Singular words will be interpreted as plural and plural words interpreted as singular where applicable and the context of the Contract Documents so indicates.
 2. Imperative and streamlined language is used generally in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by the Contractor. At certain locations in the text, for clarity, subjective language is used to describe responsibilities that must be

fulfilled indirectly by the Contractor, or by others when so noted.

- a. The words, shall be shall be included by inference wherever a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

1.04 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. **Applicability of Standards:** Except where the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copies directly into the Contract Documents to the extend reference. Such standards are made part of the Contract Documents by reference.
- B. **Publication Dates:** Comply with the standard in effect as of the date of the Contract Documents.
- C. **Conflicting Requirements:** Where compliances with two or more standards are specified, and the standards may establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels. Refer requirements that are different, but apparently equal, and uncertainties to the Architect for a decision before proceeding.
 1. **Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels:** The quantity of 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. In complying with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate for the context of the requirements. Refer uncertainties to the Architect/Owner for a decision before proceeding.
- D. **Copies of Standards:** Each entity engaged in construction on the Project is required to be familiar with industry standards applicable to that entity's construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.
 1. Where copies of standards are needed for performance of a required construction activity. The Contractor shall obtain copies directly from the publication source or any other authorized source.
- E. **Abbreviations and Names:** Trade association names and titles of general standards are frequently abbreviated. Where such acronyms or abbreviations are used in the Specifications or other Contract Documents, they mean the recognized name of the trade association, standards generating organization, authority having jurisdiction, or other entity applicable to the context of the text provision. See Trade Reference List at the end of this Section refer to the Encyclopedia of Associations, published by Gale Research Co., available in most libraries.

1.05 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, and similar documents, correspondence, and records established in conjunction with compliance with standards and regulation bearing upon performance of the Work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

(Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION

(Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01095

SECTION 01200
PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 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.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for project meetings including but not limited to:
1. Pre-Construction Conference
 2. Pre-Installation Conference
 3. Coordination Meetings
 4. Progress Meetings
- B. Construction schedules are specified in Section 01300 Submittals.

1.03 PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

- A. Schedule a pre-construction conference and organizational meeting at the project site or other convenient location no later than 20 days after execution of the agreement and prior to commencement of construction activities. Conduct the meeting to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.
- B. Attendees: The OWNER'S Representative, Architect, the Contractor and its superintendent, major subcontractors, manufacturers, suppliers and other concerned parties shall each be represented at the conference by persons familiar with and authorized to conclude matters relating to the work.
- C. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress including such topics as:
1. Tentative construction schedule
 2. Critical Work sequencing and/coordinating
 3. Designation of responsible personnel
 4. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders
 5. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment
 6. Distribution of Contract Documents
 7. Submittal of Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples
 8. Preparation of record documents
 9. Use of the Premises
 10. Office, Work and storage areas
 11. Equipment deliveries and priorities
 12. Safety procedures

13. First aid
14. Security
15. Housekeeping
16. Working hours

D. Contractor must submit at the time of the meeting at least the following items:

1. Schedule of Values
2. Listing of key personnel including project superintendent and subcontractors with their addresses, telephone numbers, and emergency telephone numbers.
3. Preliminary Construction Schedule
4. Submittal Schedule

1.04 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

A. Conduct a Pre-installation conference at the site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction. 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 at least 48 hours in advance the Project Manager of scheduled meeting dates.

1. Review the progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration at each pre-installation conference, including requirements for:

- a. Contract Documents
- b. Options
- c. Related Change Orders
- d. Purchases
- e. Deliveries
- f. Shop Drawings, Product Data and Quality Control Samples
- g. Possible conflicts
- h. Compatibility problems
- i. Time schedules
- j. Weather limitations
- k. Manufacturer's recommendations
- l. Comparability of materials
- m. Acceptability of substrates
- n. Temporary facilities
- o. Space and access limitations
- p. Governing regulations
- q. Safety
- r. Inspection and testing requirements
- s. Required performance results
- t. Recording requirements
- u. Protection

2. Record significant discussions, agreements, and disagreements of each

conference along with an approved schedule. Distribute the record of the meeting to everyone concerned promptly including the Owner and Architect.

3. Do not proceed 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.

1.05 COORDINATION MEETINGS

- A. Conduct project coordination meeting at weekly intervals on day and time as established by the Project Manager or more frequently, if necessary convenient for all parties involved. Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as regular progress meetings and special pre-installation meetings.
- B. Request representation at each meeting by every party currently involved in coordination or planning for the construction activities involved, to include subcontractors and representatives.
- C. Contractor shall record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

1.06 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- A. Conduct progress meetings at the Project site at bimonthly intervals or more frequently if necessary as directed by the Project Manager. Notify the Owner at least 48 hours in advance of scheduled meeting time and dates. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of the payment request.
- B. Attendees: In addition to representatives of the Owner and Architect, each subcontractor, supplier or other entity concerned with current progress of involved in planning, coordination or performance of future activities with the project and authorized to conclude matters relating to progress.
- 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 current 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, 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 ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 2. Review the present and future needs of each entity present, including

such items as:

- a. Interface requirements
- b. Time
- c. Sequences
- d. Deliveries
- e. Off-site fabrication problems
- f. Access
- g. Site utilization
- h. Temporary facilities and services
- i. Hours of work
- j. Hazards and risks
- k. Housekeeping
- l. Quality and work standards
- m. Change Orders
- n. Documentation of information for payment requests.

- D. Reporting: No later than 3 days after each progress meeting date, distribute copies of minutes of the meeting to each party present and to other parties who should have been present. Include a brief summary, in narrative form, or progress since the previous meeting and report.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

(Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION

(Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01200

SECTION 01300
SUBMITTALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for submittals required for performance of the Work, including:

1. Contractor's Construction Schedule
2. Submittal Schedule
3. Daily Construction Reports
4. Shop Drawings
5. Product Data
6. Samples

- 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:

1. Permits
2. Applications for Payment
3. Performance and Payment Bonds
4. Insurance Certificates
5. List of Subcontractors with start and finish dates (update as necessary)
6. Schedule of Values
7. Construction Schedule

- C. The Schedule of Values submittal is included in Section 01027 Applications for Payment.

- D. Inspection and test reports are included in Section 01400 Quality Control Services.

1.03 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Review, stamp and approve each submittal prior to transmitting to Architect. Without such stamp and signature, submittal will be returned NOT REVIEWED.

- 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 Project Manager reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
 3. Processing: Allow sufficient review time so that installation will not be delayed as a result of the time required to process submittals, including time for resubmittals.
 - a. Allow two weeks for initial review. Allow additional time if processing must be delayed to permit coordination with subsequent submittals. The Project Manager will promptly advise the Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 - b. If an intermediate submittal is necessary, process the same as the initial submittal.
 - c. Allow two 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.
- B. Electronic Submittal Administrative Requirements
1. Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
 - a. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed and bookmarked file with links enabling navigation to each item.
 - b. Scanned using 300 dpi resolution
 - c. Name file with submittal number identifier described in Part 1 Article – Submittal Procedures
 - d. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by all reviewers.
 - e. Samples will require a physical delivery with transmittal. Sample approval may be electronic, depending on submittal requirements of that section.
 2. Post electronic submittals as PDF electronic files directly to designated FTP site specifically established for Project. Notify Architect via email when shop drawing files have been posted.
 - a. Architect will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
 - b. Provide electronic submittals for:
 - 1) Product Data

- 2) Shop Drawings
 - 3) Project Schedule
 - 4) Sustainable Construction Program Submittals
 - 5) Delegated Design Services
- c. Required Number of Submittals:
- 1) Submit one CD with Shop Drawings
 - 2) Scan all pages of submittal to .pdf format and submit on a CD
 - 3) Distribution: 1 CD will returned for printing and distribution
3. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Provide a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
- a. Provide a digital signature with digital certificate on electronically-submitted certificates
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for cost of re-review of rejected submittals. Costs for re-review shall be reimbursed to the County by deducting the cost from the Contractors monthly progress payments. Costs to be determined by applying the consultant's standard billing rates, plus 10% handling by the County.
- E. Substitution request to specified products will be made within 30 days of Notice to Proceed. After the 30 day period, no requests for substitutions from the Contractor will be considered.
1. Substitution submitted within the first 30 days will have product data from specified and requested substitute submitted together and demonstrate better quality, cost savings if of equal quality, or show benefit to the County for excepting the substitute.
- F. Once submittals are approved or approved as noted, they will be scanned and converted to PDF documents with OCR (optical character recognition) and given to the owner.

1.04 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (LINEAR BAR CHART SCHEDULE)

- A. Linear bar chart time control schedule
1. Work overtime, nights, and weekends, as necessary to maintain schedule.
 2. Overtime, night, and weekend work will be at no additional cost to the Owner.
 3. Expedite approvals and deliveries of material so as not to delay job progress.
- B. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, demonstrate the effect of the proposed change on the project schedule.
- C. Schedule Updating: Concurrent with making revisions to schedule, prepare tabulated reports showing the following:

1. Identification of activities that have changed.
2. Changes in start dates.
3. Changes in finish dates.
4. Changes in the Contract Time.

1.05 SUBMITTAL LOG

- A. After development and acceptance of the Contractor's construction schedule, prepare a complete log of submittals.
1. Coordinate submittals log with the list of subcontracts, schedule of values and the list of products as well as the Contractor's construction schedule.
 2. Prepare the log in chronological order; include all submittals required. Provide the following information:
 - a. Scheduled date for the first submittal
 - b. Related Section number
 - c. Submittal category
 - d. Name of subcontractor
 - e. Description of the part of the work covered
 - f. Scheduled date for resubmittal
 - g. Scheduled date the Architect's final release or approval.
 3. All submittals must be received within the first 25% of contract time.
- B. Distribution: Following response to initial submittal, print and distribute copies to the Project Manager, subcontractors, and other parties required to comply with submittal dates indicated. Post copies in the project meeting room and field office.
1. When revision 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. Log Updating: Revise the log after each meeting or activity, where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue the updated schedule concurrently with report of each meeting.

1.06 DAILY CONSTRUCTION REPORTS

- A. Prepare a daily construction report, recording the following information concerning events at the site; and submit duplicate copies to the Project Manager at weekly intervals:
1. List of subcontractors at the site
 2. Approximate count of personnel at the site

3. High and low temperatures, general weather conditions
4. Accidents and unusual events
5. Meetings and significant decisions
6. Stoppages, delays, shortages, losses
7. Meter readings and similar recordings
8. Emergency procedures
9. Orders and requests of governing authorities
10. Change Orders received, implemented
11. Services connected, disconnected
12. Equipment or system tests and start-ups
13. Partial completions, occupancies
14. Substantial Completions authorized

1.07 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Submit newly prepared information, drawn to accurate 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 considered a Shop Drawings and will be rejected.
- B. Shop Drawings include fabrication and installation drawings, setting diagrams, schedules, patterns, templates and similar drawings. Include the following information:
 1. All required dimensions
 2. Identification of products and materials included
 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 on sheets at least 8 1/2" x 11" but no larger than 24" x 36".
 7. Initial Submittal: Submit one correctable translucent reproducible print and one blue-or black-line print for the Project Manager's review; the reproducible print will be returned.
 8. Initial Submittal: Submit 2 blue-or black-line prints for the Architect's review; one will be returned.
 9. Final Submittal: Submit 5 blue-or black-line prints; submit 7 prints where required for maintenance manuals. 3 prints will be retained; the remainder will be returned.
 10. Final Submittal: Submit 3 blue-or black-line prints; submit 5 prints where required for maintenance manuals. 2 prints will be retained; the remainder will be returned.
 - a. One of the prints returned shall be marked-up and maintained as a Record Documents.
 11. Do not use Shop Drawings without an appropriate final stamp indicating action taken in connections with construction.
- C. Coordination drawings are a special type of Shop Drawing that show the relationship and integration of different construction elements that require careful

coordination during fabrication or installation to fit in the space provided or function as intended.

1. Preparation of coordination Drawings is specified in section Project Coordination and may include components previously shown in detail on Shop Drawings or Product Data.
2. Contractor is not entitled to additional payments due to lack of compliance with this Section.

1.08 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. Where Product Data must be specially prepared because standard printed data is not suitable for use, submit as a Shop Drawing.
1. Mark each copy to show applicable choices and options. Where printed Product Data includes information on several products, some of which are not required, mark copies to indicate the applicable information. Include the following information:
 - a. Manufacturer's printed recommendations
 - b. Compliance with recognized 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
 - g. Manufacturers local representative and phone number.
 2. Do not submit Product Data until compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents has been confirmed.
 3. Preliminary Submittal: Submit a preliminary single-copy of Product Data where selection of options is required.
 4. Submittals: Submit six (6) copies of each required submittal. The Project Manager will return two (2) sets to the Contractor 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.
 5. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittal to installers, subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, fabricators, and others required for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
 - a. Do not proceed with installation until an applicable copy of Product Data applicable is in the Installer's possession.

- b. Do not permit use of unmarked copies of Product Data in connection with construction.

1.09 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 materials, color range sets, and swatches showing color, texture and pattern.
 1. Mount, display, or package Samples in the manner specified to facilitate review of qualities indicated. Prepare Samples to match the Architect's/Owner's Sample. Include the following:
 - a. Generic description of the Sample
 - b. Sample source
 - c. Product name or name of manufacturer
 - d. Compliance with recognized standards
 - e. Availability and delivery time
 2. Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture, for a final check of these characteristics with other elements, and for a comparison of these characteristics between the final submittal and the actual component as delivered and installed.
 - a. Where variation in color, pattern, texture or other characteristics are inherent in the material or product represented, submit multiple units (not less than 3), 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.
 3. Preliminary submittals: Where Samples are for selection of color, pattern, texture or similar characteristics from a range of standard choices, submit a full set of choices for the material or product.
 - a. Preliminary submittals will be reviewed and returned with the Architect's/Owner's mark indicating selection and other action.
 4. Submittals: Except for Samples illustrating assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation and similar characteristics, submit 3 sets; one will be returned 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. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
1. Field Samples specified in individual sections are special types of Samples. Field Samples are full-size examples erected on site to illustrate finishes, coatings, or finish materials and to establish the standard by which the work will be judged.
 - a. Comply with submittal requirements. Process transmittal forms to provide a record of activity.

1.10 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

- A. Except for submittals for record, information or similar purposes, where action and return is required or requested, the Architect/Project Manager will review each submittal, mark to indicate action taken, and return promptly.
1. Compliance with specified characteristics is the Contractor's responsibility.
- B. Action Stamp: The Architect will stamp each submittal with a uniform, self-explanatory action stamp. The stamp will be appropriately marked, similarly as follows, to indicate the action taken:
1. Final Unrestricted Release: Work may proceed, provided it complies with contract documents, when submittal is returned with the following: "No Exceptions Taken"
 2. Final-But Restricted Release: Work may proceed, provided it complies with notations and corrections on submittal and with contract documents, when submittal is returned with the following: "Note Comments"
 3. Returned for Resubmittal: Do not proceed with work. Revise submittal in accordance with notations thereon, and resubmit without delay to obtain a different action marking. Do not allow submittals with the following marking (or unmarked submittals where a marking is required) to be used in connection with performance of the work: "Resubmit"
 - a. Do not permit submittals marked 'Revise and Resubmit' to be used at the Project site, or elsewhere where work is in progress.
 4. Rejected: Submittal does not comply with requirements of the Contract Documents. Submittal must be discarded and entirely new submittal shall be forward to the Project Manager without delay: "Rejected"

PART 2 PRODUCTS

SUBMITTALS

01300-8

(Not Applicable)

PART 3 Execution

(Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01300

SECTION 01 3233
PRE-CONSTRUCTION VIDEO RECORDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes construction video recordings.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Two standard size DVD videos in Microsoft viewer format of the entire Site prior to the commencement of any work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Video Recordings:
1. Format in latest release of Windows Media Player.
 2. Record the DVD prior to the commencement of any work.
 3. Architect shall review DVD prior to the commencement of construction activity.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION VIDEOS

- A. Before starting Work, take videos of the site and surrounding properties from different points of view as selected by the Architect and Owner's Representative. Record pre-existing conditions of the building, site, and abutting properties obtained from several perspectives. Provide narrative describing the vantage point and area being photographed.
- B. Video in sufficient length and detail to show the following:
1. All locations at the areas where the Owner will occupied the building and where the construction limits have been established.
 2. Path to Work area from staging area/parking lot.
 3. All existing roofing areas
 4. Existing partitions where access (Selective demolition) will be required and the surrounding immediate area.
- C. The architect reserves the right to request additional videos for the duration of the Project.

END OF SECTION 01 3233

SECTION 01400
QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for quality control services.
- B. Quality control services include inspections and tests and related actions including reports, performed by independent agencies, governing authorities, and the Contractor. They do not include Contract enforcement activities performed by the Architect.
- C. Inspection and testing services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve the 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. Those requirements, including inspections and test, cover production of standard products as well as customized fabrication and installation procedures.
 - 2. Inspection, test and related actions specified are not intended to limit the Contractor's quality control procedures that facilitates compliance with Contract Document requirements.
 - 3. Requirements for the Contractor to provide quality control services required by the Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.

1.03 GENERAL QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining and ensuring quality control over subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, materials, equipment, products, services, site conditions and workmanship to product work of specified quality. The completed work shall be of high quality throughout.

1.04 WORKMANSHIP

- A. Comply with well-known standards recognized by each trade except when more restrictive tolerances or specified requirements indicate more rigid standards or more precise workmanship.
- B. Perform work by persons qualified to produce workmanship of specified quality. Said qualifications shall be determined by well-known standards recognized by the trade for each respective portion of contract work.
- C. Secure products in place with positive anchorage devices designed and sized to withstand stresses, vibration and racking.

1.05 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Comply with instructions in full detail, including each step in sequence. Should instructions conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Architect before proceeding.

1.06 MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATES

- A. When required by individual Specifications Section, submit manufacturer's certificate and supporting documentation, in duplicate, that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- B. ASBESTOS FREE MATERIALS - Manufacturer and/or supplier shall provide a written and notarized statement on manufacturer's company letterhead to certify and warrant that product (s) utilized on project are asbestos free.

1.07 MOCKUPS

- A. When required by individual Specifications Section, erect complete, full scale mockup of assembly at Project Site.

1.08 MANUFACTURER'S FIELD SERVICES

- A. When specified in respective Specification Sections, require supplier and/or manufacturer to provide qualified personnel to observe field conditions, conditions of surfaces and installation, quality of workmanship, test, adjust and balance of equipment as applicable and to make appropriate recommendations.
- B. Representative shall submit written report to Owner listing observations, recommendations, and certifying full conformance and compliance with manufacturers standards or requirements.

1.09 TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

- A. The County shall employ and pay for services of an Independent Testing Laboratory to perform inspections, tests for construction materials (soils, concrete) and threshold inspections.
- B. Services will be performed in accordance with requirements of governing

authorities and with specified standards.

- C. Reports will be submitted to the County, Contractor and Architect giving observations and results of tests, indicating compliance or noncompliance with specified standards and with Contract Documents.
- D. Contractor shall cooperate with testing laboratory personnel; furnish tools, samples of materials, design, mix equipment, storage and assistance as requested.
 - 1. The contractor shall be responsible for notifying the testing laboratory at least 24 hours prior to expected time for operations requiring testing services. Longer length of notice to testing laboratory shall be provided by Contractor when required by the testing laboratory to ensure the timely scheduling and performance of all tests required.
 - 2. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining and paying tests including but not limited to test and balance, portable water bacteriological tests and test required in individual sections throughout the Project Manual.
- E. The costs of any tests which fail will be paid for by the Contractor. The amount to be reimbursed to the County by the Contractor, will be the amount invoiced to the County by the testing laboratory in accordance with the testing services fees set forth in its contract with the County.

1.10 TEMPERATURE/HUMIDITY LOG

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for preparing rain, temperature and humidity measuring devices at the project site and maintaining a log of temperature and humidity measurements.
- B. Said log shall contain a daily record of exterior temperature, rainfall amount and humidity conditions and where environmental conditions are specified in individual sections, a daily record of the temperature and humidity conditions where the work of those sections is stored and installed.
- C. The Temperature/Humidity Log shall be available to the Project Manager as part of the Contract Documents.

1.11 RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Owner shall provide inspections, tests and similar quality control services, specified in individual Specification Sections and these services include those specified to be performed by an independent agency and not by the Contractor.
- B. The Contractor shall cover all costs of tests or inspections to evaluate means and methods of installation performed as a substitution and not as originally specified.
 - 1. Re-testing: The Contractor is responsible for re-testing where results of required inspections, test or similar services prove unsatisfactory and do

not indicate compliance with Contract Documents requirements, regardless of whether the original test was the Contractor's responsibility.

a. Cost of re-testing construction revised or replaced by the Contractor is the Contractor's responsibility, where required tests were performed on original construction.

2. Associated Services: The Contractor shall 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:

a. Providing access to the work and furnishing incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate inspections and tests.

b. Taking adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing or assisting the agency in taking samples.

c. Providing facilities for storage and curing the test samples.

d. Providing the agency with a preliminary design mix proposed for use for materials mixes that require control by the testing agency.

e. Security and protection of samples and test equipment at the Project site.

C. Duties of the Testing Agency: The independent testing agency engages to perform inspections, sampling and testing of materials and construction specified in individual Specification Sections shall cooperate with Architect and Contractor in performance of its duties, and shall provide qualified personnel to perform required inspections and tests.

1. The agency shall notify the Architect and 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.

D. Coordination: The Contractor and each agency engaged to perform inspection, tests and similar services shall coordinate the sequence of activities to accommodate required services with a minimum of delay. In addition, the Contractor and each agency shall 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.

1.12 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification for Service Agencies: Engage inspection and testing service agencies, including independent testing laboratories, which are pre-qualified as complying with Recommended Requirements for Independent Laboratory qualification by the American Council of Independent Laboratories, and which 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 in which the Project is located.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: Upon completion of inspection, testing, sample-taking and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes to eliminate deficiencies, including deficiencies in visual qualities of exposed finishes. Comply with Contract Document requirements for Cutting and Patching.
- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality control service activities, and protect and repaired construction.
- C. Repair and protection is the Contractor's responsibility regardless of the assignment of responsibility for inspection, testing or similar services.

END OF SECTION 01400

SECTION 01600
MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements governing the Contractor's selection of products for use in the Project.
- B. The Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Schedule of Submittals are included under Section 01300 -Submittals.
- C. Administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after award of the Contract are included under Section 01631 'Product Substitution'.

1.03 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 term 'material', 'equipment', 'system' and terms of similar intent.
 - a. 'Named Products' are items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model designation, indicated 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 of the United States and its possessions; or produced or supplied by entities substantially owned (more than 50 percent) by persons who are not citizens nor living within the United States and its possessions.
 - 2. 'Materials' are products that are 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.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: To the fullest extent possible, provide products of the same kind, from a single source.
- B. Compatibility of Options: When the Contractor is given the option of selecting between two 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. 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 which will be exposed to view in occupied spaces or on the exterior.
 - 1. Labels: Locate required product labels and stamps on a concealed surface or, where required for observation after installation, on accessible surface that is 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 which 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
 - f. Additional pertinent information

1.05 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store and handle products in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, using means and methods that will prevent damage, deteriorating 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 ensure 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 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 weather tight enclosure, with ventilation adequate in prevent condensation. Maintain temperature and humidity within range required by manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PRODUCT SELECTION

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, unused at the time of installation.
 1. Provide products complete with all accessories, trim, finish, safety guards and other devices and details needed for a complete installation and for the intended use and effect.
 2. Standard Products: Where available, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situation on other projects.
- B. Product Selection Procedures: Product selection is governed by the Contract Documents and governing regulations, not by previous project experience. Procedures governing product selection include the following:
 1. Proprietary Specification Requirements: Where only a single product or manufacturer is named, provide the product indicated. No substitutions will be permitted.
 - a. Where products or manufacturers are specified by name, accompanied by the term 'or equal' or 'or approved equal' comply with the Contractor Document provisions concerning 'substitutions' to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
 2. Non-Proprietary Specifications: When the Specifications list products or manufacturers that are available and may be incorporated in the Work, but do not restrict the Contractor to use of those products only, the Contractor may propose any available product that complies with

Contract requirements. Comply with Contract Document provisions concerning 'substitutions' to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

3. 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 Specification Requirements: Where Specifications require compliance with performance requirements, provide products that comply with these requirements, and are recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated.
 - a. Manufacturer's recommendations may be contained in published product literature, or by the manufacturer's certification of performance.
5. Compliance with Standards, Codes and Regulations: Where the Specifications only require compliance with an imposed code, standard or regulation, select a product that complies with the standards, codes or regulations specified.
6. Visual Matching: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, the Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches satisfactorily.
 - a. Where no product available within the specified category matches satisfactorily and also complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions of the Contract Documents concerning 'substitutions' for selection of a matching product in another product category, or for noncompliance with specified requirements.
7. Visual Selection: Where specified product requirements include the phrase A... as selected from manufacturer's standard colors, pattern, 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.
8. Asbestos free materials: No products containing asbestos shall be used for any part of the work for this product. Provide verification.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION OF PRODUCTS

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of products in the applications indicated. Anchor each project 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 01600

SECTION 01631
PRODUCTS SUBSTITUTIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling request for substitutions.
- B. The Contractor's Installation Schedule and the Schedule of Submittals are included under Section Submittals.
- C. Standards: Refer to Section 01095 Reference Standards and Definitions for applicability of industry standards to products specified.
- D. Procedural requirements governing the Contractor's selection of products and product options are included under Section Materials and Equipment.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions used in this Article are not intended to change or modify the meaning of other terms used in the Contract Documents.
- B. Substitutions: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of installation required by Contract Documents proposed by the Contractor after award of the Contract are considered requests for substitutions. The following are not considered substitutions:
 - 1. Only substitutions requested by Contractor are considered as included in the Contract Documents and are not subject to requirements specified in Section for substitutions.
 - 2. Revisions to Contract Documents requested by the Owner or Architect.
 - 3. Specified options of products and installation methods included in Contract Documents.
 - 4. The Contractor's determination of and compliance with governing regulations and orders issued by governing authorities.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Request Submittal: Request for substitution will be considered if

received within thirty (30) days after commencement of the Work, as long as this time allowance will not impact the construction schedule,

1. Submit three (3) copies of each request for substitution for consideration. Submit requests in the form and in accordance with 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. Provide complete documentation showing compliance with the requirements for substitution, and the following information, as appropriate:
 - a. Product Data, including Drawings, and descriptions of products, fabrication and installation procedures.
 - b. Samples, where applicable or requested.
 - c. A detailed comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include elements such as size, weight, durability, performance and visual effect.
 - d. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by the Owner and separate Contractor's, that will become necessary to accommodate the proposed substitution.
 - 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 in the Contract Sum.
 - g. Certification by the Contractor that the Substitution proposed is equal-to or better in every significant respect to that required by the Contract Documents, and that it will perform adequately in the application indicated. Include 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.
3. Architects Action: Within two weeks of receipt of the request for substitution, the Architect will request additional information or documentation necessary for evaluation of the request if needed. Within two (2) weeks of receipt of the request, or one week of receipt of the additional information or documentation, which ever is later, the Architect will notify the Contractor of acceptance or rejection of the proposed substitution. If a decision on use of a proposed substitute cannot be made or obtained within the time allocated, use the project specified by name. Decision on the use of a product substitution or its rejection by the Architect is considered final. Acceptance will be in the form of a Change Order.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Conditions: The Contractor's substitution request will be received and considered by the Architect when one or more of the following conditions are satisfied, as determined by the Architect; otherwise request will be returned without action except to record noncompliance with these requirements.
1. Extensive revisions to Contract Documents are not required.
 2. Proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of Contract Documents.
 3. The request is timely, fully documented and properly submitted.
 4. The specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time. The request will not be considered if the product or method cannot be provided as a result of failure to pursue the work promptly or coordinate activities properly.
 5. The specified product or method of construction cannot receive necessary approval by a governing authority, and the requested substitution can be approved.
 6. A substantial advantage is offered to the Owner, in terms of cost, time, energy conservation or other considerations of merit, after deducting offsetting responsibilities the Owner may be required to bear. Additional responsibilities for the Owner may include additional compensation to the Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by the Owner or separate Contractors, and similar consideration.
 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 provide the required warranty.
- B. The Contractor's submittal and Project Manager's acceptance of Shop Drawings, Product Data or Samples that relate to construction activities not complying with the Contract Documents does not constitute an acceptable or valid request for substitution, nor does it constitute approval.

- C. Substitution request constitutes a representation that the Contractor:
1. Has investigated proposed product and determined that it meets or exceeds, in all respects, specified product.
 2. Will provide the same warranty for substitution as for specified product.
 3. Will coordinate installation and make other changes which may be required for work to be complete in all respects.
 4. Waives claims for additional costs which may subsequently become apparent. All costs associated with the substitution will be paid by the Contractor regardless of approvals given, and regardless of subsequent difficulties experienced as a result of substitutions.

END OF SECTION 01631

SECTION 01700
PROJECT CLOSE-OUT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for project close-out, including but not limited to:
1. Inspection procedures
 2. Project record document submittal. (Substantial Completion requirements)
 3. Operating and Maintenance Manual Submittal (Substantial Completion requirements).
 4. Submittal of warranties (Substantial Completion requirement).
 5. Final cleaning
- B. Close-out requirements for specific construction activities are included in the appropriate Sections in Divisions 2 through 49.
- C. Final Payment to be made when the County has received all required close-out documents.

1.03 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 coincided with, or first follows, the date Substantial Completion is claimed, show 100 percent completion for the portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete. Include supporting documentation for completion as indicated in these Contract Documents and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 - a. 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 Owner of pending insurance change-over requirements.
 3. Submit specific warranties, 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. Complete final clean up requirements, including touch-up painting. Touch-up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes.
- B. Inspection Procedures: On receipt of a request for inspection, the Project Manager will either proceed with inspection or advise the Contractor of unfilled requirements. The Project Manager 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.
1. Results of the completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for final acceptance.
 2. Should the project fail to meet the standards required for Substantial Completion as defined in the documents, the Contractor will pay the expense of a second inspection by the Architect/Consultants and the Owner. Cost will be deducted from the Contractor's retainage.

1.04 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 certificates of insurance for products and complete 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 or Owner's final inspection list of items to be completed or corrected, stating that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance, and the list has been endorsed and dated by the Project Manager.
 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 the 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.

- 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 items whose completion has been delayed because of circumstances acceptable to the Architect.
 - 1. Upon completion of reinspection, the Architect will prepare a certification of final acceptance, or advise the contractor of work that is incomplete or of obligations that have not been fulfilled but are required for final acceptance.

1.05 RECORD DOCUMENT SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Do not use record documents for construction purposed; protect from deterioration and loss in a secure, fire-resistive 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 whichever 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. Provide for project photographs if deemed necessary by Owner's representative.
 - 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, and print. suitable titles, dates and other identification on the cover of each set.
 - 5. Provide three (3) additional sets of black line drawing sets of As-Built Drawings.
- C. Record Specifications: Maintain one complete copy of the Project Manual, including addenda, and one copy of other written construction documents such as Change Orders and modifications issued in printed form during construction. Mark these documents to show substantial variations in actual work performed in comparison with the text of the specifications and modifications. Give particular attention to substitutions, selection of options and similar information on elements that are concealed or cannot otherwise be readily discerned later by direct observation. Note related record drawing information and Project Data.

1. Upon completion of the Work, submit record Specifications to the Architect for the Owner's records.
- D. Record Project Data: Maintain one copy of each Product Data submittal. Mark these documents to show significant variation 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. Give particular attention to concealed products and portions of the Work which cannot otherwise be readily discerned later by direct observation. Note related Change Orders and mark-up of record drawings and Specifications.
1. Upon completion of mark-up, submit complete set of record Product Data in the three ring binder (indexed) to the Architect for the Owners records.
- E. Record Sample Submitted: Immediately prior to the date or dates of substantial completion, the Contractor will meet at the site with the Architect and the Owners personnel to determine which of the submitted Samples that have been maintained during progress of the work are to be transmitted to the Owner for record purposes. Comply with delivery to the Owners 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 record and place in good order, properly identified and bound or filed, ready for continued use and reference. Submit to the Project Manager for the Owner's records.
- G. Maintenance Manuals: Organize operating and maintenance data into five (5) 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

3.01 CLOSE-OUT PROCEDURES

- A. Operating and Maintenance Instructions: Arrange for each installer of

equipment that required regular maintenance. If installers are not experienced in procedures, provide instruction by manufacturer's representatives. All items to be provided or completed prior to Certificate of Substantial Completion being issued by the Owner. 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
13. On site instructions to County maintenance personnel on major systems operations such as HVAC as per technical specifications.

B. As part of instruction for operating equipment, demonstrate the following procedures, prior to the Owner issuing Certificate of Substantial Completion:

1. Start-up
2. Shutdown
3. Emergency operations
4. Noise and vibration adjustments
5. Safety procedures
6. Economy and efficiency adjustments

3.02 PROJECT CLOSE-OUT MANUALS AT SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Submit Project Close-out Manuals prior to issuance of final application for payment. Provide three (3) copies.
- B. Bind in commercial quality 8.5 x 11" three ring binder, indexed with hardback, cleanable, plastic covers.
- C. Label cover of each binder with typed title PROJECT CLOSE-OUT MANUAL, with title of project; name, address, and telephone number of Contractor and name of responsible Principal.
- D. Provide table of contents: Neatly typed, in the following sequence:
 1. Final Certificate of Occupancy
 2. Warranty Service Subcontractors Identification List
 3. Final Lien Waivers and Releases
 4. Warranties and Guarantees
 5. Systems Operations and Maintenance Instruction
 6. Manufacturer's Certificates and Certifications

7. Maintenance Service Contracts
 8. Spare Parts Inventory List
 9. Special Systems Operating Permits or Approvals
 10. Asbestos free materials notarized statement
- E. Provide all documents for each section listed. List individual documents in each section in the Table of Contents, in the sequence of the Table of Contents of the Project Manual.
- F. Identify each document listed in the Table of Contents with the number and title of the specification section in which specified, and the name of the product or work item.
- G. Separate each section with index to sheets that are keyed to the Table of Contents listing.
- H. Warranty Service Subcontractors List shall identify subcontractor supplier, and manufacturer for each warranty with name, address and emergency telephone number.
- I. Electronic Close-out DVD: At the completion of the project, submit one copy of a DVD with entire project close out information below in PDF format. All letter, legal and brochure size sheets shall be portrait and the As-build drawings will be landscape. All fonts will be Arial. All items will be in PDF with OCR (Optical Character Recognition). This will enable a search engine to identify words on the scanned documents.
1. Contacts: Set up a separate PDF for the contacts. No bookmarks are needed for this section.
 2. As-Builts: All as-built drawings will be landscape.
 3. Submittals: All technical submittal items (approved and approved as noted) will be provided and sorted by the 16 standard divisions. Bookmarks will be needed for the appropriate divisions.
 4. Operations and Maintenance Manual: Specify the division name only in the bookmarks (1-16). Please note that all items will be in PDF with OCR (Optical Character Recognition). This will enable a search engine to identify works on the scanned documents.
 5. Permitting: This should include the Certificate of Occupancy and any other document that the Project Manager may include pertaining to the permitting for the project.

3.03 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: General cleaning during construction is required by the General Conditions and included in Section - Temporary Facilities.
- 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 compound 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 finished to a dust-free condition, free of stains, films and similar foreign substances. Restore reflective surfaces to their original reflective 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. Remove waste and surplus materials from the site in an appropriate manner.

- C. Pest Control: Engage an experienced exterminator to make a final inspection, and rid the Project of rodents, insects and other pests.

- D. Removal of Protection: Remove temporary protection and facilities installed for protection of the work during construction.

- E. 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 in a lawful manner.
 1. Where extra materials of value remaining after completion of associated work have become the Owner's property, arrange for disposition of these materials as directed.

END OF SECTION 01700

SECTION 01740
WARRANTIES AND BONDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies general administrative and procedural requirements for warranties and bonds required by the Contractor Documents, including manufacturer's standard warranties on products and special warranties.
 - 1. Refer to the General Conditions for terms of the Contractors special warranty of workmanship and materials.
 - 2. General close-out requirements are included in Section 01700 Project Close-Out.
 - 3. Specific requirements for warranties for the work and products and installations that are specified to be warranted, are included in the individual Sections of Division 2 through 49.
 - 4. Certifications and other commitments and agreements for continuing services to Owner are specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- B. Disclaimers and Limitations: Manufacturers' disclaimers and limitations on product warranties to not relieve the Contractor of the warranty on the work that incorporates the products, nor does it relieve suppliers, manufacturers, and subcontractors required to countersign special warranties with the Contractor.

1.03 WARRANTY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Related Damages and Losses: When correcting warranted work that has failed, remove and replace other work that has been damaged as a result of such failure or that must be removed and replaced to provide access for correction of warranted work.
- 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 Contract Documents.

- D. Owners Recourse: Written warranties made to the Owner are in addition to implied warranties, and shall not limit the duties, obligation, rights and remedies otherwise available under the law, nor shall warranty periods be interpreted as limitations on time in which the Owner can enforce such other duties, obligation, rights, or remedies.
 - 1. Rejection of Warranties: The Owner reserves the right to reject warranties and to limit selections to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
- E. The Owner reserves the right to refuse to accept work for the Project where a special warranty, certification, or similar commitment is required on such work or part of the Work, until evidence is presented that entities required to countersign such commitments are willing to do so.

1.04 WARRANTY PERIOD

- A. The Contractor shall participate with the County and the Architects' representative, at the beginning of the tenth month of the warranty period, in conducting an on site review and evaluation of all items of equipment, materials and workmanship covered by the warranties and guarantees. Contractor shall act promptly and without cost to the County to correct all defects, problems, or deficiencies determined as such by the Architect/Owner during on the site review.
- B. All warranties and guarantees shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion except for items which are determined by the County to be incomplete or a non-comply status at the time of Substantial Completion. The coverage commencement date for warranties and guarantees of such work shall be the date of the County's acceptance of that work.
- C. Warranty period shall be manufacturers standard for product specified except where specific warranty periods are specified in individual sections. But in no case less than one year.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit written warranties to the Owner prior to the date certified for Substantial Completion. If the Architect's Certificate of substantial Completion designates a commencement date for warranties other than the date of Substantial Completion for the Work, or a designated portion of the work, submit written warranties upon request of the Project Manager.
 - 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 Project Manager within fifteen days of completion of that designated portion of the work.

- B. When a special warranty is required to be executed by the Contractor, or the Contractor and a subcontractor, supplier or manufacturer, prepared a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for executing by the required parties. Submit a draft to the Architect for approval prior to final execution.
 - 1. Refer to individual Sections of Division 2 through 49 for specific content requirements, and particular requirements for submittal of special warranties.
- C. Form of Submittal: At Final Completion compile two (2) copies of each required warranty and bond 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 (3) three sets of 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 ½ by 11" 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 the spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES AND BONDS", the Project title or name, and the name of the Contractor.
 - 3. When operating and maintenance manuals are required for warranted construction, provide additional copies of each required warranty, as necessary, for inclusion in each required manual.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01740

SECTION 02 4113
SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for removing selective portions of the building to accommodate new construction
 - 1. Remodeling construction work and patching are included within the respective sections of specifications, including removal of materials for reuse and incorporation into remodeling or new construction.
 - 2. Relocation of conduit and other electrical work is specified in the Facilities Service Subgroup.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule indicating proposed sequence of operations for selective demolition work for review prior to start of work. Include coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services as required, together with details for dust and noise control protection.
 - 1. Provide detailed sequence of demolition and removal work to ensure uninterrupted progress of Owner's on-site operations.
 - 2. Coordinate with Owner's continuing occupation of portions of existing building and with Owner's partial occupancy of completed new addition.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Demolition Firm Qualifications: An experienced firm that has specialized in demolition work similar in material and extent, to that indicated for this Project.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Standards: Comply with ANSI A10.6 and NFPA 241.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
 - 1. Owner assumes no responsibility for actual condition of items or structures to be demolished.
- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
 - 1. If materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner.

Owner will remove hazardous materials under a separate contract.

- E. Items indicated to be removed but of salvageable value to Contractor may be removed from structure as work progresses. Transport salvaged items from site as they are removed.
 - 1. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 - 1. Do not interrupt utilities serving occupied facilities, except when authorized in writing by Owner. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Owner.
 - 2. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: 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.
- B. The following existing warranties are known to be in effect and will be through the construction period.
 - 1. Roofing system

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.
- B. Survey of Existing Conditions: Correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.
- C. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
- B. Service/System Requirements: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated services/systems when requested by Contractor.
 - 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, before proceeding with selective demolition provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
 - 3. Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or

plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit after bypassing.

- a. Where entire wall is to be removed, existing services/systems may be removed with removal of the wall.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Facilities: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.

3.4 DEMOLITION

- A. Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level.
 2. Cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
 4. Do not use cutting torches.
 5. Demolish concrete and masonry in small sections. Cut concrete and masonry at junctures with construction to remain using power-driven masonry saw or hand tools; do not use power-driven impact tools.
- B. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.
- C. If unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure both nature and extent of the conflict. Submit report to Architect in written, accurate detail. Pending receipt of directive from Architect, rearrange selective demolition schedule as necessary to continue overall job progress without undue delay.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

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

3.6 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 02 4113

SECTION 06 0500
COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes work results requirements that are common to all other Division 06 Sections.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
1. Maintenance recommendations.
 2. Wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used.
 - a. Include written instructions for handling, storing, and finishing treated material.
 3. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Site.
 4. Fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements.
 5. Certification that chemical treatment complies with specification for each type of treatment.
 6. Acknowledgement of the detrimental effect of copper treated wood when in contact with untreated steel.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide materials with fire-test-response characteristics determined by a nationally recognized testing and inspecting agency according to ASTM D5664.
- B. Kiln dry all wood to the following maximum moisture content:
1. Exterior and non-conditioned spaces: 19 percent
 2. Interior, conditioned spaces: 15 percent
- C. Ensure all preservative is adequately fixed in wood. Reject lumber with surface residues of white salts. Provide wood that is kiln-dried after treatment or prefinished with a sealer.
- D. Obtain approvals from Building Official for alternative wood preservative treatment.
- E. No products used within the interior of the building shall contain No added formaldehyde including glues.
1. Emission standards for particleboard, medium density fiberboard, hardwood plywood, and finished goods made with them must meet the EPA's publication "The Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products Act of 2010"

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Coordinate environmental requirements for casework installation areas. Do not deliver or install casework until temperature and relative humidity have been stabilized and will be maintained.
 - 1. Maintain temperature and humidity in installation area as required to maintain moisture content of installed casework within a 1.0 percent tolerance through date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Verify dimensions by field measurement before fabrication where work adjoins other Work. Notify Architect of conditions that may cause delay to Project. Allow for trimming and fitting of cabinet work and trim.
- C. Coordination: Fit work to other Work; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports and reinforcement to allow proper attachment of other work.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect materials against weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces. Provide for air circulation within and around stacks and under temporary coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRESSURE TREATMENT OF WOOD

- A. Water Repellent Preservative: NWWDA-tested and -accepted formulation containing 3-iodo-2-propenyl butyl carbonate (IPBC) as its active ingredient.
- B. Preservative Treatment. Comply with performance requirements in AWPA U1.
 - 1. ACQ - Ammoniacal copper quaternary compound: Pressure-injected
 - 2. Use 0.25 lb/cu ft retention
 - 3. Kiln dry after treatment to 19 percent maximum moisture content for lumber and 18 percent for plywood
 - 4. Optional Preservative Treatments:
 - a. CDDC: Copper hydroxide sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate
 - b. Acetylation process
- C. Acceptable Products:
 - 1. NatureWood by Osmose, Inc.
 - 2. Preserve Plus by Chemical Specialties, Inc.
 - 3. Accoya Wood by Accsys Technologies

2.2 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATMENT

- A. Fire-Retardant Particleboard: Panels made from softwood particles and fire-retardant chemicals mixed together at time of panel manufacture with flame-spread index of 25 or less and smoke-developed index of 25 or less per ASTM E 84.
- B. Fire-Retardant Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2 medium-density fiberboard panels made from softwood fibers, synthetic resins, and fire-retardant chemicals mixed

together at time of panel manufacture with flame-spread index of 25 or less and smoke-developed index of 200 or less per ASTM E 84.

- C. Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood by Pressure Process: Products with a flame spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E 84, and with no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is extended an additional 20 minutes, and with the flame front not extending more than 10.5 feet beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.
 - 1. Exterior Type: Treat materials after being subjected to accelerated weathering according to ASTM D2898. Use Exterior type for exterior locations and where indicated.
 - 2. Interior Type A: Treated materials shall have a moisture content of 28 percent or less when tested according to ASTM D3201 at 92 percent relative humidity. Use where exterior type is not indicated.
- D. Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece.
- E. Install FT products where indicated and the following:
 - 1. Concealed blocking in rated partitions
 - 2. Plywood backing panels.
 - 3. Other locations detailed on Drawings

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Adhesives: Aliphatic-resin, polyurethane, or resorcinol wood glue recommended by manufacturer for general carpentry use.
 - 1. Use wood glue that has a VOC content of 30 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Multipurpose Construction Adhesive: Formulation complying with ASTM D 3498 that is recommended for indicated use by adhesive manufacturer.
 - 1. Use adhesive that has a VOC content of 70 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Wood Moisture Content: Comply with requirements of specified inspection agencies and manufacturer's recommendations for moisture content of finish carpentry in relation to relative humidity conditions existing during time of fabrication and in installation areas. Provide finish carpentry with moisture content that is compatible with Project requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine structure and conditions under which work is to be installed. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Brush apply preservative treatment material to cut ends of treated lumber. Use same material as used for original treatment.
- B. Installation of Pressure Treated Wood: No direct contact with untreated steel shall be allowed. Provide coating or sheet barriers to separate treated wood from steel. Apply only stainless steel fasteners into or through copper preservative treated wood.

3.3 ADJUSTMENTS, CLEANING, AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed woodwork from damage by other trades until the Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 06 0500

SECTION 06 1000
ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
1. Wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and sleepers
 2. Plywood backer panels

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Lumber Standard: Comply with PS-20 and with applicable rules of the respective grading and inspecting agencies for species and products indicated.
- B. Plywood Product Standards: Comply with PS 1 (ANSI A199.1) or, for products not manufactured under PS 1 provisions, with applicable APA Performance Standard PRP-108 for type of panel indicated.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Keep materials under cover and dry. Protect against exposure to weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces. Stack lumber as well as plywood and other panels; provide for air circulation within and around stacks and under temporary coverings including polyethylene and similar materials.
1. For pressure treated lumber and plywood, place spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER, GENERAL

- A. Lumber Standards: Furnish lumber manufactured to comply with PS 20 "American Softwood Lumber Standard" and with applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by American Lumber Standards Committee's (ALSC) Board of Review.
- B. Inspection Agencies: SPIB - Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.
- C. Grade Stamps: Provide lumber with each piece factory-marked with grade stamp of inspection agency evidencing compliance with grading rule requirements and identifying grading agency, grade, species, moisture content at time of surfacing, and mill.
- D. Nominal sizes are indicated, except as shown by detail dimensions. Provide actual sizes as required by PS 20, for moisture content specified for each use.
1. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Provide seasoned lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing and shipment for sizes 2 inches or less in nominal thickness, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. "Standard" grade.
 4. Southern Pine graded under SPIB rules.

2.2 WOOD GROUNDS, NAILERS, BLOCKING, AND SLEEPERS

- A. 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. Grade: "Standard" grade light-framing-size lumber of any species or board-size lumber as required. No. 2 Boards per SPIB rules.
- D. Wood grounds, nailers, and sleepers shall be pressure treated as specified.

2.3 PLYWOOD PANELS

- A. Construction Panel Standards: Comply with PS 1 "U.S. Product Standard for Construction and Industrial Plywood" for plywood construction panels and, for products not manufactured under PS 1 provisions, with APA PRP-108.
- B. Trademark: Furnish construction panels that are each factory-marked with APA trademark evidencing compliance with grade requirements.
- C. Electrical or Telephone Equipment Backing Panels: DOC PS-1, Exposure 1 CD Plugged, fire retardant treated, Thickness: Minimum 15/32 inch. Paint per Division 09.

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
 - 1. All fasteners used in conjunction with pressure treated (ACO or CDDC) wood shall be G185 hot dipped galvanized or stainless steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Discard units of material with defects that impair quality of rough carpentry construction and that are too small to use in fabricating rough carpentry with minimum joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- B. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb and true to line and cut and fitted.
- C. Fit rough carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Coordinate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to allow attachment of other construction.
- D. Attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening indicated.
- E. Use IPBC treated products at interior locations and ACO or CDDC treated products at exterior locations.
- F. Apply field treatment complying with AWWA M4 to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber and plywood.
- G. All pressure treated wood installed in contact with steel decking, studs, or other framing members shall be separated by a minimum 40mil peel and stick membrane.

3.2 WOOD GROUNDS, NAILERS, BLOCKING, AND SLEEPERS

- A. Install wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and sleepers where shown and where required for screeding or attachment of other work. Form to shapes as shown and cut as required for true line and level of work to be attached.
- B. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loading. Countersink 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.
- 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 involved. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.
- D. Provide pressure treated blocking at all locations in contact with concrete. Fire treated where required.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT BACKER BOARDS

- A. Install 3/4 inch panels mounted to fire-retardant treated 2 by 4, providing a 3 1/2 inch space behind panel for wiring.

END OF SECTION 06 1000

SECTION 07 8400
FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

SUMMARY

- A. Section includes firestopping and smoke sealing for the following:
1. Openings of, and annular spaces of penetrations in walls, ceilings, and floors (including floor penetrations occurring within walls)
 2. Openings between exterior walls and connecting floor and roof assemblies including connections allowing independent movement
 3. Membrane-penetrations of fire-resistance rated construction including both empty openings and openings containing cables, pipes, ducts, conduits, structural members, and other penetrating items
 4. Head of walls abutting the underside of structural floor and roof decks, and at the perimeter of walls abutting construction
 5. Openings of, and annular spaces of, through- and membrane-penetrations in smoke barriers and other compartmentalized areas

REFERENCES

- B. American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)
1. ASTM C719: Standard Test Method for Adhesion and Cohesion of Elastomeric Joint Sealants Under Cyclic Movement (Hockman Cycle)
 2. ASTM C920: Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants
 3. ASTM E84: Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
 4. ASTM E119: Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials (UL 263)
 5. ASTM E136: Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C.
 6. ASTM E814: Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops (UL 1479)
 7. ASTM E1966: Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems
 8. ASTM E2174: On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops
 9. ASTM E2307: Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-story Test Apparatus
 10. ASTM E2393: On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Resistive Joint Systems and Perimeter Fire Barriers
- C. Firestop Contractors International Association (FCIA)
1. MOP – FCIA Firestop Manual of Practice
- D. Florida Building Code
- E. FM Global (Formerly: FM - Factory Mutual System)
1. FM 4991: Approval Standard of Firestop Contractors
- F. Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. (UL)

1. UL 2079: Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems

DEFINITIONS

- G. Annular Space: Distance between a penetrating item and the surrounding opening.
- H. Firestopping: Materials utilized for contiguous integrity of a rated assembly.
- I. Intumescent: Materials which expand significantly when exposed to heat.
- J. Joint: The abutment of or gap between two or more assemblies creating a linear breach in the assembly(ies). Gaps may be parallel or perpendicular and can be any combination of smoke seals and fire stops.
- K. Membrane-Penetration: An item passing into or exiting from only one side of a rated assembly.
- L. Smoke sealing: Materials utilized for contiguous integrity of a smoke barrier system.
- M. Through-Penetration: An item passing entirely through any rated or designated smoke assembly.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- N. Firestop and smoke seal systems shall resist the spread of fire, resist passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain fire-resistance rating of assembly penetrated. Maintain original fire-resistance rating of assembly being renovated.
 1. Provide materials and workmanship conforming to applicable governmental and code requirements for fire rated and smoke barrier assemblies.
- O. Testing Requirements:
 1. Materials for use as both firestops and smoke seals have been tested by testing agency, and have both F (flame) and T (temperature) ratings determined through ASTM E814, ASTM E119 or UL 2079 as appropriate
 2. Testing agency shall be an independent nationally recognized body to assure acceptance of test reports by local agency(ies).
- P. Materials in place shall be of sufficient thickness width, density, and construction to provide both F and T rating of at least one hour and whose F rating is not less than the scheduled rating of the assembly. T rated assemblies are required at the following locations:
 1. Penetrations located outside wall cavities.
 2. Penetrations located in construction containing fire-protection-rated openings.
 3. Penetrating items larger than 4-inch-diameter nominal pipe or 16 sq. in. in overall cross-sectional area.
- Q. Provide products that do not deteriorate when exposed to view, traffic, moisture, and physical damage.
 1. Provide moisture-resistant penetration firestop systems for piping penetrations for plumbing and wet-pipe sprinkler systems

2. Provide firestop systems capable of supporting floor loads involved for floor penetrations with annular spaces exceeding 4 inches in width and exposed to possible loading and traffic, either by installing floor plates or by other means
 3. Provide penetration firestop systems not requiring removal of insulation for penetrations involving insulated piping
 4. Provide products that will remain flexible to allow for movement without affecting the integrity of the system when exposed to movement for systems subject to movement
 5. Provide non-intumescent type products for items subject to binding, i.e., fire or smoke dampers
- R. Joint Firestop Systems: Provide joint firestop systems with fire-resistance ratings determined per UL 2079, Class I, not less than that of the construction in which the joint occurs.
1. Where movement is required or can be anticipated, joint firestopping system must be listed as a dynamic joint, with movement capabilities equal to those of the in-service conditions.
- S. For firestopping exposed to view, provide products with flame spread values less than 25, and smoke-developed values of less than 450 per ASTM E84.
- T. Materials offered for horizontal applications shall be capable of self-supporting any penetrating item and shall maintain their integrity when tested in horizontal applications.
- U. Joint Systems in and between Fire-Resistance-Rated Constructions: Provide joint systems with assembly ratings equaling or exceeding the fire-resistance ratings of the construction that they join, and with movement capabilities indicated as determined by ASTM E1966.
- V. Where there is no specific third party tested and listed, classified firestop system available for a particular firestop configuration, obtain from the firestop manufacturer, an Engineering Judgment or Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated assembly for submittal, acceptable to the AHJ.

SUBMITTALS

- W. Product Data:
1. Manufacturer's specifications for each material proposed to be installed. Cross reference fire stop and smoke seals binder.
 2. Indicate product characteristics, typical uses, approved orientations and methods of installations, performance and limitation criteria, conditions of test and test data
 3. Design listings, including illustrations from a qualified testing and inspection agency
 4. MSD Sheets: Include SDS as part of closeout documents only
 5. Maintenance and repair instructions
 - a. Include maintenance and inspection requirements that meet the International Fire code, 703.1.
 - b. Existing Firestop and Smoke Seal Systems Report

- X. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Detail materials, anchorage, installation methods, relationships to adjoining construction, type and size of penetrating item, and type and size of joint for each firestop and smoke seal system.
 - 2. Details must be in accordance with scheduled system. Include firestop design designation cross referenced to Firestopping and Smoke seals Binder
 - 3. Where Project conditions require an engineering judgment, submit illustrations approved by firestopping manufacturer's fire protection engineer with modifications marked. Do not proceed with firestop or smoke seals in area until modifications have been approved.
- Y. Samples:
 - 1. Provide one sample of each material, keyed to Firestopping and Smoke seals Binder. Samples may be on mock-up.
 - 2. Colors in form of a ribbon of actual cured material of standard colors available
- Z. Test reports:
 - 1. Test reports shall indicate conformance to ASTM E814 and ASTM E119, including hose stream test
 - 2. Tests to be conducted for both vertical and horizontal conditions, and designate materials as suitable for wall or floor and roof construction respectively
 - 3. Show that products comply with local regulations controlling the use of VOC's and are non-toxic to building occupants
 - 4. Compatibility and adhesion test reports indicating materials forming joint substrates have been tested with fill materials. Include an interpretation of test results and recommendations for primers and substrate preparation
- AA. Product Certificates:
 - 1. Firestop and smoke seal system products signed by product manufacturer
 - 2. Firestop and smoke seal system products are asbestos free
- BB. Field Quality-Control Inspection Reports. For firestops and smoke seals installed by Non-FCIA Approved Installer.
 - 1. For firestops and smoke seals installed by Non-FCIA Approved Installer.
 - 2. Special Inspections Reports
- CC. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Firestop Contractors International Association (FCIA) Approved Installer: Copy of FCIA or UL approval.
 - 2. Non-FCIA/UL Approved Installer: Letter from manufacturers of products specified, wherein manufacturer recognizes as trained or approved, or certifies, firm and persons for installation of that manufacturer's products.
- DD. Firestopping and Smoke seals Binder: After submittal is approved, revise with all comments corrected and included and resubmit copies as follows:

1. Two copies to Architect
2. One copy to Owner's representative
3. One copy to Construction Manager or the General Contractor
4. One copy for job trailer labeled as "Inspector's Copy"
5. One copy for each trade as necessary for the Work

EE. Mock-Up

QUALITY ASSURANCE

FF. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in research, design, fabrication, and production of firestop and smoke seal materials, and carrying product liability insurance coverage for completed installations. Manufacturer to utilize a quality control program accepted by the testing and listing agency.

1. Material packaging shall bear a label from the testing agency

GG. Installer Qualifications: A firm that has been qualified by FCIA according to FM Standard 4991, "Approval of Firestop Contractors" or UL Qualified Firestop Program.

1. Installation Responsibility: Assign installation of firestop and smoke seal systems for entire Project to a single qualified installer.

- a. All firestop and smoke seal system products, regardless of the Section in which their use is specified or drawing on which their use is indicated, are to be installed by the single qualified installer.

2. As an alternate to utilizing an FCIA Approved installer, Contractor may utilize a non-FCIA approved installer under the following conditions:

- a. Field inspection of installed firestop and smoke seal systems is undertaken in accordance with ASTM E2174 "On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops".

- b. Non-FCIA Approved Installer Qualifications: A firm experienced in installing firestop systems similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful performance. Qualifications include having the necessary experience, staff, and training to install manufacturer's products per specified requirements. Manufacturer's willingness to sell its firestop and smoke seal system products to Contractor or to Installer engaged by Contractor does not in itself confer qualification on buyer.

HH. Provide the following affidavits for non-FCIA approved installers:

1. Provide the following notarized affidavit jointly signed by corporate officers, with titles noted, of both the Contractor and material applicator for each different individual applicator.

"we the undersigned certify that firestops and smoke seals have been installed in accordance with Contract Document requirements and manufacturer's instructions, and that materials used meet firestopping and smoke sealing requirements of the Contract Documents".

2. Provide the following manufacturer's certification, executed by the appropriate person, with title and department noted for each different product manufacturer.

"products provided by (manufacturer) for the (name of project) are composed of the same ingredients and formulation or are of the same components and identical construction as products that have been tested by (the testing agency) for various fire resistive and other performance ratings, and when properly applied or installed in accordance with (manufacturer) instructions will perform in a manner consistent with results obtained in the tests conducted by (the testing agency)".

- II. Engineering Judgment: For through or membrane penetrations and assemblies proposed but not yet tested, provide an engineering judgment, signed and sealed by a qualified person and bearing his title. Engineering judgment shall be based on approval tests from a recognized independent testing agency.
 1. Provide technical advice from material manufacturer's lab and technical department on materials and assemblies as required. For penetrations, joints and assemblies proposed but not yet tested provide an Engineering Opinion, in writing on manufacturer's letterhead signed by a qualified person and bearing his title, with copies to the Architect. Engineering Opinions shall be based on approval tests from recognized independent testing agency.
- JJ. Source Limitations: Obtain firestop and smoke seal systems, for each kind of construction condition indicated, from a single manufacturer.
 1. Completed assemblies shall utilize only materials, components, and orientations utilized in the independent testing agency approval tests. F and T ratings shall be for construction consistent with actual job site conditions.
 2. Do not intermix materials from different manufacturers in the same firestop system
 3. Tested and listed firestop systems are to be used before any engineering judgments are requested or installed
- KK. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide firestop and smoke seal systems that comply with the following requirements and those specified in "Performance Requirements" Article:
 1. Firestop and smoke seal system tests are performed by a qualified testing and inspecting agency. A qualified testing and inspecting agency is UL, OPL, ITS, or another agency performing testing and follow-up inspection services for firestop systems acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. Firestop and smoke seal systems are identical to those tested per testing standard referenced in "Performance Requirements" Article. Provide firestop and smoke seal systems complying with the following requirements:
 - a. Firestop and smoke seal system products bear classification marking of qualified testing and inspecting agency.

- b. Firestop and smoke seal systems correspond to those indicated by reference to system designations listed by the following:
 - 1) UL in its "Fire Resistance Directory".
 - 2) OPL in its "Directory of Listed Building Products, Materials, & Assemblies".
 - 3) ITS in its "Directory of Listed Products".
- LL. Field-Constructed Mockup: Prior to installing firestopping and smoke sealing, erect mockups for each different system to verify selections made and to demonstrate qualities of materials and execution. Build mockups to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for final installations.
 - 1. Build a 4-foot by 4-foot panel of 3-5/8 inch metal studs sheathed with 5/8-inch GWB on each side. Construct a sample of each type of penetration for review prior to any firestop work in Project.
 - 2. Locate mockups on site as directed by Architect.
 - 3. Cross reference mockups to Firestopping and Smoke seals Binder
 - 4. Obtain Architect's and AHJ's acceptance of mockups before start of final unit of Work.
 - 5. Retain and maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging completed unit of Work.
 - a. When directed, demolish and remove mockups from Project site.
- MM. Firestopping and smoke seals shall be free from asbestos, PBC's, and lead
- NN. Information in Contract Documents referring to specific design designations of firestop and smoke seal systems is intended to establish requirements of performance based on expected conditions during installation. Changes in conditions and designated system require Architect's approval.
- OO. Firestopping and smoke sealing materials that have deteriorated or have been damaged due to moisture, temperature change, contaminants, or other causes shall not be used.

FIRESTOPPING AND SMOKESEALS BINDER

- PP. Each binder shall be 3-ring, D type, 1-inch minimum with cover and spine label contain the following:
 - 1. Cover Sheet
 - 2. Title Page with name, address, and phone numbers of the general contractor, the installation company, and each installer
 - 3. Installers FCIA Certifications or individual manufacturer's Certifications
 - 4. Product Data (each section tabbed)
 - a. Published information sheets
 - b. SDS
 - c. Certificates of Conformance
 - d. Maintenance and repair instructions
 - 5. Warranty information
 - 6. Systems (tabbed per trade and divided into horizontal and vertical installations). The following tabs shall be identified:
 - a. Electrical

- b. Plumbing
- c. HVAC
- d. Fire Protection
- e. All Others

- 7. Any Engineering Judgments or Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assemblies

DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- QQ. Deliver firestop and smoke seal system products to Site in original, unopened containers or packages with intact and legible manufacturers' labels identifying product and manufacturer; date of manufacture; lot number; shelf life, if applicable; qualified testing and inspecting agency's classification marking applicable to Project; curing time; and mixing instructions for multi-component materials.
- RR. Store and handle materials for firestop systems to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, temperature changes, contaminants, or other causes.

PROJECT CONDITIONS

- SS. Environmental Limitations: Do not install firestop and smoke seal systems when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by firestop system manufacturers or when substrates are wet due to rain, condensation, or other causes.
- TT. Dispose of hazardous firestop and smoke seal materials legally off Site as noted on the individual SDS and per Local and State guidelines.
- UU. Ventilate firestop systems per manufacturer's written instructions by providing forced-air circulation when required.
- VV. Do not use any firestop and smoke seal materials that are within 30 days of the shelf life date marked on the package.

COORDINATION

- WW. Order of Precedence: Firestopping, smoke sealing, acoustical/sound rating, other requirements.
- XX. Coordinate Work to ensure that pipe, ductwork, conduit, cable, joint size, and other items which penetrate fire rated or smoke barrier construction have been permanently installed and sleeved when necessary, prior to installation of firestops and smoke seals.
- YY. Schedule and sequence work to assure partitions and other construction which would conceal or enclose penetrations are not erected prior to the installation of firestops and smoke seals.
 - 1. Coordinate installation schedule with local inspecting agency in advance of systems installation.
 - 2. Notify inspecting agency at least seven days in advance of firestop system installations; confirm dates and times on days preceding each series of installations.
- ZZ. Do not cover any firestop and smoke seal installations prior to required inspections by building inspector.

AAA. Coordinate hazardous disposal of firestop materials as noted on individual SDS.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

FIRESTOPPING, GENERAL

- A. Provide firestop, smoke seal, and accessory materials with fire resistance rating that are identical to those assemblies whose fire endurance has been determined by testing per ASTM E814 or ASTM E119, by a nationally known testing agency acceptable to the authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Compressive Strength: Capable of self-supporting any penetrative item and maintain the integrity as tested in a horizontal application when offered for a horizontal condition in the Work.
 - 1. Materials shall not cure hard for penetrations or assemblies subject to movement.
 - 2. Materials shall not be water soluble after installation.
- C. Compatibility: Provide systems compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with the items, if any, penetrating systems, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by system manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- D. Accessories: Use only components specified by system manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for systems indicated.
 - 1. Provide forming/damming/backing materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to produce systems that comply with "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - 2. Primers: As recommended by manufacturer's for required for various substrates and conditions.

FIRE-RESISTIVE ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANT

- E. Elastomeric Sealant Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard chemically curing, elastomeric sealants of base polymer indicated that complies with ASTM C920 requirements, including those referenced for Type, Grade, Class, and Uses, and requirements specified in this Section applicable to fire-resistive joint sealants.
- F. Sealant Colors: Provide selections made by Architect from manufacturer's full range of standard colors for products of type indicated.
- G. Single-Component, Neutral-Curing Silicone Sealant: Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; exposure-related Use NT, and joint-substrate-related Uses M, G, A, and (as applicable to joint substrates indicated) O.
 - 1. Additional Movement Capability: Provide sealant with the capability to withstand the following percentage changes in joint width existing at time of installation, when tested for adhesion and cohesion under maximum cyclic movement per ASTM C719, and remain in compliance with other requirements of ASTM C920 for uses indicated:
 - a. 50 percent movement in both extension and compression for a total of 100 percent movement

- b. 100 percent movement in extension and 50 percent movement in compression for a total of 150 percent movement
- H. Multi-component, Non-sag, Urethane Sealant: Type M; Grade NS; Class 25; exposure-related Use NT, and joint-substrate-related Uses M, A, and (as applicable to joint substrates indicated) O.
 - 1. Additional Movement Capability: Provide sealant with the capability to withstand the following percentage change in joint width existing at time of installation, when tested for adhesion and cohesion under maximum cyclic movement per ASTM C719, and remain in compliance with other requirements of ASTM C920 for uses indicated:
 - a. 40 percent movement in extension and 25 percent in compression for a total of 65 percent movement.
 - b. 50 percent movement in both extension and compression for a total of 100 percent movement.
- I. Single-Component, Non-sag, Urethane Sealant: Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; and Uses NT, M, A, and (as applicable to joint substrates indicated) O.

FILL MATERIALS

- J. General: Provide firestop and smoke-seal systems containing the types of fill materials indicated by reference to the types of materials described in this Article. Fill materials are those referred to in directories of the referenced testing and inspecting agencies as fill, void, or cavity materials.
- K. Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled devices sized to fit specific penetrants.
 - 1. Steel pathway and wall plate lined with intumescent material that adjusts automatically to cable additions or subtractions, allowing for 0 to 100-percent visual fill of conductors.
 - 2. Metallic sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, a radial extended flange on one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete formwork and casting in-place, and a neoprene gasket.
- L. Ceramic-Fiber Mastic Coatings and Sealants: Single-component formulations of ceramic fibers and inorganic binders.
- M. Endothermic Latex Compound Sealants: Single-component, endothermic, latex formulations that after cure do not re-emulsify during exposure to moisture.
- N. Intumescent Composite Sheets: Rigid panels consisting of aluminum-foil-faced elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized steel sheet.
- O. Intumescent Latex Mastic Sealants: Single-component, intumescent, latex formulations that after cure do not re-emulsify during exposure to moisture.
- P. Intumescent Polyurethane Foam: Sponge-like polyurethane material, containing no fibers, solvents, or Halogens.
- Q. Intumescent Putties: Nonhardening dielectric, water-resistant putties containing no solvents, inorganic fibers, or silicone compounds.
- R. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component intumescent elastomeric sheets with aluminum foil on one side.

1. Collars: Factory-manufactured metal restricting collars for housing an intumescent insert with a radial extended flange for fastening to substrate.
- S. Mortars: Prepackaged, dry mixes consisting of a blend of inorganic binders, hydraulic cement, fillers, and lightweight aggregate formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a nonshrinking, homogeneous mortar.
- T. Pillows/Bags: Reusable, heat-expanding pillows/bags consisting of glass-fiber cloth cases filled with a combination of mineral-fiber, water-insoluble expansion agents and fire-retardant additives.
- U. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.
- V. Silicone Sealants: Moisture-curing, single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below:
 1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces and nonsag formulation for openings in vertical and other surfaces requiring a nonslumping, gunnable sealant, unless indicated firestop system limits use to nonsag grade for both opening conditions.
 2. Grade for Horizontal Surfaces: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces.
 3. Grade for Vertical Surfaces: Nonsag formulation for openings in vertical and other surfaces.

MIXING

- W. For those products requiring mixing before application, comply with firestop system manufacturer's written instructions for accurate proportioning of materials, water (if required), type of mixing equipment, selection of mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other items or procedures needed to produce products of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for application indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions where firestops and smoke seals are to be installed. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected
- B. Examine existing firestop penetrations within the Contract Limits and prepare report for all rated penetrations describing their conditions and recommendations for any repairs.
- C. Verify penetrating items have been permanently installed and assemblies have been completed prior to sealing.
- D. Perform tests to ensure compatibility before applying materials to questionable surfaces and surfaces previously painted or treated with a sealer, curing compound, water repellent, or other coating.

PREPARATION

- E. Clean surfaces to receive materials in accordance with material manufacturer's written instructions. Remove dirt, dust, rust, paint, sealer, curing compound, water repellent, grease, oil, form release agents, and other matter that could impair the bond of the sealant.
 - 1. Verify system components are clean, dry, and ready for installation.
- F. Fill voids and cracks in substrate and remove laitance and projections prior to installation of firestops and smoke seals.
- G. Prime surfaces, and apply protective separation, for materials as required. Confine primers to areas of bond. Do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.
- H. Mask adjoining surfaces as necessary for protection of adjacent surfaces.
- I. For products requiring mixing, comply with manufacturer's instructions for proportioning of materials, mixing equipment, mixing time, and other procedures needed for uniform quality and optimum performance characteristics.

INSTALLATION

- J. Install systems to comply with Performance Requirements and firestop system manufacturer's written installation instructions and published details.
 - 1. Coordinate with other trades to assure that all pipes, conduit, cable, and other items, which penetrate fire rated construction, have been permanently installed prior to installation of firestop assemblies.
 - 2. Install joint fillers to provide support of firestop and smoke seal materials during application and at the position required to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths to allow optimum sealant movement capability and develop rating required.
- K. Install only anchoring devices, forming/damming/backing materials, clips, sleeves, supports, and other accessories used in actual tests.
 - 1. Remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not indicated as permanent components of firestop systems after installing fill materials have fully cured.
- L. Install fill materials for firestop systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:
 - 1. Fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories, and penetrating items as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated by directly contacting and fully wetting joint substrates
 - 2. Install materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items
 - 3. Install to uniform cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint width to optimize joint movement
 - 4. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes, tool if necessary
 - 5. Tool non-sag firestop materials immediately after their application and prior to the start of skimming. Form smooth uniform beads of configuration required to produce required rating, eliminate air pockets,

and ensure contact and adhesion with substrates. Do not use tooling agents that discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces or are not approved by sealant manufacturer.

- M. Areas of work shall be accessible for inspection. Do not cover until each assembly has been accepted.
- N. Install firestopping at new penetrations through existing rated assemblies. Rating shall not be less than that of the existing assembly.

RATED PARTITION IDENTIFICATION

- O. Where fire-rated or smoke rated walls extend to roof deck, provide 6-inch high red lettered stencil on each side of the wall, within 12 inches of top of wall, at no more than 20 feet o.c., each side, describing partition rating. Include additional text to read FIRE/SMOKE BARRIER – PROTECT ALL OPENINGS.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- P. Accepted Mock-Up will constitute standard of acceptance for firestop and smoke seal assemblies.
- Q. Field Testing: Field quality control testing is only required for firestops and smoke seals installed by Non-FCIA Approved Installer.
- R. Inspecting Agency: Owner will engage a qualified, independent inspecting agency to inspect firestop and smoke seal systems. Agency shall comply with ASTM E2174 requirements including those related to qualifications, conducting inspections, and preparing test reports.
- S. Inspection Services: Inspecting of completed firestop and smoke seal system installations shall take place in successive stages as installation of firestop and smoke seal systems proceeds. Do not proceed with installation of firestop and smoke seal systems for the next area until inspecting agency determines completed work shows compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Inspecting agency shall state in each report whether inspected firestop and smoke seal systems comply with or deviate from requirements.
- T. Remove and replace firestop and smoke seal systems where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- U. Additional inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- V. Proceed with enclosing firestop and smoke seal systems with other construction only after inspection reports are issued and firestop and smoke seal installations comply with requirements.

CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- W. Clean off excess materials adjacent to openings and joints by methods and with cleaning materials approved by manufacturers of systems and of products in which opening and joint occurs.
- X. Protect firestopping and smoke sealing from contact with contaminating substances or from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so that they are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial

Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated firestopping and smoke sealing and install new materials to produce systems complying with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION 07 8400

SECTION 07 9000
JOINT PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

- B. VOC limits for sealants and adhesives

1.2 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide joint sealants that establish and maintain watertight and airtight continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Certifications:
 - 1. Certification by joint sealant manufacturer that sealants, primers, and cleaners required for sealant installation comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOC) if more stringent than limits specified.
 - a. Refer to Division 09 section, Painting for VOC limits with regards to paints and coatings
 - 2. Certification by sealant manufacturer that sealants, primers, and cleaners comply with Regulation 8, Rule 51 of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.
 - 3. Certification by adhesive manufacturer that adhesives comply with the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168.
 - 4. Highlight VOC's for each product

- B. Sample warranties

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain joint sealant materials from a single manufacturer for each different product required and who will, if required, send a qualified technical representative to project site for the purpose of advising the Installer of procedures and precautions for the use of the materials.

- B. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer who has completed joint sealant applications similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for Project that have resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.

- 1. Installer shall be a sealant and caulking subcontractor, authorized or licensed by the sealant manufacturer, with a minimum of 5 years of successful experience in the application of the types of materials required.

- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified

according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.

D. Product Testing:

1. Provide joint sealant based on tests conducted by a qualified independent testing laboratory on current product formulations within a 24 month period preceding date of Contractor's submittal of test results to Architect.
 - a. Test elastomeric sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C 920. Include test results for hardness, stain resistance, adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement (per ASTM C 719), modulus of elasticity at 100 percent strain, effects of heat aging, and effects of accelerated weathering.
 - b. Include test results performed on joint sealants after they have cured for 1 year.
2. VOC Limits (South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168) for adhesives, sealers, and primers:

a. Architectural Applications:

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

b. Substrate Specific Applications:

1)	Metal to Metal	30 g/L
2)	Plastic Foams	50 g/L
3)	Porous Material (Except Wood)	50 g/L
4)	Wood	30 g/L
5)	Fiberglass	80 g/L
6)	Architectural	250 g/L
7)	Roadway	250 g/L

- 8) Other 420 g/L
- c. Sealant Primers: Provide sealants and sealant primers for use inside the weatherproofing system that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Part 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24)
 - 1) Architectural, 250 g/L
 - 2) Non-porous Substrates 250 g/L
 - 3) Porous Substrates 775 g/L
 - 4) Plastic Foam Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 - 5) Gypsum Board and Panel Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 - 6) Multipurpose Construction Adhesives: 70 g/L.
 - 7) Fiberglass Adhesives: 80 g/L.
 - 8) Contact Adhesive: 80 g/L.
 - 9) Other Adhesives: 250 g/L.
 - 10) Single-Ply Roof Membrane Sealants: 450 g/L.
 - 11) Nonmembrane Roof Sealants: 300 g/L.
- 3. VOC Limits (Green Seal Standard for Commercial Adhesives GS-36) for aerosol adhesives:
 - a. Aerosol Adhesives:
 - 1) General Purpose Mist Spray 65% VOC's by weight
 - 2) General Purpose Web Spray 55% VOC's by weight
 - 3) Special Purpose Adhesives 70% VOC's by weight

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multi-component materials.
- B. Store and handle materials in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature (or below 40 deg F) conditions are outside the limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for application indicated.
 - 4. Until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.
- B. Preparation of joint surfaces, backing, and the conditions under which the sealant and caulking is to be installed shall conform to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 1. Use of bond break tape is prohibited without the expressed permission of the Architect. Each situation will be evaluated with regard to inability to properly use backer rod to prevent adhesion.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. All exterior and building envelope weathertight and watertight sealants shall be

warranted by the sealant manufacturer for a period of twenty years from the Date of Substantial Completion. Include coverage for installed sealants and accessories which fail to achieve a watertight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure.

- B. All exterior and building envelope weathertight and watertight sealants shall be guaranteed by the installing contractor for a period of five (5) years from the Date of Substantial Completion, to be weathertight, watertight and moisture tight. Correct defective or failed joints within the warranty period.
- C. Special warranties specified in this Article exclude deterioration or failure of elastomeric joint sealants from the following:
 - 1. Movement of the structure resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression caused by structural settlement or errors attributable to design or construction.
 - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from natural causes exceeding design specifications.
 - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

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

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. General
 - 1. Where the term "Acceptable Standard" is used within this Section, it refers to the manufacturer and product listed, which is specified as the type and quality required for this Project.
 - 2. Products of other manufacturers will be considered, providing their products equal or exceed the quality specified, and they can provide products of the type and quality required.
- B. Caulking Compounds (Acrylic Latex Sealant)
 - 1. Latex rubber modified, acrylic emulsion polymer sealant compound; manufacturer's standard, one part, non-sag, mildew resistant, acrylic emulsion sealant complying with ASTM C834, recommended for exposed applications on interior locations involving joint movement of not more than plus or minus 5 percent.
 - 2. Acceptable Standard
 - a. Sonolac; BASF
 - b. Acrylic Latex Caulk; Tremco, Inc.
 - c. Acrylic Latex Caulk with Silicone; DAP, Dayton, Ohio

- C. One-Part Elastomeric Sealant (Silicone or Silyl Terminated Polyether)
 - 1. Comply with ASTM C920, Class 50, Type NS (non-sag), unless Type S (self-leveling) recommended by manufacturer for the application shown. Provide manufacturer's non-staining formula where installation is adjacent to natural stone or other absorbent materials that may be stained by the applied sealant.
 - 2. Acceptable Standard
 - a. Dow Corning 790; Dow Corning Corp. (Dow Corning 791 with Kynar coatings), 975 where required by manufacturer such as louvers
 - b. Pecora 864 Architectural Silicone Sealant; Pecora Corp.
 - c. Silpruf; General Electric
 - d. Sonolastic 150; BASF
 - e. Spectrem 1; Tremco Mfg. Co.
- D. Miscellaneous Materials
 - 1. Primer: Type recommended by joint sealer manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint sealer substrate tests and field tests.
 - 2. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Non-staining, chemical cleaners of type which are acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, which are not harmful to substrates and adjacent nonporous materials, and which do not leave oily residues or otherwise have a detrimental effect on sealant adhesion or in service performance.
 - 3. Masking Tape: Non-staining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

2.3 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants complying with recommendations of sealant manufacturer and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, and surface dirt.
 - 2. Clean concrete, masonry, unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile, and similar porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operations by vacuum or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean metal, glass, porcelain enamel, glazed surfaces of ceramic tile, and other nonporous surfaces with cleaners that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended by joint sealant manufacturer. Apply primer to comply with joint sealant manufacturer's recommendations. Confine primers to areas of joint sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 SELECTION OF MATERIAL

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

3.4 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint sealant manufacturer's printed installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated, except where more stringent requirements apply.
 - 1. Interior joints which require caulking are to be caulked with the specified caulking compound, unless noted otherwise.
 - 2. Exterior joints which require sealant are to be filled with one of the specified sealants even though the note may read "Caulked".
 - 3. Joints to be filled shall be dry and free from dust, dirt, oil, and grease at the time of application or caulks or sealants.
 - 4. Masking: Metal shall be masked with masking tape, as well as other surfaces where it's required to prevent the sealant smearing the adjacent surface. Upon completion of the caulking, remove the tape.

- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Installation of Sealant Backings: Install sealant backings to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Install joint fillers of type indicated to provide support of sealants during application and at position required to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - a. Do not leave gaps between ends of joint fillers.
 - b. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear joint fillers.
 - c. Remove absorbent joint fillers that have become wet prior to sealant application and replace with dry material.
- D. Installation of Sealants: Install sealants by proven techniques that result in sealants directly contacting and fully wetting joint substrates, completely filling recesses provided for each joint configuration, and providing uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability. Install sealants at the same time sealant backings are installed.
- E. Tooling of Non-sag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and prior to time skinning or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated, to eliminate air pockets, and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint. Do not use tooling agents that discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces or are not approved by sealant manufacturer.
 - 1. Provide concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 07 9000

SECTION 09 2216
NON STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Non-load-bearing steel framing

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain steel framing members for gypsum board assemblies from a single manufacturer.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover, dry, and protected against damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Steel Framing and Furring:
 - a. Clark Dietrich Building Systems
 - b. Consolidated Fabricators Corp.
 - c. Marino\WARE
 - 2. Rated Deflection Track:
 - a. Fire Track by Firetrak Corp.
 - b. SLP-TRK by Sliptrack Systems
 - c. Snap Track by Total Steel Solutions
 - d. Slotted Stud by Steeler Inc.
 - e. The System by Metal-Lite Inc.

2.2 STEEL FRAMING FOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS

- A. Provide steel framing members complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Component Sizes and Spacings: Comply with ASTM C754 under the following maximum deflection and lateral loading conditions:
 - a. Maximum Deflection L/240 at 5 pound-foot per square foot:
 - 2. Protective Coating: G-40 hot-dip galvanized coating per ASTM A653.
- B. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C645
- C. 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.
- D. Unless indicated otherwise, metal stud framing shall be formed from the following gage metal. If two conditions apply in the following listing, use the heavier gage:

1. Framed openings (heads and jambs of door and window openings) - 16 gage.
 - a. 16 gage studs include both (2) studs at each jamb, full height, and headers.
2. Remaining Metal Studs: Minimum 20 gage necessary to achieve the deflection requirement

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 for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of assemblies. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 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.
- C. Isolate steel framing from building structure to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement. Use vertical sliding slide clip application or use of deflection track and plate track two-piece system, or slip-joint with U-channel.
 1. Where building structure abuts ceiling perimeter or penetrates ceiling.
 2. Where partition framing and wall furring abut structure, including steel beams, steel joists, at bottom of roof decks and floor decks, except at floor.
 - a. Provide slip-type joints to attain lateral support and avoid axial loading.
 3. Rated Deflection Track: Maintain continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.

3.3 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 metal framing is installed directly against exterior walls, install asphalt felt strips between studs and wall.
 - a. Metal framing includes Z-furring channels, hat-shaped furring, and metal studs.
- 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. Cut studs 1/2 inch short of full height. Continue framing over frames for doors and openings and frame around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling to provide support for gypsum board.
 - 1. For fire-resistive-rated partitions requiring partitions to 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. Install steel studs and furring in sizes and at spacing indicated but not less than that required by the referenced steel framing installation standard to comply with maximum deflection and minimum loading requirements specified.
- E. Install steel studs so that flanges point in the same direction and so that leading edges or ends of each gypsum board can be attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- F. Frame openings other than door openings to comply with details indicated or, if none indicated, in same manner as required for door openings. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.

END OF SECTION 09 2216

SECTION 09 2900
GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Gypsum board
 - 2. Fiberglass-mat faced gypsum sheathing

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refer to "Recommended Specification on Levels of Gypsum Board Finish" published by the Gypsum Association for finish levels specified.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E119.
 - 1. Fire Resistance Ratings:
 - a. GA File Numbers in GA-600 "Fire Resistance Design Manual"
 - b. UL "Fire Resistance Directory"
 - c. Other nationally recognized testing agency
- C. Single-Source Responsibility:
 - 1. Obtain each type of panel product from a single manufacturer.
 - 2. Obtain finishing materials from or approved by the same manufacturer that supplies panel products.
- D. Replace all board that has become wet at any point prior to the Date of Substantial Completion, including board that has been installed and finished.
 - 1. Exception: Installed exterior sheathing designed for exposure to the elements, within time limits established by ASTM C1280. Longer times must be approved by the building officials.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover, dry, and protected against damage. Stack panels flat to prevent sagging.
- B. Handle panels to prevent damage to edges, ends, and surfaces.
- C. Do not bend or otherwise damage metal trim accessories.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C840 or with gypsum board manufacturer's recommendations, whichever is more stringent.
- B. Do not install interior products until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Ventilate building spaces as required for drying joint treatment. Avoid drafts during hot dry weather to prevent finishing materials from flash drying.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GYPSUM BOARD PRODUCTS

- A. Provide gypsum board of types indicated in maximum lengths available, minimizing joints.
 - 1. Thickness: Provide gypsum board 5/8-inch thick to comply with ASTM C840 for application system and support spacing indicated.
- B. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C1396 and as follows:
 - 1. Type X. Mold resistant where indicated
 - 2. Edges: Tapered
- C. Fiberglass-Mat Faced Gypsum Sheathing: ASTM C1177 and ASTM D3273, Score 10, Type "X" or Regular
 - 1. DensGlass Gold by Georgia Pacific Corp.
 - 2. e²XP by National Gypsum Company
 - 3. GlasRoc by CertainTeed Corporation
 - 4. Securock Firecode Type X by United States Gypsum Company

2.2 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C1047
 - 1. Material: Sheet steel zinc-coated by hot-dip process
 - 2. Shapes indicated below by reference to Fig. 1 designations in ASTM C1047:
 - a. Cornerbead on outside corners, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. LC-bead (J-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.

2.3 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Complying with ASTM C475
- B. Joint Tape for Panels:
 - 1. Fiberglass-Mat Faced and Mildew Resistant Gypsum Sheathing: Glass mesh, 10 by 10
 - 2. All other Locations: Paper
- C. Setting-Type Joint Compounds for Gypsum Board: Factory-packaged, job-mixed, chemical-hardening powder products formulated for uses indicated.
 - 1. Where setting-type joint compounds are indicated as a taping compound only or for taping and filling only, use formulation that is compatible with other joint compounds applied over it.
 - 2. For prefilling gypsum board joints, use formulation recommended by gypsum board manufacturer for this purpose.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Provide miscellaneous materials for gypsum board construction that comply with referenced standards and manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Steel drill screws complying with ASTM C1002 for the following applications:
 - 1. Fastening gypsum board to steel members less than 0.03 inch thick.
- C. Steel drill screws complying with ASTM C954 for fastening gypsum board to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLYING AND FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C840.
 - 1. Do not install imperfect, damaged, or damp panels.
- B. Install wall/partition panels to minimize the number of abutting end joints or avoid them entirely. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of board.
- C. Install gypsum panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. Locate edge or end joints over supports. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Avoid joints at corners of framed openings where possible.
- E. Attach gypsum panels to framing provided at openings and cutouts.
- F. Cover both faces of partition framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (i.e. above ceilings), except in chase walls 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.
- G. Isolate perimeter of non-load-bearing gypsum board partitions at structural abutments, except floors, as detailed. Provide 1/4-inch 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.
- H. Space fasteners in gypsum panels according to referenced gypsum board application and finishing standard and manufacturer's recommendations.

3.2 GYPSUM BOARD APPLICATION METHODS

- A. Single-Layer Application:
 - 1. Partitions/walls: Apply gypsum panels vertically or horizontally. Use maximum length panels to minimize end joints.
 - 2. Fastening Method: Steel drill screws

3.3 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges, fasten to framing with the same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, fasten trim accessories according to accessory manufacturer's directions for type, length, and spacing of fasteners.
- B. Install corner beads (bullnose beads) at outside corners.
- C. Install edge trim where edge of gypsum panels would otherwise be exposed or semi-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 trims can only be installed after gypsum panels are installed.
 - 3. Install U-bead where indicated.
- D. All trim, accessories and corner beads shall be installed using screws. "Crimping" tool and staple attachment is not allowed.

3.4 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

- A. Apply joint treatment at gypsum board joints (both directions); flanges of corner bead, edge trim, and control joints; penetrations; fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration and levels of gypsum board finish indicated.
- 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 trim accessories with concealed face flanges as recommended by trim accessory manufacturer and as required to prevent cracks from developing in joint compound at flange edges.
- D. Levels of Gypsum Board Finish: Provide the following levels of gypsum board finish per GA-214.
 - 1. Level 0: For temporary construction only.
 - 2. Level 1: For plenum areas above ceilings, attics, and areas where the assembly is concealed.
 - 3. Level 4: For textured finishes, wall coverings, and painted finishes.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove any residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions to ensure gypsum board assemblies remain without damage or deterioration at the Date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 09 2900

SECTION 09 5100
ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes re-work of existing acoustical ceilings and suspension system.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer who has successfully completed acoustical ceilings similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for Project.
- B. Single-Source Responsibility for Ceiling Units: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling unit from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying progress of the Work.
- C. Single-Source Responsibility for Suspension System: Obtain each type of suspension system from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying progress of the Work.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical ceiling units to project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Acoustical Ceiling Tile: Match existing in kind

2.2 CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Suspension System: Extend existing, matching in kind.
- B. Rough Suspension Materials
1. Metal Channel Runners: 1-1/2", 475 pounds per thousand lineal feet and 3/4", 300 pounds, per thousand lineal feet, cold rolled painted channels.
 2. Hanger and Tie Wire: Not less than 12 gauge galvanized soft annealed steel.
- C. Attachment Devices: Size for 5 times design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct Hung, unless otherwise indicated.
1. 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 attachment of 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 laboratory.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and structural framing to which ceiling system attaches. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordination: Furnish layouts for preset inserts, clips, and other ceiling anchors whose installation is specified in other sections.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install acoustical panel ceilings to comply with ASTM C 636 and seismic design requirements indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions and CISCA's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."
- B. Install grid suspension system in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Install wall angle at intersection of suspended ceiling and vertical surfaces. Where plenum space occurs above ceiling, apply continuous ribbon of acoustical adhesive or caulking compound on top of vertical wall angle after installation.
- D. Install acoustical units in a true and even plane, in straight line courses following lay out pattern shown in reflective ceiling plan. Fit border units neatly against vertical surfaces.
- E. Seal joints in acoustical units around pipes, ducts, and electrical outlets with caulking compound.
- F. Install edge moldings of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and at locations where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical units.
 - 1. Screw-attach moldings to substrate at intervals not over 16 inches o.c. and not more than 3 inches from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12'-0". Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
- G. Install acoustical tile in coordination with suspension system.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Replace damaged and broken panels within the Contract Limits.
- B. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension members. Comply with manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and touch-up of minor finish damage. Remove and replace work that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 09 5100

SECTION 09 9000
PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes painting and finishing work.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Materials List: An inclusive list of required coating materials. Indicate each material and cross reference specific coating, finish system, and application. Identify each material by manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.
1. Prepare coating systems schedule proposed on the basis of the surfaces, types of materials, and their dry film thickness. List the name and product number for the products proposed for each use.
 2. This shall in no way be construed as permitting substitution of materials for those specified or approved for this Work by the Architect.
 3. Provide a list of coating systems for all existing surfaces to be re-coated.
- C. Draw Downs: Two 9 x 9 inch samples of each selected color and texture.
- D. Manufacturer's Recommendations: In each case where material proposed is not the material specified or specifically described as an acceptable manufacturer in this Section of these Specifications, submit for the Architect's review the current recommended method of application published by the manufacturer of the proposed material.
1. Manufacturer Inspection report showing the substrate has been reviewed; is properly prepared, and compatible for the scheduled coating system.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum five years documented experience and approved by manufacturer.
1. Applicator shall have minimum two years combined experience painting:
 - a. Interior renovation work with extensive existing coating systems.
- B. Single Source Responsibility: Provide primers and undercoat materials produced by the same manufacturer as the finish coats.
1. Do not mix products from differing manufacturers unless specifically permitted and accepted in writing by the involved manufacturers. Such acceptance shall not affect printed recommendations or warranties. Provide such acceptances prior to commencing work.
- C. Material Quality: Provide the manufacturer's best quality materials of the various coating types specified. Paint material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be accepted.
- D. Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of

the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.

- E. Codes and Standards: In addition to complying with pertinent codes and regulations, comply with the Painting and Decorating Contractors of America (PDCA) in their "PDCA Industry Standards" unless more stringent requirements are specified in the Contract Documents.
- F. Environmental Requirements:
 - 1. VOC emissions from architectural paints and coatings shall not exceed the VOC and chemical component limits of Green Seal Standard GS-11 requirements.
 - a. Non-flat 150 g/l
 - b. Flat 50 g/l
 - 2. Paints shall be manufactured without the use of any formaldehyde precursors.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.6 EXTRA STOCK

- A. Use Owner's existing attic stock whenever possible

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products specified are those known suitable for this type of work and are based on products shown on the schedules at the end of this section and require no further approval as to manufacturer or catalog number.
 - 1. Substitution requests shall include manufacturer's literature for each proposed product giving the name, generic type, descriptive characteristics, and independent testing laboratory certification for meeting or exceeding characteristics as listed on data sheets from the

- design basis products. Systems subject to Architect's approval.
2. Substitute products shall be the highest quality grade of the various types of materials regularly manufactured by the manufacturer for indicated substrates. Substitute products may have to be a different generic type to provide performance comparable to that specified. Materials not displaying the manufacturer's identification as the highest-grade product, or not recommended by the manufacturer's lab as the best and most suitable product will not be accepted.
 3. Substitutions which propose decrease the film thickness or fail to meet any of the performance or other characteristics of the design basis materials will not be considered.

B. Other Acceptable Manufacturers:

1. Benjamin Moore & Company
2. PPG Paints
3. Sherwin-Williams

2.2 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions under which painting work is to be applied,

including coating compatibility at existing surfaces. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

1. Examine and test each existing surface to be recoated and provide a recommended coating system based on field testing findings.
- B. Starting of painting work will be constructed as Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within any particular area.
- C. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions otherwise detrimental to formation of a durable paint surface.
- D. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
- E. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing, and application.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. General

1. Perform preparation and cleaning procedures in accordance with paint manufacturer's instructions, and as specified, for each substrate condition.
2. Remove hardware, hardware accessories, machined surfaces, plates, lighting fixtures, and similar items in place prior to surface preparation and painting operations. Following completion of painting of each space or area, reinstall removed items.
 - a. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
3. Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning. Program cleaning and painting so that contaminants from cleaning process will not fall onto wet, newly painted surfaces.
 - a. Remove mildew by scrubbing with solution of tri-sodium phosphate, water and bleach unless more stringent requirements are required by the manufacturer.
 - b. Paint the entire existing wall from intersection to intersection, floor to ceiling, where any renovation work has occurred (example: removal or installation of doors or windows within an existing wall).
- B. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and re-prime.
 1. Shellac and spot prime with industry accepted "stain killers" at all marks or stains which may bleed through final finishes.
- C. Before applying succeeding coats, primers and undercoats shall be integral and shall function as intended. Touch up all scratches, abrasions and other disfigurements and remove any foreign mater before proceeding with the following coat. All spot-priming or spot-coating shall be feathered into adjacent surfaces for a smooth final surface.

- D. Do not apply final coats until other work with operations that would be detrimental to finish coats has been completed in that area.
- E. When the manufacturing of paint supplied does not require or recommend a primer, and a single coat will provide required coverage, approval from the Architect must be obtained to delete second coat; and a credit shall be due the Owner.
- F. Gypsum Board Surfaces:
 - 1. Fill minor defects with filler compound and spot prime defects after repair.
 - 2. Plaster: Fill hairline cracks, small holes, and imperfections with latex patching plaster. Finish smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Do not begin paint application until finishing compound is dry and sanded smooth.
- G. Non-Compatible Finishes: Materials or equipment with non-compatible factory finishes shall receive an application of an intermediate or barrier material as required by the manufacturer of finish product. If performance of specified finish system will be compromised due to incompatibility, Architect reserves the right to require removal of factory primer or finish, and application of a new compatible primer. Additional work and materials required by non-compatible finishes shall be provided at no additional cost to Owner.

3.3 MATERIALS PREPARATION

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

3.4 APPLICATION

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

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

laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.

1. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- K. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not in compliance with specified requirements.

3.5 FINISHING MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

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

3.6 CLEAN-UP AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove from Site discarded paint materials, rubbish, cans, and rags at end of each work day.
- B. Upon completion of painting work clean window glass and other paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by proper methods of washing and scraping, using care not to scratch or otherwise damage finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition. Provide "Wet Paint" signs as required to protect newly painted finishes.
- D. At the completion of Work of other trades, touch-up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.7 PAINT TYPES AND NUMBER OF COATS

- A. The following schedules are intended to identify the type of finishes which are required for the various surfaces, and to identify the surfaces to which each finish is to be applied.
1. Where the substrate has a compatible and satisfactory prime coat already on it, the prime coat specified for the numbered finish may be omitted. Test prime coat for compatibility before applying additional coats.
 2. When the manufacturing of paint supplied does not require or recommend

a primer, and a single coat will provide required coverage, approval from the Architect must be obtained to delete second coat; with a credit.

- B. To define requirements for quality, function, and textures, the following list of materials designates the manufacturer's brand, types, and other requirements to conform to the requirements of this Project.

3.8 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Provide exterior surface materials, existing coating system, and recommendations for recoating at penetration points.

3.9 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. All surfaces: touch-up at construction points. Determine existing coating system and submit recommendations for approval.

- B. Gypsum Board:

- 1. Acrylic-Latex Finish:

- a. Primer: Latex-based, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.

- 1) Sherwin-Williams: Vapor Barrier Primer 154-6407

- 2) Benjamin Moore Super Spec Vapor Barrier Primer 260

- b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.

- 1) Sherwin-Williams: ProMar 200 Latex Semi-Gloss B31W200

- 2) Benjamin Moore Ultra Spec 500 Semi-Gloss N539

- c. Surfaces: Gypsum board walls.

- C. Electrical Equipment Backer Boards:

- 1. Fire Retardant Coating:

- a. Sherwin-Williams: Flame Control No. 20-20 flat Intumescent Fire Retardant Paint

- b. Insl-x LFR110 Flat Intumescent Fire Retardant Paint

END OF SECTION 09 9000

SECTION 10 8114
BIRD BARRIER BIRD-SHOCK FLEX-TRACK SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes bird barrier bird-shock flex-track system

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design bird barrier track system in accordance with the FBC.
1. All exterior assemblies shall be compliant with Florida Building Code rule 9N-3 for statewide product approval and require a Florida Product approval number or engineering judgment.
 2. Assume in calculations that substrates are compliant.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings:
1. Show plans with track locations, hardware locations, dimensions, shapes of materials, anchorage and fastening methods, connection details, and weatherproofing details.
 2. Show method of piercing building envelope to panels.
 3. Show panel mounting details
 4. Provide electrical diagrams of each individual system.
 5. Shop Drawings shall be signed and sealed by a licensed engineer registered in the State of Florida.
 6. Calculations for wind load design shall be stamped, sealed and signed by a Professional Engineer in the State of Florida verifying compliance with ASCE 7-10.
- B. Maintenance manual describing all procedures Owner is to perform to maintain warranty.
- C. Sample warranty

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Installer to be certified or otherwise approved by the manufacturer for installation typical of this Project.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's warranty: 5 years parts and labor from the date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Installer's warranty: 2 years from the date of Substantial Completion, including delamination of adhesives.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Basis of Design: Bird-Shock Flex-Track by Bird Barrier America, Inc., or Architect's approved equal.

2.2 PRODUCTS

- A. Solar Charge Unit: 4V input, 7.5KV (+/- 2KV) output
 - 1. Charger Unit: 500 foot minimum range, 120V .035 A, 10W.
 - 2. Include manufacturer's standard cellular track monitor
- B. Track: Ultra-violet stabilized PVC, stainless steel braid strips
 - 1. Mounting: Adhesive, to the greatest extent possible. Stainless steel fasteners where required.
- C. Lead Wire: Heavy insulated 14 double gauge copper (+) wire.
 - 1. Mounting: Plastic clips or manufacturer's standard wire fastening, stainless steel screws
- D. Track Mounting: Manufacturer's standard adhesive for substrate indicated, meeting Performance Requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine installation area. Notify architect of detrimental work conditions.
- B. Do not proceed until unacceptable conditions are corrected

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Ledges and mounting surfaces shall be cleaned with a combination of Manufacturer's cleaning products, applicable to specific substrate. Surfaces should then be clean, dry and free of peeling paint, rust, bird droppings and other debris.
- B. Remove or repair articles that may damage the bird deterrent system after installation, such as loose parts of the building.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install the bird deterrent system per final Shop Drawings, meeting Performance Requirements, and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Bird deterrent system shall be installed straight, or shall follow the contours of the architecture within 1/8 inch tolerance.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect Bird deterrent system for loose electrical connections, debris, surface preparation and connections, and panel functionality.
- B. Inspect building envelope weatherproofing.
- C. Correct required repairs prior to the Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 10 8114

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 2014 Florida Building Code with supplements, and the Codes adopted therein, including NFPA 70 (2011 NEC), 2011 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 -business operating hours unless otherwise accepted by Owner. Protect existing buildings and equipment during construction.

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 CONCRETE PADS

- A. Furnish and install reinforced concrete housekeeping pads for transformers, switchgear, motor control centers, and other free-standing equipment. Unless otherwise noted, pads shall be four (4) inches high and shall exceed dimensions of equipment being set on them, including future sections, by three (3) inches each side, except when equipment is flush against a wall where the side against the wall shall be flush with the equipment.
- B. Provide concrete pad for exterior pad mount transformers as required by power company.
- C. Provide concrete pad for exterior generators as recommended by generator manufacturer and structural engineer (8" minimum).

END OF SECTION 26 05 00

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.

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

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.
- 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.

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.
 - 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 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.

3.3 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.
- E. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

END OF SECTION 26 05 19

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, twin clamp, 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 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 specified 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.

3.1 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR

- A. Provide separate, insulated (bare if with feeder in PVC conduit outside of building(s)) 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.

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 pull out 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.

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. 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.

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 Engineer.
 - 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 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 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 metal 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 cast boxes are to be type FSJ (with flange). Other cast zinc boxes are not acceptable.

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 (with exception of raceways installed under floor slab) shall be installed in accordance with the NEC except that the minimum cover for any conduit 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 partitions 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. The rough-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-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.
 - EE. 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.
 - FF. 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.
 - GG. 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 m itered 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 cor e 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.

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.
- 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
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	Blue
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 30 ft. on center. Paint band shall be 4 " in length. Where conduits are parallel and on conduit racking, the paint bands shall be evenly aligned. Paint shall be neatly applied and uniformed. Paint boxes and raceway s 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 s ystems (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 sy stems 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

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.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 27 Section "Communications Horizontal Cabling" for workstation outlets.

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 T ype 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, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
 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