PROJECT MANUAL

Path of Grace Inc. Path of Grace Dormitory

941 South Church Street Santa Rosa Beach, Florida

> Prepared by Prescott Architects Project Number 23-029

> > 03/28/2025

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SECTION 000101 - PROJECT TITLE PAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PROJECT MANUAL

- A. VOLUME 1.
 - 1. Path of Grace Dormitory.
 - 2. Path of Grace Inc..
 - 3. Santa Rosa Beach, Fl.
 - 4. Architect Project No. 23-016.
 - 5. Prescott Architects.
 - 6. 625 Harbor Blvd., Suite 6.
 - 7. Destin, FL 32541.
 - 8. Phone: 850-837-6494.
 - 9. Website: www.prescottarchitects.com.
 - 10. Issued: 03/03/2025.
 - 11. Copyright 2025 Prescott Architects.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

DOCUMENT 000115 - LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 LIST OF DRAWINGS

A. Drawings: Drawings that will be enumerated in the Owner/Contractor Agreement as part of the Contract Documents are listed on the Drawing Index of the Cover Sheet of the separately bound drawing set titled Path of Grace Dorm, dated 03/28/2025, as modified by subsequent Addenda and Modifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

DOCUMENT 001116 - INVITATION TO BID

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Notice to Bidders: Prequalified Selected Bidders are invited to submit Bids for Project as described in this Document in accordance with the Instructions to Bidders.
- B. Project Identification: Path of Grace Dormitory.
 - 1. Project Location: 941 South Church Street, Santa Rosa Beach, FL 32459.
- C. Owner: Path of Grace Inc..
 - 1. Owner's Representative: Eddie Mansfield Managing Director.
- D. Architect: Prescott Architects.
- E. Construction Contract: Bids will be received for the following Work:
 - 1. General Contract (all trades).

1.2 BID SUBMITTAL AND OPENING

- A. Bid Submittal, Printed: Owner will receive sealed Bids until the bid time and date at the location indicated below. Owner will consider Bids prepared in compliance with the Instructions to Bidders issued by Owner, and delivered as follows:
 - 1. Bid Date: 03/28/2025.
 - 2. Bid Time: 2:00 p.m., local time.
 - 3. Location: Prescott Architects, 625 Harbor Blvd. #5, Destin, FL 32541.
 - 4. Bids will be thereafter privately opened.
- B. Bid Submittal, Electronic: Owner will receive electronically submitted Bids until the bid time and date via web-based bidding management software. Owner will consider Bids prepared in compliance with the Instructions to Bidders and delivered as follows:
 - 1. Bid Date: 03/28/2025.
 - 2. Bid Time: Not later than 2:00 p.m., local time.
 - 3. Bids will be thereafter opened and privately opened.

1.3 BID SECURITY

A. Submit bid security with each Bid in the stipulated form and in the amount identified in the Instructions to Bidders.

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B. Bid security shall be submitted with each bid in the amount of 5 percent of the bid amount. No bids may be withdrawn for a period of 60 days after opening of bids. Owner reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive informalities and irregularities.

1.4 BIDDING DOCUMENTS

- A. Bidding Documents, Printed: Obtain after 03/28/2025 by contacting Prescott Architects. Only complete sets of documents will be issued.
 - 1. Deposit: \$250.00.
 - 2. Shipping: Additional shipping charges of TBD will apply.
- B. Bidding Documents, Electronic: Obtain access after 03/28/2025 by contacting Prescott Architects. Online access will be provided to all registered Bidders and Sub-Bidders and suppliers.

1.5 TIME OF COMPLETION

- A. By submitting a Bid, Bidder represents that Bidder will begin the Work on receipt of the Notice to Proceed and will complete the Work within the Contract Time indicated in the Bidding Documents.
- 1.6 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES
 - A. Work is subject to liquidated damages.
- 1.7 BIDDER'S QUALIFICATIONS
 - A. Prequalification: Invited Bidders must have been prequalified by Owner prior to submission of Bids.
 - B. Licenses: Bidders must be properly licensed under the laws governing their respective trades.
 - C. Insurance and Bonds: A Performance Bond, separate Labor and Material Payment Bond, and insurance in a form acceptable to Owner will be required of the successful Bidder.
 - D. Contractor's Qualification Statement: A completed AIA Document A305, "Contractor's Qualification Statement," with all exhibits will be requested from one or more Bidders following receipt of Bids.

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

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DOCUMENT 002113 - INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

PART 1 - GENERAL PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

DOCUMENT 003132 - GEOTECHNICAL DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GEOTECHNICAL DATA

- A. This Document, with its referenced attachments, is part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for the Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of Bidders' own investigations. They are made available for Bidders' convenience and information. This Document and its attachments are not part of the Contract Documents.
- B. Because subsurface conditions indicated by the soil borings are a sampling in relation to the entire construction area, and for other reasons, Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and the firm reporting the subsurface conditions do not warranty the conditions below the depths of the borings or that the strata logged from the borings are necessarily typical of the entire site. Any party using the information described in the soil borings and geotechnical report accepts full responsibility for its use.
- C. Soil-Boring Data for Project, obtained by <**Insert agency or firm name**>, dated <**Insert date of logs**>, is available for viewing as appended to this Project Manual.
- D. A Geotechnical Investigation Report for Project, prepared by <Insert agency or firm name>, dated <Insert date of report>, is available for viewing as appended to this Project Manual.
 - 1. The opinions expressed in this report are those of a geotechnical engineer and represent interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses conducted by a geotechnical engineer. Owner is not responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from the data.
 - 2. Any party using information described in the geotechnical report will make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations that may be required to determine the character of subsurface materials that may be encountered.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

DOCUMENT 004100 - BID COVER SHEET

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 BID INFORMATION
 - A. Project Name: Path of Grace Dormitory.
 - B. Bidder:
 - C. Bidder Address:
 - D. Bid Submitter's Phone Number:
 - E. Bidder Contractor's License Number:
 - F. Bid Date:
 - G. Bid Time: , local time.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

DOCUMENT 004113 - BID FORM - STIPULATED SUM (SINGLE-PRIME CONTRACT)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 BID INFORMATION

- A. Bidder:
- B. Project Name: Path of Grace Dormitory.
- C. Project Location: 941 South Church Street, Santa Rosa Beach, FL 32459.
- D. Owner: Path of Grace Inc..
- E. Architect: Prescott Architects.
- F. Architect Project Number: 23-029.

1.2 CERTIFICATIONS AND BASE BID

- A. Base Bid, Single-Prime (All Trades) Contract: The undersigned Bidder, having carefully examined the Procurement and Contracting Requirements, Conditions of the Contract, Drawings, Specifications, and all subsequent Addenda, as prepared by Prescott Architects and Architect's consultants, having visited the site, and being familiar with all conditions and requirements of the Work, hereby agrees to furnish all material, labor, equipment and services, including all scheduled allowances indicated in Section 012100 "Allowances, necessary to complete the construction of the above-named Project, in accordance with the requirements of the Procurement and Contracting Documents, for the stipulated sum of:
 - 1. _____ Dollars
 - 2. The above amount may be modified by amounts indicated by the Bidder under [the "Unit Prices" Article][and][the "Alternates" Article] below.

1.3 ALTERNATES

- A. The undersigned Bidder proposes the amount below be added to or deducted from the Base Bid if particular Alternates are accepted by Owner. Amounts listed for each Alternate include costs of related coordination, modification, or adjustment.
- B. If the Alternate does not affect the Contract Sum, the Bidder to indicate "NO CHANGE."
- C. If the Alternate does not affect the Work of this Contract, the Bidder to indicate "NOT APPLICABLE."

- D. The Bidder is responsible for determining from the Contract Documents the effects of each Alternate on the Contract Time and the Contract Sum.
- E. Owner reserves the right to accept or reject any Alternate, in any order, and to award or amend the Contract accordingly within 60 days of the Notice of Award unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents.
- F. Acceptance or non-acceptance of any Alternates by Owner is to have no effect on the Contract Time unless the Alternate description below provides a formatted space for the adjustment of the Contract Time.
- G. Alternate No. <1>: <ate>:
 - 1. 🗆 ADD 🗆 DEDUCT 🗆 NO CHANGE 🗆 NOT APPLICABLE.
 - 2. _____ Dollars

1.4 SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

- A. The following companies to execute subcontracts for the portions of the Work indicated:
 - 1. Concrete Work:
 - 2. Masonry Work:
 - 3. Roofing Work:
 - 4. Plumbing Work:
 - 5. HVAC Work:
 - 6. Electrical Work:

1.5 TIME OF COMPLETION

- A. Time of Completion:
 - 1. The undersigned Bidder proposes and agrees hereby to commence the Work of the Contract Documents on a date specified in a written Notice to Proceed to be issued by Architect, and to substantially complete the Work within _____ calendar days.

1.6 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ADDENDA

A. The undersigned Bidder acknowledges receipt of and use of the following Addenda in the preparation of this Bid:

- Addendum No. 1, dated ______. 1.
- Addendum No. 2, dated ______. 2.
- Addendum No. 3, dated ______. 3. Addendum No. 4, dated ______.
- 4.

1.7 CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE

The undersigned further states that it is a duly licensed contractor, for the type of work Α. proposed, in Walton County, and that all fees, permits, etc., pursuant to submitting this proposal have been paid in full.

1.8 SUBMISSION OF BID

A.	Respectfully submitted this year >.	day of	<pre><insert and<="" month="" pre=""></insert></pre>
В.	Submitted by: corporation).		(Name of bidding firm or
C.	Authorized Signature: signature).		(Handwritten
D.	Signed by: name).		(Type or print
E.	Title: President).		(Owner/Partner/President/Vice
F.	Witnessed by: signature).		(Handwritten
G.	Attest: signature).		(Handwritten
H.	By: name).		(Type or print
I.	Attester Title: Assistant Secretary).		(Corporate Secretary or
J.	Street Address:		
K.	City, State, Zip:		
L.	Phone:		

_.

M. License No.:

N. Federal ID No.:

O. (Affix Corporate Seal Here)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 012100 - ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 UNIT-COST ALLOWANCES

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance No. 1: Quantity Allowance: Include **2000 cu. yd.** of unsatisfactory soil excavation and disposal off-site and replacement with satisfactory soil material from off-site, as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
 - 1. Coordinate quantity allowance adjustment with unit-price requirements in Section 012200 "Unit Prices."
- B. Allowance No. 2: Quantity Allowance: Include **1000 cu. yd.** of mass rock removal and replacement with satisfactory soil material, as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
 - 1. Coordinate quantity allowance adjustment with unit-price requirements in Section 012200 "Unit Prices."
- C. Allowance No. 3: Quantity Allowance: Include **10 cu. yd.** of trench rock removal and replacement with satisfactory soil material, as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
 - 1. Coordinate quantity allowance adjustment with unit-price requirements in Section 012200 "Unit Prices."

- D. Allowance No. 4: Lump-Sum Allowance: Include the sum of \$30,000.00 for three chandeliers for the main lobby, as specified in [Section 265113 "Incandescent Interior Lighting."][Section 265119 LED "Interior Lighting."]
 - 1. This allowance includes material, receiving, handling, and installation costs, and Contractor overhead and profit.
- E. Allowance No. 5: Unit-Cost Allowance: Include the sum of \$350.00 per thousand for buff-colored face brick, as specified in Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" and as shown on Drawings.
- F. Allowance No. 6: Quantity Allowance: Include **5000 sq. yd.** of Carpet Type 1 installed, including urethane foam carpet cushion and related amount of tackless strip, as specified in Section 096816 "Sheet Carpeting."
- G. Allowance No. 7: Contingency Allowance: Include a contingency allowance of \$100,000.00 for use according to Owner's written instructions.
- H. Allowance No. 8: Testing and Inspection Allowance: Include the sum of \$1,000.00 for testing concrete to be provided by Owner, as specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- Allowance No. <Insert number>: [Lump-Sum][Unit-Cost][Quantity][Contingency][Testing and Inspecting] Allowance: Include the sum of <Insert dollar or quantity amount of allowance>. Include <Insert allowance description>, as specified in Section <Insert Section number> "<Insert Section title>"[and as shown on Drawings].
 - 1. This allowance includes [material cost][receiving, handling, and installation][and][Contractor overhead and profit].
 - 2. Coordinate quantity allowance adjustment with corresponding unit-price requirements in Section 012200 "Unit Prices."

SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Document 004373 "Proposed Schedule of Values Form" for requirements for furnishing proposed schedule of values with bid.

1.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the schedule of values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
 - 1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the schedule of values:
 - a. Project name and location.
 - b. Owner's name.
 - c. Owner's Project number.
 - d. Name of Architect.
 - e. Architect's Project number.
 - f. Contractor's name and address.
 - g. Date of submittal.
 - 2. Arrange schedule of values consistent with format of AIA Document G703.

1.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment following the initial Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments, as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Owner/Contractor Agreement. The period of construction work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Payment Application Times: Submit Application for Payment to Architect by the 15th day of the month. The period covered by each Application for Payment is one month, ending on the .

- 1. Submit draft copy of Application for Payment seven days prior to due date for review by Architect.
- D. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 as form for Applications for Payment.
- E. Stored Materials: Include in Application for Payment amounts applied for materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
 - 1. Provide certificate of insurance, evidence of transfer of title to Owner, and consent of surety to payment for stored materials.
 - 2. Provide supporting documentation that verifies amount requested, such as paid invoices. Match amount requested with amounts indicated on documentation; do not include overhead and profit on stored materials.
 - 3. Provide summary documentation for stored materials indicating the following:
 - a. Value of materials previously stored and remaining stored as of date of previous Applications for Payment.
 - b. Value of previously stored materials put in place after date of previous Application for Payment and on or before date of current Application for Payment.
 - c. Value of materials stored since date of previous Application for Payment and remaining stored as of date of current Application for Payment.
- F. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from entities lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien arising out of the Contract and related to the Work covered by the payment.
 - 1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
 - 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit conditional final or full waivers.
 - 3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
 - 4. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by conditional final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.
 - 5. Waiver Forms: Submit executed waivers of lien on forms acceptable to Owner.
- G. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
 - 1. List of subcontractors.
 - 2. Schedule of values.
 - 3. Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final).
 - 4. Schedule of unit prices.
 - 5. Copies of building permits.
 - 6. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
 - 7. Initial progress report.

- 8. Report of preconstruction conference.
- 9. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
- 10. Performance and payment bonds.
- 11. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.
- H. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Architect issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
 - 1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 - a. Complete administrative actions, submittals, and Work preceding this application, as described in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
 - 2. This application shall reflect Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- I. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
 - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 - 2. Certification of completion of final punch list items.
 - 3. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
 - 4. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
 - 5. AIA Document G706.
 - 6. AIA Document G706A.
 - 7. AIA Document G707.
 - 8. Evidence that claims have been settled.
 - 9. Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
 - 10. Final liquidated damages settlement statement.
 - 11. Proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations are paid.
 - 12. Waivers and releases.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction layout.
 - 2. Field engineering.
 - 3. Installation.
 - 4. Cutting and patching.
 - 5. Coordination of Owner's portion of the Work.
 - 6. Progress cleaning.
 - 7. Starting and adjusting.
 - 8. Protection of installed construction.
 - 9. Correction of the Work.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for coordination of Owner-furnished products, and limits on use of Project site.
 - 2. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting surveys.
 - 3. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, replacing defective work, and final cleaning.
 - 4. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for patching penetrations in fire-rated construction.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.
- B. Professional Engineer Qualifications: Refer to Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."
- C. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
 - 1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, or when encountering the need for cutting and patching of elements whose structural function is not known, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection.

- 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Operational elements include the following:
 - a. Primary operational systems and equipment.
 - b. Fire separation assemblies.
 - c. Air or smoke barriers.
 - d. Fire-suppression systems.
 - e. Plumbing piping systems.
 - f. Mechanical systems piping and ducts.
 - g. Control systems.
 - h. Communication systems.
 - i. Fire-detection and -alarm systems.
 - j. Conveying systems.
 - k. Electrical wiring systems.
 - I. Operating systems of special construction.
 - m. <Insert operating system>.
- 3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.[Other construction elements include but are not limited to the following:]
 - a. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 - b. Membranes and flashings.
 - c. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
 - d. Sprayed fire-resistive material.
 - e. Equipment supports.
 - f. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
 - g. Noise- and vibration-control elements and systems.
 - h. <Insert miscellaneous element>.
- 4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of specified products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.

- 1. For projects requiring compliance with sustainable design and construction practices and procedures, use products for patching that comply with sustainable design requirements.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials for patching identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will provide a match acceptable to Architect for the visual and functional performance of in-place materials. Use materials that are not considered hazardous.
- C. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb, and make horizontal work level.
 - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
 - 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of [96 inches]<Insert dimension> in occupied spaces and [90 inches]<Insert dimension> in unoccupied spaces, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure satisfactory results as judged by Architect. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations, so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy of type expected for Project.
- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on-site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Select tools or equipment that minimize production of excessive noise levels.

- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for Work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other portions of the Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions with manufacturer.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed Work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect, as judged by Architect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.

SECTION 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
 - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory manuals.
 - 2. Emergency manuals.
 - 3. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
 - 4. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
 - 5. Product maintenance manuals.

1.2 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Operation Manual: Assemble a complete set of data indicating operation of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include information required for daily operation and management, operating standards, and routine and special operating procedures.
 - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 - 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- B. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
 - 1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
 - 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor has delegated design responsibility.
 - 3. Operating standards.
 - 4. Operating procedures.
 - 5. Operating logs.
 - 6. Wiring diagrams.
 - 7. Control diagrams.
 - 8. Piped system diagrams.
 - 9. Precautions against improper use.
 - 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- C. Descriptions: Include the following:
 - 1. Product name and model number. Use designations for products indicated on

Contract Documents.

- 2. Manufacturer's name.
- 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
- 4. Equipment function.
- 5. Operating characteristics.
- 6. Limiting conditions.
- 7. Performance curves.
- 8. Engineering data and tests.
- 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
- D. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Startup procedures.
 - 2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - 3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - 4. Regulation and control procedures.
 - 5. Instructions on stopping.
 - 6. Normal shutdown instructions.
 - 7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 - 8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - 9. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- E. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.
- F. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color coding where required for identification.

1.3 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of data indicating maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include manufacturers' maintenance documentation, preventive maintenance procedures and frequency, repair procedures, wiring and systems diagrams, lists of spare parts, and warranty information.
 - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 - 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- B. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranties and bonds as described below.
- C. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents.

For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.

- D. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Include the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
 - 1. Standard maintenance instructions and bulletins; include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
 - a. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
 - 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
 - 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
 - 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- E. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
 - 1. Test and inspection instructions.
 - 2. Troubleshooting guide.
 - 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
 - 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 - 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
 - 6. Demonstration and training video recording, if available.
- F. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
 - 1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
 - 2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.
- G. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.
- H. Maintenance Service Contracts: Include copies of maintenance agreements with name and telephone number of service agent.
- I. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of

circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.

- 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.
- J. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
 - 1. Do not use original project record documents as part of maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:
 - a. Initial Submittal:
 - 1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints and one set(s) of file prints.
 - 2) Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.
 - b. Final Submittal:
 - 1) Submit PDF electronic filesof Record Files.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit annotated PDF electronic files of Project's Specifications, including addenda and Contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories of each submittal.
 - 1. Where record Product Data are required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit duplicate marked-up Product Data as a component of manual.
- D. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: See other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record-keeping requirements and submittals in connection with various construction activities. Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories of each submittal.
- E. Reports: Submit written report [weekly]indicating items incorporated into Project Record Documents concurrent with progress of the Work, including revisions, concealed conditions, field changes, product selections, and other notations incorporated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 033713 - SHOTCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Dry-mix shotcrete.
 - 2. Wet-mix shotcrete.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with shotcrete to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Independent testing agency responsible for shotcrete design mixtures.
 - c. Ready-mix concrete manufacturer.
 - d. Shotcrete Installer.
 - 2. Review methods and procedures related to shotcrete, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Qualification data, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - b. Shotcrete finishes and finishing.
 - c. Cold- and hot-weather shotcreting procedures.
 - d. Curing procedures
 - e. Construction joints.
 - f. Forms and form-removal limitations.
 - g. Reinforcement accessory installation.
 - h. Shotcrete repair procedures.
 - i. Protection of shotcrete.
 - 3. Before submitting design mixtures, review each shotcrete design mixture and examine procedures for ensuring quality of shotcrete materials.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include reinforcement and forming accessories, shotcrete materials, admixtures, and curing compounds.

- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
- C. Design Mixtures: For each shotcrete mixture. Submit alternative design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
 - 1. For predampened dry-mix mixtures, indicate amounts of mixing water to be added to the dry-mix materials before mixing and conveying through the delivery hose.
- D. Shop Drawings: For shotcrete installation.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and support and anchor details.
 - 2. Detail fabrication, bending, and placing of reinforcement; number and location of splices; and special reinforcement required for openings through shotcrete structures.
 - 3. Detail formwork fabrication, assembly, and support.
 - 4. Indicate locations of proposed construction joints.
- E. Samples: For [waterstops, approximately 24 inches long][and][each exposed product and for each color and finish specified, approximately 24 by 24 by 2 inches in size]<Insert requirement>.
- 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
 - A. Qualification Data: For [Installer][testing agency][and][preconstruction testing service].
 - B. Material Certificates: For each of the following:
 - 1. Cementitious materials.
 - 2. Admixtures.
 - 3. Form materials.
 - 4. Steel reinforcement and accessories.
 - 5. Fiber reinforcement.
 - 6. Waterstops.
 - 7. Curing compounds.
 - C. Preconstruction Test Reports: For shotcrete.
 - D. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer employing nozzle operators for Project, each of whom attains mean core grades not exceeding 2.5, according to ACI 506.2, on preconstruction tests is ACI Shotcrete Nozzleman certified in Dry-Mix Process for Vertical Position is ACI Shotcrete Nozzleman certified in Dry-Mix Process for Vertical and Overhead Positions is ACI Shotcrete Nozzleman certified in Wet-Mix Process for Vertical Position is ACI Shotcrete Nozzleman certified in Wet-Mix Process for Vertical Position is ACI Shotcrete Nozzleman certified in Wet-Mix Process for Vertical Position is ACI Shotcrete Nozzleman certified in Wet-Mix Process for Vertical and Overhead Positions as appropriate to the required shotcrete work.

- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing indicated.
- C. Standard: Comply with ACI 506.2, "Specification for Shotcrete," unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Shotcrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design shotcrete mixtures.
- E. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockups for each finish required and for each design mixture, shooting orientation, and nozzle operator.
 - 2. Build mockups in the location and of the size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 - 3. Demonstrate curing and protecting of shotcrete, finishes, and joints, as applicable.
 - 4. In presence of Architect, damage part of the exposed-face surface for each color and finish, and demonstrate materials and techniques proposed for repair of holes and surface blemishes to match adjacent undamaged surfaces.
 - 5. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 6. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Testing Service: [**Owner will engage**][**Engage**] a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on shotcrete.
 - 1. Produce and test shotcrete test panels before shotcrete placement according to requirements in ACI 506.2 for each design mixture, shooting orientation, and nozzle operator. Produce test panels with dimensions of **24 by 24 inches** minimum and of average thickness of shotcrete, but not less than **2 inches**.
 - 2. From each test panel, testing agency to obtain six test specimens: one set of three specimens unreinforced, and one set of three specimens reinforced. Agency will perform the following:
 - a. Strength Testing: Test each set of unreinforced specimens for compressive strength according to ASTM C42/C42M.
 - b. Core Grading: Visually inspect each set of reinforced shotcrete cores taken from test panels and determine mean core grades according to ACI 506.2.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REINFORCING MATERIALS

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60, deformed.
- B. Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A1064/A1064M, [plain, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire][plain, fabricated from galvanized-steel wire][deformed], furnished in flat sheet.

2.2 SHOTCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, [**Type I**][**or**][**Type III**]. Use only one brand and type of cement for Project.
 - 1. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or Class F.
 - 2. Slag Cement: ASTM C989/C989M, Grade 100 or Grade 120.
 - 3. Silica Fume: ASTM C1240, amorphous silica.
- B. Blended Hydraulic Cement: ASTM C595/C595M, [Type IS, portland blast-furnace slag][Type IP, portland-pozzolan][Type IL, portland-limestone][Type IT, ternary blended] cement.
- C. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C33/C33M, from a single source, and as follows:
 - 1. Combined Aggregate Size: ACI 506R or ASTM C1436, Grading [No. 1][No. 2] sieve analysis.
 - 2. Deleterious Substances: As specified for fine aggregate according to ASTM C33/C33M.
- D. Water: Potable, complying with ASTM C94/C94M, and free from deleterious materials that may affect color stability, setting, or strength of shotcrete.
- E. Ground Wire: High-strength steel wire, 0.8 to 1.0 mm in diameter.
- F. Joint Filler Strips: [ASTM D1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber][or][ASTM D1752, cork or self-expanding cork].

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF WATERSTOPS

- A. Flexible Waterstops: Install in construction joints and at other joints indicated to form a continuous diaphragm. Install in longest lengths practicable. Support and protect exposed waterstops during progress of the Work. Field fabricate joints in waterstops according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Self-Expanding Strip Waterstops: Install in construction joints and at other locations

indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions, adhesive bonding, mechanically fastening, and firmly pressing into place. Install in longest lengths practicable.

C. Prevent waterstop displacement during shotcrete application.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Apply shotcrete applied by [dry-mix][or][wet-mix] process and according to ACI 506.2.
- B. Apply temporary protective coverings and protect adjacent surfaces against deposit of rebound and overspray or impact from nozzle stream.
- C. Moisten wood forms immediately before placing shotcrete where form coatings are not used.
- D. Apply [dry-mix shotcrete materials within 45 minutes after predampening][and][wet-mix shotcrete materials within 90 minutes after batching].
- E. Deposit shotcrete continuously in multiple passes, to required thickness, without cold joints and laminations developing. Place shotcrete with nozzle held perpendicular to receiving surface. Begin shotcreting in corners and recesses.
 - 1. Remove and dispose of rebound and overspray materials during shotcreting to maintain clean surfaces and to prevent rebound entrapment.
 - 2. Remove and dispose of cuttings during the trimming or rodding process to prevent unconsolidated material from falling onto lower reinforcement.
- F. Maintain reinforcement in position during shotcreting. Place shotcrete to completely encase reinforcement and other embedded items. Maintain steel reinforcement free of overspray, and prevent buildup against front face during shotcreting.
- G. Do not place subsequent lifts until previous lift of shotcrete is capable of supporting new shotcrete.
- H. Do not permit shotcrete to sag, slough, or dislodge.
- I. Remove hardened overspray, rebound, and laitance from shotcrete surfaces to receive additional layers of shotcrete; dampen surfaces before shotcreting.
- J. Do not disturb shotcrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations.
- K. Remove ground wires or other alignment-control devices after shotcrete placement.
- L. Shotcrete Core Grade: Apply shotcrete to achieve mean core grades not exceeding 2.5 according to ACI 506.2, with no single core grade exceeding 3.0.
- M. Installation Tolerances: Place shotcrete without exceeding installation tolerances permitted by ACI 117, increased by a factor of two.
- N. Cold-Weather Shotcreting: Mix, place, and protect shotcrete according to ACI 306.1

and as follows. Protect shotcrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.

- 1. Discontinue shotcreting when ambient temperature is **40 deg F** and falling.
- 2. Uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a shotcrete shooting temperature of not less than **50 deg F** and no more than **90 deg F**.
- 3. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
- 4. Do not place shotcrete on frozen surfaces or surfaces containing frozen materials.
- 5. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents.
- O. Hot-Weather Shotcreting: Mix, place, and protect shotcrete according to ACI 305.1 when hot-weather conditions and high temperatures would seriously impair quality and strength of shotcrete, and as follows:
 - 1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain, at time of placement, shotcrete temperature below [100 deg F for dry mix][and][90 deg F for wet mix].
 - 2. Reduce temperature of reinforcing steel and receiving surfaces below **100 deg F** before shotcreting.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: [**Owner will engage**][**Engage**] a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Air Content: ASTM C173/C173M, volumetric method or ASTM C231/C231M, pressure method; one test for each compressive-strength test for each mixture of air-entrained, wet-mix shotcrete measured before pumping.
- C. Shotcrete Temperature: ASTM C1064/C1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is **40 deg F** and below and when **80 deg F** and above, and one test for each set of compressive-strength specimens.
- D. Test Panels: Make a test panel, reinforced as in structure, for each shotcrete mixture and for each workday or for every [50 cu. yd.]<Insert quantity> of shotcrete placed, whichever is less. Produce test panels with dimensions of 24 by 24 inches minimum and of average thickness of shotcrete, but not less than 4-1/2 inches. Testing agency will obtain sets of test specimens from each test panel.
 - 1. Compressive Strength Testing: One set of three unreinforced specimens. Test each set of unreinforced specimens for compressive strength according to construction testing requirements in ACI 506.2.
 - 2. Visual Core Grading: One set of three reinforced specimens. Visually inspect each set of reinforced shotcrete cores taken from test panels and determine mean core grades according to ACI 506.2.
- E. In-Place Shotcrete Testing: One set of three unreinforced cores for each mixture and for each workday or for every [**50 cu. yd.**]<**Insert quantity**> of shotcrete placed, whichever is less. Test cores for compressive strength according to ACI 506.2 and ASTM C42/C42M. Do not cut steel reinforcement.

- F. Strength of shotcrete will be considered satisfactory according to the following:
 - 1. Specimen Cores: Mean compressive strength of each set of three unreinforced cores equals or exceeds 85 percent of specified compressive strength, with no individual core less than 75 percent of specified compressive strength.
 - 2. Specimen Cubes: Mean compressive strength of each set of three unreinforced cubes to equal or exceed design compressive strength with no individual cube less than 88 percent of specified compressive strength.
- G. Shotcrete will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- H. Prepare test and inspection reports.

SECTION 035413 - GYPSUM CEMENT UNDERLAYMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Self-leveling, gypsum cement underlayment for application below interior floor coverings.
- 1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS
 - A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Reinforcement.
 - 2. Primer.
 - 3. Corrosion-resistant coating.
 - 4. Sound control mat.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
- C. Shop Drawings: Include plans indicating substrates, locations, and average depths of underlayment based on survey of substrate conditions.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Test Reports:
 - 1. For fire-resistant ratings, from a qualified testing agency.
 - 2. For STC-rated assemblies, from a qualified testing agency.
 - 3. For IIC-rated assemblies, from a qualified testing agency.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Installer who is approved by manufacturer for application of underlayment products required for this Project.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for substrate temperature, ventilation, ambient temperature and humidity, and other conditions affecting underlayment performance.
 - 1. Place gypsum cement underlayments only when ambient temperature and temperature of substrates are between **50 and 80 deg F**.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated, according to ASTM E90 and classified according to ASTM E413 by an independent testing agency.
 - 1. STC Rating: 60.
- C. IIC-Rated Assemblies: For IIC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated, according to ASTM E492 and classified according to ASTM E989 by an independent testing agency.
 - 1. IIC Rating: 60.
- D. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, **1/8 to 1/4 inch**; or coarse sand as recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 1. Provide aggregate when recommended in writing by underlayment manufacturer for underlayment thickness required.
- E. Water: Potable and at a temperature of not more than **70 deg F**.
- F. Reinforcement: For underlayment applied to wood substrates, provide galvanized metal lath or other corrosion-resistant reinforcement recommended in writing by underlayment manufacturer.
- G. Primer: Product of underlayment manufacturer recommended in writing for substrate, conditions, and application indicated.
 - 1. VOC Content: Provide coating with VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
 - 2. Low-Emitting Materials: Coating shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from

Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."

- 3. VOC Content: Provide coating with VOC content of 100 g/L or less.
- 4. Low-Emitting Materials: Coating shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- 5. Material Emissions and Pollutant Control: Coating shall comply with either of the following:
 - a. Low-Emitting Materials: VOC emissions shall comply with the requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers." Formaldehyde emissions shall not exceed 9 mcg/cu. m or 7 ppb, whichever is less.
 - b. VOC Content: Provide coating with VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
- 6. Emissions Requirements: Coating shall comply with either of the following:
 - a. Low-Emitting Materials: VOC emissions shall comply with the requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
 - b. VOC Content: Provide coating with VOC content of 100 g/L or less.
- H. Corrosion-Resistant Coating: Recommended in writing by underlayment manufacturer for metal substrates.
 - 1. VOC Content: Provide coating with VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
 - 2. Low-Emitting Materials: Coating shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
 - 3. VOC Content: Provide coating with VOC content of 100 g/L or less.
 - 4. Low-Emitting Materials: Coating shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
 - 5. Material Emissions and Pollutant Control: Coating shall comply with either of the following:
 - a. Low-Emitting Materials: VOC emissions shall comply with the requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers." Formaldehyde emissions shall not exceed 9 mcg/cu. m or 7 ppb, whichever is less.
 - b. VOC Content: Provide coating with VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
 - 6. Emissions Requirements: Coating shall comply with either of the following:
 - a. Low-Emitting Materials: VOC emissions shall comply with the requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the

Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."

- b. VOC Content: Provide coating with VOC content of 100 g/L or less.
- I. Surface Sealer: Designed to reduce porosity as recommended by manufacturer for type of floor covering to be applied to underlayment.
- 2.2 ACCESSORIES
 - A. Sound Control Mat: As required to meet STC and IIC ratings, manufactured by gypsum cement underlayment manufacturer.
 - 1. Thickness: 1/4 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Mix and install underlayment components according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Close areas to traffic during underlayment installation and for time period after installation recommended in writing by manufacturer.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of components to provide optimum adhesion to substrate and between coats.
 - 3. At substrate expansion, isolation, and other moving joints, allow joint of same width to continue through underlayment.
- B. Apply primer over prepared substrate at manufacturer's recommended spreading rate.
- C. Install underlayment to produce uniform, level surface.
 - 1. Install a final layer without aggregate to product surface.
 - 2. Feather edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
- D. Cure underlayment according to manufacturer's written instructions. Prevent contamination during installation and curing processes.
- E. Do not install floor coverings over underlayment until after time period recommended in writing by underlayment manufacturer.
- F. Apply surface sealer at rate recommended by manufacturer.
- G. Remove and replace underlayment areas that evidence lack of bond with substrate, including areas that emit a "hollow" sound when tapped.

3.2 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

A. Finish and measure surface, so gap at any point between gypsum cement underlayment surface and an unleveled, freestanding, **10-foot-** long straightedge resting on two high spots and placed anywhere on the surface does not exceed 1/4 inch.

END OF SECTION 035413

SECTION 042200 - CONCRETE UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Masonry-joint reinforcement.
 - 2. Miscellaneous masonry accessories.
- 1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS
 - A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data:
 - 1. For each type of product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Material Certificates: For each type and size of the following:
 - 1. Masonry units.
 - a. Include data on material properties material test reports substantiating compliance with requirements.
 - b. For masonry units used in structural masonry, include data and calculations establishing average net-area compressive strength of units.
 - 2. Grout mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 3. Reinforcing bars.
 - 4. Joint reinforcement.
 - 5. Anchors, ties, and metal accessories.
- C. Mix Designs: For each type of mortar[**and grout**]. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 1. Include test reports for mortar mixes required to comply with property specification. Test in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M for compressive strength, ASTM C1506 for water retention, and ASTM C91/C91M for air content.
 - 2. Include test reports, in accordance with ASTM C1019, for grout mixes required to

comply with compressive strength requirement.

D. Statement of Compressive Strength of Masonry: For each combination of masonry unit type and mortar type, provide statement of average net-area compressive strength of masonry units, mortar type, and resulting net-area compressive strength of masonry determined in accordance with TMS 402/602.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Project team craftworkers of the Masonry Contractor assigned to Project will be required to have the International Masonry Institute Flashing Training or equal and to provide evidence of certificate or a letter of the firm's commitment to enroll key project personnel in the training program prior to the start of Project.
- B. Project team craftworkers of the Masonry Contractor assigned to Project will be required to have the International Masonry Institute Grouting and Reinforcing Training or equal and to provide evidence of certificate or a letter of the firm's commitment to enroll key project personnel in the training program prior to the start of Project.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified in accordance with ASTM C1093 for testing indicated.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.
 - 1. Extend cover a minimum of **24 inches** down both sides of walls, and hold cover securely in place.
- B. Do not apply uniform floor or roof loads for at least 12 hours and concentrated loads for at least three days after building masonry walls or columns.
- C. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 402/602.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide structuralunit masonry that develops indicated net-area compressive strengths at 28 days.
 - 1. Determine net-area compressive strength of masonry from average net-area compressive strengths of masonry units and mortar types (unit-strength method) in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 in TMS 402/602.
 - 2. Determine net-area compressive strength of masonry by testing masonry prisms

accordance with ASTM C1314.

- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with the provisions of the following codes, specifications, and standards, except as otherwise shown or specified:
 - 1. TMS 402/602:
 - a. Maintain one copy of the standard in Project field office at all times during construction. Contractor's supervisory personnel are to be thoroughly familiar with this material as it applies to Project.

2.2 CONCRETE UNIT MASONRY, GENERAL

- A. Masonry Standard: Comply with TMS 402/602 except as modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.
- B. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated. Do not use units where such defects are exposed in the completed Work[and will be within 20 ft. vertically and horizontally of a walking surface].
- C. Shapes: Provide shapes indicated and as follows, with exposed surfaces matching exposed faces of adjacent units unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide special shapes for lintels, corners, jambs, sashes, movement joints, headers, bonding, and other special conditions.
 - 2. Provide square-edged units for outside corners unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Building Lintels:
 - 1. Masonry Lintels: Prefabricated or built-in-place masonry lintels made from bond beam CMUs matching adjacent CMUs in color, texture, and density classification, with reinforcing bars placed as indicated and filled with coarse grout.
 - a. Knockout blocks will not be acceptable.
 - 2. Concrete Lintels: Precast.
 - 3. Manufactured Concrete Lintels, ASTM C1623: Provide lintels with net-area compressive strength not less than CMUs.
- E. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide units that comply with requirements for fire-resistance ratings indicated as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM E119, by equivalent masonry thickness, or by other means, as acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.3 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

A. Standard CMUs: Load-bearing ASTM C90 and Non-load-bearing ASTM C129.

- 1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 2800 psi.
- 2. Density Classification: Normal weight.
- 3. Size (Width): Manufactured to dimensions **3/8 inch** less-than-nominal dimensions.

2.4 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or II, except Type III may be used for cold-weather construction. Provide natural color or white cement as required to produce mortar color indicated.
 - 1. Alkali content is not more than 0.1 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM C114.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C207, Type S.
- C. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement and hydrated lime containing no other ingredients.
- D. Water: Potable.

2.5 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Uncoated-Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M or ASTM A996/A996M, Grade 60.
- B. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement, General: Ladder type complying with ASTM A951/A951M.
 - 1. Interior Walls: Mill- galvanized carbon steel.
 - 2. Wire Size for Side Rods: 0.148-inch diameter.
 - 3. Wire Size for Cross Rods: 0.148-inch diameter.
 - 4. Spacing of Cross Rods: Not more than **16 inches** o.c.
 - 5. Provide in lengths of not less than **10 ft.**, with prefabricated corner and tee units.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Build chases and recesses to accommodate items specified in this and other Sections.
- B. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completing masonry. After installing equipment, complete masonry to match construction immediately adjacent to opening.
- C. Use full-size units without cutting if possible. If cutting is required to provide a continuous pattern or to fit adjoining construction, cut units with motor-driven saws;

provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Allow units to dry before laying unless wetting of units is specified. Install cut units with cut surfaces and, where possible, cut edges concealed.

- D. Exposed Masonry: Mix units to produce uniform blend of colors and textures.
- E. Where existing masonry occurs, match coursing, bonding, color, and texture of existing masonry.
- F. Temperature Control: Perform temperature-sensitive construction procedures while masonry Work is progressing. Temperature ranges indicated below apply to air temperatures existing at time of installation except for grout. For grout, temperature ranges apply to anticipated minimum night temperatures. In heating mortar and grout materials, maintain mixing temperature selected within **10 deg F**.
 - 1. 40 to 32 Deg F (4 to 0 Deg C):
 - a. Mortar: Heat mixing water to produce mortar temperature between **40 and 120 deg F**.
 - b. Grout: Follow normal masonry procedures.
 - 2. 32 to 25 Deg F (0 to Minus 4 Deg C):
 - a. Mortar: Heat mixing water and sand to produce mortar temperatures between **40 and 120 deg F**; maintain temperature of mortar on boards above freezing.
 - b. Grout: Heat grout materials to **90 deg F** to produce in-place grout temperature of **70 deg F** at end of workday.
 - 3. 25 to 20 Deg F (Minus 4 to 7 Deg C):
 - a. Mortar: Heat mixing water and sand to produce mortar temperatures between **40 and 120 deg F**; maintain temperature of mortar on boards above freezing.
 - b. Grout: Heat grout materials to **90 deg F** to produce in-place grout temperature of **70 deg F** at end of workday.
 - c. Heat both sides of walls under construction using salamanders or other heat sources.
 - d. Use windbreaks or enclosures when wind is in excess of 15 mph.
 - 4. 20 Deg F (Minus 7 Deg C) and Below:
 - a. Mortar: Heat mixing water and sand to produce mortar temperatures between **40 and 120 deg F**.
 - b. Grout: Heat grout materials to **90 deg F** to produce in-place grout temperature of **70 deg F** at end of workday.
 - c. Masonry Units: Heat masonry units so that they are above **20 deg F** at time of laying.
 - d. Provide enclosure and auxiliary heat to maintain an air temperature of at least **40 deg F** for 24 hours after laying units.

- 5. Do not heat water for mortar and grout to above **160 deg F**.
- G. Masonry Protection: Protect completed masonry and masonry not being worked on in the following manner. Temperature ranges indicated apply to mean daily air temperatures except for grouted masonry. For grouted masonry, temperature ranges apply to anticipated minimum night temperatures.
 - 1. 40 to 32 Deg F (4 to 0 Deg C): Protect masonry from rain or snow for at least 24 hours by covering with weather-resistive membrane.
 - 2. 32 to 25 Deg F (0 to Minus 4 Deg C): Completely cover masonry with weatherresistive membrane for at least 24 hours.
 - 3. 25 to 20 Deg F (Minus 4 to 7 Deg C): Completely cover masonry with weatherresistive insulating blankets or similar protection for at least 24 hours, 48 hours for grouted masonry.
 - 4. 20 Deg F (Minus 7 Deg C) and Below: Except as otherwise indicated, maintain masonry temperature above 32 deg F (0 deg C) for 24 hours using enclosures and supplementary heat, electric heating blankets, infrared lamps or other methods proven to be satisfactory. For grouted masonry, maintain heated enclosure to **40 deg F** for 48 hours.

3.2 TOLERANCES

- A. Dimensions and Locations of Elements:
 - 1. For dimensions in cross section or elevation, do not vary by more than plus **1/4 inch** or minus **1/4 inch**.
 - 2. For location of elements in plan, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus **1/4 inch**.
 - 3. For location of elements in elevation, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus **1/4 inch** in a story height or **1/4 inch** total.
- B. Lines and Levels:
 - 1. For bed joints and top surfaces of bearing walls, do not vary from level by more than **1/4 inch in 10 ft.**, or **1/2 inch** maximum.
 - 2. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 ft., 1/4 inch in 20 ft., or 1/2 inch maximum.
 - 3. For vertical lines and surfaces, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft., 3/8 inch in 20 ft., or 1/2 inch maximum.
 - 4. For conspicuous vertical lines, such as external corners, door jambs, reveals, and expansion and control joints, do not vary from plumb by more than **1/8 inch in 10 ft.**, **1/4 inch in 20 ft.**, or **1/2 inch** maximum.
 - 5. For lines and surfaces, do not vary from straight by more than **1/4 inch in 10 ft.**, **3/8 inch in 20 ft.**, or **1/2 inch** maximum.
 - 6. For vertical alignment of exposed head joints, do not vary from plumb by more than **1/4 inch in 10 ft.** or **1/2 inch** maximum.
 - 7. For faces of adjacent exposed masonry units, do not vary from flush alignment by more than **1/16 inch**.

- C. Joints:
 - 1. For bed joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus **1/8 inch**, with a maximum thickness limited to **1/2 inch**.
 - 2. For exposed bed joints, do not vary from bed-joint thickness of adjacent courses by more than **1/8 inch**.
 - 3. For head and collar joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus **3/8 inch** or minus **1/4 inch**.
 - 4. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus **1/8 inch**.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage special inspectors to perform tests and inspections and prepare reports. Allow inspectors access to scaffolding and work areas as needed to perform tests and inspections. Retesting of materials that fail to comply with specified requirements is done at Contractor's expense.
- B. Inspections: Level [1][B] special inspections to comply with the International Building Code.
 - 1. Begin masonry construction only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared mortar.
 - 2. Place grout only after inspectors have verified compliance of grout spaces, grades, sizes, and locations of reinforcement.
 - 3. Place grout only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared grout.
- C. Testing Prior to Construction: One set of tests.
- D. Testing Frequency: One set of tests for each **5000 sq. ft.** of wall area or portion thereof.
- E. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, in accordance with ASTM C140 for compressive strength.
- F. Mortar Aggregate Ratio Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, in accordance with ASTM C780.
- G. Mortar Test (Property Specification): For each mix provided, in accordance with ASTM C780. Test mortar for [mortar air content][and][compressive strength].
- H. Grout Test (Compressive Strength): For each mix provided, in accordance with ASTM C1019.
- I. Prism Test: For each type of construction provided, in accordance with ASTM C1314 at [7 days and at]28 days.
- J. Fire-Resistance Rated Construction: Where applicable, inspect fire-rated CMU construction to determine compliance with construction documents per building code compliance.

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END OF SECTION 042200

SECTION 055113 - METAL PAN STAIRS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Preassembled steel stairs with concrete-filled treads.
 - 2. Steel tuberailings and guards attached to metal stairs.
 - 3. Steel tubehandrails attached to walls adjacent to metal stairs.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For metal pan stairs and the following:
 - 1. Shop primer products.
 - 2. Nonslip-aggregate concrete finish.
 - 3. Handrail wall brackets.
 - 4. Grout.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Indicate sizes of metal sections, thickness of metals, profiles, holes, and field joints.
 - 3. Include plan at each level.
 - 4. Indicate locations of anchors, weld plates, and blocking for attachment of wallmounted handrails.
- C. Delegated Design Submittal: For stairs, railings and guards,, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
 - 2. AWS D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design stairs, railings and guards,, including attachment to building construction.
- B. Structural Performance of Stairs: Metal stairs withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Uniform Load: **100 lbf/sq. ft.**.
 - 2. Concentrated Load: 300 lbf applied on an area of 4 sq. in..
 - 3. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 4. Stair Framing: Capable of withstanding stresses resulting from railing and guard loads in addition to loads specified above.
 - 5. Limit deflection of treads, platforms, and framing members to [L/360]<Insert deflection ratio> or 1/4 inch, whichever is less.
- C. Structural Performance of Railings and Guards: Railings and guards, including attachment to building construction, withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:
 - a. Uniform load of **50 lbf/ft.** applied in any direction.
 - b. Concentrated load of **200 lbf** applied in any direction.
 - c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 2. Infill of Guards:
 - a. Concentrated load of **50 lbf** applied horizontally on an area of **1 sq. ft.**.
 - b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 3. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - a. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 ABRASIVE NOSINGS

- A. Provide anchors for embedding units in concrete, either integral or applied to units, as standard with manufacturer.
- B. Apply bituminous paint to concealed surfaces of cast-metal units set into concrete.
- C. Apply clear lacquer to concealed surfaces of extruded units set into concrete.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS requirements.
- B. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Provide complete stair assemblies, including metal framing, hangers, struts,[**railings and guards,**] clips, brackets, bearing plates, and other components necessary to support and anchor stairs and platforms on supporting structure.
 - 1. Join components by welding unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- B. Assemble stairs[, railings, and guards] in shop to greatest extent possible.
 - 1. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations.
 - 2. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately.
 - 1. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately **1/32 inch** unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- E. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.
- F. Weld connections to comply with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Weld exposed corners and seams continuously unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Finish #2 - Completely sanded joint with some undercutting and pinholes okay.
- G. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners where possible.
 - 1. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts unless otherwise indicated.

- 2. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
- 3. Fabricate joints that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water.
- 4. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate internally.

2.5 FABRICATION OF STEEL-FRAMED STAIRS

- A. NAAMM Stair Standard: Comply with NAAMM AMP 510, "Metal Stairs Manual," for Commercial Class, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. Stair Framing:
 - 1. Stringers: Fabricate of steel channels.
 - a. Stringer Size: As required to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - b. Provide closures for exposed ends of channel and rectangular tube stringers.
 - c. Finish: Shop primed.
 - 2. Platforms: Construct of steel channel headers and miscellaneous framing members as [required to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article][indicated on Drawings].
 - a. Provide closures for exposed ends of channel and rectangular tube framing.
 - b. Finish: Shop primed.
 - 3. Weld[or bolt] stringers to headers; weld[or bolt] framing members to stringers and headers.[If using bolts, fabricate and join so bolts are not exposed on finished surfaces.]
 - 4. Where stairs are enclosed by gypsum board shaft-wall assemblies, provide hanger rods or struts to support landings from floor construction above or below.
 - a. Locate hanger rods and struts where they do not encroach on required stair width and are within the fire-resistance-rated stair enclosure.
 - 5. Where masonry walls support metal stairs, provide temporary supporting struts designed for erecting steel stair components before installing masonry.
- C. Metal Pan Stairs: Form risers, subtread pans, and subplatforms to configurations shown from steel sheet of thickness needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than **0.067 inch**.
 - 1. Steel Sheet, Uncoated: Cold-rolled steel sheet[unless otherwise indicated].
 - 2. Directly weld metal pans to stringers; locate welds on top of subtreads where they will be concealed by concrete fill. Do not weld risers to stringers.
 - 3. Attach risers and subtreads to stringers with brackets made of steel angles or bars. Weld brackets to stringers and attach metal pans to brackets by welding, riveting, or bolting.
 - 4. Shape metal pans to include nosing integral with riser.

- 5. Attach abrasive nosings to risers.
- 6. At Contractor's option, provide stair assemblies with metal pan subtreads filled with reinforced concrete during fabrication.
- 7. Provide epoxy-resin-filled treads, reinforced with glass fibers, with non-slipconcrete aggregate finish to tread surface.
- 8. Provide subplatforms of configuration indicated or, if not indicated, the same as subtreads. Weld subplatforms to platform framing.
 - a. Smooth Soffit Construction: Construct subplatforms with flat metal under surfaces to produce smooth soffits.

2.6 FABRICATION OF STAIR RAILINGS AND GUARDS

- A. Comply with applicable requirements in Section 055213 "Pipe and Tube Railings."
- B. Fabricate railings and guards to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, details, finish, and member sizes, including wall thickness of member, post spacings, wall bracket spacing, and anchorage, but not less than that needed to withstand indicated loads.
 - 1. Rails and Posts: 1-1/2-inch- square top and bottom rails and **1-1/2-inch-** square posts.
 - 2. Picket Infill: 3/4-inch- square pickets spaced to prohibit the passage of a **4-inch** diameter sphere.
- C. Welded Connections: Fabricate railings and guards with welded connections.
 - 1. Fabricate connections that are exposed to weather in a manner that excludes water.
 - a. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate internally.
 - 2. Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose.
 - 3. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.
 - 4. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 5. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 6. Remove flux immediately.
 - 7. Finish welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Finish #2 - Completely sanded joint, some undercutting and pinholes are okay as shown in NAAMM AMP 521.
- D. Form changes in direction of railings and guards as follows:
 - 1. As detailed.
 - 2. By bending or by inserting prefabricated elbow fittings.
- E. For changes in direction made by bending, use jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required. Maintain cross section of member throughout

entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.

- F. Close exposed ends of railing and guard members with prefabricated end fittings.
- G. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Close ends of returns unless clearance between end of rail and wall is **1/4 inch** or less.
- H. Connect posts to stair framing by direct welding unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, end closures, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors for interconnecting components and for attaching to other work.
 - 1. Furnish inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting to concrete or masonry work.
 - 2. For nongalvanized railings and guards, provide nongalvanized ferrous-metal fittings, brackets, fasteners, and sleeves, except galvanize anchors embedded in exterior masonry and concrete construction.
 - 3. Provide type of bracket with predrilled hole for exposed bolt anchorage and that provides **1-1/2-inch** clearance from inside face of handrail to finished wall surface.
- J. Fillers: Provide fillers made from steel plate, or other suitably crush-resistant material, where needed to transfer wall bracket loads through wall finishes to structural supports.
 - 1. Size fillers to suit wall finish thicknesses and to produce adequate bearing area to prevent bracket rotation and overstressing of substrate.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Finish metal stairs after assembly.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated, ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- C. Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of metal stair components, except those with galvanized finishes and those to be embedded in concrete or masonry unless otherwise indicated. Comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF METAL PAN STAIRS

A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing metal stairs to in-place construction.

- 1. Include threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, through-bolts, lag bolts, and other connectors.
- B. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal stairs. Set units accurately in location, alignment, and elevation, measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
- C. Install metal stairs by welding stair framing to steel structure or to weld plates cast into concrete unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Grouted Baseplates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bondreducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates.
 - a. Clean bottom surface of plates.
 - b. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts.
 - c. Tighten anchor bolts after supported members have been positioned and plumbed.
 - d. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
 - e. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates so no voids remain.
 - 1) Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure.
 - 2) Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.
- D. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.
- E. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints.
 - 1. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
 - 2. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
 - 3. Comply with requirements for welding in "Fabrication, General" Article.
- F. Place and finish concrete fill for treads and platforms to comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - 1. Install abrasive nosings with anchors fully embedded in concrete.
 - 2. Center nosings on tread width.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF RAILINGS AND GUARDS

- A. Adjust railing and guard systems before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints with tight, hairline joints.
 - 1. Space posts at spacing indicated or, if not indicated, as required by design loads.
 - 2. Plumb posts in each direction, within a tolerance of **1/16 inch in 3 feet**.

- 3. Align rails and guards so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of stairs for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet.
- 4. Secure posts, rail ends, and guard ends to building construction as follows:
 - a. Anchor posts to steel by [welding][or][bolting] to steel supporting members.
 - b. Anchor handrail and guard ends to concrete and masonry with steel round flanges welded to rail and guard ends and anchored with post-installed anchors and bolts.
- B. Install railing gates level, plumb, and secure for full opening without interference.
 - 1. Attach hardware using tamper-resistant or concealed means.
 - 2. Adjust hardware for smooth operation.
- C. Attach handrails to wall with wall brackets.
 - 1. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
 - 2. Secure wall brackets to building construction as[required to comply with performance requirements.][follows:]
 - a. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.
 - b. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.
 - c. For wood stud partitions, use hanger or lag bolts set into studs or wood backing between studs. Coordinate with carpentry work to locate backing members.
 - d. For steel-framed partitions, use hanger or lag bolts set into [fire-retardanttreated]wood backing between studs. Coordinate with stud installation to locate backing members.
 - e. For steel-framed partitions, use self-tapping screws fastened to steel framing or to concealed steel reinforcements.
 - f. For steel-framed partitions, use toggle bolts installed through flanges of steel framing or through concealed steel reinforcements.

END OF SECTION 055113

SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wood products.
 - 2. Wood-preservative-treated lumber.
 - 3. Fire-retardant-treated lumber.
 - 4. Dimension lumber framing.
 - 5. Miscellaneous lumber.
 - 6. Plywood backing panels.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061533 "Wood Patio Decking" for elevated decks, including support framing.
 - 2. Section 061600 "Sheathing" for sheathing, subflooring, and underlayment.
 - 3. Section 061753 "Shop-Fabricated Wood Trusses" for wood trusses made from dimension lumber.
 - 4. Section 064013 "Exterior Architectural Woodwork" for exterior wood stairs and railings.
 - 5. Section 064023 "Interior Architectural Woodwork" for interior wood stairs and railings.
 - 6. Section 313116 "Termite Control" for site application of borate treatment to wood framing.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
 - 1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
 - 2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated lumber both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency in accordance with ASTM D5664.
 - 4. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to

Project site.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates:
 - 1. For dimension lumber specified to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses. Indicate species and grade selected for each use and design values approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
 - 2. For preservative-treated wood products. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Sill-Sealer Gaskets:
 - Glass-fiber-resilient insulation, fabricated in strip form, for use as a sill sealer; 1inch nominal thickness, compressible to 1/32 inch; selected from manufacturer's standard widths to suit width of sill members indicated.
 - 2. Closed-cell neoprene foam, **1/4 inch** thick, selected from manufacturer's standard widths to suit width of sill members indicated.
 - 3. Self-adhering sheet consisting of **64 mils** of rubberized asphalt laminated on one side to a **4-mil-** thick, polyethylene-film reinforcement, and with release liner on adhesive side[; formulated for application with primer or surface conditioner that complies with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction].
- B. Flexible Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl rubber or rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce an overall thickness of not less than **0.025 inch**.
- C. Adhesives for Gluing Furring and Sleepers to Concrete or Masonry: Formulation complying with ASTM D3498 that is approved for use indicated by adhesive manufacturer.
- D. Water-Repellent Preservative: NWWDA-tested and -accepted formulation containing 3iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate, combined with an insecticide containing chloropyrifos as its active ingredient.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Set work to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted.
 Fit rough carpentry accurately to other construction. Locate [furring,]nailers, blocking,
 [grounds,]and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- C. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels.[Install fire-retardant-treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.]
- D. Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install fasteners through each fastener hole.
- E. Install sill sealer gasket to form continuous seal between sill plates and foundation walls.
- F. Install sill sealer gasket/termite barrier in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions at the underside of wall bottom track or rim track and at the top of foundation wall or slab at stud or joist locations.
- G. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
 - 1. Provide metal clips for fastening gypsum board or lath at corners and intersections where framing or blocking does not provide a surface for fastening edges of panels. Space clips not more than **16 inches** o.c.
- I. Provide fire blocking in furred spaces, stud spaces, and other concealed cavities as indicated and as follows:
 - 1. Fire block furred spaces of walls, at each floor level, at ceiling, and at not more than **96 inches** o.c. with solid wood blocking or noncombustible materials accurately fitted to close furred spaces.
 - 2. Fire block concealed spaces of wood-framed walls and partitions at each floor level, at ceiling line of top story, and at not more than **96 inches** o.c. Where fire blocking is not inherent in framing system used, provide closely fitted solid wood blocks of same width as framing members and **2-inch nominal** thickness.
 - 3. Fire block concealed spaces between floor sleepers with same material as sleepers to limit concealed spaces to not more than **100 sq. ft.** and to solidly fill space below partitions.
 - 4. Fire block concealed spaces behind combustible cornices and exterior trim at not more than **20 feet** o.c.

- J. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- K. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservativetreated lumber.
 - 1. Use inorganic boron for items that are continuously protected from liquid water.
 - 2. Use copper naphthenate for items not continuously protected from liquid water.
- L. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.
- M. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.10.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code (IBC).
 - 2. Table R602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table R602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
 - 3. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- N. Securely attach roofing nailers to substrates by anchoring and fastening to withstand bending, shear, or other stresses imparted by Project wind loads and fastener-resistance loads as designed in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.
- O. Use steel common nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood. Drive nails snug but do not countersink nail heads unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF WOOD BLOCKING AND NAILERS

- A. Install where indicated and where required for screeding or attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach wood blocking to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Attach wood roofing nailers securely to substrate to resist the designed outward and upward wind loads indicated on Drawings and in accordance with ANSI/SPRI ED-1, Tables A6 and A7.
- D. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than **1-1/2 inches** wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no

longer required.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF WOOD FURRING

- A. Install level and plumb with closure strips at edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finish work.
- B. Furring to Receive Plywood or Hardboard Paneling: Install **1-by-3-inch nominal-** size furring horizontally at 24 inches o.c.
- C. Furring to Receive Gypsum Board or Plaster Lath: Install **1-by-2-inch nominal-** size furring vertically at 16 inches o.c.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF WALL AND PARTITION FRAMING

- A. General: Provide single bottom plate and double top plates using members of **2-inch nominal** thickness whose widths equal that of studs, except single top plate may be used for non-load-bearing partitions[**and for load-bearing partitions where framing members bearing on partition are located directly over studs**]. Fasten plates to supporting construction unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For exterior walls, provide 2-by-6-inch nominal- size wood studs spaced 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. For interior partitions and walls, provide 2-by-4-inch nominal- size wood studs spaced 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Provide continuous horizontal blocking at midheight of partitions more than **96 inches** high, using members of **2-inch nominal** thickness and of same width as wall or partitions.
- B. Construct corners and intersections with three or more studs[, except that two studs may be used for interior non-load-bearing partitions].
- C. Frame openings with multiple studs and headers. Provide nailed header members of thickness equal to width of studs. Support headers on jamb studs.
 - For non-load-bearing partitions, provide double-jamb studs and headers not less than 4-inch nominal depth for openings 48 inches and less in width, 6-inch nominal depth for openings 48 to 72 inches in width, 8-inch nominal depth for openings 72 to 120 inches in width, and not less than 10-inch nominal depth for openings 10 to 12 feet in width.
 - 2. For load-bearing walls, provide double-jamb studs for openings 60 inches and less in width, and triple-jamb studs for wider openings. Provide headers of depth indicated[or, if not indicated, according to Table R502.5(1) or Table R502.5(2), as applicable, in ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings].

END OF SECTION 061000

SECTION 061300 - HEAVY TIMBER CONSTRUCTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Preservative-treated wood material.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for dimension lumber items associated with heavy timber framing.
 - 2. Section 061516 "Wood Roof Decking."

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For preservative-treated wood products and timber connectors.
 - 1. For preservative-treated wood products. Include chemical treatment manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, installing, and finishing treated material.
 - 2. For timber connectors. Include installation instructions.
- B. Shop Drawings: For heavy timber framing. Show layout, dimensions of each member, and details of connections.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates:
 - 1. For timbers specified to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses. Indicate species and grade selected for each use and design values approved by ALSC's Board of Review.
 - 2. For preservative-treated wood products. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.[For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.]
- B. Certificates of Inspection: Issued by lumber-grading agency for exposed timber not marked with grade stamp.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD MATERIALS, GENERAL

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. End Sealer: Manufacturer's standard, transparent, colorless wood sealer that is effective in retarding the transmission of moisture at cross-grain cuts and is compatible with indicated finish.
- B. Penetrating Sealer: Manufacturer's standard, transparent, penetrating wood sealer that is compatible with indicated finish.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Camber: Fabricate horizontal members and inclined members with a slope of less than 1:1, with natural convex bow (crown) up, to provide camber.
- B. Shop fabricate members by cutting and restoring exposed surfaces to match specified surfacing. Finish exposed surfaces to remove planing or surfacing marks, and to provide a finish equivalent to that produced by machine sanding with No. 120 grit sandpaper.
- C. Predrill for fasteners and assembly of units.
- D. Where preservative-treated members are indicated, fabricate (cut, drill, surface, and sand) before treatment to greatest extent possible. Where fabrication must be done after treatment, apply a field-treatment preservative to comply with AWPA M4.
 - 1. Use inorganic boron (SBX) treatment for members not in contact with the ground and continuously protected from liquid water.
 - 2. Use copper naphthenate treatment for members in contact with the ground or not continuously protected from liquid water.
- E. Coat crosscuts with end sealer.
- F. Seal Coat: After fabricating and surfacing each unit, apply a saturation coat of penetrating sealer on surfaces of each unit except for treated wood where the treatment included a water repellent.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Erect heavy timber framing true and plumb. Provide temporary bracing to maintain lines and levels until permanent supporting members are in place.

- 1. Install horizontal and sloping members with crown edge up, and provide not less than **4 inches** of bearing on supports. Provide continuous members unless otherwise indicated; tie together over supports with metal strap ties if not continuous.
- 2. Handle and temporarily support heavy timber framing to prevent surface damage, compression, and other effects that might interfere with indicated finish.
- B. Cutting: Avoid extra cutting after fabrication. Where field fitting is unavoidable, comply with requirements for shop fabrication.
- C. Fitting: Fit members by cutting and restoring exposed surfaces to match specified surfacing.
 - 1. Predrill for fasteners using timber connectors as templates.
 - 2. Finish exposed surfaces to remove planing or surfacing marks, and to provide a finish equivalent to that produced by machine sanding with No. 120 grit sandpaper.
 - 3. Coat crosscuts with end sealer.
 - 4. Where preservative-treated members must be cut during erection, apply a field-treatment preservative to comply with AWPA M4.
 - a. Use inorganic boron (SBX) treatment for members not in contact with the ground and continuously protected from liquid water.
 - b. Use copper naphthenate treatment for members in contact with the ground or not continuously protected from liquid water.
- D. Install timber connectors as indicated.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, install bolts with same orientation within each connection and in similar connections.
 - 2. Install bolts with orientation as indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.

END OF SECTION 061300

SECTION 061516 - WOOD ROOF DECKING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- 1. Solid-sawn wood roof decking.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for dimension lumber items associated with wood roof decking.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. For glued-laminated wood roof decking, include installation instructions and data on lumber, adhesives, and fabrication.
 - 2. For preservative-treated wood products, include chemical treatment manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, installing, and finishing treated material.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 WOOD ROOF DECKING, GENERAL
 - A. General: Comply with DOC PS 20 and with applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by ALSC's Board of Review.

2.2 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners for Solid-Sawn Roof Decking: Provide fastener size and type complying with AITC 112 for thickness of deck used.
- B. Nails: Common; complying with ASTM F1667, Type I, Style 10.
- C. Spikes: Round; complying with ASTM F1667, Type III, Style 3.
- D. Fastener Material: Hot-dip galvanized steel.
- E. Bolts for Anchoring Roof Decking to Walls: Carbon steel; complying with ASTM A307

with ASTM A563 hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers, all hot-dip zinc coated.

- F. Installation Adhesive: For glued-laminated wood roof decking indicated to be of diaphragm design and construction, provide adhesive that complies with research/evaluation report.
- G. Penetrating Sealer: Clear sanding sealer complying with Section 099300 "Staining and Transparent Finishing" and compatible with topcoats specified for use over it.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Shop Fabrication: Where preservative-treated roof decking is indicated, complete cutting, trimming, surfacing, and sanding before treating.
- B. Predrill roof decking for lateral spiking to adjacent units to comply with AITC 112.
- C. Seal Coat: After fabricating and surfacing roof decking, apply a saturation coat of penetrating sealer[**in fabrication shop**].
- D. Apply indicated finish materials to comply with Section 099300 "Staining and Transparent Finishing" in fabrication shop.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install solid-sawn wood roof decking to comply with AITC 112.
 - 1. Locate end joints for combination simple and two-span continuous lay-up controlled random lay-up.
- B. Anchor wood roof decking, where supported on walls, with bolts as indicated.
- C. Where preservative-treated roof decking must be cut during erection, apply a field-treatment preservative to comply with AWPA M4.
 - 1. For solid-sawn roof decking, use inorganic boron (SBX).
 - 2. For laminated roof decking, use copper naphthenate.
- D. Apply joint sealant to seal roof decking at exterior walls at the following locations:
 - 1. Between roof decking and supports located at exterior walls.
 - 2. Between roof decking and exterior walls that butt against underside of roof decking.
 - 3. Between tongues and grooves of roof decking over exterior walls and supports at exterior walls.

END OF SECTION 061516

SECTION 061533 - WOOD PATIO DECKING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wood decking.
 - 2. Wood stair treads.
 - 3. Wood railings.
 - 4. Wood benches.
 - 5. Plastic decking.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 072500 "Weather Barriers" for flexible flashing used with patio decking.
 - 2. Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for sheet metal flashing used with patio decking.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For plastic decking.
 - 1. For preservative-treated wood products. Include chemical treatment manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, installing, and finishing treated material.
 - 2. For plastic decking. Include installation instructions.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 LUMBER, GENERAL
 - A. Comply with DOC PS 20 and with grading rules of lumber grading agencies certified by ALSC's Board of Review as applicable. If no grading agency is indicated, comply with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by ALSC's Board of Review.
 - 1. Factory mark each item with grade stamp of grading agency.
 - 2. For items that are exposed to view in the completed Work, mark grade stamp on end or back of each piece.
 - 3. Where nominal sizes are indicated, provide actual sizes required by DOC PS 20

for moisture content specified. Where actual sizes are indicated, they are minimum dressed sizes for dry wood products.

- 4. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content:
 - 1. Boards: 15 percent.
 - 2. Dimension Lumber: 15 percent.
 - 3. Timber. No limit.

2.2 WOOD RAILINGS

- A. Hand select wood for freedom from characteristics, on exposed surfaces and edges, that would impair finish appearance, including decay, honeycomb, knot holes, shake, splits, torn grain, and wane.
- B. Dimension Lumber Railing Members:
 - 1. No. 1 grade and[**any of**] the following species:
 - a. Douglas fir-larch, Douglas fir-larch (North), or Douglas fir-south; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
- C. Railing Boards: [Any of the following species and grades:]
 - 1. Douglas fir, C & Btr finish or C Select; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
- D. Radius-Edged Railing Boards: [lpe][Teak] S4S boards, [same grade as decking][clear][clear all heart][, straight grained and parallel cut].

2.3 PRESERVATIVE-TREATED LUMBER

- A. Pressure treat boards and dimension lumber with waterborne preservative in accordance with AWPA U1; Use Category UC3b[for exterior construction not in contact with the ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with the ground].
- B. Pressure treat timber with waterborne preservative in accordance with AWPA U1; Use Category UC4a.
- C. Pressure treat poles with waterborne preservative in accordance with AWPA U1; Use Category UC4a.
- D. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Do not use chemicals containing arsenic or chromium except for timber posts.
- E. Use process[for boards and dimension lumber] that includes water-repellent treatment.
- F. Use process for boards and dimension lumber that does not include water repellents or other substances that might interfere with application of indicated finishes.

- G. After treatment, redry [boards][dimension lumber][timber][and][poles] to 19 percent maximum moisture content.
- H. Mark treated wood with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by ALSC's Board of Review.
 - 1. For items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark each piece on surface that will not be exposed.
- I. Application: Treat all wood unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Framing members[less than 18 inches above grade].
 - 2. Sills and ledgers.
 - 3. Members in contact with masonry or concrete.
 - 4. Posts.
 - 5. Round wood poles.
 - 6. Decking.
 - 7. Stair treads.

2.4 PLASTIC DECKING

A. Composite Plastic Lumber: Solid shapes made from a mixture of cellulose fiber and polyethylene or polypropylene.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set work to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit work to other construction; scribe and cope as needed for accurate fit.
- B. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA WCD1 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install wood decking[and stair treads] with crown up (bark side down).
- D. Install plastic lumber to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Secure decking to framing with [deck splines][deck clips][deck tracks][or][screws].
- F. Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
- I. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of members or pieces that are too small to use with minimum

number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.

- J. Apply copper naphthenate field treatment to comply with AWPA M4, to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.
- K. Securely attach exterior rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. ICC-ES AC70 for power-driven fasteners.
 - 2. "Fastening Schedule" in ICC's International Building Code.
 - 3. "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members" and "Alternate Attachments" in ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
- L. Use common wire nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that do not fully penetrate members where opposite side is exposed to view. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood; do not countersink nail heads unless otherwise indicated.
- M. For exposed work, arrange fasteners in straight rows parallel with edges of members, with fasteners evenly spaced and with adjacent rows staggered.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF ELEVATED DECK JOIST FRAMING

- A. General: Install joists with crown edge up and support ends of each member with not less than **1-1/2 inches** of bearing on wood or metal, or **3 inches** on masonry. Attach floor joists where framed into wood supporting members by using wood ledgers as indicated or, if not indicated, by using metal joist hangers. Do not notch joists.
- B. Frame openings with headers and trimmers supported by metal joist hangers; double headers and trimmers where span of header exceeds **48 inches**.
- C. Lap members framing from opposite sides of beams or girders not less than **4 inches** or securely tie opposing members together. Provide solid blocking of **2-inch nominal** thickness by depth of joist over supports.
- D. Provide solid blocking of **2-inch nominal** thickness by depth of joist at intervals of **96 inches** o.c., between joists.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF STAIRS

- A. Provide stair framing members of size, space, and configuration indicated or, if not indicated, to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Stringer Size: **2 by 12 inches nominal**, minimum.
 - 2. Notching: Notch stringers to receive treads, risers, and supports; leave at least **3-1/2 inches** of effective depth.
 - 3. Stringer Spacing: At least three stringers for each **36-inch** clear width of stair.
- B. Provide stair framing with no more than [3/16-inch variation between adjacent treads and risers and no more than] 3/8-inch variation between largest and smallest treads

and risers within each flight.

- C. Treads and Risers: Secure by gluing and [nailing][screwing] to carriages. Countersink fastener heads, fill flush, and sand filler. Extend treads over carriages[and finish with bullnose edge].
- 3.4 INSTALLATION OF RAILINGS
 - A. Balusters: Fit to railings, glue, and screw in place. Countersink fastener heads, fill flush, and sand filler.
 - B. Newel Posts: Secure to stringers and risers with through bolts.
 - C. Railings: Secure wall rails with metal brackets. Fasten freestanding railings to newel posts and to trim at walls with countersunk-head wood screws or rail bolts and glue.

END OF SECTION 061533

SECTION 061600 - SHEATHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wall sheathing.
 - 2. Roof sheathing.
 - 3. Subflooring and underlayment.
 - 4. Sheathing joint-and-penetration treatment materials.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for plywood backing panels.
 - 2. Section 072500 "Weather Barriers" for water-resistive barrier applied over wall sheathing.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at [Project site]<Insert location>.
 - 1. Review air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing requirements and installation, special details, transitions, mockups, air-leakage testing, protection, and work scheduling that covers air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Wall sheathing.
 - 2. Roof sheathing.
 - 3. Parapet sheathing.
 - 4. Composite nail base insulated roof sheathing.
 - 5. Subflooring and underlayment.
 - 6. Sheathing joint-and-penetration treatment materials.
- B. Product Data Submittals: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
 - 1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated plywood complies with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.

- 2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated plywood complies with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials.
- 3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated plywood both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency in accordance with ASTM D5516.
- 4. For products receiving waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.
- 5. For air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing, include manufacturer's technical data and tested physical and performance properties of products.
- C. Sustainable Design Submittals:
 - 1. Chain-of-Custody Certificates: For certified wood products. Include statement of costs.
- D. Shop Drawings: For air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing assemblies.
 - 1. Show locations and extent of sheathing, accessories, and assemblies specific to Project conditions.
 - 2. Include details for sheathing joints and cracks, counterflashing strips, penetrations, inside and outside corners, terminations, and tie-ins with adjoining construction.
 - 3. Include details of interfaces with other materials that form part of air barrier.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer[, including list of ABAA-certified installers and supervisors employed by Installer, who work on Project][and][testing and inspecting agency].
- B. Product Certificates: From air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing manufacturer, certifying compatibility of sheathing accessory materials with Project materials that connect to or that come in contact with the sheathing.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing assembly, indicating compliance with specified requirements, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:
 - 1. Wood-preservative-treated plywood.
 - 2. Fire-retardant-treated plywood.
 - 3. Foam-plastic sheathing.
 - 4. Air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing.
- E. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer of air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing.
 - 1. Installer is to be licensed by ABAA in accordance with ABAA's Quality Assurance Program and is to employ ABAA-certified installers and supervisors on Project.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to set quality standards for materials and execution[and for preconstruction testing].
 - Build integrated mockups of exterior wall assembly [as indicated on Drawings][, 150 sq. ft.]<Insert requirement>, incorporating backup wall construction, window, storefront, door frame and sill, ties and other penetrations, and flashing to demonstrate crack and joint treatment and sealing of gaps, terminations, and penetrations of air-barrier sheathing assembly.
 - a. Coordinate construction of mockups to permit inspection and testing of sheathing before external insulation and cladding are installed.
 - b. Include junction with roofing membrane[, building corner condition,][and][foundation wall intersection].
 - c. If Architect determines mockups do not comply with requirements, reconstruct mockups until mockups are approved.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications:
 - 1. For testing agency providing classification marking for fire-retardant-treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.
 - 2. For testing and inspecting agency providing tests and inspections related to airbarrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing: an independent agency, qualified in accordance with ASTM E329 for testing indicated, and certified by Air Barrier Association of America, Inc.

1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Testing Service: [**Owner will engage**][**Engage**] a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on field mockups.
- B. Mockup Testing: Air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing assemblies are to comply with performance requirements indicated, as evidenced by reports based on mockup testing by a qualified testing agency.

- 1. Air-Leakage-Location Testing: Mockups will be tested for evidence of air leakage in accordance with [ASTM E1186, chamber pressurization or depressurization with smoke tracers][ASTM E1186, chamber depressurization with detection liquids]<Insert requirement>.
- 2. Air-Leakage-Volume Testing: Mockups will be tested for air-leakage rate in accordance with [ASTM E783][or][ASTM E2357].
- 3. Notify Architect [seven]<Insert number> days in advance of the dates and times when mockups will be tested.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: As tested in accordance with ASTM E119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Indicated by design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.
- B. Air-Barrier and Water-Resistant Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Performance: Air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing assembly, and seals with adjacent construction, are to be capable of performing as a continuous air barrier and as a liquid-water drainage plane flashed to discharge to the exterior incidental condensation or water penetration. Air-barrier assemblies are to be capable of accommodating substrate movement and of sealing substrate expansion and control joints, construction material changes, penetrations[, tie-ins to installed waterproofing][, tie-ins to other installed air barriers], and transitions at perimeter conditions without deterioration and air leakage exceeding specified limits.

2.2 WALL SHEATHING

- A. Plywood Sheathing, Walls: [DOC PS 1][Either DOC PS 1 or DOC PS 2], [Exterior, Structural I][Exterior][Exposure 1, Structural I][Exposure 1] sheathing.
 - 1. Span Rating: Not less than [16/0][20/0][24/0][32/16].
 - 2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than [11/32 inch][3/8 inch][1/2 inch].
- B. Oriented-Strand-Board Sheathing, Walls: DOC PS 2, [Exposure 1, Structural I][Exposure 1] sheathing.
 - 1. Span Rating: Not less than [16/0][20/0][24/0][24/16][32/16].
 - 2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than [5/16 inch][3/8 inch][1/2 inch].
- C. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing, Walls: ASTM C1177/C1177M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by the following][provide products by one of the following][available manufacturers

offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:

- a. [CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN]
- b. [Continental Building Products Inc.]
- c. [Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC]
- d. [Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company]
- e. [USG Corporation]
- f. <Insert manufacturer's name>
- 2. Type and Thickness: [**Regular, 1/2 inch**][**Type X, 5/8 inch**] thick.
- 3. Size: [48 by 96 inches][48 by 108 inches][48 by 120 inches][1200 by 2400 mm][1200 by 2750 mm][1200 by 3050 mm] for vertical installation.
- D. Air-Barrier and Water-Resistant Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: ASTM C1177/C1177M, Type X, coated fiberglass mat gypsum sheathing with integral weather-resistant barrier and air barrier complying with ASTM E2178.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by the following][provide products by one of the following][available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
 - a. [Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC]
 - b. [USG Corporation]
 - c. <Insert manufacturer's name>
 - 2. Thickness: **5/8 inch** thick.
 - 3. Size: [48 by 96 inches][48 by 108 inches][48 by 120 inches][1200 by 2400 mm][1200 by 2750 mm][1200 by 3050 mm] for vertical installation.
 - 4. Edges: Square.
 - 5. Flashing and Transitions Strips: As acceptable to sheathing manufacturer.
 - Air Permeance: Maximum [0.004 cfm/sq. ft. of surface area at 1.57-lbf/sq. ft.]<Insert value> pressure difference when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178.
 - 7. Vapor Permeance: Minimum [**20 perms**]<**Insert value**> when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M, Desiccant Method, Procedure A.
 - 8. Sheathing Assembly Air Leakage: Maximum [**0.04 cfm/sq. ft. of surface area at 1.57 lbf/sq. ft.**]<Insert value> when tested in accordance with ASTM E2357.
 - 9. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Complies with NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.
 - 10. UV Resistance: Can be exposed to sunlight for [30][90][180]<Insert number> days in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 11. Provide primers, transition strips, termination strips, joint reinforcing fabric and strips, joint sealants, counterflashing strips, flashing sheets and metal termination bars, termination mastic, substrate patching materials, adhesives, tapes, foam sealants, lap sealants, and other accessory materials that are recommended in writing by sheathing manufacturer to produce a complete air-barrier assembly and that are compatible with primary air-barrier material and adjacent construction to which they may seal.

- E. Cementitious Backer Units, Walls: ASTM C1325, Type A.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by the following][provide products by one of the following][available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
 - a. [C-Cure]
 - b. [Custom Building Products]
 - c. [FinPan, Inc.]
 - d. [USG Corporation]
 - e. <Insert manufacturer's name>
 - 2. Thickness: [1/2 inch][5/8 inch][As indicated].
- F. Fiberboard Sheathing: ASTM C208, Type IV, [Grade 1 (Regular)][Grade 2 (Structural)] cellulosic fiberboard sheathing with square edges, [1/2 inch][25/32 inch] thick.

2.3 PARAPET SHEATHING

- A. Plywood Sheathing, Parapets: [DOC PS 1][Either DOC PS 1 or DOC PS 2], [Exterior, Structural I][Exterior][Exposure 1, Structural I][Exposure 1] sheathing.
 - 1. Span Rating: Not less than [16/0][20/0][24/0][32/16][40/20][48/24].
 - 2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than [15/32 inch][1/2 inch].
- B. Oriented-Strand-Board Sheathing, Parapets: DOC PS 2, [Exposure 1, Structural I][Exposure 1] sheathing.
 - 1. Span Rating: Not less than [16/0][20/0][24/0][24/16][32/16][40/20][48/24].
 - 2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than [7/16 inch][15/32 inch][1/2 inch][5/8 inch][3/4 inch].

2.4 SHEATHING JOINT-AND-PENETRATION TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. Sealant for Paper-Surfaced and Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: Elastomeric, mediummodulus, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant compatible with joint substrates formed by gypsum sheathing and other materials, recommended by sheathing manufacturer for application indicated and complying with requirements for elastomeric sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- B. Sealant for Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: Silicone emulsion sealant complying with ASTM C834, compatible with sheathing tape and sheathing and recommended by tape and sheathing manufacturers for use with glass-fiber sheathing tape and for covering exposed fasteners.
 - Sheathing Tape: Self-adhering glass-fiber tape, minimum 2 inches wide, 10 by 10 or 10 by 20 threads/inch, of type recommended by sheathing and tape manufacturers for use with silicone emulsion sealant in sealing joints in glass-mat

gypsum sheathing and with a history of successful in-service use.

C. Sheathing Tape for Foam-Plastic Sheathing: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by sheathing manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in sheathing.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Adhesives for Field Gluing Panels to Wood Framing: Formulation complying with [APA AFG-01][ASTM D3498] that is approved for use with type of construction panel indicated by manufacturers of both adhesives and panels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement. Arrange joints so that pieces do not span between fewer than three support members.
- B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.10.1, "Fastening Schedule," in the ICC's International Building Code.
 - 2. Table R602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table R602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in the ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
 - 3. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- D. Use common wire nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections. Install fasteners without splitting wood.
- E. Coordinate [wall][parapet][and][roof] sheathing installation with flashing and jointsealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevent exterior moisture from passing through completed assembly.
- F. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.
- G. Coordinate sheathing installation with installation of materials installed over sheathing so sheathing is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of the workday when rain is forecast.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL

- A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations in APA Form No. E30, "Engineered Wood Construction Guide," for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated.
- B. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:
 - 1. Combination Subfloor-Underlayment:
 - a. [Glue and nail][Nail] to wood framing.
 - b. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.
 - c. Space panels **1/8 inch** apart at edges and ends.
 - 2. Subflooring:
 - a. [Glue and nail][Nail][Nail or staple] to wood framing.
 - b. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.
 - c. Space panels **1/8 inch** apart at edges and ends.
 - 3. Wall and Roof Sheathing:
 - a. [Nail][Nail or staple] to wood framing.[Apply a continuous bead of glue to framing members at edges of wall sheathing panels.]
 - b. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.
 - c. Space panels **1/8 inch** apart at edges and ends.
 - 4. Underlayment:
 - a. [Nail][Nail or staple] to subflooring.
 - b. Space panels **1/32 inch** apart at edges and ends.
 - c. Fill and sand edge joints of underlayment receiving resilient flooring immediately before installing flooring.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF GYPSUM SHEATHING

- A. Comply with GA-253 and with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fasten gypsum sheathing to wood framing with [nails][or][screws].
 - 2. Fasten gypsum sheathing to cold-formed metal framing with screws.
 - 3. Install panels with a **3/8-inch** gap where non-load-bearing construction abuts structural elements.
 - 4. Install panels with a **1/4-inch** gap where they abut masonry or similar materials that might retain moisture, to prevent wicking.
- B. Apply fasteners so heads bear tightly against face of sheathing, but do not cut into facing.
- C. Horizontal Installation: Install sheathing with V-grooved edge down and tongue edge up. Interlock tongue with groove to bring long edges in contact with edges of adjacent panels without forcing. Abut ends over centers of studs, and stagger end joints of

adjacent panels not less than one stud spacing. Attach at perimeter and within field of panel to each stud.

- 1. Space fasteners approximately **8 inches** o.c. and set back a minimum of **3/8 inch** from edges and ends of panels.
- 2. For sheathing under stucco cladding, panels may be initially tacked in place with screws if overlying self-furring metal lath is screw-attached through sheathing to studs immediately after sheathing is installed.
- D. Vertical Installation: Install vertical edges centered over studs. Abut ends and edges with those of adjacent panels. Attach at perimeter and within field of panel to each stud.
 - 1. Space fasteners approximately **8 inches** o.c. and set back a minimum of **3/8 inch** from edges and ends of panels.
 - 2. For sheathing under stucco cladding, panels may be initially tacked in place with screws if overlying self-furring metal lath is screw-attached through sheathing to studs immediately after sheathing is installed.
- E. Seal sheathing joints in accordance with sheathing manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Apply elastomeric sealant to joints and fasteners and trowel flat. Apply sufficient amount of sealant to completely cover joints and fasteners after troweling. Seal other penetrations and openings.
 - 2. Apply glass-fiber sheathing tape to glass-mat gypsum sheathing joints and apply and trowel sealant to embed entire face of tape in sealant. Apply sealant to exposed fasteners with a trowel so fasteners are completely covered. Seal other penetrations and openings.
- F. Air-Barrier and Water-Resistant Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing:
 - 1. Install accessory materials in accordance with sheathing manufacturer's written instructions and details to form a seal with adjacent construction, to seal fasteners, and ensure continuity of air and water barrier.
 - a. Coordinate the installation of sheathing with installation of roofing membrane and base flashing to ensure continuity of air barrier with roofing membrane.
 - b. Install transition strip on roofing membrane or base flashing, so that a minimum of **3 inches** of coverage is achieved over each substrate.
 - 2. Connect and seal sheathing material continuously to air barriers specified under other Sections as well as to roofing-membrane air barrier, concrete below-grade structures, floor-to-floor construction, exterior glazing and window systems, glazed curtain-wall systems, storefront systems, exterior louvers, exterior door framing, and other construction used in exterior wall openings, using accessory materials.
 - 3. Apply joint sealants forming part of air-barrier assembly within manufacturer's recommended application temperature ranges. Consult manufacturer when sealant cannot be applied within these temperature ranges.
 - 4. Wall Openings: Prime concealed, perimeter frame surfaces of windows, curtain

walls, storefronts, and doors. Apply [transition strip][preformed silicone extrusion], so that a minimum of **3 inches** of coverage is achieved over each substrate. Maintain **3 inches** of full contact over firm bearing to perimeter frames, with not less than **1 inch** of full contact.

- a. Transition Strip: Roll firmly to enhance adhesion.
- b. Preformed Silicone Extrusion: Set in full bed of silicone sealant applied to walls, frame, and air-barrier material.
- 5. Fill gaps in perimeter frame surfaces of windows, curtain walls, storefronts, doors, and miscellaneous penetrations of sheathing material with foam sealant.
- 6. Seal strips and transition strips around masonry reinforcing or ties and penetrations with termination mastic.
- 7. Seal top of through-wall flashings to sheathing with an additional **6-inch-** wide, transition strip.
- 8. Seal exposed edges of strips at seams, cuts, penetrations, and terminations not concealed by metal counterflashings or ending in reglets with termination mastic.
- 9. Repair punctures, voids, and deficient lapped seams in strips and transition strips extending **6 inches** beyond repaired areas in strip direction.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CEMENTITIOUS BACKER UNITS

A. Install panels and treat joints in accordance with ANSI A108.11 and manufacturer's written instructions for type of application indicated.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF FIBERBOARD SHEATHING

- A. Comply with ASTM C846 and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Fasten fiberboard sheathing panels to intermediate supports and then at edges and ends. Use galvanized roofing nails[or galvanized staples]; comply with manufacturer's recommended spacing and referenced fastening schedule. Drive fasteners flush with surface of sheathing and locate perimeter fasteners at least 3/8 inch from edges and ends.
- C. Install sheathing vertically with long edges parallel to, and centered over, studs. Install solid wood blocking where end joints do not occur over framing. Allow **1/8-inch** open space between edges and ends of adjacent units. Stagger horizontal joints if any.
- D. Cover sheathing as soon as practical after installation to prevent deterioration from wetting.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF FOAM-PLASTIC SHEATHING

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Foam-Plastic Wall Sheathing: Install vapor-relief strips or equivalent for permitting escape of moisture vapor that otherwise would be trapped in stud cavity behind

sheathing.

C. Apply sheathing tape to joints between foam-plastic sheathing panels and at items penetrating sheathing. Apply at upstanding flashing to overlap both flashing and sheathing.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF PARTICLEBOARD UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Comply with CPA's recommendations for type of subfloor indicated. Fill and sand gouges, gaps, and chipped edges. Sand uneven joints flush.
 - 1. Fastening Method: [Glue and nail][Nail][Nail or staple] underlayment to subflooring.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF HARDBOARD UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Comply with CPA's recommendations and hardboard manufacturer's written instructions for preparing and applying hardboard underlayment.
 - 1. Fastening Method: [Nail][Nail or staple] underlayment to subflooring.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. ABAA Quality Assurance Program: Perform examinations, preparation, installation, testing, and inspections under ABAA's Quality Assurance Program.
- B. Testing and Inspecting Agency: [**Owner will engage**][**Engage**] a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Inspections: Air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing, accessories, and installation are subject to inspection for compliance with requirements.[Inspections may include the following:]
 - 1. Continuity of air-barrier system has been achieved throughout the building envelope with no gaps or holes.
 - 2. Laps in strips and transition strips have complied with minimum requirements and have been shingled in the correct direction (or mastic has been applied on exposed edges), with no fishmouths.
 - 3. Termination mastic has been applied on cut edges.
 - 4. Strips and transition strips have been firmly adhered to substrate.
 - 5. Compatible materials have been used.
 - 6. Transitions at changes in direction and structural support at gaps have been provided.
 - 7. Connections between assemblies (sheathing and sealants) have complied with requirements for cleanliness, surface preparation and priming, structural support, integrity, and continuity of seal.
 - 8. All penetrations have been sealed.
- D. Tests: As determined by testing agency from among the following tests:

- 1. Air-Leakage-Location Testing: Air-barrier sheathing assemblies will be tested for evidence of air leakage in accordance with [ASTM E1186, chamber pressurization or depressurization with smoke tracers][ASTM E1186, chamber depressurization using detection liquids]<Insert requirement>.
- 2. Air-Leakage-Volume Testing: Air-barrier assemblies will be tested for air-leakage rate in accordance with [ASTM E783][or][ASTM E2357].
- E. Air barriers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Repair damage to air barriers caused by testing; follow manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 061600

SECTION 071416 - COLD FLUID-APPLIED WATERPROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Rubber waterproofing.
 - 2. Accessory waterproofing system materials.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review waterproofing requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Surface preparation specified in other Sections.
 - b. Forecasted weather conditions.
 - c. Special details and sheet flashings.
 - d. Repairs.
 - e. Field quality control.
 - f. <Insert agenda items>.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, and tested physical and performance properties of waterproofing.
 - 2. Include manufacturer's written instructions for evaluating, preparing, and treating substrate.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate locations and extent of waterproofing.
 - 2. Include details for substrate joints and cracks, sheet flashings, penetrations, inside and outside corners, expansion-joint conditions, tie-ins with adjoining waterproofing, and other termination conditions.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by waterproofing manufacturer.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Apply waterproofing within the range of ambient and substrate temperatures recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer.
 - 1. Do not apply waterproofing to frozen, damp, or wet substrates, when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, or when temperatures are less than **5 deg F** above dew point.
 - 2. Do not apply waterproofing when snow, rain, fog, or mist are present, or when such weather conditions are imminent during application and curing period.
- B. Maintain adequate ventilation during application and curing of waterproofing materials.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or remove and replace waterproofing that fails to remain watertight within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty includes leak remediation, including repair, removal, and replacement of protection course.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RUBBER WATERPROOFING

- A. Single-Component, Rubber Waterproofing: ASTM C836/C836M; solvent based; coaltar free.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <Insert manufacturer's name>
 - 2. Hydrostatic-Head Resistance: 69.3 ft. minimum; [ASTM C1306/C1306M][ASTM E154/E154M].

2.2 ACCESSORY WATERPROOFING SYSTEM MATERIALS

A. General: Accessory materials as recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer for intended use and compatible with one another and with

waterproofing.

- B. Sheet Flashing: Manufacturer's standard flashing sheet.
 - 1. Adhesive: Manufacturer's standard contact adhesive.
- C. Reinforcing Fabric: Manufacturer's standard fiberglass mesh or spun-bonded polyester fabric.
- D. Detailing Seam Tape: Manufacturer's standard detailing tape.
- E. Joint Sealant: Single-component polyurethane sealant, compatible with waterproofing; ASTM C920, Type M, Class 25 or greater; Grade NS for sloping and vertical applications and Grade P for deck applications; Use NT exposure; and as recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer for substrate and joint conditions.
- F. Backer Rod: Closed-cell polyethylene foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF ELD MATERIALS

A. Install sensors, connections, and accessory items required for complete system in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF WATERPROOFING

- A. General: Apply waterproofing in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in ASTM C898/C898M and ASTM C1471/C1471M.
- B. Apply primer over prepared substrate at manufacturer's recommended rate and allow it to dry.
- C. Unreinforced Waterproofing Membrane Applications: Mix materials and apply waterproofing by spray, roller, notched squeegee, trowel, or other application method suitable to slope of substrate.
 - 1. Apply one or more coats of waterproofing to obtain a seamless membrane free of entrapped gases and pinholes, with a minimum dry film thickness of 60 mils.
 - 2. Apply waterproofing to prepared wall terminations and vertical surfaces.
 - 3. Verify manufacturer's recommended wet film thickness of waterproofing every **100 sq. ft.**
- D. Cure waterproofing, taking care to prevent contamination and damage to membrane.

END OF SECTION 071416

SECTION 072119 - FOAMED-IN-PLACE INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Closed-cell spray polyurethane foam insulation.
 - 2. Open-cell spray polyurethane foam insulation.
 - 3. Accessories.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Open-cell spray polyurethane foam insulation.
 - 2. Accessories.
- 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by qualified testing agency.
 - B. Qualification Statements: For Installer.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OPEN-CELL SPRAY POLYURETHANE FOAM INSULATION

- A. Open-Cell Spray Polyurethane Foam: Spray-applied polyurethane foam using water as a blowing agent. Minimum density of [0.4 lb/cu. ft.]<Insert density> and minimum aged R-value at 1-inch thickness of 3.4 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu at 75 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by the following][provide products by one of the following][available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:

- a. [AMBIT Polyurethane]
- b. [Carlisle Spray Foam Insulation]
- c. [ENVERGE]
- d. [Gaco; Holcim Building Envelope]
- e. [General Coatings Manufacturing Corp.]
- f. [Henry, a Carlisle Company (formerly Henry Company and Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc. brands)]
- g. [Huntsman Building Solutions]
- h. [Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company]
- i. [NCFI Polyurethanes; a division of Barnhardt Manufacturing Company]
- j. [Quadrant Performance Materials]
- k. [SWD Urethane Company]
- I. [Thermoseal USA]
- m. [UPC; a General Coatings Manufacturing Corp. brand]
- n. <Insert manufacturer's name>
- 2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- 3. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Passes NFPA 285 and NFPA 276 testing as part of an approved assembly.
- 2.2 ACCESSORIES
 - A. Thermal Barrier: Material barrier intended to prevent flame-source access to foam and delay temperature-rise of foam during a fire event.
 - 1. Gypsum Wallboard: **0.5-inch** minimum thickness.
 - B. Ignition Barrier: Material providing a 15-minute minimum fire-ignition barrier.
 - 1. Gypsum Wallboard: **0.325-inch** minimum thickness.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications.
- B. Spray insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated and fill voids.
- C. Apply in multiple passes to not exceed maximum thicknesses recommended by manufacturer. Do not spray into rising foam.

- D. Framed Construction: Install into cavities formed by framing members to achieve thickness indicated on Drawings.
- E. Cavity Walls: Install into cavities to thickness indicated on Drawings.
- F. Miscellaneous Voids: Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Install ignition barrier material.
 - 1. Do not cover insulation prior to any required spray foam insulation inspections.
- 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

END OF SECTION 072119

SECTION 074113.13 - FORMED METAL ROOF PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Box-rib-profile, exposed-fastener metal roof panels.
 - 2. Roof insulation.
 - 3. Underlayment.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at [Project site]<Insert location>.
 - 1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, metal roof panel Installer, metal roof panel manufacturer's representative, structural-support Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects metal roof panels, including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment.
 - 2. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 3. Review methods and procedures related to metal roof panel installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 4. Examine support conditions for compliance with requirements, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
 - 5. Review structural loading limitations of supporting structure during and after roofing.
 - 6. Review flashings, special details, drainage, penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affect metal roof panels.
 - 7. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance, certificates, and tests and inspections if applicable.
 - 8. Review temporary protection requirements for metal roof panel systems during and after installation.
 - 9. Review procedures for repair of metal roof panels damaged after installation.
 - 10. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.
- B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal roof panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
- 2. Accessories: Include details of flashing, trim, and anchorage systems, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's standard color charts, showing full range of available colors for each type of exposed finish.
 - 1. Include similar Samples of trim and accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: Actual sample of finished products for each type of exposed finish for metal roof panels, clips, fasteners, closures, and other metal panel accessories.
 - 1. Size: [Manufacturers' standard size]<Insert size>.
- 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
 - A. Certificates for portable roll-forming equipment.
 - B. Product Test Reports: For formed metal roof panels, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
 - C. Field quality-control reports.
 - D. Qualification Statements: For roof installers.
 - E. Sample warranties.
- 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
 - A. Maintenance Data: For metal roof panels.
- 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Roof Installer Qualifications: Entity that employs a supervisor who is an NRCA ProCertified Roofing Foreman.
 - B. Portable Roll-Forming Equipment Certification: UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment capable of producing metal roof panels warranted by manufacturer to be the same as factory-formed products. Maintain UL certification of portable roll-forming equipment for duration of Work.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal roof panels to be performed in

accordance with manufacturers' written installation instructions and warranty requirements.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal roof panel systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures, including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
 - b. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal roof panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide metal roof panel systems capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads when tested in accordance with ASTM E1592:
 - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Other Design Loads: [As indicated on Drawings]<Insert loads>.
 - 3. Deflection Limits: For wind loads, no greater than 1/180 of the span.
 - 4. <Insert other performance requirements>.
- B. Air Infiltration: Air leakage of not more than 0.04 cfm/sq. ft. when tested in accordance with ASTM E1680[or ASTM E283/E283M] at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 6.24 lbf/sq. ft..
- C. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: No water penetration when tested in accordance with ASTM E1646[or ASTM E331] at the following test-pressure difference:

- 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 6.24 lbf/sq. ft..
- D. Watertightness: No water penetration when tested in accordance with ASTM E2140 for hydrostatic-head resistance.
- E. Wind-Uplift Resistance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies that comply with UL 580 for wind-uplift-resistance class indicated.
 - 1. Uplift Rating: UL 90.
- F. FM Approvals Listing: Provide metal roof panels and component materials that comply with requirements in FM Approvals 4471 as part of a metal panel roofing system and that are listed in FM's "Approval Guide" for Class 1 or noncombustible construction, as applicable. Identify materials with FM Approvals markings.
 - 1. Fire/Windstorm Classification: Class 1A-150.
 - 2. Hail Resistance: MH.
- G. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- H. Energy Performance:
 - 1. Provide metal roof panels meeting one of the following requirements when tested in accordance with CRRC-1:
 - a. Three-year, aged solar reflectance of not less than 0.55 and emissivity of not less than 0.75.
 - b. Three-year, aged Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) of not less than 64 when calculated in accordance with ASTM E1980.
- 2.2 EXPOSED-FASTENER METAL ROOF PANELS, GENERAL
 - A. Provide factory-formed metal roof panels designed to be installed by lapping side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching panels to supports using exposed fasteners. Include all accessories required for weathertight installation.

2.3 UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Underlayment: Provide self-adhering, cold-applied, sheet underlayment, a minimum of **30 mils** thick, specifically designed to withstand high metal temperatures beneath metal roofing. Provide primer when recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
- 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS
 - A. Miscellaneous Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C645; cold-formed, metallic-

coated steel sheet, minimum ASTM A653/A653M, **G90** hot-dip galvanized coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, **Class AZ50** aluminum-zinc-alloy coating designation unless otherwise indicated. Provide manufacturer's standard sections as required for support and alignment of metal roof panel system.

- B. Roof Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight roof panel system, including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal roof panels unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and ridges, fabricated of same metal as metal roof panels.
 - 2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefinfoam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum **1-inch-** thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal roof panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- C. Flashing and Trim: Provide flashing and trim formed from same material as metal roof panels as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, eaves, rakes, corners, bases, framed openings, ridges, fasciae, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal roof panels.
- D. Gutters: Formed from same material as metal roof panels, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other special pieces as required. Fabricate in minimum 96-inch- long sections, of size and metal thickness in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Furnish gutter supports spaced a maximum of 36 inches o.c., fabricated from same metal as gutters. Provide wire ball strainers of compatible metal at outlets. Finish gutters to match [metal roof panels][roof fascia and rake trim].
- E. Downspouts: Formed from same material as metal roof panels. Fabricate in **10-foot**long sections, complete with formed elbows and offsets, of size and metal thickness in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Finish downspouts to match gutters.
- F. Roof Curbs: Fabricated from same material as metal roof panels, [0.048-inch-]<Insert dimension> nominal thickness; with bottom of skirt profiled to match metal roof panel profiles and with welded top box and integral full-length cricket. Fabricate curb subframing of 0.060-inch- nominal thickness, angle-, C-, or Z-shaped steel sheet. Fabricate curb and subframing to withstand indicated loads of size and height indicated. Finish roof curbs to match metal roof panels.
- G. Roof Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal roof panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM or PVC sealing washers for exposed fasteners.
- H. Roof Panel Sealants: Provide sealant types recommended by manufacturer that are compatible with panel materials, are nonstaining, and do not damage panel finish.

- 1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape **1/2 inch** wide and **1/8 inch** thick.
- 2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C920; elastomeric polyurethane or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal roof panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- 3. Butyl-Rubber-Based, Solvent-Release Sealant: ASTM C1311.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and finish metal roof panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. On-Site Fabrication: Subject to compliance with requirements of this Section, metal roof panels may be fabricated on-site using UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment if panels are of same profile and warranted by manufacturer to be equal to factory-formed panels. Fabricate in accordance with equipment manufacturer's written instructions and to comply with details shown.
- C. Provide roof panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- D. Fabricate metal roof panel joints with factory-installed captive gaskets or separator strips that provide a weathertight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact, and that minimize noise from movements.
- E. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's recommendations that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.
 - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
 - 3. Seams for Other Than Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams in accessories with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
 - 4. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate sealant and to comply with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.
 - 6. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended in writing by metal roof panel manufacturer.
 - a. Size: As recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.6 FINISHES

- A. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Steel Roof Panels and Accessories:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard galvanized aluminum (galvalum) finish

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment: Apply primer if required by manufacturer. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation. Apply at locations indicated [below][on Drawings], wrinkle free, in shingle fashion to shed water, and with end laps of not less than 6 inches staggered 24 inches between courses. Overlap side edges not less than 3-1/2 inches.[Extend underlayment into gutter trough.] Roll laps with roller. Cover underlayment within 14 days.
 - 1. Apply over the entire roof surface.
- B. Flashings: Install flashings to cover underlayment to comply with requirements specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF FORMED METAL ROOF PANELS

- A. Install metal roof panels in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Anchor metal roof panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal roof panels.
 - 2. Flash and seal metal roof panels at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with selftapping screws. Do not begin installation until air- or water-resistive barriers and flashings that are concealed by metal roof panels are installed.
 - 3. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 - 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
 - 5. Install flashing and trim as metal roof panel Work proceeds.
 - 6. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
 - 7. Align bottoms of metal roof panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-

tapping screws. Fasten flashings and trim around openings and similar elements with self-tapping screws.

- 8. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.
- B. Fasteners:
 - 1. Steel Roof Panels: Use stainless steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to exterior; use galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to interior.
- C. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- D. Exposed-Fastener, Metal Roof Panels: Fasten metal roof panels to supports with fasteners at each lapped joint at location and spacing recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Lap ribbed or fluted sheets one full rib. Apply panels and associated items true to line for neat and weathertight enclosure.
 - 2. Provide metal-backed washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal roof panels.
 - 3. Locate and space exposed fasteners in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment. Use proper tools to obtain controlled uniform compression for positive seal without rupture of washer.
 - 4. Install screw fasteners with power tools having controlled torque adjusted to compress washer tightly without damage to washer, screw threads, or panels. Install screws in predrilled holes.
 - 5. Flash and seal panels with weather closures at perimeter of all openings.
 - 6. Watertight Installation:
 - a. Apply a continuous ribbon of sealant or tape to seal lapped joints of metal roof panels, using sealant or tape as recommend by manufacturer on side laps of nesting-type panels and elsewhere as needed to make panels watertight.
 - b. Provide sealant or tape between panels and protruding equipment, vents, and accessories.
 - c. At panel splices, nest panels with minimum **6-inch** end lap, sealed with sealant and fastened together by interlocking clamping plates.
- E. Accessory Installation: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
 - 1. Install components required for a complete metal roof panel system, including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Provide types indicated by metal roof panel manufacturer; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended in writing by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- F. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements and manufacturer's written installation instructions. Provide concealed fasteners where possible and set units true to line and level. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently

watertight.

- 1. Install exposed flashing and trim that are without buckling and tool marks, and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and achieve waterproof performance.
- Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of **10 ft.**, with no joints allowed within **24 inches** of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than **1 inch** deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
- G. Gutters: Join sections with riveted and soldered or lapped and sealed joints. Attach gutters to eave with gutter hangers spaced not more than **36 inches** o.c., using manufacturer's standard fasteners. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant. Provide for thermal expansion.
- H. Downspouts: Join sections with telescoping joints. Provide fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely **1 inch** away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately **60 inches** o.c. in between.
 - 1. Provide elbows at base of downspouts to direct water away from building.
 - 2. Connect downspouts to underground drainage system indicated.
- I. Pipe and Conduit Penetrations: Fasten and seal to metal roof panels as recommended by manufacturer.

3.3 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align metal roof panel units within installed tolerance of **1/4 inch in 20 ft.** on slope and location lines and within **1/8-inch** offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

END OF SECTION 074113.13

SECTION 074646 - FIBER-CEMENT SIDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fiber-cement siding.
 - 2. Fiber-cement soffit.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood furring, grounds, nailers, and blocking.
 - 2. Section 062013 "Exterior Finish Carpentry" for exterior [cellular PVC][and][foamplastic] trim.
 - 3. Section 072500 "Weather Barriers" for weather-resistive barriers.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Fiber-cement siding.
 - 2. Fiber-cement soffit.
- B. Product Data Submittals: For each type of fiber-cement siding and soffit.[Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.]
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For fiber-cement [siding][and][soffit] including related accessories.
- D. Samples for Verification: [For each type, color, texture, and pattern required.]
 - 1. **12-inch-** long-by-actual-width Sample of siding.
 - 2. **12-inch-** long-by-actual-width Sample of soffit.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of fiber-cement siding and soffit.

- B. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for fiber-cement siding.
- C. Research/Evaluation Reports: For each type of fiber-cement siding required, from ICC-ES.
- D. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For each type of fiber-cement siding and soffit, including related accessories, to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including cracking and deforming.
 - b. Deterioration of materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FIBER-CEMENT SIDING

- A. Fiber-Cement Siding: ASTM C1186, Type A, Grade II, fiber-cement board, noncombustible when tested in accordance with ASTM E136; with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Allura
 - b. American Fiber Cement Corporation
 - c. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN
 - d. GAF
 - e. James Hardie Building Products, Inc.
 - f. Nichiha USA, Inc.
- B. Labeling: Provide fiber-cement siding that is tested and labeled in accordance with ASTM C1186 by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Nominal Thickness: Not less than **5/16 inch**.

- D. Panel Texture: **48-inch-** wide sheets with smooth texture.
- E. Factory Priming: Manufacturer's standard acrylic primer.

2.2 FIBER-CEMENT SOFFIT

- A. Fiber-Cement Soffit: ASTM C1186, Type A, Grade II, fiber-cement board, noncombustible when tested in accordance with ASTM E136; with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Allura
 - b. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN
 - c. James Hardie Building Products, Inc.
 - d. Nichiha USA, Inc.
- B. Nominal Thickness: Not less than **5/16 inch**.
- C. Pattern: 24-inch- wide sheets with smooth texture.
- D. Factory Priming: Manufacturer's standard acrylic primer.
- 2.3 ACCESSORIES
 - A. Siding Accessories, General: Provide starter strips, edge trim, outside and inside corner caps, and other items as recommended by siding manufacturer for building configuration.
 - 1. Provide accessories matching color and texture of adjacent siding unless otherwise indicated.
 - B. Decorative Accessories: Provide the following fiber-cement decorative accessories as indicated:
 - 1. Corner posts.
 - 2. Door and window casings.
 - 3. Fasciae.
 - 4. Moldings and trim.
 - 5. <**Insert accessories**>.
 - C. Flashing: Provide aluminum flashing complying with Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" at window and door heads and where indicated.
 - 1. Finish for Aluminum Flashing: Factory-prime coating.
 - D. Fasteners:
 - 1. For fastening to wood, use siding nails of sufficient length to penetrate a

minimum of **1 inch** into substrate.

2. For fastening fiber cement, use stainless steel fasteners.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.
 - 1. Do not install damaged components.
- B. Install joint sealants as specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" and to produce a weathertight installation.

END OF SECTION 074646

SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Custom flashing and trim fabrications, made from the following:
 - 1. Sheet metal materials.
 - 2. Underlayment.
 - 3. Miscellaneous materials.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood nailers, curbs, and blocking.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review construction schedule. Verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 2. Review special roof details, roof drainage, roof-penetration flashing, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affect sheet metal flashing and trim.
 - 3. Review requirements for insurance and certificates if applicable.
 - 4. Review sheet metal flashing observation and repair procedures after flashing installation.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Entity that employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Entity that employs a supervisor who is an NRCA ProCertified Roofing Foreman.
- C. For roof edge flashings and copings that are ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 tested[and FM Approvals approved], shop is to be listed as able to fabricate required details as tested and approved.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty on Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace sheet

metal flashing and trim that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.

- 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
- 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies, including cleats, anchors, and fasteners, are to withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim are not to rattle, leak, or loosen, and are to remain watertight.
- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with NRCA's "The NRCA Roofing Manual: Architectural Metal Flashing, Condensation and Air Leakage Control, and Reroofing" and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. SPRI Wind Design Standard: Manufacture and install roof edge flashings and copings tested in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 and capable of resisting the following design pressure:
 - 1. Design Pressure: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. FM Approvals Listing: Manufacture and install roof edge flashings and copings that comply with requirements in FM Approvals 4471 as part of a roofing system and that are listed in FM Approvals' "Approval Guide" and approved for windstorm classification, Class 1A - 150. Identify materials with name of fabricator and design approved by FM Approvals.
- E. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

A. Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.

- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with minimum ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation, or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with minimum ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.
 - 1. Nominal Thickness: 0.022 inch.
 - 2. Surface: Smooth, flat.
 - 3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- C. Aluminum Sheet: Coil-coated sheet, ASTM B209/B209M, alloy as standard with manufacturer, with temper as required to suit forming operations and structural performance required.
 - 1. Thickness: 0.040 inch.
 - 2. Surface: Smooth, flat.

2.3 UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet Underlayment: Provide self-adhering, coldapplied, sheet underlayment, a minimum of **30 mils** thick, specifically designed to withstand high metal temperatures beneath metal roofing. Provide primer when recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 1. Thermal Stability: Stable after testing at **240 deg F**; ASTM D1970/D1970M.
 - 2. Low-Temperature Flexibility: Passes after testing at **minus 20 deg F** or lower; ASTM D1970/D1970M.
 - 3. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. ATAS International, Inc.
 - b. Carlisle WIP Products; a brand of Carlisle Construction Materials
 - c. GCP Applied Technologies Inc.
 - d. Henry, a Carlisle Company (formerly Henry Company and Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc. brands)
 - e. Owens Corning
 - f. Polyglass U.S.A., Inc.
 - g. Protecto Wrap Company
 - h. SDP Advanced Polymer Products Inc.
- B. Felt: ASTM D226/D226M, Type II (No. 30), asphalt-saturated organic felt; nonperforated.
- C. Slip Sheet: Rosin-sized building paper, **3 lb/100 sq. ft.** minimum, of type required for application.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Provide materials and types of fasteners[, solder], protective coatings, sealants, and

other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and as recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal[**or manufactured item**] unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal[**or manufactured item**].
 - 1. General: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex-washer head.
 - a. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal using plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide metal-backed EPDM or PVC sealing washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal.
 - b. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless steel rivets suitable for metal being fastened.
 - c. Spikes and Ferrules: Same material as gutter; with spike with ferrule matching internal gutter width.
 - 2. Fasteners for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329/F2329M.
 - 3. Fasteners for Aluminum Sheet: Aluminum or Series 300 stainless steel.
- C. Solder:
 - 1. For Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel: ASTM B32, Grade Sn50, 50 percent tin and 50 percent lead or Grade Sn60, 60 percent tin and 40 percent lead.
- D. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape **1/2 inch** wide and **1/8 inch** thick.
- E. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, elastomeric polyurethane polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- F. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant; polyisobutylene plasticized; heavy bodied for hooked-type expansion joints with limited movement.
- G. Epoxy Seam Sealer: Two-part, noncorrosive, aluminum seam-cementing compound, recommended by aluminum manufacturer for exterior nonmoving joints, including riveted joints.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

A. Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required.

- 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.
- 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
- 3. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered and obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
- 4. Form sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks; true to line, levels, and slopes; and with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
- 5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.
- B. Fabrication Tolerances:
 - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to a tolerance of **1/4 inch in 20 ft.** on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within **1/8-inch** offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
 - 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to tolerances specified.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Form metal for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
 - 1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than **1 inch** deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
 - 2. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
- D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, nonexpansion-type joints are required, form metal in accordance with cited sheet metal standard to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant.
- E. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.
- F. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices of sizes as recommended by cited sheet metal standard[and by FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49] for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.
- G. Seams:
 - 1. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
 - 2. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with elastomeric sealant unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer for intended use.[**Rivet joints where necessary for strength.**]
 - 3. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer.[Rivet joints where necessary for strength.]
- H. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.

2.6 ROOF-DRAINAGE SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Hanging Gutters:
 - 1. Fabricate to cross section required, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other accessories as required.
 - 2. Fabricate in minimum **96-inch-** long sections.
 - 3. Furnish flat-stock gutter brackets and gutter spacers and straps fabricated from same metal as gutters, of size recommended by cited sheet metal standard, but with thickness not less than twice the gutter thickness.
 - 4. Fabricate expansion joints, expansion-joint covers, gutter bead reinforcing bars, and gutter accessories from same metal as gutters. Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners.
 - 5. Accessories: [Continuous, removable leaf screen with sheet metal frame and hardware cloth screen][Wire-ball downspout strainer][Valley baffles].
 - 6. Gutters with Girth up to 15 Inches (380 mm): Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
 - b. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
 - 7. Gutters with Girth 16 to 20 Inches (410 to 510 mm): Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch thick.
 - b. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.
 - 8. Gutters with Girth 21 to 25 Inches (530 to 640 mm): Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.034 inch thick.
 - b. Aluminum: 0.050 inch thick.
 - 9. Gutters with Girth 26 to 30 Inches (660 to 760 mm): Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.040 inch thick.
 - b. Aluminum: 0.063 inch thick.
 - 10. Gutters with Girth 31 to 35 Inches (790 to 890 mm): Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.052 inch thick.
- B. Downspouts: Fabricate [round][rectangular][open-face] downspouts to dimensions indicated on Drawings, complete with mitered elbows. Furnish with metal hangers from same material as downspouts and anchors. Shop fabricate elbows.
 - 1. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.

b. Aluminum: 0.024 inch thick.

2.7 STEEP-SLOPE ROOF SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Apron, Step, Cricket, and Backer Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
 - 2. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
- B. Valley Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch thick.
- C. Drip Edges: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
 - 2. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
- D. Eave, Rake, Ridge, and Hip Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
- E. Counterflashing: [Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners.]Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
 - 2. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
- F. Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
 - 2. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
- G. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch thick.
 - 2. Lead: 4 lb.

2.8 WALL SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Opening Flashings in Frame Construction: Fabricate head, sill,[**jamb**,] and similar flashings to extend 4 inches beyond wall openings. Form head and sill flashing with **2-inch-** high, end dams. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: [0.032 inch]<Insert dimension> thick.
- 2.9 MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS
 - A. Equipment Support Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:

1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch thick.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Synthetic Underlayment: Install synthetic underlayment, wrinkle free, in accordance with manufacturers' written instructions, and using adhesive where possible to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under sheet metal.
 - 1. Lap horizontal joints not less than **4 inches**.
 - 2. Lap end joints not less than **12 inches**.
- B. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet Underlayment:
 - 1. Install self-adhering, high-temperature sheet underlayment; wrinkle free.
 - 2. Prime substrate if recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 3. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation; use primer for installing underlayment at low temperatures.
 - 4. Apply in shingle fashion to shed water, with end laps of not less than **6 inches** staggered **24 inches** between courses.
 - 5. Overlap side edges not less than **3-1/2 inches**. Roll laps and edges with roller.
 - 6. Roll laps and edges with roller.
 - 7. Cover underlayment within 14 days.
- C. Felt Underlayment: Install felt underlayment, wrinkle free, using adhesive to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under sheet metal flashing and trim.
 - 1. Install in shingle fashion to shed water.
 - 2. Lap joints not less than **2 inches**.
- D. Install slip sheet, wrinkle free, [over underlayment][directly on substrate]<Insert requirement> before installing sheet metal flashing and trim.
 - 1. Install in shingle fashion to shed water.
 - 2. Lapp joints not less than **4 inches**.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM, GENERAL

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations of cited sheet metal standard that apply to installation characteristics required unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Install fasteners, solder, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
 - 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line, levels, and slopes. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder welds sealant.
 - 3. Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely

in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.

- 4. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance.
- 5. Install continuous cleats with fasteners spaced not more than **12 inches** o.c.
- 6. Space individual cleats not more than **12 inches** apart. Attach each cleat with at least two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
- 7. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim with limited oil-canning, and free of buckling and tool marks.
- 8. Do not field cut sheet metal flashing and trim by torch.
- 9. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.
- B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other, or where metal contacts pressure-treated wood or other corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action or corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by sheet metal manufacturer or cited sheet metal standard.
 - 1. Underlayment: Where installing sheet metal flashing and trim directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install underlayment and cover with slip sheet.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
 - 1. Space movement joints at maximum of [**10 ft.**]<**Insert dimension**> with no joints within **24 inches** of corner or intersection.
 - 2. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than **1 inch** deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
 - 3. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
- D. Fasteners: Use fastener sizes that penetrate wood blocking or sheathing not less than 1-1/4 inches for nails and not less than 3/4 inch for wood screws.
- E. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible in exposed work and locate to minimize possibility of leakage. Cover and seal fasteners and anchors as required for a tight installation.
- F. Seal joints as required for watertight construction.
 - 1. Use sealant-filled joints unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Embed hooked flanges of joint members not less than **1** inch into sealant.
 - b. Form joints to completely conceal sealant.
 - When ambient temperature at time of installation is between
 40 and 70 deg F, set joint members for 50 percent movement each way.
 - d. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures.
 - 1) Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below **40 deg F**.
 - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

G. Rivets: Rivet joints in zinc where necessary for strength.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOF-DRAINAGE SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Install sheet metal roof-drainage items to produce complete roof-drainage system in accordance with cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof-drainage system.
- B. Hanging Gutters:
 - 1. Join sections with joints sealed with sealant.
 - 2. Provide for thermal expansion.
 - 3. Attach gutters at eave or fascia to firmly anchor them in position.
 - 4. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant.
 - 5. Slope to downspouts.
 - 6. Fasten gutter spacers to front and back of gutter.
 - 7. Anchor and loosely lock back edge of gutter to continuous cleat eave or apron flashing.
 - 8. Anchor back of gutter that extends onto roof deck with cleats spaced not more than 24 inches apart.
 - 9. Anchor gutter with gutter brackets spaced not more than 24 inches apart to roof deck unless otherwise indicated, and loosely lock to front gutter bead.
 - 10. Install gutter with expansion joints at locations indicated on Drawings, but not exceeding, 50 ft. apart. Install expansion-joint caps.
- C. Downspouts:
 - 1. Join sections with **1-1/2-inch** telescoping joints.
 - 2. Provide hangers with fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely to walls.
 - 3. Locate hangers at top and bottom and at approximately **60 inches** o.c.
 - 4. Provide elbows at base of downspout to direct water away from building.
 - 5. Connect downspouts to underground drainage system.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF SLOPED ROOF SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements[, sheet metal manufacturer's written installation instructions,] and cited sheet metal standard.
 - 1. Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line, levels, and slopes.
 - 2. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight and weather resistant.
- B. Roof Edge Flashing:
 - 1. Install roof edge flashings in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1.
 - 2. Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Interlock bottom edge of roof edge flashing with continuous cleat anchored to substrate at staggered 3-

inch centers.

- 3. Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for FM Approvals' listing for required windstorm classification.
- C. Counterflashing: Coordinate installation of counterflashing with installation of base flashing.
 - 1. Insert counterflashing in reglets or receivers and fit tightly to base flashing.
 - 2. Extend counterflashing **4 inches** over base flashing.
 - 3. Lap counterflashing joints minimum of **4 inches**.
 - 4. Secure in waterproof manner by means of anchor and washer spaced at 12 inches o.c. along perimeter and 6 inches o.c. at corners areas unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Coordinate installation of roof-penetration flashing with installation of roofing and other items penetrating roof. Seal with [elastomeric][butyl] sealant and clamp flashing to pipes that penetrate roof.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Equipment Support Flashing:
 - 1. Coordinate installation of equipment support flashing with installation of roofing and equipment.
 - 2. Weld or seal flashing with elastomeric sealant to equipment support member.

3.6 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

A. Shim and align sheet metal flashing and trim within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 ft. on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

END OF SECTION 076200

SECTION 077200 - ROOF ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Roof plans, drawn to scale, and coordinating penetrations and roof-mounted items. Show the following:
 - 1. Size and location of roof accessories specified in this Section.
 - 2. Method of attaching roof accessories to roof or building structure.
 - 3. Other roof-mounted items, including mechanical and electrical equipment, ductwork, piping, and conduit.
 - 4. Required clearances.
- B. Qualification Statements: For manufacturer fabricator Installer.

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify profiles and tolerances of roof-accessory substrates by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Roof accessories to withstand exposure to weather and resist thermally induced movement without failure, rattling, leaking, or fastener disengagement due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.
- B. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design equipment supports to comply with wind performance requirements, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- C. Wind-Restraint Performance: As indicated on Drawings.

2.2 PIPE AND DUCT SUPPORTS

A. Fixed-Height Roller-Bearing Pipe Supports: Polycarbonate pipe stand with [polycarbonate][stainless steel] roller carrying assembly accommodating up to [7-inch-]<Insert dimension> diameter pipe or conduit; with provision for pipe retainer and with manufacturer's support pad or deck plate as recommended for penetration-free installation over roof membrane type; as required for quantity of pipe runs and sizes.

- B. Adjustable-Height Roller-Bearing Pipe Supports: Polycarbonate pipe stand base, pipe support, and roller housing, with stainless steel threaded rod designed for adjusting support height, accommodating up to [**18-inch**]<**Insert dimension**> diameter pipe or conduit; with provision for pipe retainer and with manufacturer's support pad or deck plate as recommended for penetration-free installation over roof membrane type; as required for quantity of pipe runs and sizes.
- C. Adjustable-Height Structure-Mounted Pipe Supports: Extruded-aluminum tube, filled with urethane insulation; [2 inches]<Insert dimension> in diameter; accommodating up to [7-inch-]<Insert dimension> diameter pipe or conduit, with provision for pipe retainer; with aluminum baseplate, EPDM base seal, manufacturer's recommended hardware for mounting to structure or structural roof deck as indicated, stainless steel roller and retainer, and extruded-aluminum carrier assemblies; as required for quantity of pipe runs and sizes.

2.3 PREFORMED FLASHING SLEEVES

- A. Exhaust Vent Flashing: Double-walled metal flashing sleeve or boot, insulation filled, with integral deck flange, 12 inches high, with removable metal hood and [slotted][perforated] metal collar.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Custom Solution Roof and Metal Products, a division of Colony Heating
 - b. Menzies Metal Products
 - c. Thaler Metal Industries Ltd.
 - 2. Metal: Aluminum sheet, 0.063 inch thick.
 - 3. Diameter: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Finish: Manufacturer's standard.
- B. Vent Stack Flashing: Metal flashing sleeve, uninsulated, with integral deck flange.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Custom Solution Roof and Metal Products, a division of Colony Heating
 - b. Menzies Metal Products
 - c. Milcor by Duravent; Duravent Group.
 - d. Thaler Metal Industries Ltd.
 - 2. Metal: Aluminum sheet, 0.063 inch thick.
 - 3. Height: 7 inches.
 - 4. Diameter: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 5. Finish: Manufacturer's standard.

2.4 METAL MATERIALS

- A. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheer complying with minimum ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with minimum ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation; structural quality.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions and Tubes: **ASTM B221**, manufacturer's standard alloy and temper for type of use, finished to match assembly where used; otherwise mill finished.
- C. Stainless Steel Sheet and Shapes: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304.

2.5 UNDERLAYMENT

A. Felt: ASTM D226/D226M, Type II (No. 30), asphalt-saturated organic felt, nonperforated.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Provide materials and types of fasteners, protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items required by manufacturer for a complete installation.

2.7 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM/NOMMA AMP 500, "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install roof accessories in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install roof accessories level; plumb; true to line and elevation; and without warping, jogs in alignment, buckling, or tool marks.
 - 2. Anchor roof accessories securely in place so they are capable of resisting indicated loads.
 - 3. Use fasteners, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete installation of roof accessories and fit them to substrates.
 - 4. Install roof accessories to resist exposure to weather without failing, rattling,

leaking, or loosening of fasteners and seals.

- B. Metal Protection: Protect metals against galvanic action by separating dissimilar metals from contact with each other or with corrosive substrates by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended in writing by manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 - 1. Coat concealed side of uncoated aluminum roof accessories with bituminous coating where in contact with wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
 - 2. Bed flanges in thick coat of asphalt roofing cement where required by manufacturers of roof accessories for waterproof performance.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF ROOF ACCESSORIES

- A. Equipment Support: Install equipment supports so top surfaces are level with each other.
- B. Roof-Hatch:
 - 1. Verify that roof hatch operates properly. Clean, lubricate, and adjust operating mechanism and hardware.
 - 2. Attach safety railing system to roof-hatch curb.
 - 3. Attach ladder-assist post in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Seal joints with [elastomeric][or][butyl] sealant as required by roof accessory manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 077200

SECTION 078413 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Penetration firestopping systems.
 - 1. Penetration firestopping systems in fire-resistance-rated walls.
 - 2. Penetration firestopping systems in horizontal assemblies.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Product Schedule: For each penetration firestopping system. Include location, illustration of firestopping system, and design designation of qualified testing and inspecting agency.
- 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
 - A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
 - B. Listed System Designs: For each penetration firestopping system, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Installer Certificates: From Installer indicating that penetration firestopping systems have been installed in compliance with requirements and manufacturer's written instructions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Entity that has been approved by FM Approvals in accordance with FM Approvals 4991 or been evaluated by UL Solutions and found to comply with "UL Solutions Qualified Firestop Contractor Program."
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Entity that has received UL Solutions' "Firestop Movement Certification," which demonstrates that manufacturer's firestopping products designated with M-Ratings are based on exposure to cyclic movement and UL 1479 fire test evaluation when tested in accordance with ASTM E3037.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install penetration firestopping systems when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by penetration firestopping system manufacturers or when substrates are wet because of rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- B. Install and cure penetration firestopping system materials in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions using natural means of ventilations or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. 3M Building and Construction
 - 2. Balco; a CSW Industrials Company
 - 3. Everkem Diversified Products, Inc.
 - 4. FireShield; Fire Rated Solutions LLC
 - 5. Grabber Construction Products, Inc.
 - 6. Hilti, Inc.
 - 7. Holdrite; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation
 - 8. International Fireproof Technology Inc
 - 9. NUCO Inc
 - 10. Passive Fire Protection Partners
 - 11. Roxtec Inc.
 - 12. Specified Technologies Inc.
 - 13. STC Sound Control
 - 14. Tremco Incorporated
 - 15. Unique Fire Stop Products
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide <**Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation**> or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. 3M Building and Construction
 - 2. Balco; a CSW Industrials Company
 - 3. Everkem Diversified Products, Inc.
 - 4. FireShield; Fire Rated Solutions LLC
 - 5. Grabber Construction Products, Inc.
 - 6. Hilti, Inc.
 - 7. Holdrite; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation
 - 8. International Fireproof Technology Inc
 - 9. NUCO Inc
 - 10. Passive Fire Protection Partners
 - 11. Roxtec Inc.

- 12. Specified Technologies Inc.
- 13. STC Sound Control
- 14. Tremco Incorporated
- 15. Unique Fire Stop Products
- C. Penetration firestopping systems must be compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with penetrating items if any.
 - 1. Penetration firestopping systems must be installed with products bearing the classification marking of a qualified testing agency.
 - a. UL Solutions in its online directory "Product iQ."
 - b. Intertek Group in its "Directory of Building Products."
 - c. FM Approvals in its "Approval Guide."
 - d. <Insert name of qualified testing and inspecting agency>.
 - 2. Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that, upon curing, do not re-emulsify, dissolve, leach, break down, or otherwise deteriorate over time from exposure to atmospheric moisture, sweating pipes, ponding water, or other forms of moisture characteristic during and after construction.
 - 3. Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that do not contain ethylene glycol.
 - 4. Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that are sufficiently flexible to accommodate movement, such as pipe vibration, water hammer, thermal expansion, and other normal building movement without damage.
 - 5. Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that are appropriately tested for the thickness and type of insulation utilized.
- D. Provide penetration firestopping systems that resist spread of fire, resist passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of construction penetrated.
- E. Penetration Firestopping Systems in Fire-Resistance-Rated Walls: Systems with ratings determined in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479.
 - 1. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of the wall assembly penetrated.
 - 2. Membrane Penetrations: Install recessed fixtures such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced.
 - 3. M-Rating: Provide penetration firestopping systems meeting specified F-Rating after being tested in accordance with ASTM E3037.
- F. Penetration Firestopping Systems in Horizontal Assemblies: Systems with ratings determined in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479.
 - 1. F-Rating: At least one hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of the floor/ceiling assembly penetrated.
 - 2. T-Rating: At least one hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of the floor/ceiling assembly. The following horizontal penetrations do not require a T-rating:
 - a. Those within the cavity of a wall.

- b. Floor, tub, or shower drains within a concealed space.
- c. **4-inch** or smaller metal conduit penetrating directly into metal-enclosed electrical switchgear.
- 3. W-Rating: Provide penetration firestopping systems with a Class 1 W-rating in accordance with UL 1479.
- G. Penetration Firestopping Systems in Smoke Barriers: Systems with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479.
 - 1. L-Rating: Not exceeding **5.0 cfm/sq. ft.** of penetration opening and no more than **50-cfm** cumulative total for any **100 sq. ft.** at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
 - 2. M-Rating: Provide penetration firestopping systems meeting specified L-Rating after being tested in accordance with ASTM E3037.
- H. Exposed Penetration Firestopping Systems: Flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that are needed to install fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only those components specified by penetration firestopping system manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for conditions indicated, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials.
 - 2. Substrate primers.
 - 3. Collars.
 - 4. Steel sleeves.

2.3 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Cast-in-Place Firestopping Devices: Factory-assembled devices for use in cast-inplace concrete floors and consisting of an outer sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, a flange attached to one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete formwork, and a neoprene gasket.
- B. Latex Sealants: Single-component latex formulations that do not re-emulsify after cure during exposure to moisture.
- C. Firestopping Devices: Factory-assembled collars formed from galvanized steel and lined with intumescent material sized to fit specific diameter of penetrant.
- D. Intumescent Composite Sheets: Rigid panels consisting of aluminum-foil-faced intumescent elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized-steel sheet.
- E. Intumescent Putties: Nonhardening, water-resistant, intumescent putties containing no

solvents or inorganic fibers.

- F. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component intumescent elastomeric strips for use around combustible penetrants.
- G. Mortars: Prepackaged dry mixes consisting of a blend of inorganic binders, hydraulic cement, fillers and lightweight aggregate formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a nonshrinking, homogeneous mortar.
- H. Pillows/Bags: Compressible, removable, and reusable intumescent pillows encased in fire-retardant polyester or glass-fiber cloth. Where exposed, and when required by a listed system, cover openings with steel-reinforcing wire mesh to protect pillows/bags from being easily removed or dislodged.
- I. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.
- J. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants.
- K. Thermal and Endothermic Wraps: Flexible, insulating, and fire-resistant protective wraps tested and listed for up to 2-hour fire ratings in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479; for protecting membrane penetrations of utility boxes, critical electrical circuits, communications lines, and fuel lines, and for thermal barrier and circuit integrity protection in accordance with ASTM E1725 or UL 1724.
- L. Fire-Rated Cable Sleeve Kits: Complete kits designed for new or existing cable penetrations through walls which accept standard accessories.
- M. Fire-Rated Cable Pathways: Single or gangable device modules composed of a steel raceway with integral intumescent material and requiring no additional action in the form of plugs, twisting closure, putty, pillows, sealant, or otherwise to achieve fire and air-leakage ratings.
 - 1. Fire-rated cable pathway devices are the preferred product for data, video, and communications cable penetrations. Install these devices in locations where frequent cable moves, add-ons, and changes will occur. Such devices must be:
 - a. Capable of retrofit around existing cables.
 - b. Designed so that two or more devices can be ganged together.
 - c. Maintenance-free so no action is required to activate the smoke- and firesealing mechanism.
 - 2. Where fire-rated cable pathway devices are not practical, openings within walls and floors designed to accommodate data, video, and communications cabling must be provided with re-enterable products specifically designed for retrofit, such as retrofit devices for cable bundles, firestopping putty, plugs, or pillows.
- N. Retrofit Device for Cable Bundles: Factory-made, intumescent, collar-like device for firestopping existing over-filled cable sleeves and capable of being installed around projecting sleeves and cable bundles.

- O. Wall-Opening Protective Materials: Intumescent, non-curing putty pads or selfadhesive inserts for protection of electrical switch and receptacle boxes.
- P. Fire-Rated HVAC Retaining Angles: Steel angle system with integral intumescent firestopping gasket for use around rectangular steel HVAC ducts without fire dampers.
- Q. Firestopping Plugs: Flexible, re-enterable, intumescent, foam-rubber plug for use in blank round openings and cable sleeves.
- R. Fire-Rated Cable Grommet: Molded two-piece grommet made of plenum-grade polymer and foam inner core for sealing small cable penetrations in gypsum walls up to **1/2 inch** in diameter.
- S. Closet Flange Gasket: Molded, single-component, flexible, intumescent gasket for use beneath a water closet (toilet) flange in floor applications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. General: Install penetration firestopping systems in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications.
- B. Install forming materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings indicated.
 - 1. After installing fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not forming permanent components of firestopping.
- C. Install fill materials by proven techniques to produce the following results:
 - 1. Fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories, and penetrating items to achieve required fire-resistance ratings.
 - 2. Apply materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items.
 - 3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

END OF SECTION 078413

SECTION 078443 - JOINT FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Intumescent gypsum wall framing gaskets.
 - 2. Joints in or between fire-resistance-rated construction.
 - 3. Joints at exterior curtain-wall/floor intersections.
 - 4. Joints in smoke barriers.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data:
 - 1. For each type of product.
 - B. Product Schedule: For each joint firestopping system. Include location, illustration of firestopping system, and design designation of qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Engineering Judgments: Where Project conditions require modification to a qualified testing agency's illustration for a particular joint firestopping system condition, submit illustration, with modifications marked, approved by joint firestopping system manufacturer's fire-protection engineer as an EJ or equivalent fire-resistance-rated assembly developed in accordance with current IFC guidelines.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Listed System Designs: For each joint firestopping system, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Installer Certificates: From Installer indicating that joint firestopping systems have been installed in compliance with requirements and manufacturer's written installation instructions.

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1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A firm that has been approved by FM Approvals in accordance with FM Approvals 4991 or been evaluated by UL and found to comply with UL's "UL Solutions Qualified Firestop Contractor Program."

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install joint firestopping systems when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by joint firestopping system manufacturers or when substrates are wet due to rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- B. Install and cure joint firestopping systems in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions using natural means of ventilation or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics:
 - 1. A qualified testing agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, will perform joint firestopping system tests.
 - 2. Test in accordance with testing standards referenced in "Joint Firestopping Systems" Article. Provide rated systems complying with the following requirements:
 - a. Joint firestop systems installed with products bearing the classification marking of a qualified product certification agency in accordance with listed system designs published by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1) UL in its online directory "Product iQ."
 - 2) Intertek Group in its "Directory of Building Products."
 - 3) <Insert name of qualified testing agency>.
- B. Rain/Water Resistance: For perimeter fire-barrier system applications, where inclement weather or greater-than-transient water exposure is expected, use products that dry rapidly and cure in the presence of atmospheric moisture sufficient to pass ASTM D6904 early rain-resistance test (24-hour exposure).

2.2 JOINT FIRESTOPPING SYSTEM TYPES

A. General: Systems that resist spread of fire, passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of assemblies in or between which joint firestopping systems are installed. Joint firestopping systems must accommodate building movements without impairing their ability to resist the passage of fire and hot

gases.

- 1. Joint firestopping systems that are compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with penetrating items, if any.
- 2. Provide products that, upon curing, do not re-emulsify, dissolve, leach, break down, or otherwise deteriorate over time from exposure to atmospheric moisture, sweating pipes, ponding water or other forms of moisture.
- 3. Provide firestop products that do not contain ethylene glycol.
- B. Joints in or between Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction: Provide joint firestopping systems with ratings determined in accordance with ASTM E1966 or UL 2079, with published L-Ratings for ambient and elevated temperatures as evidence of the ability of the fire-resistive joint system to restrict the movement of smoke.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. 3M Building and Construction
 - b. Balco; a CSW Industrials Company
 - c. CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.
 - d. ClarkDietrich
 - e. Everkem Diversified Products, Inc.
 - f. Grabber Construction Products, Inc.
 - g. Hilti, Inc.
 - h. International Fireproof Technology Inc
 - i. Marino\WARE
 - j. Nelson; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions
 - k. NUCO Inc
 - I. Owens Corning
 - m. Passive Fire Protection Partners
 - n. RectorSeal Firestop; a CSW Industrials Company
 - o. ROCKWOOL
 - p. Specified Technologies Inc.
 - q. Tremco Incorporated
 - r. Willseal LLC, part of Tremco CPG
 - 2. Fire-Resistance Rating: Equal to or exceeding the fire-resistance rating of the wall, floor, or roof in or between which it is installed.
- C. Joints at Exterior Curtain-Wall/Floor Intersections: Provide joint firestopping systems with rating determined in accordance with ASTM E2307.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. 3M Building and Construction
 - b. Balco; a CSW Industrials Company
 - c. Everkem Diversified Products, Inc.
 - d. Grabber Construction Products, Inc.
 - e. Hilti, Inc.
 - f. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company

- g. Nelson; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions
- h. NUCO Inc
- i. Owens Corning
- j. RectorSeal Firestop; a CSW Industrials Company
- k. ROCKWOOL
- I. Specified Technologies Inc.
- m. Tremco Incorporated
- 2. F-Rating: Equal to or exceeding the fire-resistance rating of the floor assembly.
- D. Joints in Smoke Barriers: Provide joint firestopping systems with ratings determined in accordance with UL 2079 based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.30 inch wg.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. 3M Building and Construction
 - b. Balco; a CSW Industrials Company
 - c. CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.
 - d. Everkem Diversified Products, Inc.
 - e. Grabber Construction Products, Inc.
 - f. Hilti, Inc.
 - g. International Fireproof Technology Inc
 - h. Marino\WARE
 - i. Nelson; Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions
 - j. NUCO Inc
 - k. Owens Corning
 - I. Passive Fire Protection Partners
 - m. Polyset
 - n. RectorSeal Firestop; a CSW Industrials Company
 - o. Specified Technologies Inc.
 - p. Tremco Incorporated
 - q. Willseal LLC, part of Tremco CPG
 - 2. L-Rating: Not exceeding **5.0 cfm/ft.** of joint at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
- E. Exposed Joint Firestopping Systems: Flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, as determined in accordance with ASTM E84.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Provide components of joint firestopping systems, including primers and forming materials, that are needed to install elastomeric fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only components specified by joint firestopping system manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing agency for conditions indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install joint firestopping systems in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications indicated.
- B. Install forming materials and other accessories of types required to support elastomeric fill materials during their application and in position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings indicated.
 - 1. After installing elastomeric fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not indicated as permanent components of fire-resistive joint system.
- C. Install elastomeric fill materials for joint firestopping systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:
 - 1. Apply elastomeric fill in voids and cavities formed by joints and forming materials as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
 - 2. Apply elastomeric fill materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by joints.
 - 3. For elastomeric fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.2 JOINT FIRESTOPPING SYSTEM SCHEDULE

- A. Where UL-classified systems are indicated, they refer to system numbers in UL's online directory "Product iQ" under product Category XHBN or Category XHDG.
- B. Floor-to-Floor, Joint Firestopping Systems: .
 - 1. UL-Classified Systems: FF-[**D**][**S**]-0000-0999.
 - 2. Assembly Rating: One hour.
 - 3. Nominal Joint Width: As indicated.
 - 4. Movement Capabilities: Class I <**Insert number**> percent compression or extension.
 - 5. L-Rating at Ambient: Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
 - 6. L-Rating at 400 Deg F (204 Deg C): Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
 - 7. W-Rating: No leakage of water at completion of water-leakage testing.
- C. Wall-to-Wall, Joint Firestopping Systems: .
 - 1. UL-Classified Systems: WW-[**D**][**S**]-0000-0999.
 - 2. Assembly Rating: One hour.
 - 3. Nominal Joint Width: As indicated.
 - 4. Movement Capabilities: Class I <**Insert number**> percent compression or extension.
 - 5. L-Rating at Ambient: Less than <**Insert cfm/ft.**>.

- 6. L-Rating at 400 Deg F (204 Deg C): Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
- D. Floor-to-Wall, Joint Firestopping Systems: .
 - 1. UL-Classified Systems: FW-[D][S]-0000-0999.
 - 2. Assembly Rating: One hour.
 - 3. Nominal Joint Width: As indicated.
 - 4. Movement Capabilities: Class I <**Insert number**> percent compression or extension.
 - 5. L-Rating at Ambient: Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
 - 6. L-Rating at 400 Deg F (204 Deg C): Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
- E. Head-of-Wall, Fire-Resistive Joint Firestopping Systems: .
 - 1. UL-Classified Systems: HW-[D][S]-0000-0999.
 - 2. Intertek Group-Listed Systems: < Insert design number>.
 - 3. Assembly Rating: One hour.
 - 4. Nominal Joint Width: As indicated.
 - 5. Movement Capabilities: [Class I][Class II][Class III] <Insert number> percent compression or extension.
 - 6. L-Rating at Ambient: Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
 - 7. L-Rating at 400 Deg F (204 Deg C): Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
- F. Bottom-of-Wall, Joint Firestopping Systems: .
 - 1. UL-Classified Systems: BW-[D][S]-0000-0999.
 - 2. Assembly Rating: One hour.
 - 3. Nominal Joint Width: As indicated.
 - 4. Movement Capabilities: Class I <**Insert number**> percent compression or extension.
 - 5. L-Rating at Ambient: Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
 - 6. L-Rating at 400 Deg F (204 Deg C): Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
- G. Wall-to-Wall, Joint Firestopping Systems Intended for Use as Corner Guards: .
 - 1. UL-Classified Systems: CG-[D][S]-0000-0999.
 - 2. Assembly Rating: One hour.
 - 3. Nominal Joint Width: As indicated.
 - 4. Movement Capabilities: Class I <**Insert number**> percent compression or extension.
 - 5. L-Rating at Ambient: Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
 - 6. L-Rating at 400 Deg F (204 Deg C): Less than < Insert cfm/ft.>.
- H. Perimeter Joint Firestopping Systems: .
 - 1. UL-Classified Perimeter Fire-Containment Systems: CW-[D][S]-0000-0999.
 - 2. Intertek Group-Listed, Perimeter Fire-Barrier Systems: < Insert design number>.
 - 3. Integrity Rating: One hour.
 - 4. Insulation Rating: 1 hour.
 - 5. Movement Capabilities: Class I <**Insert number**> percent[**compression or extension**].

6. F-Rating: One hour.

END OF SECTION 078443

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

- PART 1 GENERAL
- 1.1 SUMMARY
 - A. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 079219 "Acoustical Joint Sealants" for sealing joints in sound-rated construction.
- 1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS
 - A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data:
 - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
 - 2. Urethane joint sealants.
- 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
 - A. Manufacturers' special warranties.
 - B. Installer's special warranties.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Installer Qualifications: Authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
 - B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified in accordance with ASTM C1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
- 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS
 - A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer[or are below 40 deg F].
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for

applications indicated.

4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
 - 1. Movement of the structure caused by stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
 - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from causes exceeding design specifications.
 - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
 - 4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C1330, or any of the preceding types, as approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer for joint application indicated, and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
- B. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant

manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of type indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application, and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants in accordance with requirements specified in

subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.

- 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
- 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
- 3. Provide concave joint profile in accordance with Figure 8A in ASTM C1193 unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Provide flush joint profile at [locations indicated on Drawings]<Insert locations> in accordance with Figure 8B in ASTM C1193.
- 5. Provide recessed joint configuration of recess depth and at [locations indicated on Drawings]<Insert locations> in accordance with Figure 8C in ASTM C1193.
 - a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 079219 - ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Acoustical joint sealants.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for elastomeric, latex, and butyl-rubber-based joint sealants for nonacoustical applications.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants, showing full range of available colors for each product exposed to view.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of acoustical joint sealant required.
 - 1. Size: **1/2-inch-** wide sealant joints formed between two **6-inch-** long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- D. Acoustical Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
 - 4. Joint-sealant color.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Test and Evaluation Reports:
 - 1. Product Test Reports: For each type of acoustical joint sealant, for tests performed by qualified testing agency.
- B. Sample warranties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Warranty Documentation:
 - 1. Manufacturers' special warranties.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Apply coatings only when temperature of surfaces to be coated and ambient air temperatures are between 35 and 100 deg F.[Warm surfaces to be coated to 70 deg F to enhance drying.]

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Installer's Special Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace acoustical joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish acoustical joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acoustical joint-sealant products that effectively reduce airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction, as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies in accordance with ASTM E90.
- B. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex acoustical sealant complying with ASTM C834.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. DAP Products Inc.
 - b. Everkem Diversified Products, Inc.
 - c. Franklin International
 - d. Grabber Construction Products, Inc.
 - e. Hilti, Inc.
 - f. OSI Sealants; Henkel Corporation
 - g. Pecora Corporation
 - h. Specified Technologies Inc.
 - 2. Colors of Exposed Acoustical Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION OF ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS
 - A. Comply with acoustical joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions unless more stringent requirements apply.
 - B. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical joint sealant. Install acoustical joint sealants at both faces of partitions, at perimeters, and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C919, ASTM C1193, and manufacturer's written instructions for closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions to underside of floor slabs above acoustical ceilings.
 - C. Acoustical Ceiling Areas: Apply acoustical joint sealant at perimeter edge moldings of acoustical ceiling areas in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.

END OF SECTION 079219

SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior standard steel doors and frames.
 - 2. Exterior standard steel doors and frames.
 - 3. Interior custom hollow-metal doors and frames.
 - 4. Exterior custom hollow-metal doors and frames.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 083473.13 "Metal Sound Control Door Assemblies" for packaged, acoustically rated hollow-metal door and frame assemblies.
 - 2. Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow-metal doors.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Interior standard steel doors and frames.
 - 2. Exterior standard steel doors and frames.
- B. Product Data Submittals: For each product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, fireresistance ratings, temperature-rise ratings, and finishes.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door type.
 - 2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.
 - 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
 - 4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
 - 5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
 - 6. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
 - 7. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.

- 8. Details of accessories.
- 9. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
- D. Samples for Verification:
- E. Product Schedule: For hollow-metal doors and frames, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final door hardware schedule.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Record Documents: For fire-rated doors, list of door numbers and applicable room name and number to which door accesses.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Rated Door Inspector Qualifications: Inspector for field quality-control inspections of fire-rated door assemblies is to meet the qualifications set forth in NFPA 80, Section 5.2.3.1 and the following:
 - 1. Door and Hardware Institute Fire and Egress Door Assembly Inspector (FDAI) certification.
- B. Egress Door Inspector Qualifications: Inspector for field quality-control inspections of egress door assemblies is to meet the qualifications set forth in NFPA 101, Section 7.2.1.15.4 and the following:
 - 1. Door and Hardware Institute Fire and Egress Door Assembly Inspector (FDAI) certification.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Airtec Corporation
 - 2. Apex Industries, Inc
 - 3. BARON Metal Industries, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY of Canada, Ltd.; ASSA ABLOY
 - 4. Ceco Door; AADG, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY
 - 5. Concept Frames, AADG, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY Group
 - 6. Curries, AADG, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY Group
 - 7. Custom Metal Products
 - 8. Daybar Industries, Ltd
 - 9. DCI Hollow Metal on Demand
 - 10. DE LA FONTAINE
 - 11. Deansteel Manufacturing Company, Inc.

- 12. Deronde Products
- 13. DKS Steel Door & Frame Systems, Inc.
- 14. Fleming Door Products Ltd.; ASSA ABLOY Group
- 15. Gensteel Doors
- 16. HMF Express
- 17. Hollow Metal Xpress
- 18. JR Metal Frames, Inc.
- 19. Karpen Steel Custom Doors & Frames
- 20. L.I.F. Industries, Inc
- 21. LaForce, LLC
- 22. MegaMet Industries
- 23. Mesker Door; Mesker Openings Group
- 24. Metropolitan Door Industries Corp.
- 25. Michbi Doors Inc
- 26. MPI Group, LLC (The)
- 27. National Custom Hollow Metal Doors & Frames
- 28. North American Door Corp
- 29. Philipp Manufacturing Co (The)
- 30. Pioneer Industries; AADG, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY
- 31. Premier Products, Inc
- 32. Republic Doors and Frames; a Allegion brand
- 33. Rocky Mountain Metals, Inc
- 34. Security Metal Products; a brand of ASSA ABLOY
- 35. Steelcraft; Allegion plc
- 36. Steward Steel, Door & Frame Division
- 37. Stiles Custom Metal, Inc
- 38. Titan Metal Products
- 39. Trillium Steel Doors Limited
- 40. West Central Manufacturing, Inc.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for fire-protection ratings[**and temperature-rise limits**] indicated on Drawings, based on testing at positive pressure in accordance with NFPA 252 or UL 10C.
 - 1. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Listed and labeled for smoke and draft control by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on testing in accordance with UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.
 - 2. Temperature-Rise Limit: [Where indicated on Drawings][At vertical exit enclosures and exit passageways], provide doors that have a maximum transmitted temperature end point of not more than 450 deg F above ambient after 30 minutes of standard fire-test exposure.
- B. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Passes ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclicpressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Wind Zone 2 for [**basic**][**enhanced**] protection.

- 1. Large-Missile Test: For glazed openings located within 30 feet of grade.
- C. Thermally Rated Door Assemblies: Provide door assemblies with U-factor of not more than 0.50 deg Btu/F x h x sq. ft. when tested in accordance with ASTM C1363 or ASTM E1423.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than [25]<Insert value> percent.
- B. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- C. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- D. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- E. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.
- F. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
- G. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.
- H. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Door Astragals: Provide overlapping astragal on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted or as required to comply with published listing of qualified testing agency.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as frames.
 - 1. Sidelite and Transom Bar Frames: Provide closed tubular members with no visible face seams or joints, fabricated from same material as door frame. Fasten members at crossings and to jambs by welding[, or by rigid mechanical anchors].
 - 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.

- 3. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
 - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
 - b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- 4. Terminated Stops (Hospital Stops): Terminate stops [6 inches]<Insert dimension> above finish floor with a [45][90]-degree angle cut, and close open end of stop with steel sheet closure. Cover opening in extension of frame with welded-steel filler plate, with welds ground smooth and flush with frame.
- C. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal doors and frames to receive templated mortised hardware, and electrical wiring; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule on Drawings, and templates.
 - 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surfacemounted door hardware.
 - 2. Comply with BHMA A156.115 for preparing hollow-metal doors and frames for hardware.
- D. Glazed Lites: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with [butted][or][mitered] hairline joints.
 - 1. Provide stops and moldings flush with face of door, and with [beveled][square] stops unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Multiple Glazed Lites: Provide fixed and removable stops and moldings so that each glazed lite is capable of being removed independently.
 - 3. Provide fixed frame moldings on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of hollow-metal doors and frames.
 - 4. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with glazing and installation types indicated.
 - 5. Provide stops for installation with countersunk flat- or oval-head machine screws spaced uniformly not more than **9 inches** o.c. and not more than **2 inches** o.c. from each corner.

2.5 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Prime Finish: Clean, pretreat, and apply manufacturer's standard primer.
 - 1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings despite prolonged exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install hollow-metal doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with approved Shop Drawings and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11 NAAMM-HMMA 840.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces without damage to completed Work.
 - a. Where frames are fabricated in sections, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch-up finishes.
 - b. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Openings: Install frames in accordance with NFPA 80.
 - 3. Floor Anchors: Secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.
 - 4. Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
 - 5. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with grout or mortar.
 - 6. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors.[Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.]
 - 7. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus **1/16 inch**, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus **1/16 inch**, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus **1/16 inch**, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus **1/16 inch**, measured at jambs at floor.
- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit and adjust hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below.
 - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8 NAAMM-HMMA 841 and NAAMM-HMMA guide specification indicated.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances in accordance with NFPA 80.
 - 3. Smoke-Control Doors: Install doors in accordance with NFPA 105.

D. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" and with hollow-metal manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Solid-core five-ply flush wood doors and transom panels for opaque finish.
 - 2. Fire-rated wood door frames.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Solid-core five-ply flush wood doors and transom panels for opaque finish.
 - 2. Fire-rated wood door frames.
- B. Product Data Submittals: For each product, including the following:
 - 1. Door core materials and construction.
 - 2. Door edge construction
 - 3. Door face type and characteristics.
 - 4. Door louvers.
 - 5. Door trim for openings.
 - 6. Door frame construction.
 - 7. Factory-machining criteria.
 - 8. Factory-priming specifications.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each type of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; and the following:
 - 1. Door schedule indicating door and frame location, type, size, fire protection rating, and swing.
 - 2. Door elevations, dimension and locations of hardware, lite and louver cutouts, and glazing thicknesses.
 - 3. Details of frame for each frame type, including dimensions and profile.
 - 4. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
 - 5. Dimensions and locations of blocking for hardware attachment.
 - 6. Dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
 - 7. Clearances and undercuts.
 - 8. Doors to be factory primed and application requirements.

9. Apply AWI Quality Certification Program label to Shop Drawings.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Special warranties.
- B. Quality Standard Compliance Certificates: AWI Quality Certification Program certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Certification: Licensed participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations:
 - 1. Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wetwork in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at levels designed for building occupants for the remainder of construction period.
 - 2. Do not deliver or install doors until building is enclosed and weathertight, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between **60 and 90 deg F** and relative humidity between 43 and 70 percent during remainder of construction period.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors[**and frames**] that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Delamination of veneer.
 - b. Warping (bow, cup, or twist) more than **1/4 inch** in a **42-by-84-inch** section.
 - c. Telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding **0.01 inch in a 3-inch** span.
 - 2. Warranty also includes installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors[**and frames**].
 - 3. Warranty Period for Solid-Core Exterior Doors: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 4. Warranty Period for Solid-Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Wood Door and Frame Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings [and temperature-rise limits]indicated on Drawings, based on testing at positive pressure in accordance with UL 10C or NFPA 252.
 - 1. Temperature-Rise Limit: [Where indicated on Drawings][At vertical exit enclosures and exit passageways], provide doors that have a maximum transmitted temperature end point of not more than 450 deg F above ambient after 30 minutes of standard fire-test exposure.

2.2 FLUSH WOOD DOORS AND FRAMES, GENERAL

- A. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with AWI/AWMAC/WI's "Architectural Woodwork Standards."
 - 1. Provide labels from AWI certification program indicating that doors and frames comply with requirements of grades specified.
 - 2. The Contract Documents contain requirements that are more stringent than the referenced quality standard. Comply with the Contract Documents in addition to those of the referenced quality standard.
- B. Composite Wood Products: Formaldehyde emission rates shall not be greater than the following when tested according to ASTM D6007 or ASTM E1333:
 - 1. Hardwood Plywood: 0.05 ppm.
 - 2. Particleboard: 0.09 ppm.
 - 3. MDF More Than **5/16 Inch** Thick: 0.11 ppm.
 - 4. MDF **5/16 Inch** or Less in Thickness: 0.13 ppm.
- 2.3 SOLID-CORE FIVE-PLY FLUSH WOOD DOORS AND TRANSOM PANELS FOR OPAQUE FINISH
 - A. Interior Doors, Solid-Core Five-Ply for Opaque Finish:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Lambton Doors
 - b. Lynden Door, Inc.
 - c. Masonite Architectural
 - d. Oregon Door
 - e. Oshkosh Door Company

- f. VT Industries, Inc.
- 2. Performance Grade: ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Heavy Duty Standard Duty.
- 3. Performance Grade by Location:
 - a. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Standard Duty: Closets (not including janitor's closets) and private toilets.
- 4. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Quality Grade: Premium.
- 5. Faces: Any closed-grain hardwood of mill option.
 - a. Apply MDO to standard-thickness, closed-grain, hardwood face veneers.
- 6. Exposed Vertical and Top Edges: Any closed-grain hardwood.
 - a. Fire-Rated Single Doors: Provide edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile. Comply with specified requirements for exposed vertical edges.
 - b. Fire-Rated Pairs of Doors:
 - Provide fire-retardant stiles that are listed and labeled for applications indicated without formed-steel edges and astragals. Provide stiles with concealed intumescent seals. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.

2.4 FIRE-RATED WOOD DOOR FRAMES

- A. Interior Fire-Rated Door Frames:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Lambton Doors
 - b. Masonite Architectural
 - c. Oshkosh Door Company
 - 2. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Quality Grade: Premium.

2.5 LIGHT FRAMES AND LOUVERS

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated.
 - 1. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Comply with NFPA 80 requirements for fire-rated doors.
- B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied.

- 1. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3.
- 2. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, ANSI/BHMA-156.115-W, and hardware templates.
- 3. Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames, to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
- 4. For doors scheduled to receive electrified locksets, provide factory-installed raceway and wiring to accommodate specified hardware.
- 5. Metal Astragals: Factory machine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.
- C. Openings: Factory cut and trim openings through doors.
 - 1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.
 - 2. Glazing: Factory install glazing in doors indicated to be factory finished. Comply with applicable requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."
 - 3. Louvers: Factory install louvers in prepared openings.
- D. Exterior Doors: Factory treat exterior doors with water repellent after fabrication has been completed but before factory priming.
 - 1. Flash top of outswinging doors with manufacturer's standard metal flashing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see [Section 087100 "Door Hardware."][Section 087111 "Door Hardware (Descriptive Specification)."]
- B. Install doors[**and frames**] to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
- C. Install frames level, plumb, true, and straight.
 - 1. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb to a tolerance of **1/8 inch in 96 inches**.
 - 2. Anchor frames to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates.
 - a. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing.
 - b. Use fine finishing nails[**or finishing screws**] for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork.
 - 1) For factory-finished items, use filler matching finish of items being installed.
 - 3. Install fire-rated doors and frames in accordance with NFPA 80.
 - 4. Install smoke- and draft-control doors in accordance with NFPA 105.
- D. Job-Fitted Doors:

- 1. Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below.
 - a. Do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or permitted for fire-rated doors.
- 2. Machine doors for hardware.
- 3. Seal edges of doors, edges of cutouts, and mortises after fitting and machining.
- 4. Clearances:
 - a. Provide **1/8 inch** at heads, jambs, and between pairs of doors.
 - b. Provide **1/8 inch** from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - c. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide **1/4 inch** from bottom of door to top of threshold unless otherwise indicated.
 - d. Comply with NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
- 5. Bevel non-fire-rated doors **1/8 inch in 2 inches** at lock and hinge edges.
- 6. Bevel fire-rated doors **1/8 inch in 2 inches** at lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.
- E. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
- F. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.

END OF SECTION 081416

SECTION 084113 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Plans, elevations, sections, full-size details, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Details of provisions for assembly expansion and contraction and for draining moisture occurring within the assembly to the exterior.
 - 3. Full-size isometric details of each type of vertical-to-horizontal intersection of aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems, showing the following:
 - a. Joinery, including concealed welds.
 - b. Anchorage.
 - c. Expansion provisions.
 - d. Glazing.
 - e. Flashing and drainage.
 - 4. Connection to and continuity with adjacent thermal, weather, air, and vapor barriers.
 - 5. Point-to-point wiring diagrams showing the following:
 - a. Power requirements for each electrically operated door hardware.
 - b. Location and types of switches, signal device, conduit sizes, and number and size of wires.
 - 6. Signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's standard color sheets, showing full range of available colors for each type of exposed finish.
- D. Entrance Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of entrance door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate final entrance door hardware schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of entrance door hardware.
- E. Delegated Design Submittals: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefront systems, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Energy Performance Certificates: For aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: NFRC-certified energy performance values for each aluminum-framed entrance and storefront system.
- B. Product Test Reports: For aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Preconstruction Test Reports: For aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems.
 - 1. Testing Program: Developed specifically for Project.
 - 2. Test Reports: Prepared by a qualified preconstruction testing agency for each preconstruction test.
 - 3. Record Drawings: As-built drawings of preconstruction laboratory mockups showing changes made during preconstruction laboratory mockup testing.
- D. Field Quality-Control Reports: For aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Fabricator of products.
 - 2. Entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
 - 3. Authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
 - 4. Entity that is certified under the North American Contractor Certification Program (NACC) and that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer and who are certified under the Architectural Glass and Metal Technician (AGMT) certification program.
- B. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for aesthetic effects and performance characteristics of assemblies.

Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction.

1. Do not change intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If changes are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures, including < Insert type of failure>.
 - b. Faulty operation of <**Insert components**>.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering use.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty, Factory-Applied Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special Finish Warranty, Anodized Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of anodized finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4214.
 - c. Cracking, peeling, or chipping.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems.
- B. General Performance: Comply with performance requirements specified, as determined by testing of aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems representing those indicated for this Project without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.
 - 1. Aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems to withstand movements of supporting structure, including, but not limited to, twist, column shortening, long-term creep, and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.
 - 2. Failure also includes the following:
 - a. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
 - b. Glass breakage.
 - c. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
 - d. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
 - e. Failure of operating units.
- C. Structural Loads:
 - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. Deflection of Framing Members Supporting Glass: At design wind load, as follows:
 - 1. Deflection Normal to Wall Plane: Limited to 1/175 of length of span of the framing member for lengths of up to 13 feet 6 inches and to 1/240 of length of span of the framing member plus 1/4 inch for lengths greater than 13 feet 6 inches.
 - 2. Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: Limited to amount not exceeding that which reduces glazing bite to less than 75 percent of design dimension and that which reduces edge clearance between framing members and glazing or other fixed components to less than 1/8 inch.
 - a. Operable Units: Provide a minimum **1/16-inch** clearance between framing members and operable units.
- E. Structural: Test in accordance with ASTM E330/E330M as follows:
 - 1. When tested at positive and negative wind-load design pressures, storefront assemblies, including entrance doors, do not evidence deflection exceeding specified limits.
 - 2. When tested at 150 percent of positive and negative wind-load design pressures, storefront assemblies, including entrance doors and anchorage, do not evidence material failures, structural distress, or permanent deformation of main framing

members exceeding 0.2 percent of span.

- 3. Test Durations: As required by design wind velocity, but not less than 10 seconds.
- F. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: Test in accordance with ASTM E331 as follows:
 - 1. No evidence of water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas, including entrance doors, when tested in accordance with a minimum static-air-pressure differential of 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than 15 lbf/sq. ft..
- G. Water Penetration under Dynamic Pressure: Test in accordance with AAMA 501.1 as follows:
 - 1. No evidence of water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas when tested at dynamic pressure equal to 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than 10 lbf/sq. ft..
 - 2. Maximum Water Leakage: In accordance with AAMA 501.1 No uncontrolled water penetrating assemblies or water appearing on assemblies' normally exposed interior surfaces from sources other than condensation. Water leakage does not include water controlled by flashing and gutters, or water that is drained to exterior.
- H. Energy Performance: Certified and labeled by manufacturer for energy performance as follows:
 - 1. Thermal Transmittance (U-factor):
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: U-factor for the system of not more than [0.41 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.45 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.57 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.69 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F]<Insert value> as determined in accordance with NFRC 100.
 - Entrance Doors: U-factor of not more than [0.68 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.77 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.83 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][1.10 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F]<Insert value> as determined in accordance with NFRC 100.
 - c. Venting Windows: Whole window U-factor of not more than [0.37 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.43 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.45 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.60 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.65 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F]
 Insert value> as determined in accordance with NFRC 100.
 - 2. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient (SHGC):
 - Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: SHGC for the system of not more than [0.26][0.35][0.40][0.45]<Insert value> as determined in accordance with NFRC 200.
 - Entrance Doors: SHGC of not more than
 [0.22][0.25][0.35][0.40][0.45]<Insert value> as determined in accordance with NFRC 200.
 - c. Venting Windows: Whole window SHGC of not more than
 [0.22][0.27][0.30][0.40]<Insert value> as determined in accordance with

NFRC 200.

- 3. Air Leakage:
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: Air leakage for the system of not more than [**0.06 cfm/sq. ft.**]<**Insert value**> at a static-air-pressure differential of 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. when tested in accordance with ASTM E283.
 - b. Entrance Doors: Air leakage of not more than 1.0 cfm/sq. ft. at a static-airpressure differential of **1.57 lbf/sq. ft.**.
- 4. Condensation Resistance Factor (CRF):
 - a. Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: CRF for the system of not less than [35][55][70]<Insert value> as determined in accordance with AAMA 1503.
 - b. Entrance Doors: CRF of not less than [**57**][**63**][**68**]<**Insert value**> as determined in accordance with AAMA 1503.
- I. Noise Reduction: Test in accordance with ASTM E90, with ratings determined by ASTM E1332, as follows.
 - 1. Outdoor-Indoor Transmission Class: Minimum 26.
- J. Performance Condition: [1][2][3a][3b][4][5] in accordance with GSA-TS01.
- K. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Passes ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclicpressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Wind Zone 2 for enhanced protection.
 - 1. Large-Missile Test: For glazing located within 30 feet of grade.
 - 2. Small-Missile Test: For glazing located between **30 feet** and 60 feet above grade.
- L. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements resulting from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change: **120 deg F**, ambient; **180 deg F**, material surfaces.
 - 2. Thermal Cycling: No buckling; stress on glass; sealant failure; excess stress on framing, anchors, and fasteners; or reduction of performance when tested in accordance with AAMA 501.5.
 - a. High Exterior Ambient-Air Temperature: That which produces an exterior metal-surface temperature of 180 deg F.
 - b. Low Exterior Ambient-Air Temperature: 0 deg F.
 - c. Interior Ambient-Air Temperature: 75 deg F.
- M. Structural-Sealant Joints:
 - 1. Designed to carry gravity loads of glazing.
- N. Structural Sealant: ASTM C1184. Capable of withstanding tensile and shear stresses imposed by structural-sealant-glazed, aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems without failing adhesively or cohesively. When tested for preconstruction

adhesion and compatibility, cohesive failure of sealant to occur before adhesive failure.

- 1. Adhesive failure occurs when sealant pulls away from substrate cleanly, leaving no sealant material behind.
- 2. Cohesive failure occurs when sealant breaks or tears within itself but does not separate from each substrate, because sealant-to-substrate bond strength exceeds sealant's internal strength.

2.2 ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCE AND STOREFRONT SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Arcadia Inc.
 - 2. Boyd Aluminum Mfg. Co.
 - 3. CMI Architectural Products, Inc.
 - 4. Coral Architectural Products; Coral Industries, Inc.
 - 5. EFCO Corporation
 - 6. Kawneer Company, Inc.; Arconic Corporation
 - 7. Leed Himmel Industries, Inc.
 - 8. Manko Window Systems, Inc.
 - 9. OldCastle BuildingEnvelope (OBE)
 - 10. Pittco Architectural Metals, Inc.
 - 11. Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions, LLC.
 - 12. Tubelite Inc.
 - 13. U.S. Aluminum; C.R. Laurence Co., Inc.; CRH Americas, Inc.
 - 14. YKK AP America Inc.
- B. Framing Members: Manufacturer's extruded- or formed-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
 - 1. Exterior Framing Construction: Nonthermal.
 - 2. Interior Vestibule Framing Construction: Nonthermal.
 - 3. Glazing System: Retained mechanically with gaskets on four sides.
 - 4. Glazing Plane: Front.
 - 5. Finish: Clear anodic finish.
 - 6. Fabrication Method: Field-fabricated stick system.
 - 7. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 - 8. Steel Reinforcement: As required by manufacturer.
- C. Backer Plates: Manufacturer's standard, continuous backer plates for framing members, if not integral, where framing abuts adjacent construction.
- D. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.
- E. Entrance Doors: Manufacturer's standard glazed entrance doors for manual-swing or automatic operation.

- 1. Door Construction: 1-3/4-inch overall thickness, with minimum 0.125-inch- thick, extruded-aluminum tubular rail and stile members. Mechanically fasten corners with reinforcing brackets that are deeply penetrated and fillet welded or that incorporate concealed tie rods.
- 2. Door Design: Medium stile; 3-1/2-inch nominal width.
- 3. Glazing Stops and Gaskets: Beveled, snap-on, extruded-aluminum stops and preformed gaskets.
 - a. Provide nonremovable glazing stops on outside of door.
- 4. Finish: Match adjacent storefront framing finish.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Sheet and Plate: **ASTM B209**.
- B. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B221.
- C. Structural Profiles: ASTM B308/B308M.
- D. Steel Reinforcement:
 - 1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
 - 2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1008/A1008M.
 - 3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1011/A1011M.
- E. Steel Reinforcement Primer: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods in accordance with recommendations in SSPC-SP COM, and prepare surfaces in accordance with applicable SSPC standard.
- F. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.
 - 1. Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.
 - 2. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.
 - 3. Use exposed fasteners with countersunk Phillips screw heads, finished to match framing system.
- B. Anchors: Three-way adjustable anchors with minimum adjustment of 1 inch that accommodate fabrication and installation tolerances in material and finish compatible with adjoining materials and recommended by manufacturer.

- 1. Concrete and Masonry Inserts: Hot-dip galvanized cast-iron, malleable-iron, or steel inserts complying with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M requirements.
- C. Concealed Flashing: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding flashing compatible with adjacent materials.
- D. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt-mastic paint containing no asbestos, formulated for **30-mil** thickness per coat.
- E. Rigid PVC filler.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.
- B. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
- C. Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
 - 1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
 - 2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
 - 3. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
 - 4. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
 - 5. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from interior.
 - 6. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- D. Entrance Door Frames: Reinforce as required to support loads imposed by door operation and for installing entrance door hardware.
 - 1. At interior and exterior doors, provide compression weather stripping at fixed stops.
- E. Entrance Doors: Reinforce doors as required for installing entrance door hardware.
 - 1. At pairs of exterior doors, provide sliding-type weather stripping retained in adjustable strip and mortised into door edge.
 - 2. At exterior doors, provide weather sweeps applied to door bottoms.
- F. Entrance Door Hardware Installation: Factory install entrance door hardware to the greatest extent possible. Cut, drill, and tap for factory-installed entrance door hardware before applying finishes.
- G. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project in accordance with Shop Drawings.

2.6 ALUMINUM FINISHES

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCE AND STOREFRONT SYSTEMS

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Do not install damaged components.
- C. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
- D. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
- E. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration and to prevent impeding movement of moving joints.
- F. Seal perimeter and other joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Metal Protection:
 - 1. Where aluminum is in contact with dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with materials recommended by manufacturer for this purpose or by installing nonconductive spacers.
 - 2. Where aluminum is in contact with concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.
- H. Set continuous sill members and flashing in full sealant bed, as specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," to produce weathertight installation.
- I. Install joint filler behind sealant as recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- J. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades.
- K. Install operable units level and plumb, securely anchored, and without distortion. Adjust weather-stripping contact and hardware movement to produce proper operation.
- L. Install entrance doors to produce smooth operation and tight fit at contact points.
 - 1. Exterior Doors: Install to produce weathertight enclosure and tight fit at weather stripping.
 - 2. Field-Installed Entrance Door Hardware: Install surface-mounted entrance door hardware in accordance with entrance door hardware manufacturers' written instructions using concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible.
- M. Install glazing as specified in Section 088000 "Glazing."

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3.2 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Install aluminum-framed entrance and storefront systems to comply with the following maximum tolerances:
 - 1. Plumb: 1/8 inch in 10 feet; 1/4 inch in 40 feet.
 - 2. Level: 1/8 inch in 20 feet; 1/4 inch in 40 feet.
 - 3. Alignment:
 - a. Where surfaces abut in line or are separated by reveal or protruding element up to **1/2 inch** wide, limit offset from true alignment to **1/16 inch**.
 - b. Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element from 1/2 to 1 inch wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/8 inch.
 - c. Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element of **1 inch** wide or more, limit offset from true alignment to **1/4 inch**.
 - 4. Location: Limit variation from plane to **1/8 inch in 12 feet**; **1/2 inch** over total length.

END OF SECTION 084113

SECTION 085313 - VINYL WINDOWS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Vinyl windows.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 2. Review, discuss, and coordinate interrelationship of vinyl windows with other exterior wall components. Include provisions for anchoring, flashing, weeping, sealing perimeters, and protecting finishes.
 - 3. Review and discuss sequence of work required to construct a watertight and weathertight exterior building envelope.
 - 4. Inspect and discuss condition of substrate and other preparatory work performed by other trades.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, glazing and fabrication methods, dimensions of individual components and profiles, hardware, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Plans, elevations, sections, hardware, accessories, insect screens, operational clearances, and details of installation, including anchor, flashing, and sealant installation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each type of vinyl window, for tests performed by [a qualified testing agency][manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency].
- B. Field Quality-Control Reports: For vinyl windows.

C. Sample warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Warranty Documentation:
 - 1. Manufacturers' special warranties.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A manufacturer capable of fabricating vinyl windows that meet or exceed performance requirements indicated and of documenting this performance by test reports and calculations.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Authorized representative who is trained and approved by vinyl window manufacturer.
- C. Delegated Design Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in state where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the type indicated.
- D. Testing Agency Qualifications: An FGIA-accredited testing agency for testing indicated.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace vinyl windows that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Failure to meet performance requirements.
 - b. Structural failures including excessive deflection, water leakage, and air infiltration.
 - c. Faulty operation of movable sash and hardware.
 - d. Deterioration of materials and finishes beyond normal weathering.
 - e. Failure of insulating glass.
 - 2. Warranty Period:
 - a. Window: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Glazing Units: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Product Standard: Comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 for definitions and

minimum standards of performance, materials, components, accessories, and fabrication unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

- 1. Window Certification: FGIA or WDMA certified with label attached to each window.
- B. Performance Class and Grade: AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Performance Class: CW.
 - 2. Minimum Performance Grade: 30.
 - 3. Mulled Window Systems: Evaluate and rate combination assemblies as single systems as determined by AAMA 450 in accordance with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 requirements.
- C. Energy Performance: Certified and labeled by manufacturer for energy performance as follows:
 - 1. Thermal Transmittance (U-factor): As determined in accordance with NFRC 100:
 - a. Fixed Windows: Not more than
 [0.50 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.45 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.42 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.36 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.34 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.29 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.26 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F]
 - b. Operable Windows: Not more than
 [0.62 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.60 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.54 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.45 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.42 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.36 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F][0.32 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F]
 - 2. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient (SHGC): As determined in accordance with NFRC 200.
 - a. Fixed Windows: Not more than [0.23][0.25][0.36][0.38][0.40]<Insert value>.
 - b. Operable Windows: Not more than [0.21][0.23][0.33][0.34][0.36]<Insert value> as determined in accordance with NFRC 200.
- D. Outdoor-Indoor Transmission Class (OITC): Rated for not less than 26 OITC when tested for laboratory sound transmission loss in accordance with ASTM E90 and determined by ASTM E1332.
- E. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Passes ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclicpressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Wind Zone 2 for enhanced protection.
 - 1. Large-Missile Test: For glazing located within 30 ft. of grade.
 - 2. Small-Missile Test: For glazing located more than 30 ft. above grade.

2.2 VINYL WINDOWS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to,

the following:

- 1. All Seasons Architectural Windows Mfg., Inc.; All Seasons Commercial Division, Inc.
- 2. Gerkin Windows & Doors
- 3. Intus Windows
- 4. JELD-WEN, Inc.
- 5. MI Windows and Doors, LLC
- 6. Milgard Manufacturing, LLC
- 7. Pella Corporation
- 8. PGT Custom Windows + Doors; PGT Innovations (PGTI)
- 9. Ply-Gem
- 10. Quaker Windows Products Co.
- 11. Shwinco Architectural Products LLC
- 12. Simonton Windows, Inc.
- 13. Thermal Windows, Inc.
- 14. Thermo-Tech Windows and Doors LLC.
- 15. VPI Quality Windows, Inc.; JELD-WEN Holding, Inc.
- B. Provide manufacturer's standard vinyl window assemblies consisting of frames, sashes, glass, hardware, fasteners, and all components and accessories as required for a complete installation.
- C. Operating Types: Provide the following operating types in locations indicated on Drawings:
 - 1. Fixed.
- D. Frames and Sashes: Impact-resistant, UV-stabilized PVC complying with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.
 - 1. Finish: Integral color, white.
 - 2. Gypsum Board Returns: Provide at interior face of frame.
- E. Glass: Clear annealed glass, ASTM C1036, Type 1, Class 1, q3.
 - 1. Kind: Fully tempered where indicated on Drawings.
- F. Windborne-Debris-Impact-Resistant Laminated Glass: ASTM C1172, with two plies of float glass.
 - 1. Float Glass: As required by performance requirements indicated.
 - 2. Inner Ply: Clear.
 - 3. Interlayer: 0.090 inch As required by performance requirements indicated.
 - 4. Outer Ply: Clear.
 - 5. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic on second surface.
- G. Insulating-Glass Units: ASTM E2190.
 - 1. Glass: ASTM C1036, Type 1, Class 1, q3.

- a. Tint: Clear.
- b. Kind: Fully tempered where indicated on Drawings.
- 2. Lites: Two.
- 3. Filling: Fill space between glass lites with argon.
- 4. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic on second surface.
- H. Windborne-Debris-Impact-Resistant Insulating-Glass Units: ASTM E2190, with two lites and complying with impact-resistance requirements in "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - 1. Exterior Lite: ASTM C1036, Type 1, Class 1, q3.
 - a. Tint: Clear.
 - b. Kind: Heat strengthened.
 - 2. Interior Lite: ASTM C1172, clear laminated glass with two plies of float glass.
 - a. Float Glass: As required by performance requirements indicated.
 - b. Interlayer Thickness: As required by performance requirements indicated.
 - 3. Filling: Fill space between glass lites with argon.
 - 4. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic on second surface.
- I. Glazing System: Manufacturer's standard factory-glazing system that produces weathertight seal.
- J. Hardware, General: Provide manufacturer's standard hardware fabricated from aluminum, stainless steel, carbon steel complying with AAMA 907, or other corrosion-resistant material compatible with adjacent materials; designed to smoothly operate, tightly close, and securely lock windows, and sized to accommodate sash weight and dimensions.
 - 1. Exposed Hardware Color and Finish: As indicated by manufacturer's designations.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate vinyl windows in sizes indicated. Include a complete system for installing and anchoring windows.
- B. Glaze vinyl windows in the factory.
- C. Weather strip each operable sash to provide weathertight installation.
- D. Hardware: Mount hardware through double walls of vinyl extrusions or provide corrosion-resistant reinforcement.
- E. Complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work in the factory to greatest extent possible. Disassemble components only as necessary for

shipment and installation. Allow for scribing, trimming, and fitting at Project site.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing windows, hardware, accessories, and other components. For installation procedures and requirements not addressed in manufacturer's written instructions, comply with installation requirements in ASTM E2112.
- B. Install windows level, plumb, square, true to line, without distortion, anchored securely in place to structural support, and in proper relation to wall flashing and other adjacent construction to produce weathertight construction.
- C. Mullions: Install combination and reinforcing mullions for combination assemblies in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 085313

SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

- PART 1 GENERAL
- 1.1 SUMMARY
 - A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Glass products.
 - 2. Laminated glass.
 - 3. Insulating glass.
 - 4. Glazing sealants.
 - 5. Glazing tapes.
 - 6. Miscellaneous glazing materials.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 2. Review temporary protection requirements for glazing during and after installation.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
- C. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer manufacturers of fabricated glass units glass testing agency and sealant testing agency.
- B. Product Certificates: For glass.
- C. Product Test Reports: For fabricated glass and glazing sealants, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. For glazing sealants, provide test reports based on testing current sealant formulations within previous 36-month period.

D. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricated-Glass Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer of fabricated glass units who is approved and certified by primary glass manufacturer.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified glazing contractor for this Project who is certified under the North American Contractor Certification Program (NACC) for Architectural Glass & Metal (AG&M) contractors and who employs glazing technicians certified under the Architectural Glass and Metal Technician (AGMT) certification program.
- C. Glass Testing Agency Qualifications: A qualified independent testing agency accredited according to the NFRC CAP 1 Certification Agency Program.
- D. Sealant Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with glazing when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by glazing material manufacturers and when glazing channel substrates are wet from rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
 - Do not install glazing sealants when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Coated-Glass Products: Manufacturer agrees to replace coated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of coated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning coated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include peeling, cracking, and other indications of deterioration in coating.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Laminated Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace laminated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of laminated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning laminated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include edge separation, delamination materially obstructing vision through glass, and blemishes exceeding those allowed by referenced laminated-glass standard.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

- C. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Insulating Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace insulating-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of insulating glass is defined as failure of hermetic seal under normal use that is not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning insulating glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Evidence of failure is obstruction of vision by dust, moisture, or film on interior surfaces of glass.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- D. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Heat-Soaked Tempered Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace heat-soaked tempered glass units that spontaneously break due to nickel sulfide (NiS) inclusions at a rate exceeding 0.3 percent (3/1000) within specified warranty period. Coverage for any other cause is excluded.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Installed glazing systems shall withstand normal thermal movement and wind and impact loads (where applicable) without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to defective manufacture, fabrication, or installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.
- B. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design glazing.
- C. Structural Performance: Glazing shall withstand the following design loads within limits and under conditions indicated determined in accordance with the IBC and ASTM E1300:
 - 1. Design Wind Pressures: Determine design wind pressures applicable to Project in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7, based on heights above grade indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Wind Design Data: As indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Basic Wind Speed: 150.
 - c. Importance Factor: 1.0.
 - d. Exposure Category: C.
 - 2. Maximum Lateral Deflection: For glass supported on all four edges, limit centerof-glass deflection at design wind pressure to not more than 1/50 times the shortside length or **1 inch**, whichever is less.
 - 3. Thermal Loads: Design glazing to resist thermal stress breakage induced by differential temperature conditions and limited air circulation within individual glass lites and insulated glazing units.

- D. Windborne-Debris-Impact Resistance: Exterior glazing shall pass ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Wind Zone 2 for enhanced protection.
 - 1. Large-Missile Test: For glazing located within 30 feet of grade.
 - 2. Small-Missile Test: For glazing located between **30 feet** and 60 feet above grade.
- E. Safety Glazing: Where safety glazing is indicated, provide glazing that complies with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.
- F. Acoustic Performance:
 - 1. Exterior Glazing: 28 OITC.
 - 2. Interior Glazing: 35 STC.

2.2 GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below unless more stringent requirements are indicated. See these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
 - 1. NGA Publications: [**"Laminated Glazing Reference Manual" and**]"Glazing Manual."
 - 2. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial and Residential Use."
- B. Safety Glazing Labeling: Where safety glazing is indicated, permanently mark glazing with certification label of the SGCC. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.
- C. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum. Provide glass that complies with performance requirements and is not less than thickness indicated.
- D. Strength: Where annealed float glass is indicated, provide annealed float glass, heatstrengthened float glass, or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where heat-strengthened float glass is indicated, provide heat-strengthened float glass or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where fully tempered float glass is indicated, provide fully tempered float glass.

2.3 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
 - 1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion

parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Heat-Strengthened Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind HS (heat strengthened), Type I, Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
 - 1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 LAMINATED GLASS

- A. Windborne-Debris-Impact-Resistant Laminated Glass: Comply with requirements specified above for laminated glass except laminate glass with[**one of**] the following to comply with interlayer manufacturer's written instructions:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Kuraray America, Inc.
 - b. Saflex; Eastman
 - 2. Construction: Laminate glass with polyvinyl butyral interlayer reinforced with polyethylene terephthalate film to comply with interlayer manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 3. Interlayer Thickness: Provide thickness not less than that indicated and as needed to comply with requirements.
 - 4. Interlayer Color: Clear unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 INSULATING GLASS

- A. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified in accordance with ASTM E2190.
 - 1. Sealing System: Dual seal, with manufacturer's standard primary and secondary sealants.
 - 2. Desiccant: Molecular sieve or silica gel, or a blend of both.

2.6 GLAZING SEALANTS

- A. General:
 - 1. Compatibility: Compatible with one another and with other materials they contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
 - 2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.

3. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As indicated by manufacturer's designations.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, recommended in writing by manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
- B. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- C. Setting Blocks:
 - 1. EPDM with Shore A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
 - 2. Type recommended in writing by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- D. Spacers:
 - 1. Neoprene blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
 - 2. Type recommended in writing by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- E. Edge Blocks:
 - 1. EPDM with Shore A durometer hardness per manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Type recommended in writing by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- F. Cylindrical Glazing Sealant Backing: ASTM C1330, Type O (open-cell material), of size and density to control glazing sealant depth and otherwise produce optimum glazing sealant performance.

2.8 FABRICATION OF GLAZING UNITS

- A. Fabricate glazing units in sizes required to fit openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing publications, to comply with system performance requirements.
 - 1. Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on glass framing members and glazing components.
 - a. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- B. Clean-cut or flat-grind vertical edges of butt-glazed monolithic lites to produce square edges with slight chamfers at junctions of edges and faces.
- C. Grind smooth and polish exposed glass edges and corners.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LAMINATED GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Clear Laminated Glass Type : Two plies of annealed float glass.
 - 1. Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Ply: 3 mm.
 - 2. Interlayer Thickness: 0.030 inch.
 - 3. Safety glazing required.
- B. Low-E-Coated, Laminated Vision Glass Type : Two plies of clear annealed float glass.
 - 1. Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Ply: 3 mm.
 - 2. Interlayer Thickness: 0.030 inch.
 - 3. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic on second surface.
 - 4. Safety glazing required.

3.2 INSULATING-LAMINATED-GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Clear Insulating, Laminated Glass Type :
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: < Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation >.
 - 2. Overall Unit Thickness: [1-3/16 inch][1 inch][3/4 inch]<Insert dimension>.
 - 3. Minimum Thickness of Outdoor Lite: [3 mm][4 mm][5 mm][6 mm]<Insert thickness>.
 - 4. Outdoor Lite: Clear [heat-strengthened][fully tempered] float glass.
 - 5. Interspace Content: [Air][Argon].
 - 6. Indoor Lite: Clear laminated glass with two plies of [annealed][heatstrengthened][fully tempered] float glass.
 - a. Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Ply: [3 mm][4 mm][5 mm][6 mm][As indicated]<Insert thickness>.
 - b. Interlayer Thickness: [0.030 inch][0.060 inch][0.090 inch].
 - 7. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: < Insert value > maximum.
 - 8. Summer Daytime U-Factor: **<Insert value>** maximum.
 - 9. SGHC: <**Insert value**> maximum.
 - 10. Safety glazing required.
- B. Low-E-Coated, Clear Insulating Laminated Glass Type :
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: < Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation >.
 - 2. Overall Unit Thickness: [1-3/16 inch][1 inch][3/4 inch]<Insert dimension>.
 - 3. Minimum Thickness of Outdoor Lite: [3 mm][4 mm][5 mm][6 mm]<Insert thickness>.
 - 4. Outdoor Lite: Clear [heat-strengthened][fully tempered] float glass.
 - 5. Interspace Content: [Air][Argon].

- 6. Indoor Lite: Clear laminated glass with two plies of [annealed][heat-strengthened][fully tempered] float glass.
 - a. Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Ply: [3 mm][4 mm][5 mm][6 mm][As indicated]<Insert thickness>.
 - b. Interlayer Thickness: [0.030 inch][0.060 inch][0.090 inch].
- 7. Low-E Coating: [Pyrolytic on second][Pyrolytic on third][Sputtered on second][Sputtered on third][Pyrolytic or sputtered on second or third] surface.
- 8. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: **<Insert value>** maximum.
- 9. Summer Daytime U-Factor: <**Insert value**> maximum.
- 10. Visible Light Transmittance: < Insert number> percent minimum.
- 11. SGHC: < insert value > maximum.
- 12. Safety glazing required.
- C. Tinted, Insulating Laminated Glass Type :
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: < Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation >.
 - 2. Overall Unit Thickness: [1-3/16 inch][1 inch][3/4 inch]<Insert dimension>.
 - 3. Minimum Thickness of Outdoor Lite: [3 mm][4 mm][5 mm][6 mm]<Insert thickness>.
 - 4. Outdoor Lite: Tinted [heat-strengthened][fully tempered] float glass.
 - 5. Tint Color: [Blue][Blue-green][Bronze][Green][Gray]<Insert color>.
 - 6. Interspace Content: [Air][Argon].
 - 7. Indoor Lite: Clear laminated glass with two plies of [annealed][heatstrengthened][fully tempered] float glass.
 - a. Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Ply: [3 mm][4 mm][5 mm][6 mm][As indicated]<Insert thickness>.
 - b. Interlayer Thickness: [0.030 inch][0.060 inch][0.090 inch].
 - 8. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: <**Insert value**> maximum.
 - 9. Summer Daytime U-Factor: <**Insert value**> maximum.
 - 10. Visible Light Transmittance: <**Insert number**> percent minimum.
 - 11. SGHC: < Insert value> maximum.
 - 12. Safety glazing required.
- D. Low-E-Coated, Tinted, Insulating Laminated Glass Type :
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: <**Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation**>.
 - 2. Overall Unit Thickness: [1-3/16 inch][1 inch][3/4 inch]<Insert dimension>.
 - 3. Minimum Thickness of Outdoor Lite: [3 mm][4 mm][5 mm][6 mm]<Insert thickness>.
 - 4. Outdoor Lite: Tinted [heat-strengthened][fully tempered] float glass.
 - 5. Tint Color: [Blue][Blue-green][Bronze][Green][Gray]<Insert color>.
 - 6. Interspace Content: [Air][Argon].
 - 7. Indoor Lite: Clear laminated glass with two plies of [annealed][heatstrengthened][fully tempered] float glass.

- a. Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Ply: [3 mm][4 mm][5 mm][6 mm][As indicated]<Insert thickness>.
- b. Interlayer Thickness: [0.030 inch][0.060 inch][0.090 inch].
- 8. Low-E Coating: [Pyrolytic on second][Pyrolytic on third][Sputtered on second][Sputtered on third][Pyrolytic or sputtered on second or third] surface.
- 9. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: < Insert value > maximum.
- 10. Summer Daytime U-Factor: <**Insert value**> maximum.
- 11. Visible Light Transmittance: < Insert number> percent minimum.
- 12. SGHC: <**Insert value**> maximum.
- 13. Safety glazing required.

END OF SECTION 088000

SECTION 088300 - MIRRORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Silvered flat glass mirrors.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Mirrors: Include description of materials and process used to produce each type of silvered flat glass mirror specified that indicates sources of glass, glass coating components, edge sealer, and quality-control provisions.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include mirror elevations, edge details, mirror hardware, and attachment details.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of mirror[and mirror mastic].
- B. Qualification Statements: For Installer.
- 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
 - A. Maintenance Data: For mirrors to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install mirrors until ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at levels indicated for final occupancy.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to replace mirrors that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of mirrors is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to mirror breakage or to maintaining and cleaning mirrors contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include discoloration, black spots, and clouding of the silver film.

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SILVERED FLAT GLASS MIRRORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Avalon Glass and Mirror Company
 - 2. Binswanger Glass Company, Inc.; a division of Vitro Architectural Glass
 - 3. D & W Incorporated
 - 4. Donisi Mirror Company
 - 5. Dreamwalls by Gardner Glass Products
 - 6. Dulles Glass & Mirror
 - 7. Gardner Glass, Inc.
 - 8. Gilded Mirrors, Inc
 - 9. Glasswerks LA, Inc
 - 10. Guardian Glass LLC
 - 11. Head West
 - 12. Independent Mirror Industries, Inc
 - 13. Lenoir Mirror Company
 - 14. National Glass Industries, Inc.
 - 15. Stroupe Mirror Co., Inc
 - 16. Sunshine Mirror
 - 17. Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions, LLC.
 - 18. Virginia Mirror Company, Inc
 - 19. Walker Glass Co., Ltd
- B. Mirrors, General: ASTM C1503[; manufactured using copper-free, low-lead mirror coating process].

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- B. Edge Sealer: Coating compatible with glass coating and approved by mirror manufacturer for use in protecting against silver deterioration at mirrored glass edges.
- C. Film Backing for Safety Mirrors: Film backing and pressure-sensitive adhesive; both compatible with mirror backing paint as certified by mirror manufacturer.

2.3 MIRROR HARDWARE

A. Aluminum J-Channels: Aluminum extrusions with a return deep enough to produce a

glazing channel to accommodate mirrors of thickness indicated and in lengths required to cover edges of mirrors in a single piece.

- 1. Finish: Clear bright anodized.
- B. Aluminum J-Channels and Cleat: Aluminum extrusions with a return deep enough to produce a glazing channel to accommodate mirrors of thickness indicated and in lengths required to cover edges of mirrors in a single piece.
 - 1. Finish: Clear bright anodized.
- C. Mirror Bottom Clips: As indicated.
- D. Mirror Top Clips: As indicated.
- E. Fasteners: Fabricated of same basic metal and alloy as fastened metal and matching it in finished color and texture where fasteners are exposed.
- F. Anchors and Inserts: Provide devices as required for mirror hardware installation. Provide toothed or lead-shield, expansion-bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors. Provide galvanized anchors and inserts for applications on inside face of exterior walls and where indicated.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Shop fabricate mirrors to greatest extent possible.
- B. Fabricate cutouts for notches and holes in mirrors without marring visible surfaces. Locate and size cutouts, so they fit closely around penetrations in mirrors.
- C. Mirror Edge Treatment: Flat polished.
 - 1. Seal edges of mirrors with edge sealer after edge treatment to prevent chemical or atmospheric penetration of glass coating.
 - 2. Require mirror manufacturer to perform edge treatment and sealing in factory immediately after cutting to final sizes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF MIRRORS

- A. General: Install mirrors to comply with mirror manufacturer's written instructions and with referenced National Glass Association (NGA) publications. Mount mirrors accurately in place in a manner that avoids distorting reflected images.
 - 1. NGA Publications: "Laminated Glazing Reference Manual,""Glazing Manual" and "Installation Techniques Designed to Prolong the Life of Flat Glass Mirrors."
- B. Provide a minimum airspace of **1/8 inch** between back of mirrors and mounting surface

for air circulation between back of mirrors and face of mounting surface.

- C. Install mirrors with [mastic and]mirror hardware. Attach mirror hardware securely to mounting surfaces with mechanical fasteners installed with anchors or inserts as applicable. Install fasteners so heads do not impose point loads on backs of mirrors.
 - 1. Aluminum J-Channels: Provide setting blocks **1/8 inch** thick by **4 inches** long at quarter points. To prevent trapping water, provide, between setting blocks, two slotted weeps not less than **1/4 inch** wide by **3/8 inch** long at bottom channel.
 - 2. Aluminum J-Channels and Cleat: Fasten J-channel directly to wall and attach top trim to continuous cleat fastened directly to wall.
 - 3. Mirror Clips: Place a felt or plastic pad between mirror and each clip to prevent spalling of mirror edges. Locate clips so they are symmetrically placed and evenly spaced.

END OF SECTION 088300

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior gypsum board.
 - 2. Exterior gypsum board for ceilings and soffits.
 - 3. Tile backing panels.
 - 4. Trim accessories.
 - 5. Texture finishes.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C840 requirements or manufacturer's written instructions, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, moisture damaged, 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated on Drawings in accordance with ASTM E119; tested by a qualified testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated on Drawings in accordance with ASTM E90 and classified in accordance with ASTM E413; tested by a qualified testing agency.

2.2 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

A. Size: Provide panel products in maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system specified or indicated on Drawings.

2.3 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. American Gypsum
 - b. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN
 - c. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC
 - d. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company
 - e. PABCO Gypsum
 - f. USG Corporation
 - 2. Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Long Edges: Tapered.
- B. Gypsum Board, Type X: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. American Gypsum
 - b. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN
 - c. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC
 - d. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company
 - e. PABCO Gypsum
 - f. Panel Rey
 - g. USG Corporation
 - 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 - 3. Long Edges: Tapered.
- C. Mold-Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M; manufactured with moistureand mold-resistant core and paper surfaces.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. American Gypsum
 - b. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN

- c. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC
- d. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company
- e. PABCO Gypsum
- f. Panel Rey
- g. USG Corporation
- 2. Core: 1/2 inch, regular type.
- 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated in accordance with ASTM D3274.
- 4. Long Edges: Tapered.

2.4 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9 and ASTM C1288 or ASTM C1325, with manufacturer's standard edges.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. James Hardie Building Products, Inc.
 - b. PermaBASE Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company
 - c. USG Corporation
 - 2. Thickness: 1/2 inch.
 - 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated in accordance with ASTM D3274.

2.5 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C1047.
 - 1. Material: Galvanized-steel sheet or aluminum-coated steel sheet, rolled zinc, plastic, or paper-faced galvanized-steel sheet.
 - 2. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead.

2.6 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C475/C475M requirements.
 - 1. Mold-Resistant Joint Compound: Use mold-resistant formulations with mold-resistant panel products.
- B. Joint Tape:
 - 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.

- 2. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended in writing by panel manufacturer.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat, use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 - 1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
 - 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
 - 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
- D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:
 - 1. Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended in writing by backer unit manufacturer.

2.7 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C1002 unless otherwise specified or indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C954 for fastening panels to steel members from **0.033 to 0.112 inch** thick.
 - 2. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended in writing by panel manufacturer.
- C. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers as follows:
 - 1. Non-Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: [Glass][or][slag or rock wool].
 - 2. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- D. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Section 079219 "Acoustical Joint Sealants."
- E. Thermal Insulation: As specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation."
- F. Vapor Retarder: As specified in Section 072600 "Vapor Retarders."

2.8 TEXTURE FINISHES

A. Primer: As recommended in writing by textured finish manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION AND FINISHING OF PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C840 requirements.
- B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than **1/16 inch** of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
 - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than **8 sq. ft.** in area.
 - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
 - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow **1/4- to 3/8-inch-** wide joints to install sealant.
- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments. Provide **1/4- to 1/2-inch-** wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- I. Wood Framing: Install gypsum panels over wood framing, with floating internal corner construction. Do not attach gypsum panels across the flat grain of wide-dimension lumber, including floor joists and headers. Float gypsum panels over these members or provide control joints to counteract wood shrinkage.
- J. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations.

Comply with ASTM C919 requirements and with manufacturer's written instructions for locating edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.

K. Install sound-attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
 - 1. Gypsum Wallboard: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Gypsum Board, Type X: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Gypsum Ceiling Board: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Mold-Resistant Gypsum Board: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Single-Layer Application:
 - 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels horizontally (perpendicular to framing) unless otherwise specified or indicated on Drawings or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.
 - b. At stairwells and other high walls, install panels horizontally unless otherwise indicated on Drawings or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 - 3. On Z-shaped furring members, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) with no end joints. Locate edge joints over furring members.
 - 4. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.
- C. Multilayer Application:
 - 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers before applying base layers on walls/partitions; apply face layers in same sequence. Apply base layers at right angles to framing members and offset face-layer joints one framing member, **16 inches** minimum, from parallel base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 - 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers and face layers vertically (parallel to framing) with joints of base layers located over studs or furring members and face-layer joints offset at least one stud or furring member with base-layer joints unless otherwise indicated on Drawings or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.
 - 3. On Z-shaped furring members, apply base layer vertically (parallel to framing) and face layer either vertically (parallel to framing) or horizontally (perpendicular to framing) with vertical joints offset at least one furring member. Locate edge

joints of base layer over furring members.

- 4. Fastening Methods: Fasten base layers and face layers separately to supports with screws.
- D. Laminating to Substrate: Where gypsum panels are indicated as directly adhered to a substrate (other than studs, joists, furring members, or base layer of gypsum board), comply with gypsum board manufacturer's written instructions and temporarily brace or fasten gypsum panels until fastening adhesive has set.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A108.11, at showers, tubs, and where indicated on Drawings.
- B. Where tile backing panels abut other types of panels in same plane, shim surfaces to produce a uniform plane across panel surfaces.

3.4 APPLICATION OF JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. Finishing Panel Products: Treat joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare panel surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints[, rounded or beveled edges,] and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over panel joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.
- D. Interior Gypsum Board: Finish panels to levels indicated below and in accordance with ASTM C840:
 - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
 - 2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
 - 3. Level 3: Where indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
 - 4. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- E. Cementitious Backer Units: Finish in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 093013 - CERAMIC TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Porcelain tile.
 - 2. Glazed wall tile.
 - 3. Thresholds.
 - 4. Tile backing panels.
 - 5. Waterproof membranes.
 - 6. Setting material.
 - 7. Grout materials.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review requirements in ANSI A108.01 for substrates and for preparation by other trades.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations, plans, and elevations, of each type of tile and tile pattern. Show widths, details, and locations of movement joints in tile substrates and finished tile surfaces. Show thresholds.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For tile, grout, and accessories involving color selection or shade variation.
- D. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. Full-size units of each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required. For ceramic mosaic tile in color blend patterns, provide full sheets of each color blend.
 - 2. Full-size units of each type of trim and accessory[for each color and finish required].
 - 3. Stone thresholds in **6-inch** lengths.
 - 4. Metal flooring transitions **6-inch** lengths.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Master Grade Certificates: For each shipment, type, and composition of tile, signed by tile manufacturer and Installer.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of product, including product use classification.
- D. Product Test Reports:
 - 1. Tile-setting and -grouting products.
 - 2. Certified porcelain tile.
 - 3. Slip-resistance test reports from qualified independent testing agency.
- E. Field Quality-Control Reports: Water test reports of membrane in wet areas.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer is a Five-Star member of the National Tile Contractors Association or a Trowel of Excellence member of the Tile Contractors' Association of America.
 - 2. Installer's supervisor for Project holds the International Masonry Institute's Supervisor Certification.
 - 3. Installer employs only Ceramic Tile Education Foundation Certified Installers for Project.
 - 4. Installer employs at least one installer for Project that has completed the Advanced Certification for Tile Installers (ACT) certification for installation of membranes shower receptors and large format tile.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install tile until construction in spaces is complete and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated in referenced standards and manufacturer's written instructions.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. System Warranty: Manufacturer's non-prorated comprehensive warranty that agrees to repair and replace defective installation areas, material, and labor that fail under normal usage within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Product Purchase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- 2.2 PRODUCTS, GENERAL
 - A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide tile that complies with ANSI A137.1 for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.
 - 1. Provide tile complying with Standard Grade requirements[**unless otherwise indicated**].
 - B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI A108.02, ANSI standards referenced in other Part 2 articles, ANSI standards referenced by TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules, and other requirements specified.
 - C. Factory Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges, blend tile in factory and package so tile units taken from one package show same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples.
 - D. Mounting: For factory-mounted tile, provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Where tile is indicated for installation [in swimming pools][on exteriors][or][in wet areas], do not use back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies unless tile manufacturer specifies in writing that this type of mounting is suitable for installation indicated and has a record of successful in-service performance.
 - E. Factory-Applied Temporary Protective Coating: Where indicated under tile type, protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout by precoating with continuous film of petroleum paraffin wax, applied hot. Do not coat unexposed tile surfaces.

2.3 PORCELAIN TILE

- A. Porcelain Tile Type: [Unglazed][Glazed][Chemical resistant].
- 2.4 GLAZED WALL TILE
 - A. Glazed Wall Tile Type:
- 2.5 TILE BACKING PANELS
 - A. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M, with manufacturer's standard edges.

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2.6 WATERPROOF MEMBRANES

- A. Waterproof Membrane, Sheet: Polyethylene sheet faced on one or both sides with polyester fabric.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. ARDEX Americas
 - b. Blanke Corporation
 - c. Laticrete International, Inc.
 - d. MAPEI Corporation
 - e. Noble Company (The)
 - f. Schluter Systems L.P.
 - g. Schonox HPS North America, Inc.
- B. Waterproof Membrane, Fluid Applied: Liquid-latex rubber or elastomeric polymer[with continuous fabric reinforcement].

2.7 SETTING MATERIALS

- A. Modified Dry-Set Mortar (Thinset): ANSI A118.4.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. ARDEX Americas
 - b. Boiardi Products Corporation; a QEP company
 - c. Bostik; Arkema
 - d. C-Cure
 - e. Custom Building Products
 - f. H.B. Fuller Construction Products Inc. / TEC
 - g. Laticrete International, Inc.
 - h. MAPEI Corporation
 - i. Parex USA, Inc.
 - j. Schluter Systems L.P.
 - k. Siena Tile & Stone Installation Products; Omega Products International
 - I. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc
 - m. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
 - 2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation> or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. ARDEX Americas
 - b. Boiardi Products Corporation; a QEP company
 - c. Bostik; Arkema
 - d. C-Cure

- e. Custom Building Products
- f. H.B. Fuller Construction Products Inc. / TEC
- g. Laticrete International, Inc.
- h. MAPEI Corporation
- i. Parex USA, Inc.
- j. Schluter Systems L.P.
- k. Siena Tile & Stone Installation Products; Omega Products International
- I. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc
- m. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
- 3. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, vinyl acetate or acrylic additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
- 4. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix combined with [acrylic resin][or][styrenebutadiene-rubber] liquid-latex additive at Project site.
- 5. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for nonsagging mortar in addition to other requirements in ANSI A118.4.

2.8 GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Sand-Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A108.10, consisting of white or gray cement and white or colored aggregate as required to produce color indicated.
- B. High-Performance Tile Grout: ANSI A118.7.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. ARDEX Americas
 - b. Bostik; Arkema
 - c. Custom Building Products
 - d. H.B. Fuller Construction Products Inc. / TEC
 - e. Laticrete International, Inc.
 - f. MAPEI Corporation
 - g. Parex USA, Inc.
 - h. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc
 - i. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
 - 2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation> or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. ARDEX Americas
 - b. Bostik; Arkema
 - c. Custom Building Products
 - d. H.B. Fuller Construction Products Inc. / TEC
 - e. Laticrete International, Inc.
 - f. MAPEI Corporation
 - g. Parex USA, Inc.
 - h. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc

i. Summitville Tiles, Inc.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer of tile-setting and adhesive materials for installations indicated.
- B. Vapor-Retarder Membrane: Polyethylene sheeting, ASTM D4397, 4.0 mils thick.
- C. Temporary Protective Coating: Formulated to protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout; compatible with tile, mortar, and grout products and easily removable after grouting is completed without damaging grout or tile.
- D. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.
- E. Grout Sealer: Grout manufacturer's standard product for sealing grout joints that does not change color or appearance of grout.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF CERAMIC TILE SYSTEM

- A. Install tile backing panels and treat joints in accordance with ANSI A108.11 and manufacturer's written instructions for type of application indicated.
- B. Install waterproof membrane to comply with ANSI A108.13 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
 - 1. Allow waterproof membrane to cure and verify by testing that it is watertight before installing tile or setting materials over it.
- C. Install crack isolation membrane to comply with ANSI A108.17 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
 - 1. Allow crack isolation membrane to cure before installing tile or setting materials over it.
- D. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with referenced standards and mortar and grout manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 1. Add materials, water, and additives in accurate proportions.
 - 2. Obtain and use type of mixing equipment, mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for installations indicated.

- E. Install tile in accordance with TCNA's "Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation" for TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of ANSI A108 series that are referenced in TCNA installation methods and specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
 - 1. For the following installations, follow procedures in ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards for providing 95 percent mortar coverage:
 - a. Exterior tile floors and walls.
 - b. Tile floors in wet areas.
 - c. Tile swimming pool decks.
 - d. Tile floors in laundries.
 - e. Tile floors consisting of tiles 8 by 8 inches or larger.
 - f. Tile floors consisting of rib-backed tiles.
 - 2. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
 - 3. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
 - 4. Provide manufacturer's standard trim shapes where necessary to eliminate exposed tile edges.
 - 5. Where accent tile differs in thickness from field tile, vary setting-bed thickness so that tiles are flush.
 - 6. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Lay out tile work to minimize use of pieces that are less than half of a tile. Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. For tile mounted in sheets, make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets, so joints between sheets are not apparent in finished Work.
 - b. Where adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim are specified or indicated to be same size, align joints.
 - c. Where tiles are specified or indicated to be whole integer multiples of adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim, align joints unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7. Lay out tile wainscots to dimensions indicated or to next full tile beyond dimensions indicated.
- F. Movement Joints: Provide movement joints and other sealant-filled joints, including control, contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated on Drawings. Form joints during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Keep joints free of dirt, debris, and setting materials prior to filling with sealants. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.

- 1. Where joints occur in concrete substrates, locate joints in tile surfaces directly above them.
- G. Thresholds: Install stone and solid surface thresholds in same type of setting bed as adjacent floor unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. At locations where mortar bed (thickset) would otherwise be exposed above adjacent floor finishes, set thresholds in modified dry-set mortar (thinset).
 - 2. Do not extend [cleavage membrane][waterproof membrane][or][crack isolation membrane] under thresholds set in mortar. Fill joints between such thresholds and adjoining tile set on [cleavage membrane][waterproof membrane][or][crack isolation membrane] with elastomeric sealant.
- H. Grout Sealer: Apply grout sealer to[**cementitious**] grout joints[**in tile floors**] in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. As soon as sealer has penetrated grout joints, remove excess sealer and sealer from tile faces by wiping with soft cloth.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Water Test:
 - 1. Test of waterproofing membrane in showers and similar areas to be performed by Installation Contractor before setting tile.
 - a. Perform test after 24 hours of waterproof membrane installation.
 - b. Insert test plug in drain or waste line.
 - c. Fill shower base with water, high enough that the membrane-to-drain connection and floor-to-wall transition can be evaluated, and mark wall.
 - d. Check for leaks after 24 hours.
 - 2. Test to be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Nonconforming Work:
 - 1. Waterproof membrane will be considered defective if water level has dropped.
 - 2. Remove and replace defective components and retest.

3.3 INTERIOR CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Interior Floor Installations, Concrete Subfloor:
 - 1. TCNA F111 <**Insert designation**>: Method ANSI A108.1C. Cement mortar bed (thickset) installed over cleavage membrane.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: <Insert tile-type designation>.
 - b. Bond Coat for Cured-Bed Method: Modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: Standard sanded cement grout.
 - d. Joint Width: 1/16 inch.
 - e. Movement Joints: Types located on Drawings.

- 2. TCNA F125-Full <**Insert designation**>: Thinset mortar on crack isolation membrane.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: <**Insert tile-type designation**>.
 - b. Thinset Mortar: Modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: High-performance sanded cement grout.
 - d. Crack Isolation Membrane: As recommended by setting material manufacturer.
 - e. Joint Width: 1/16 inch.
 - f. Movement Joints: Types located on Drawings.
- B. Interior Floor Installations, Wood Subfloor:
 - 1. TCNA F141 <**Insert designation**>: Method ANSI A108.1C. Cement mortar bed (thickset) installed over cleavage membrane[**over waterproof membrane**].
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: < Insert tile-type designation>.
 - b. Bond Coat for Cured-Bed Method: Improved modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: High-performance sanded cement grout.
 - d. Joint Width: 1/16 inch.
 - e. Movement Joints: Types located on Drawings.
- C. Interior Wall Installations, Wood or Metal Studs or Furring:
 - 1. TCNA W245 <**Insert designation**>: Thinset mortar on glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum backer board over waterproof membrane.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: <**Insert tile-type designation**>.
 - b. Thinset Mortar: Modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: High-performance unsanded cement grout.
 - d. Waterproof Membrane: As recommended by setting material manufacturer.
 - e. Joint Width: 1/16 inch.
 - f. Movement Joints: Types located on Drawings.
- D. Bathtub/Shower Wall Installations:
 - 1. TCNA B419 <**Insert designation**>: Thinset mortar over waterproof membrane on coated glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum backer board.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: <**Insert tile-type designation**>.
 - b. Thinset Mortar: Modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: High-performance unsanded cement grout.
 - d. Waterproof Membrane: As recommended by setting material manufacturer.
 - e. Joint Width: 1/16 inch.
 - f. Movement Joints: Types located on Drawings.

END OF SECTION 093013

SECTION 095123 - ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Acoustical tiles.
 - 2. Metal suspension system.
 - 3. Metal edge moldings and trim.
- B. Products furnished, but not installed under this Section, include anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices to be cast in concrete.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. For each type of product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Ceiling suspension-system members.
 - 2. Structural members to which suspension systems will be attached.
 - 3. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
 - a. Furnish layouts for cast-in-place anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices whose installation is specified in other Sections.
 - 4. Carrying channels or other supplemental support for hanger-wire attachment where conditions do not permit installation of hanger wires at required spacing.
 - 5. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 6. Items penetrating finished ceiling and ceiling-mounted items including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Diffusers.

- c. Grilles.
- d. Speakers.
- e. Sprinklers.
- f. Access panels.
- g. Perimeter moldings.
- h. <Insert item>.
- 7. Show operation of hinged and sliding components adjacent to acoustical tiles.
- 8. Minimum Drawing Scale: 1/4 inch = 1 foot.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each acoustical tile ceiling, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For each acoustical tile ceiling suspension system[and anchor and fastener type], from ICC-ES.
- E. Field quality-control reports.
- 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
 - A. Maintenance Data: For finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical tile ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
 - 1. Pressurized Plenums: Operate ventilation system for not less than 48 hours before beginning acoustical tile ceiling installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: Class A in accordance with ASTM E1264.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- B. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Indicate design designations from UL or from the listings of another qualified

testing agency.

2.2 ACOUSTICAL TILES

- A. Acoustical Tiles:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc
 - b. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN
 - c. Rockfon; ROCKWOOL International
 - d. USG Corporation
 - 2. Acoustical Tile Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard tiles of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E1264 classifications as designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Classification: Provide fire-resistance-rated tiles as follows:
 - a. Type and Form, Type III: Mineral base with painted finish; Form 1, nodular.
 - b. Pattern: C (perforated, small holes) as indicated by manufacturer's designation.
 - 4. Color: White.
 - 5. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.65.
 - 6. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): Not less than 20.
 - 7. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 0.50.
 - 8. Thickness: [5/8 inch][3/4 inch][As indicated on Drawings][As indicated in a schedule]<Insert thickness>.
 - 9. Modular Size: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 10. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard broad spectrum, antimicrobial formulation that inhibits fungus, mold, mildew, and gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and showing no mold, mildew, or bacterial growth when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273, ASTM D3274, or ASTM G21 and evaluated in accordance with ASTM D3274 or ASTM G21.

2.3 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM

- A. Concealed or Semi-Exposed Metal Suspension System:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by the following][provide products by one of the following][available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
 - a. [Armstrong World Industries]
 - b. [CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN]
 - c. [Rockfon; ROCKWOOL International]

- d. [USG Corporation]
- e. <Insert manufacturer's name>

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C635/C635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
 - 1. Anchors in Concrete: Anchors of type and material indicated below, with holes or loops for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to five times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM E488/E488M or ASTM E1512 as applicable, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
 - a. Type: Postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - b. Corrosion Protection, Carbon Steel: Components zinc plated in accordance with ASTM B633, Class SC 1 (mild) service condition.
 - c. Corrosion Protection, Stainless Steel: Components complying with ASTM F593 and ASTM F594, Group 1 Alloy 304 or 316.
 - 2. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM E1190, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
- B. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires as follows:
 - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 2. Stainless Steel Wire: ASTM A580/A580M, Type 304, nonmagnetic.
 - 3. Size: Wire diameter sufficient for its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C635/C635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but not less than 0.106-inch- diameter wire.
- C. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- D. Flat Hangers: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- E. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than **7/8 inch** wide; formed with **0.04-inch**thick, galvanized-steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, **G90** coating designation; with bolted connections and **5/16-inch**- diameter bolts.

2.5 METAL EDGE MOLDINGS AND TRIM

A. Metal Edge Moldings and Trim:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Armstrong Ceiling & Wall Solutions
 - b. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN
 - c. Rockfon; ROCKWOOL International
 - d. USG Corporation
- 2. Roll-Formed, Sheet-Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Type and profile indicated or, if not indicated, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations complying with seismic design requirements; formed from sheet metal of same material, finish, and color as that used for of suspension-system runners.
 - a. Edge moldings to fit acoustical panel edge details and suspension systems indicated and match width and configuration of exposed runners unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. For lay-in panels with reveal edge details, provide stepped edge molding that forms reveal of same depth and width as that formed between edge of panel and flange at exposed suspension member.
 - c. For circular penetrations of ceiling, provide edge moldings fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.
 - d. Finish: Painted white.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Acoustical Tile Adhesive: Type recommended in writing by acoustical tile manufacturer, bearing UL label for Class 0-25 flame spread.
- B. Staples: 5/16-inch- long, divergent-point staples.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SUSPENDED ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

- A. Install suspended acoustical tile ceilings in accordance with ASTM C636/C636M[, seismic design requirements,] and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fire-Rated Assembly: Install fire-rated ceiling systems in accordance with tested fire-rated design.
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 - 2. Splay hangers only where required[and, if permitted with fire-resistance-rated ceilings,] to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing,

countersplaying, or other equally effective means.

- 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
- 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly to structure or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
- 5. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both the structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
- 6. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.
- 7. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
- 8. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
- 9. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
- Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
- 11. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or postinstalled anchors.
- D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical tiles.
 - 1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
 - 2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than **16 inches** o.c. and not more than **3 inches** from ends. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 - 3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- E. Install suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- F. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical tiles as follows:
 - 1. As indicated on reflected ceiling plans.
 - 2. Install tiles with pattern running in one direction parallel to [long][short] axis of

space.

- 3. Install tiles in a basket-weave pattern.
- G. Install acoustical tiles in coordination with suspension system and exposed moldings and trim. Place splines or suspension-system flanges into kerfed edges of tiles so tileto-tile joints are interlocked.
 - 1. Fit adjoining tiles to form flush, tight joints. Scribe and cut tiles for accurate fit at borders and around penetrations through ceiling.
 - 2. Hold tile field in compression by inserting leaf-type, spring-steel spacers between tiles and moldings, spaced **12 inches** o.c.
 - 3. Protect lighting fixtures and air ducts in accordance with requirements indicated for fire-resistance-rated assembly.

3.2 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Suspended Ceilings: Install main and cross runners level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet, non-cumulative.
- B. Moldings and Trim: Install moldings and trim to substrate and level with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet, non-cumulative.

END OF SECTION 095123

SECTION 096519 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Solid vinyl floor tile.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Product Schedule: For floor tile. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For each type of floor tile to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are competent in techniques required by manufacturer for floor tile installation and seaming method indicated.
 - 1. Engage an installer who employs workers for this Project who are trained or certified by floor tile manufacturer for installation techniques required.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than [70 deg F]<Insert temperature> or more than [95 deg F]<Insert temperature>, in spaces to receive floor tile during the following periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.
 - 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. After installation and until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures

within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than [55 deg F]<Insert temperature> or more than [95 deg F]<Insert temperature>.

- C. Close spaces to traffic during floor tile installation.
- D. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after floor tile installation.
- E. Install floor tile after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For resilient floor tile, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

2.2 SOLID VINYL FLOOR TILE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Altro
 - 2. American Biltrite
 - 3. Armstrong Flooring, Inc.
 - 4. Congoleum Flooring
 - 5. Flexco Corporation
 - 6. Gerflor USA
 - 7. IVC Commercial; IVC Group
 - 8. Mannington Mills, Inc
 - 9. Patcraft; a division of Shaw Industries, Inc
 - 10. Philadelphia Commercial; a division of Shaw Industries, Inc
 - 11. Polyflor Inc.
 - 12. Roppe Corporation; Roppe Holding Company
 - 13. Shaw Industries Group, Inc.; Berkshire Hathaway Company
 - 14. van Gelder, Inc
 - 15. VPI Corporation
- B. Tile Standard: ASTM F1700.
 - 1. Class: Class I, Monolithic Vinyl Tile.
 - 2. Type: B, Embossed Surface.
- C. Thickness: 0.120 inch.
- D. Size: 6x36 inches.

E. Colors and Patterns: Match Architect's samples.

2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cementbased or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by floor tile manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Floor Polish: Provide protective, liquid floor-polish products recommended by floor tile manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FLOOR TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing floor tile.
- B. Lay out floor tiles from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so tiles at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid using cut widths that equal less than one-half tile at perimeter.
 - 1. Lay tiles square with room axis.
- C. Match floor tiles for color and pattern by selecting tiles from cartons in the same sequence as manufactured and packaged, if so numbered. Discard broken, cracked, chipped, or deformed tiles.
 - 1. Lay tiles with grain running in one direction.
- D. Scribe, cut, and fit floor tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
- E. Extend floor tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings. Extend floor tiles to center of door openings.
- F. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on floor tiles as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent marking device.
- G. Install floor tiles on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, building expansion-joint covers, and similar items in installation areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern between pieces of tile installed on covers and adjoining tiles. Tightly adhere tile edges to substrates that abut covers and to cover perimeters.

END OF SECTION 096519

SECTION 096723 - RESINOUS FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

1. Resinous flooring.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review manufacturer's written instructions for substrate preparation and environmental conditions affecting resinous flooring installation.
 - 2. Review manufacturer's written instructions for installing resinous flooring systems.
 - 3. Review protection measures for adjacent construction and installed flooring, floor drainage requirements, curbs, base details, and so forth.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include manufacturer's technical data, installation instructions, and recommendations for each resinous flooring component required.
- B. Samples: For each resinous floor system required and for each color and texture specified, **6 inches** square in size, applied to a rigid backing by Installer for this Project.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Material Certificates: For each resinous flooring component.
- C. Material Test Reports: For each resinous flooring system, by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For resinous flooring to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
 - 1. Engage an installer who is certified in writing by resinous flooring manufacturer as qualified to apply resinous flooring systems indicated.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions for substrate temperature, ambient temperature, moisture, ventilation, and other conditions affecting resinous flooring installation.
- B. Lighting: Provide permanent lighting or, if permanent lighting is not in place, simulate permanent lighting conditions during resinous flooring installation.
- C. Close spaces to traffic during resinous flooring installation and for 24 hours after installation unless manufacturer recommends a longer period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Flammability: Self-extinguishing in accordance with ASTM D635.

2.2 RESINOUS FLOORING

- A. Resinous Flooring System: Abrasion-, impact-, and chemical-resistant, aggregatefilled, resin-based monolithic floor surfacing designed to produce a seamless floor.
- B. Primer: Type recommended in writing by resinous flooring manufacturer for substrate and resinous flooring system indicated.
- C. Waterproofing Membrane: Type recommended in writing by resinous flooring manufacturer for substrate and resinous flooring system indicated.
- D. Reinforcing Membrane: Flexible resin formulation that is recommended in writing by resinous flooring manufacturer for substrate and resinous flooring system indicated and that inhibits substrate cracks from reflecting through resinous flooring.
- E. Patching and Fill Material: Resinous product of or approved by resinous flooring manufacturer and recommended in writing by manufacturer for installation indicated.
- F. Body Coats:
 - 1. Resin: Epoxy.
 - 2. Formulation Description: High solids.

- 3. Type: Pigmented.
- 4. Installation Method: Self-leveling slurry with broadcast aggregates.
- 5. Number of Coats: One.
- 6. Thickness of Coats: 1/8 inch.
- 7. Aggregates: Manufacturer's standard.
- G. Grout Coat:
- H. Topcoats: Sealing or finish coats.
 - 1. Resin: Epoxy.
 - 2. Formulation Description: High solids.
 - 3. Type: Pigmented.
 - 4. Number of Coats: One.
 - 5. Thickness of Coats: 8 mils.
 - 6. Finish: Matte.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resinous flooring systems.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare and clean substrates in accordance with resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions for substrate indicated to ensure adhesion.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Provide sound concrete surfaces free of laitance, glaze, efflorescence, curing compounds, form-release agents, dust, dirt, grease, oil, and other contaminants incompatible with resinous flooring.
 - 1. Roughen concrete substrates as follows:
 - a. Comply with requirements in SSPC-SP 13/NACE No. 6, with a Concrete Surface Profile of 3 or greater in accordance with ICRI Technical Guideline No. 310.2R, unless manufacturer's written instructions are more stringent.
 - 2. Repair damaged and deteriorated concrete in accordance with resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 3. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 500 sq.

ft., and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.

- Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test: ASTM F1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
- b. Relative Humidity Test: Using in-situ probes, ASTM F2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 75 percent relative humidity level measurement.
- 4. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended in writing by resinous flooring manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrate alkalinity is not less than 6 or more than 8 pH unless otherwise recommended in writing by flooring manufacturer,
- C. Patching and Filling: Use patching and fill material to fill holes and depressions in substrates in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Control Joint Treatment: Treat control joints and other nonmoving substrate cracks to prevent cracks from reflecting through resinous flooring in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Resinous Materials: Mix components and prepare materials in accordance with resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply components of resinous flooring system in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to produce a uniform, monolithic wearing surface of thickness specified.
 - 1. Coordinate installation of components to provide optimum adhesion of resinous flooring system to substrate, and optimum intercoat adhesion.
 - 2. Cure resinous flooring components in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Prevent contamination during installation and curing processes.
 - 3. Expansion and Isolation Joint Treatment: At substrate expansion and isolation joints, comply with resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Primer: Apply primer over prepared substrate at spreading rate recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- C. Waterproofing Membrane: Apply waterproofing membrane over entire substrate surface, in thickness recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- D. Reinforcing Membrane: Apply reinforcing membrane to substrate cracks.
- E. Self-Leveling Body Coats: Apply self-leveling slurry body coats in thickness specified for flooring system.
 - 1. Aggregates: Broadcast aggregates at rate recommended in writing by

manufacturer. After resin is cured, remove excess aggregates to provide surface texture indicated.

- F. Troweled or Screeded Body Coats: Apply troweled or screeded body coats in thickness specified for flooring system. Hand or power trowel and grout to fill voids. When body coats are cured, remove trowel marks and roughness using method recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- G. Grout Coat: Apply grout coat to fill voids in surface of final body coat.
- H. Topcoats: Apply topcoats in number indicated for flooring system specified, at spreading rates recommended in writing by manufacturer, and to produce wearing surface specified.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Material Sampling: Owner may, at any time and any number of times during resinous flooring installation, require material samples for testing for compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Owner will engage an independent testing agency to take samples of materials being used. Material samples will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
 - 2. Testing agency will test samples for compliance with requirements, using applicable referenced testing procedures or, if not referenced, using testing procedures listed in manufacturer's product data.
 - 3. If test results show applied materials do not comply with specified requirements, pay for testing, remove noncomplying materials, prepare surfaces coated with unacceptable materials, and reinstall flooring materials to comply with requirements.
- B. Core Sampling: At Owner's direction and at locations designated by Owner, take one core sample per 1000 sq. ft. of resinous flooring, or portion of, to verify thickness. For each sample that fails to comply with requirements, take two additional samples. Repair damage caused by coring. Correct deficiencies in installed flooring as indicated by testing.

END OF SECTION 096723

SECTION 096813 - TILE CARPETING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Carpet tile.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to carpet tile installation including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Review delivery, storage, and handling procedures.
 - b. Review ambient conditions and ventilation procedures.
 - c. Review subfloor preparation procedures.
 - d. <Insert agenda items>.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include manufacturer's written data on physical characteristics, durability, and fade resistance.
 - 2. Include manufacturer's written installation recommendations for each type of substrate.
- B. Shop Drawings: For carpet tile installation, showing the following:
 - 1. Columns, doorways, enclosing walls or partitions, built-in cabinets, and locations where cutouts are required in carpet tiles.
 - 2. Carpet tile type, color, and dye lot.
 - 3. Type of subfloor.
 - 4. Type of installation.
 - 5. Pattern of installation.
 - 6. Pattern type, location, and direction.
 - 7. Pile direction.
 - 8. Type, color, and location of insets and borders.
 - 9. Type, color, and location of edge, transition, and other accessory strips.
 - 10. Transition details to other flooring materials.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's standard color sheets, showing full range of available colors for each type of carpet tile.

- 1. Include Samples of exposed edge, transition, and other accessory stripping involving color or finish selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: Actual sample of finished products for each of the following products and for each color and texture required. Label each Sample with manufacturer's name, material description, color, pattern, and designation indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
 - 1. Carpet Tile: Full-size Sample.
 - 2. Exposed Edge, Transition, and Other Accessory Stripping: **12-inch-** long Samples.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For carpet tile, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Qualification Statements: For Installer.
- C. Sample Warranties: For carpet tile.
- 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
 - A. Maintenance Data: For carpet tiles. Include the following:
 - 1. Methods for maintaining carpet tile, including cleaning and stain-removal products and procedures and manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.
 - 2. Precautions for cleaning materials and methods that could be detrimental to carpet tile.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is certified by the International Certified Floorcovering Installers Association at the Commercial II certification level.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with CRI 104 for temperature, humidity, and ventilation limitations.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install carpet tiles until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at levels planned for building occupants during the remainder of the construction period.
- C. Do not install carpet tiles over concrete slabs until slabs have cured and are sufficiently dry to bond with adhesive and concrete slabs have pH range recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.

D. Where demountable partitions or other items are indicated for installation on top of carpet tiles, install carpet tiles before installing these items.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Carpet Tiles: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of carpet tile installation that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty does not include deterioration or failure of carpet tile due to unusual traffic, failure of substrate, vandalism, or abuse.
 - 2. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. More than 10 percent loss of face fiber, edge raveling, snags, and runs.
 - b. Loss of tuft-bind strength.
 - c. Excess static discharge.
 - d. Delamination.
 - e. Dimensional instability.
 - 3. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CARPET TILE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Bentley Mills, Inc.
 - 2. Engineered Floors
 - 3. Interface, Inc.
 - 4. J&J Flooring Group LLC
 - 5. Mannington Commercial; a business unit of Mannington Mills, Inc.
 - 6. Mohawk Carpet, LLC; The Mohawk Group
 - 7. Shaw Industries Group, Inc.; Berkshire Hathaway Company
 - 8. StaticSmart; Julie Industries
 - 9. Tarkett USA
 - 10. van Gelder, Inc
- B. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- C. Pattern: Match Architect's samples.
- D. Fiber Content: 100 percent nylon 6,6.
- E. Pile Characteristic: Level-loop pile.
- F. Pile Thickness: <Insert inches> for finished carpet tile[in accordance with ASTM

D6859].

- G. Stitches: <Insert stitches per inch>.
- H. Gage: <Insert ends per inch>.
- I. Primary Backing/Backcoating: Manufacturer's standard composite materials.
- J. Secondary Backing: Manufacturer's standard material.
- K. Size: 10x48 inches.
- L. Applied Treatments:
 - 1. Soil-Resistance Treatment: Manufacturer's standard treatment.
 - 2. Antimicrobial Treatment: [Manufacturer's standard treatment]<Insert treatment> that protects carpet tiles as follows:
 - a. Antimicrobial Activity: Not less than 2 mm halo of inhibition for grampositive bacteria, not less than 1 mm halo of inhibition for gram-negative bacteria, and no fungal growth, in accordance with AATCC 174.

2.2 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cementbased formulation provided or recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant, mildew-resistant, nonstaining, pressure-sensitive types to suit products and subfloor conditions indicated, that comply with flammability requirements for installed carpet tile, and that are recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer for releasable installation.
- C. Metal Edge/Transition Strips: Extruded aluminum with [mill]<Insert finish> finish of profile and width shown, of height required to protect exposed edge of carpet, and of maximum lengths to minimize running joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with CRI 104, Section 10, "Carpet Tile," and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Installation Method: As recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.
- C. Maintain dye-lot integrity. Do not mix dye lots in same area.
- D. Maintain pile-direction patterns recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.

- E. Cut and fit carpet tile to butt tightly to vertical surfaces, permanent fixtures, and built-in furniture including cabinets, pipes, outlets, edgings, thresholds, and nosings. Bind or seal cut edges as recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.
- F. Extend carpet tile into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, open-bottomed obstructions, removable flanges, alcoves, and similar openings.
- G. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on carpet tile as marked on subfloor. Use nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- H. Install pattern parallel to walls and borders.

SECTION 099113 - EXTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Primers.
 - 2. Finish coatings.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 2. Indicate VOC content.
- B. Product Schedule: Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in the exterior painting schedules to cross-reference paint systems specified in this Section. Include color designations.

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between **50 and 95 deg F**.
- B. Do not apply paints in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than **5 deg F** above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PAINT PRODUCTS

- 2.2 PRIMERS
 - A. Exterior, Latex Wood Primer: White, waterborne-emulsion primer formulated for resistance to extractive bleeding, mold, and microbials; for hiding stains; and for use on exterior wood subject to extractive bleeding.
 - B. Alkyd Metal Primer: Corrosion-resistant, solvent-based, alkyd primer formulated for use on prepared ferrous metals subject to industrial and light marine environments.

2.3 FINISH COATINGS

- A. Exterior Latex Paint, Low Sheen: Water-based, pigmented coating; formulated for alkali, mold, microbial, and water resistance and for use on exterior surfaces, such as portland cement plaster, concrete, and primed wood.
- B. Exterior Alkyd Enamel, Gloss: Solvent-based, pigmented, alkyd enamel formulated for mold, microbial, and water resistance and for use on exterior, primed, wood and metal surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply paints in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable items same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed items with prime coat only.
 - 3. Paint both sides and edges of exterior doors and entire exposed surface of exterior door frames.
 - 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
 - 5. Primers specified in the exterior painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if compatible with intermediate and topcoat coatings and acceptable to intermediate and topcoat paint manufacturers.
- B. Tint undercoats same color as topcoat, but tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry film thickness.
 - 1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
 - 2. If test results show that dry film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written instructions, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with

paint manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE, METAL SUBSTRATES

- A. Steel and Iron Substrates:
 - 1. Alkyd System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Alkyd metal primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel, gloss.
- B. Aluminum Substrates:
 - 1. Latex System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Quick-drying aluminum primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, gloss.

3.4 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE, CEMENTITIOUS SUBSTRATES

- A. Cementitious Composition Board Substrates: Siding Trim Panels.
 - 1. Latex System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, low sheen.

SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Primers.
 - 2. Water-based finish coatings.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 1. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 2. Indicate VOC content.
- B. Product Schedule: Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in the Interior Painting Schedule to cross-reference paint systems specified in this Section. Include color designations.

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between **50 and 95 deg F**.
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures of less than **5 deg F** above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRIMERS

- A. Interior Latex Primer Sealer: Water-based latex sealer used on new interior plaster, concrete, and gypsum wallboard surfaces.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Behr Paint Company (Behr Process LLC)
 - b. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 - c. PPG Paints; PPG Industries, Inc.
 - d. Pratt & Lambert; a subsidiary of The Sherwin-Williams Company

e. Sherwin-Williams Company (The)

2.2 WATER-BASED FINISH COATS

- A. Interior, Latex, Satin: Pigmented, water-based paint for use on primed/sealed interior plaster and gypsum board, and on primed wood and metals.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Behr Paint Company (Behr Process LLC)
 - b. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 - c. PPG Paints; PPG Industries, Inc.
 - d. Pratt & Lambert; a subsidiary of The Sherwin-Williams Company
 - e. Sherwin-Williams Company (The)
- B. Interior, Latex, Semigloss: Pigmented, water-based paint for use on primed/sealed interior plaster and gypsum board, and on primed wood and metals.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Behr Paint Company (Behr Process LLC)
 - b. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 - c. PPG Paints; PPG Industries, Inc.
 - d. Pratt & Lambert; a subsidiary of The Sherwin-Williams Company
 - e. Sherwin-Williams Company (The)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
 - 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
 - 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- E. Painting Fire-Suppression, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical, Communication, and Electronic Safety and Security Work:
 - 1. Paint the following work where exposed in occupied spaces:
 - a. Equipment, including panelboards.
 - b. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - c. Uninsulated plastic piping.
 - d. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - e. Metal conduit.
 - f. Plastic conduit.
 - g. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - h. Other items as directed by Architect.
 - i. <Insert requirements>.
 - 2. Paint portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets that are visible from occupied spaces.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry-Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry-film thickness.
 - 1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
 - 2. If test results show that dry-film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry-film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written recommendations.

SECTION 101423.16 - ROOM-IDENTIFICATION PANEL SIGNAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes room-identification signs that are directly attached to the building.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For room-identification signs.
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by other installers, and accessories.
 - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements, including raised characters and Braille, and layout for each sign at least [half size]<Insert scale>.
- C. Product Schedule: For room-identification signs. Use same designations indicated on Drawings or specified.

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of signs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Deterioration of finishes beyond normal weathering.
 - b. Deterioration of embedded graphic image.
 - c. Separation or delamination of sheet materials and components.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the USDOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design" 2023 FL Building Code- Accessibility.

2.2 ROOM-IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

A. Room-Identification Sign: Sign with smooth, uniform surfaces; with message and characters having uniform faces, sharp corners, and precisely formed lines and profiles; and as follows:

2.3 SIGN MATERIALS

- A. Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D4802, category as standard with manufacturer for each sign, Type UVF (UV filtering).
- B. Paints and Coatings for Sheet Materials: Inks, dyes, and paints that are recommended by manufacturer for optimum adherence to surface and are UV and water resistant for colors and exposure indicated.

2.4 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install signs using mounting methods indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install signs level, plumb, true to line, and at locations and heights indicated, with sign surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
 - 2. Install signs so they do not protrude or obstruct according to the accessibility standard.
 - 3. Before installation, verify that sign surfaces are clean and free of materials or debris that would impair installation.
- B. Accessibility: Install signs in locations on walls according to the accessibility standard.
- C. Mounting Methods:
 - 1. Concealed Studs: Using a template, drill holes in substrate aligning with studs on back of sign. Remove loose debris from hole and substrate surface.
 - a. Masonry Substrates: Fill holes with adhesive. Leave recess space in hole for displaced adhesive. Place sign in position and push until flush to surface, embedding studs in holes. Temporarily support sign in position

until adhesive fully sets.

- b. Thin or Hollow Surfaces: Place sign in position and flush to surface, install washers and nuts on studs projecting through opposite side of surface, and tighten.
- 2. Through Fasteners: Drill holes in substrate using predrilled holes in sign as template. Countersink holes in sign if required. Place sign in position and flush to surface. Install through fasteners and tighten.
- 3. Adhesive: Clean bond-breaking materials from substrate surface and remove loose debris. Apply linear beads or spots of adhesive symmetrically to back of sign and of suitable quantity to support weight of sign after cure without slippage. Keep adhesive away from edges to prevent adhesive extrusion as sign is applied and to prevent visibility of cured adhesive at sign edges. Place sign in position, and push to engage adhesive. Temporarily support sign in position until adhesive fully sets.
- 4. Two-Face Tape: Clean bond-breaking materials from substrate surface and remove loose debris. Apply tape strips symmetrically to back of sign and of suitable quantity to support weight of sign without slippage. Keep strips away from edges to prevent visibility at sign edges. Place sign in position, and push to engage tape adhesive.
- 5. Hook-and-Loop Tape: Clean bond-breaking materials from substrate surface and remove loose debris. Apply sign component of two-part tape strips symmetrically to back of sign and of suitable quantity to support weight of sign without slippage; push to engage tape adhesive. Keep tape strips [0.250 inch]<Insert dimension> away from edges to prevent visibility at sign edges when sign is initially installed or reinstalled. Apply substrate component of tape to substrate in locations aligning with tape on back of sign; push and rub well to fully engage tape adhesive to substrate.
- 6. Magnetic Tape: Clean bond-breaking materials from substrate surface and remove loose debris. Apply tape strips symmetrically to back of sign and of suitable quantity to support weight of sign without slippage. Keep strips away from edges to prevent visibility at sign edges. Place sign in position.

END OF SECTION 101423.16

SECTION 102113.13 - METAL TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Metal toilet compartments.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Metal toilet compartments.
 - a. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for toilet compartments.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Show locations of cutouts for compartment-mounted toilet accessories.
 - 3. Show locations of reinforcements for compartment-mounted grab bars and locations of blocking for surface-mounted toilet accessories.
 - 4. Show locations of centerlines of toilet fixtures.
 - 5. Show locations of floor drains.
 - 6. Show[ceiling grid, ceiling-mounted items, and] overhead support or bracing locations.
 - 7. <Insert requirements>.
- C. Product Schedule: For toilet compartments, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing location and selected colors for toilet compartment material.
- D. Delegated Design Submittals: For grab bars mounted on toilet compartment panels, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Include structural design calculations indicating compliance with specified structural-performance requirements.

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of toilet fixtures, walls, columns, ceilings, and other construction contiguous with toilet compartments by field measurements, and coordinate before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- B. Structural Performance: Where grab bars are mounted on toilet compartments, design panels to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Panels are able to withstand a concentrated load on grab bar of at least **250 lbf** applied at any direction and at any point, without deformation of panel.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the USDOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design" for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

2.2 METAL TOILET COMPARTMENTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. All American Metal Corp
 - 2. American Sanitary Partition Corporation
 - 3. ASI Accurate Partitions
 - 4. ASI Global Partitions
 - 5. Bradley Corporation
 - 6. Flush Metal Partitions
 - 7. General Partitions Mfg. Corp
 - 8. Hadrian Inc.; Zurn Industries, LLC
 - 9. Metpar Corp
- B. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Floor anchored.
- C. Entrance-Screen Style: Floor anchored.
- D. Urinal-Screen Style: Wall hung, flat panel.
- E. Door, Panel, and Pilaster Construction: Seamless, metal facing sheets pressure laminated to core material; with continuous, interlocking molding strip or lapped-andformed edge closures; corners secured by welding or clips and exposed welds ground smooth.[Provide with no-sightline system consisting of a full-height continuous stop on latch side of door and full-height continuous filler strip on hinge side of door (unless continuous hinge is used).] Exposed surfaces shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, telegraphing of core material, or other

imperfections.

- 1. Core Material: Manufacturer's standard sound-deadening honeycomb of resinimpregnated kraft paper in thickness required to provide finished thickness of 1 inch for doors and panels and 1-1/4 inches for pilasters.
- 2. Grab-Bar Reinforcement: Provide concealed internal reinforcement for grab bars mounted on units of size and material adequate for panel to withstand specified structural performance requirements.
- 3. Tapping Reinforcement: Provide concealed reinforcement for tapping (threading) at locations where machine screws are used for attaching items to units.
- F. Entrance Screen Construction: Matching panel construction.
- G. Urinal-Screen Construction:
 - 1. Flat-Panel Urinal Screen: Matching panel construction.
 - 2. Integral-Flange, Wall-Hung Urinal Screen: Similar to panel construction, with integral full-height flanges for wall attachment, and maximum **1-1/4 inches** thick.
 - 3. Wedge-Shaped, Wall-Hung Urinal Screen: Similar to panels, V-shaped, fabricated for concealed wall attachment, and maximum **6 inches** wide at wall and minimum **1 inch** wide at protruding end.
- H. Facing Sheets and Closures: Electrolytically coated steel sheet with nominal basemetal (uncoated) thicknesses as follows:
 - 1. Pilasters, Braced at Both Ends: Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than **0.036 inch**.
 - 2. Pilasters, Unbraced at One End: Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than **0.048 inch**.
 - 3. Panels: [Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than 0.030 inch][0.036 inch].
 - 4. Doors: Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than **0.030 inch**.
 - 5. Entrance Screens: Thickness matching panels.
 - 6. Flat-Panel Urinal Screens: Thickness matching panels.
 - 7. Integral-Flange, Wall-Hung Urinal Screens: Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than **0.030 inch**.
- I. Pilaster Shoes: Formed from stainless steel sheet, not less than **0.031-inch** nominal thickness and **3 inches** high, finished to match hardware.
- J. Pilaster Sleeves (Caps): Formed from stainless steel sheet, not less than **0.031-inch** nominal thickness and **3 inches** high, finished to match hardware.
- K. Brackets (Fittings):
 - 1. Stirrup Type: Ear or U-brackets; stainless steel.
- L. Steel Sheet Finish: Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard baked-on finish, including thermosetting, electrostatically applied, and powder coatings. Apply one color in each room.

1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Door Hardware and Accessories: Manufacturer's operating hardware and accessories.
 - 1. Hinges:
 - a. Manufacturer's gravity-actuated, cam-action, self-closing type that can be adjusted to hold doors open at any angle up to 90 degrees, allowing emergency access by lifting door.
 - 1) Material, Gravity-Type Hinge: Manufacturer's standard.
 - b. Manufacturer's continuous, cam type that swings to a closed or partially open position, allowing emergency access by lifting door.
 - 1) Material, Continuous, Cam-Type Hinge: Stainless steel.
 - c. Manufacturer's continuous, spring-loaded type, allowing emergency access by lifting door.
 - 1) Material, Continuous, Spring-Loaded Hinge: Manufacturer's standard.
 - d. Manufacturer's standard hinge.
 - e. <Insert requirement>.
 - 2. Latch and Keeper: Manufacturer's surface-mounted latch unit designed for emergency access and with combination rubber-faced door strike and keeper. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at toilet enclosures designated as accessible.
 - a. Material: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 3. Coat Hook: Manufacturer's combination hook and rubber-tipped bumper, sized to prevent inswinging door from hitting compartment-mounted accessories.
 - a. Material: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 4. Door Bumper: Manufacturer's rubber-tipped bumper at outswinging doors.
 - a. Material: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 5. Door Pull: Manufacturer's unit at outswinging doors that complies with regulatory requirements for accessibility. Provide units on both sides of doors at toilet enclosures designated as accessible.
 - a. Material: Manufacturer's standard.
- B. Overhead Bracing: Manufacturer's standard continuous, extruded-aluminum head rail with antigrip profile and in manufacturer's standard finish.

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C. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless steel, finished to match items they are securing, with theft-resistant-type heads. Provide sex-type bolts for through-bolt applications. For concealed anchors, use stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized steel, or other rust-resistant, protective-coated steel compatible with related materials.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B26/B26M.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: **ASTM B221**.
- C. Steel Sheet: Commercial steel sheet for exposed applications; mill phosphatized and selected for smoothness.
 - 1. Electrolytically Zinc Coated: ASTM A879/A879M, 01Z.
 - 2. Hot-Dip Galvanized: ASTM A653/A653M, either hot-dip galvanized or galvannealed.
- D. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.
- E. Stainless Steel Castings: ASTM A743/A743M.
- F. Zamac: ASTM B86, commercial zinc-alloy die castings, chrome plated.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate toilet compartment components to sizes indicated. Coordinate requirements and provide cutouts for through-partition toilet accessories, and solid blocking within panel where required for attachment of toilet accessories.
- B. Overhead-Braced Units: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant supports, leveling mechanism, and anchors at pilasters and walls to suit floor and wall conditions. Provide shoes at pilasters to conceal supports and leveling mechanism.
- C. Floor-Anchored Units: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies at pilasters and walls, with leveling adjustment nuts at pilasters for structural connection to floor. Provide shoes at pilasters to conceal anchorage.
- D. Ceiling-Hung Units: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies at pilasters and walls, with leveling adjustment nuts at pilasters for connection to structural support above finished ceiling. Provide assemblies that support pilasters from structure without transmitting load to finished ceiling. Provide sleeves (caps) at tops of pilasters to conceal anchorage.
- E. Floor-and-Ceiling-Anchored Units: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies at pilasters and walls, with leveling adjustment at tops and bottoms of pilasters. Provide shoes and sleeves (caps) at pilasters to conceal anchorage.

- F. Urinal-Screen Posts: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies at posts and walls, with leveling adjustment at[**tops and**] bottoms of posts. Provide shoes[**and sleeves (caps)**] at posts to conceal anchorage.
- G. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide **24-inch-** wide, inswinging doors for standard toilet enclosures and **36-inch-** wide, outswinging doors with a minimum **32-inch-** wide, clear opening for toilet enclosures designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install units rigid, straight, level, and plumb. Secure units in position indicated with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.
 - 1. Maximum Clearances:
 - a. Pilasters and Panels or Screens: **1/2 inch**.
 - b. Panels or Screens and Walls: 1 inch.
 - 2. Stirrup Brackets: Secure panels or screens to walls and to pilasters with no fewer than two brackets attached near top and bottom of panel.
 - a. Locate wall brackets so holes for wall anchors occur in masonry or tile joints.
 - b. Align brackets at pilasters with brackets at walls.
 - 3. Full-Height (Continuous) Brackets: Secure panels or screens to walls and to pilasters with full-height brackets.
 - a. Locate bracket fasteners so holes for wall anchors occur in masonry or tile joints.
 - b. Align brackets at pilasters with brackets at walls.
- B. Overhead-Braced Units: Secure pilasters to floor and level, plumb, and tighten. Set pilasters with anchors penetrating not less than **1-3/4 inches** into structural floor unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written instructions. Secure continuous head rail to each pilaster with no fewer than two fasteners. Hang doors to align tops of doors with tops of panels, and adjust so tops of doors are parallel with overhead brace when doors are in closed position.
- C. Floor-Anchored Units: Set pilasters with anchors penetrating not less than **2 inches** into structural floor unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written instructions. Level, plumb, and tighten pilasters. Hang doors and adjust so tops of doors are level with tops of pilasters when doors are in closed position.
- D. Ceiling-Hung Units: Secure pilasters to supporting structure and level, plumb, and tighten. Hang doors and adjust so bottoms of doors are level with bottoms of pilasters

when doors are in closed position.

- E. Floor-and-Ceiling-Anchored Units: Secure pilasters to supporting construction and level, plumb, and tighten. Hang doors and adjust so doors are level and aligned with panels when doors are in closed position.
- F. Urinal Screens: Attach with anchoring devices to suit supporting structure. Set units level and plumb, rigid, and secured to resist lateral impact.

END OF SECTION 102113.13

SECTION 102800 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Public-use washroom accessories.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 088300 "Mirrors" for frameless mirrors.
 - 2. Section 093013 "Ceramic Tiling" for ceramic toilet and bath accessories.
 - 3. Section 102813.63 "Detention Toilet Accessories" for accessories designed for installation in detention facilities.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
 - 3. Include electrical characteristics.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each finish specified, full size.
 - 1. Approved full-size Samples will be returned and may be used in the Work.
- C. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.
 - 1. Identify locations using room designations indicated.
 - 2. Identify accessories using designations indicated.
- D. Delegated Design Submittals: For grab bars.
 - 1. Include structural design calculations indicating compliance with specified structural-performance requirements.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Mirrors: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace mirrors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, visible silver spoilage defects.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Structural Performance: Design accessories and fasteners to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Grab Bars: Installed units are able to resist **250 lbf** concentrated load applied in any direction and at any point.
 - 2. Shower Seats: Installed units are able to resist 360 lbf concentrated load applied in any direction and at any point.

2.2 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of public-use washroom accessory from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Toilet Tissue (Roll) Dispenser:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Aluids; Krome USA Inc.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc
 - d. Bradley Corporation
 - e. Brey-Krause Manufacturing Co.
 - f. Gamco Commercial Restroom Accessories; Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - g. Seachrome Corporation
 - h. Tubular Specialties Manufacturing, Inc.

- 2. Description: Double-roll dispenser.
- 3. Mounting: Surface mounted.
- 4. Operation: Noncontrol delivery with standard spindle.
- 5. Capacity: Designed for 4-1/2- or 5-inch- diameter tissue rolls.
- 6. Material and Finish: Chrome-plated zinc alloy (zamac) or steel.
- C. Paper Towel (Folded) Dispenser:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Aluids; Krome USA Inc.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc
 - d. Bradley Corporation
 - e. Brey-Krause Manufacturing Co.
 - f. Gamco Commercial Restroom Accessories; Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - g. Seachrome Corporation
 - h. Tubular Specialties Manufacturing, Inc.
 - 2. Mounting: Surface mounted.
 - 3. Minimum Capacity: 400 C-fold or 525 multifold towels.
 - 4. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).
 - 5. Lockset: Tumbler type.
 - 6. Refill Indicator: Pierced slots at sides or front.
- D. Waste Receptacle:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - b. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc
 - c. Bradley Corporation
 - d. Brey-Krause Manufacturing Co.
 - e. Gamco Commercial Restroom Accessories; Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - f. Tubular Specialties Manufacturing, Inc.
 - 2. Mounting: Surface mounted.
 - 3. Minimum Capacity: < Insert value>.
 - 4. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).
 - 5. Liner: [Reusable vinyl liner]<Insert liner description>.
 - 6. Lockset: Tumbler type for waste receptacle.
- E. Multipurpose Soap/Towel Dispenser Unit:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

- a. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
- b. Bradley Corporation
- 2. Description: Combination unit for dispensing soap in liquid or lotion form and folded towels.
- 3. Mounting: Surface mounted with stainless steel collar and mirror.
- 4. Minimum Soap-Dispenser Capacity: 80 oz..
- 5. Minimum Towel-Dispenser Capacity: 600 C-fold or 800 multifold towels.
- 6. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin) for unit body and soap valve.
- 7. Lockset: Tumbler type.
- F. Grab Bar:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Aluids; Krome USA Inc.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc
 - d. Bradley Corporation
 - e. Brey-Krause Manufacturing Co.
 - f. Construction Solutions
 - g. Gamco Commercial Restroom Accessories; Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - h. Oatey Co.
 - i. ProFlo; a Ferguson Enterprises, Inc. brand
 - j. Seachrome Corporation
 - 2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
 - 3. Material: Stainless steel, **0.05 inch** thick.
 - a. Finish: Smooth, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin)[on ends and slipresistant texture in grip area].
 - 4. OD: 1-1/2 inches.
 - 5. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawings.
- G. Mirror Unit:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - b. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc
 - c. Bradley Corporation
 - d. Brey-Krause Manufacturing Co.
 - e. Gamco Commercial Restroom Accessories; Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - f. Seachrome Corporation
 - g. Seawin Hospitality; Seawin Global

- h. Tubular Specialties Manufacturing, Inc.
- 2. Frame: Stainless steel channel.
 - a. Corners: [Manufacturer's standard][Mitered and mechanically interlocked][Welded and ground smooth].
- 3. Size: As indicated on Drawings.
- 4. Shelf:
 - a. Type: Integral, welded.
 - b. Depth: 5 inches.
- 5. Hangers: Manufacturer's standard rigid, tamper and theft resistant.
- H. Fixed-Height Adult Changing Station:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Foundations Worldwide, Inc.
 - 2. Description: Horizontal unit that opens by folding down from stored position and with adjustable strap.
 - a. Engineered to support minimum of 400 lb static load when opened.
 - 3. Mounting: Surface mounted, with unit projecting not more than 4 inches from wall when closed.
 - 4. Operation: By pneumatic shock-absorbing mechanism.
 - 5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin), with replaceable insulated polystyrene tray liner and rounded plastic corners.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

- A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
 - 1. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.
- C. Shower Seats: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.

SECTION 104413 - FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fire-protection cabinets for the following:
 - 2. Fire-protection cabinets for the following:
 - a. Portable fire extinguisher.
 - b. Portable fire extinguisher and fire-hose valve.
 - c. Portable fire extinguisher, fire hose, rack, and fire-hose valve.
 - d. Fire-hose valve.
 - e. Fire hose, rack, and fire-hose valve.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 104416 "Fire Extinguishers" for portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers accommodated by fire-protection cabinets.
 - 2. Section 211000 "Water-Based Fire-Suppression Systems" for fire-hose connections.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Show door hardware, cabinet type, trim style, and panel style. Include roughingin dimensions and details showing recessed-, semirecessed-, or surfacemounting method and relationships of box and trim to surrounding construction.
 - 2. Show location of knockouts for hose valves.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fire-protection cabinets.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- C. Samples: For each type of exposed finish required.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of exposed finish required.
- E. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on samples 6 by 6 inches square.
- F. Product Schedule: For fire-protection cabinets. Indicate whether recessed, semirecessed, or surface mounted. Coordinate final fire-protection cabinet schedule with fire-extinguisher schedule to ensure proper fit and function.[Use same designations indicated on Drawings.]

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For fire-protection cabinets to include in maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Fire-Protection Cabinets: Listed and labeled to comply with requirements in ASTM E814 for fire-resistance rating of walls where they are installed.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 FIRE-PROTECTION CABINET

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Babcock-Davis
 - 2. Croker; a Division of Morris Group International
 - 3. Guardian Fire Equipment, Inc
 - 4. JL Industries; Activar Construction Products Group, Inc.
 - 5. Larsen's Manufacturing Company
 - 6. Modern Metal Products
 - 7. MOON American, Inc.
 - 8. Nystrom, Inc.
 - 9. Potter Roemer LLC; a Division of Morris Group International
 - 10. Strike First Corporation of America
- B. Fire-Protection Cabinet Type: Suitable for fire extinguisher.
- C. Cabinet Construction: Nonrated.
 - 1. Fire-Rated Cabinets: Construct fire-rated cabinets with double walls fabricated from **0.043-inch-** thick cold-rolled steel sheet lined with minimum **5/8-inch-** thick fire-barrier material. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
- D. Cabinet Material: Cold-rolled steel sheet.
 - 1. Shelf: Same metal and finish as cabinet.
- E. Recessed Cabinet:
 - 1. Trimless with Concealed Flange: Surface of surrounding wall finishes flush with exterior finished surface of cabinet frame and door, without overlapping trim attached to cabinet. Provide recessed flange, of same material as box, attached to box, to act as [plaster stop][drywall bead].

- 2. Trimless with Hidden Flange: Flange of same metal and finish as box overlaps surrounding wall finish and is concealed from view by an overlapping door.
- 3. Exposed Flat Trim: One-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface, with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend).
- F. Semirecessed Cabinet: One-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface, with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend).
 - 1. Square-Edge Trim: **1-1/4- to 1-1/2-inch** backbend depth.
 - 2. Rolled-Edge Trim: 2-1/2-inch backbend depth.
- G. Surface-Mounted Cabinet: Cabinet box fully exposed and mounted directly on wall with no trim.
- H. Cabinet Trim Material: Same material and finish as door.
- I. Door Material: Stainless steel sheet.
- J. Door Style: Fully glazed panel with frame.
- K. Door Glazing: Clear float glass.
- L. Door Hardware: Manufacturer's standard door-operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated.
 - 1. Provide manufacturer's standard.
 - 2. Provide manufacturer's standard hinge, permitting door to open 180 degrees.
- M. Accessories:
 - 1. Mounting Bracket: Manufacturer's standard steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to fire-protection cabinet, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or baked-enamel finish.
 - 2. Break-Glass Strike: Manufacturer's standard metal strike, complete with chain and mounting clip, secured to cabinet.
 - 3. Break-Glass Door Handle: Manufacturer's standard, integral to glass with the words "PULL TO BREAK GLASS" applied to handle.
 - 4. Lettered Door Handle: One-piece, cast-iron door handle with the word "FIRE" embossed into face.
 - 5. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate [as indicated][as directed by Architect]<Insert location>.
 - a. Identify fire extinguisher in fire-protection cabinet with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER."
 - 1) Location: Applied to cabinet door.
 - 2) Application Process: Silk-screened.
 - 3) Lettering Color: Red.

- 4) Orientation: Vertical.
- N. Materials:
 - 1. Cold-Rolled Steel: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
 - a. Finish: Baked enamel, TGIC polyester powder coat, HAA polyester powder coat, epoxy powder coat, or polyester/epoxy hybrid powder coat, complying with AAMA 2603.
 - b. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Provide manufacturer's standard box (tub) with trim, frame, door, and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated.
 - 1. Weld joints and grind smooth.
 - 2. Miter corners and grind smooth.
 - 3. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
 - 4. Prepare doors and frames to receive locks.
- B. Cabinet Doors: Fabricate doors according to manufacturer's standards, from materials indicated and coordinated with cabinet types and trim styles.
 - 1. Fabricate door frames of one-piece construction with edges flanged.
- C. Cabinet Trim: Fabricate cabinet trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded, and ground smooth.

2.4 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's AMP 500, "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products," for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces of fire-protection cabinets from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Finish fire-protection cabinets after assembly.
- D. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF FIRE-PROTECTION CABINETS

- A. General: Install fire-protection cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated or, if not indicated, at height indicated below:
 - 1. Fire-Protection Cabinet Mounting Height: 42 inches above finished floor to top of fire extinguisher.
- B. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to structure, square and plumb.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide recessed fire-protection cabinets. If wall thickness is inadequate for recessed cabinets, provide semirecessed fire-protection cabinets.
 - 2. Provide inside latch and lock for break-glass panels.
 - 3. Fasten mounting brackets to inside surface of fire-protection cabinets, square and plumb.
 - 4. Fire-Rated Cabinets:
 - a. Install cabinet with not more than **1/16-inch** tolerance between pipe OD and knockout OD. Center pipe within knockout.
 - b. Seal through penetrations with firestopping sealant as specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- C. Identification:
 - 1. Apply decals at locations indicated.

SECTION 104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers and mounting brackets for fire extinguishers.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to fire extinguishers including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Schedules and coordination requirements.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include rating and classification, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fire extinguisher[and mounting brackets].
- B. Product Schedule: For fire extinguishers. Coordinate final fire-extinguisher schedule with fire-protection cabinet schedule to ensure proper fit and function.[Use same designations indicated on Drawings.]
- 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
 - A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.
- 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
 - A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire extinguishers to include in maintenance manuals.
- 1.6 WARRANTY
 - A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire extinguishers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Failure of hydrostatic test according to NFPA 10 when testing interval required by NFPA 10 is within the warranty period.
- b. Faulty operation of valves or release levers.
- 2. Warranty Period: Six years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Fabricate and label fire extinguishers to comply with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- B. Fire Extinguishers: Listed and labeled for type, rating, and classification by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Provide fire extinguishers approved, listed, and labeled by FM Global.
- 2.2 PORTABLE, HAND-CARRIED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
 - A. Fire Extinguishers: Type, size, and capacity for each fire-protection cabinet and mounting bracket indicated.

2.3 MOUNTING BRACKETS

A. Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's standard galvanized steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to wall or structure, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or red baked-enamel finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire extinguishers and mounting brackets in locations indicated and in compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Mounting Brackets: Fasten mounting brackets to surfaces, square and plumb, at locations indicated.
 - 1. Mounting Height: Top of fire extinguisher to be at 42 inches above finished floor.

SECTION 116143 - STAGE CURTAINS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Stage curtains, scrims, and drops.
 - 2. Draw-curtain tracks.
 - 3. Curtain rigging.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel framing and supports for stagecurtain systems.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data: For each type of product and the following:
 - 1. Tracks: Capability of each track to support the weight and operation of curtains that it supports.
 - B. Shop Drawings: For each installation and for special components not dimensioned or detailed in manufacturer's product data.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details of curtains.
 - 2. Include fabric assembly and hanging details.
 - 3. Dimension operating clearances.
 - 4. Include documentation of capacity of each batten, track, attachment, and rigging component to support loads.
 - 5. Points of attachment for [**proscenium curtain**]<**Insert item**> and the corresponding static and dynamic loads imposed on structure.
 - 6. Locations of equipment components, switches, and controls. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
 - 7. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
 - C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For stage-curtain systems and attachments to structure, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Structural members to which tracks, battens, and other stage-curtain equipment will be attached.
 - 2. Locations of lighting fixtures and cabling, ductwork, piping, and sprinklers.
 - 3. Rigging equipment for stage equipment.
- B. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- C. Product Certificates: For the following, from manufacturer:
 - 1. Fabric: Provide name of flame-retardant chemical used, identification of applicator, treatment method, application date, allowable life span for treatment, and details of any restrictions and limitations.
 - 2. Rigging: Compliance of suspended [battens and]tracks with requirements.
- D. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For stage curtains and rigging to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
- 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer of stage curtains.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install stage curtains until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work at and above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
- B. Field Measurements: Verify locations of supporting structural elements and construction contiguous with stage curtains and rigging by field measurements before fabrication[and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings].

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of stage-curtain systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

- 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, faulty operation of rigging.
- 2. Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STAGE-CURTAIN SYSTEMS

- A. Stage-Curtain Systems: Complete stage-curtain systems, including stage curtains, tracks, draw-curtain machines, and rigging; with necessary accessories for support and operation.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Black Sheep Enterprises
 - b. Georgia Stage LLC
 - c. iWeiss
 - d. Janson Industries
 - e. LimeLight Productions, Inc.
 - f. LuXout Stage Curtains
 - g. Mainstage Theatrical Supply, Inc.
 - h. NorthEast Stage
 - i. Rose Brand
 - j. S&K Theatrical Draperies, Inc.
 - k. Sew What? Inc.
 - I. Stage Decoration & Supplies, Inc.
 - m. Stagecraft Industries, Inc.
 - n. Syracuse Scenery & Stage Lighting Co., Inc.
 - o. Texas Scenic Co
 - p. Tru-Roll Theatrical Rigging & Hardware
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain stage-curtain systems from single manufacturer. Obtain each color, grade, finish, type, and variety of fabric from single source with resources to provide materials of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design stage-curtain systems, including comprehensive engineering analysis and attachments to building structure, using performance requirements.
- B. Structural Performance: Stage-curtain systems and attachments to structure shall withstand the effects of gravity and operational loads and the following loads and stresses:
 - 1. Design Loads: Weight of curtains and **<Insert loads**>.

- C. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide stage curtains meeting the following requirements as determined by testing identical products by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Flame-Propagation Resistance: Passes NFPA 701.
 - a. Permanently attach label to each fabric of curtain assembly indicating whether fabric is inherently and permanently flame resistant or is treated with flame-retardant chemicals and whether it requires retreatment after cleaning or after a designated time period of use.
 - b. Permanently attach **12-inch-** square swatch of same fabric and dye lot for each fabric of a curtain assembly to the back of assembly for use as fire-resistance test strip.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.3 CURTAIN FABRICS

- A. General: Provide fabrics inherently and permanently flame resistant or chemically flame resistant by immersion treatment according to performance requirements indicated. Provide fabrics of each type and color from same dye lot.
- B. Muslin: Sheer, plain-woven fabric.
 - 1. 100 percent cotton weighing not less than **16 oz./linear yd.**; [**100-inch**]<**Insert dimension**> minimum width.
 - 2. Color: Black.

2.4 CURTAIN FABRICATION

- A. General: Affix permanent label, stating compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, in accessible location on fabric not visible to audience. Provide vertical seams unless otherwise indicated. Arrange vertical seams so they do not fall on faces of pleats. Do not use fabric cuts less than one-half width.[Orient velour fabric with the fabric nap down.]
- B. Vertical and Top Hems: Machine sew hems as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Vertical Hems: Minimum **2 inches** wide, [and not less than **4 inches wide at borders, valance, teasers, and tormentors,**] with not less than a **1-inch** tuck and with no selvage material visible from front of curtain. Sew open ends of hems closed.
 - Top Hems: Reinforced by double-stitching 3-1/2-inch- wide, heavy, [jute][or][laminated synthetic] webbing to top edge on back side of curtain with not less than 2 inches of face fabric turned under.
- C. Fullness:

- 1. Flat: Provide zero percent fullness in curtains.
- D. Bottom Hems: Machine sew hems as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. For Flat Curtains Without Fullness: **4-inch** lined hem with pocket for sliding pipe or conduit weight and stiffener into bottom of curtain[, and with a concealing flap of same fabric in front of pocket made 2 inches longer than bottom edge of pocket].
 - 2. For Curtains With Fullness:
 - a. Curtains That Do Not Hang to Floor: Hems not less than **3 inches** deep,[with 3/4-inch weight tape,] and with open ends of hems sewn closed.
 - b. Floor-Length Curtains:
 - 1) Hems not less than **6 inches** deep, with **1-inch** weight tape sewn to top seam of the bottom hem, clear of the finished bottom edge, and with open ends of hems sewn closed.
 - 2) Hems not less than **6 inches** deep, with individual weights in individual closed pockets sewn above finished bottom edge of curtain, and with open ends of hems sewn closed.
 - 3) Hems not less than 6 inches deep; with separate, interior, 100 percent cotton, heavy canvas chain pockets equipped with proof coil chain; with chain pockets sewn so that chain rides 2 inches above finished bottom edge of curtain; and with open ends of hems sewn closed.
 - 3. Lining: Where indicated, provide lining for curtain in same fullness as face fabric and finished **2 inches** shorter than face fabric. Sew or otherwise securely attach lining to top hem of face fabric. Attach lining to face fabric along [bottom and]side seams with **4-inch-** long strips of heavy woven cotton tape.[Sew lining to bottom edge of curtain allowing sufficient lining fabric for tucking to prevent shrinkage.]

2.5 CURTAIN ACCESSORIES

A. Snap Hooks: Manufacturer's standard heavy-duty hooks, sewn to top edge of curtain.

2.6 STEEL CURTAIN TRACK

- A. Curved-Suspended-Track Stiffener: **NPS 1-1/2** steel pipe for supporting both sections of suspended curved tracks; curved to match track.
- B. Clamp and Bracket Hangers: Steel clamps and brackets of sufficient strength required to support loads for attaching track to overhead support.
- C. Track-Lap Clamp: Metal to match track channel for attaching two tracks at center overlap.
- D. Folding Guide: Where indicated, equip carriers with rear-fold or backpack guide and rubber spacers to fold curtain from the offstage end of the track; sized for use with

operating line if any.

- E. Medium-Duty Track System: Equip track with components as recommended by manufacturer for loads and operation. Provide end stops for track.
 - 1. Curtain Carriers: Standard carriers of plated steel with a pair of [nylon][neoprene] wheels riveted parallel to body. Equip carriers with plated-steel swivel eye for attaching curtain snap or S-hook. Provide quantity of curtain carriers sufficient for track length, to suit curtain fabrication.
 - a. Master Curtain Carriers: One master carrier, for each leading curtain edge, of plated steel with two pairs of [nylon][neoprene] wheels and with two line clamps per carrier.
 - 2. Pulleys: One dead-end, single-wheel pulley; one live-end, double-wheel pulley; and one adjustable pulley to maintain proper tension on operating line; each containing guarded ball-bearing sheaves enclosed in steel housings. Provide pulleys with steel housing finished to match track and with bracket for securing off-stage curtain end.
- F. Manual Cord Operation: Provide with cord operating line, [3/8-inch-]<Insert dimension> diameter, stretch-resistant operating cord of braided synthetic-fiber jacket over solid, synthetic-fiber, linear filaments.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Install stage-curtain system according to curtain and track manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 BATTEN INSTALLATION

- A. Install battens by suspending at heights indicated with trim and supports spaced to support load, except do not exceed 10 feet between supports.
 - 1. Cable Trim and Support: Secure cables either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate to substrate and that are not subject to deterioration or failure with age or elevated temperatures. Attach other cable end to pipe clamps with turnbuckles, housed or fixed with nuts after adjustment, to prevent loosening.
 - 2. Chain Trim and Support: Secure chain with load-rated terminations.

3.3 TRACK INSTALLATION

A. Ceiling-Mounted Track: Drill track at intervals not greater than manufacturer's written instructions for spacing, and fasten directly to structure.

- B. Beam-Mounted Track: Install track by suspending from beam clamps securely mounted to I-beam structure at track-support spacing, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Wall-Mounted Track: Install track by suspending from brackets securely mounted to wall construction at track-support spacing, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Batten-Hung Track: Install track by suspending from pipe batten with manufacturer's track clamp hangers attached to batten pipe clamps at track-support spacing, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Track-Support Spacing: According to manufacturer's recommendations for applied loads, but not exceeding the following dimensions between supports:
 - 1. Medium-Duty Track: **48 inches**.
 - 2. Curved Walk-Along Track: **48 inches**, with additional supports at curves and splices.
- F. Install track for center-parting curtains with not less than **24-inch** overlap of track sections at center, supported by track lap clamps.
- 3.4 CURTAIN INSTALLATION
 - A. Track Hung: Secure curtains to track carriers with snap hooks.

SECTION 133419 - METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Structural-steel framing.
 - 2. Metal roof panels.
 - 3. Metal wall panels.
 - 4. Metal soffit panels.
 - 5. Thermal insulation.
 - 6. Personnel doors and frames.
 - 7. Windows.
 - 8. Accessories.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to metal building systems including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Condition of foundations and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - b. Structural load limitations.
 - c. Construction schedule. Verify availability of materials and erector's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - d. Required tests, inspections, and certifications.
 - e. Unfavorable weather and forecasted weather conditions and impact on construction schedule.
 - 2. Review methods and procedures related to metal roof panel assemblies including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Compliance with requirements for purlin and rafter conditions, including flatness and attachment to structural members.
 - b. Structural limitations of purlins and rafters during and after roofing.
 - c. Flashings, special roof details, roof drainage, roof penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that will affect metal roof panels.
 - d. Temporary protection requirements for metal roof panel assembly during and after installation.
 - e. Roof observation and repair after metal roof panel installation.
 - 3. Review methods and procedures related to metal wall panel assemblies

including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Compliance with requirements for support conditions, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
- b. Structural limitations of girts and columns during and after wall panel installation.
- c. Flashings, special siding details, wall penetrations, openings, and condition of other construction that will affect metal wall panels.
- d. Temporary protection requirements for metal wall panel assembly during and after installation.
- e. Wall observation and repair after metal wall panel installation.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of metal building system component.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:
 - a. Metal roof panels.
 - b. Metal wall panels.
 - c. Metal soffit panels.
 - d. Thermal insulation and vapor-retarder facings.
 - e. Personnel doors and frames.
 - f. Windows.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate components by others. Include full building plan, elevations, sections, details and the following:
 - 1. Anchor-Rod Plans: Submit anchor-rod plans and templates before foundation work begins. Include location, diameter, and minimum required projection of anchor rods required to attach metal building to foundation. Indicate column reactions at each location.
 - 2. Structural-Framing Drawings: Show complete fabrication of primary and secondary framing; include provisions for openings. Indicate welds and bolted connections, distinguishing between shop and field applications. Include transverse cross-sections.
 - 3. Metal Roof and Wall Panel Layout Drawings: Show layouts of panels including methods of support. Include details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, clip spacing, trim, flashings, closures, and special details. Distinguish between factory- and field-assembled work; show locations of exposed fasteners.
 - a. Show wall-mounted items including personnel doors, vehicular doors, windows, louvers, and lighting fixtures.
 - 4. Accessory Drawings: Include details of the following items, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches:
 - a. Flashing and trim.

- b. Gutters.
- c. Downspouts.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied finishes.
- D. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
 - 1. Panels: Nominal **12 inches** long by actual panel width. Include fasteners, closures, and other exposed panel accessories.
 - 2. Flashing and Trim: Nominal **12 inches** long. Include fasteners and other exposed accessories.
- E. Door Schedule: For doors and frames. Use same designations indicated on Drawings. Include details of reinforcement.
 - 1. Door Hardware Schedule: Include details of fabrication and assembly of door hardware. Organize schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening.
 - 2. Keying Schedule: Detail Owner's final keying instructions for locks. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key set to unique door designations.
- F. Delegated Design Submittals: For metal building systems.
 - 1. Include analysis data indicating compliance with performance requirements and design data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For erector manufacturer.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Letter of Design Certification: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Include the following:
 - 1. Name and location of Project.
 - 2. Order number.
 - 3. Name of manufacturer.
 - 4. Name of Contractor.
 - 5. Building dimensions including width, length, height, and roof slope.
 - 6. Indicate compliance with AISC standards for hot-rolled steel and AISI standards for cold-rolled steel, including edition dates of each standard.
 - 7. Governing building code and year of edition.
 - 8. Design Loads: Include dead load, roof live load, collateral loads, roof snow load, deflection, wind loads/speeds and exposure, seismic design category or effective peak velocity-related acceleration/peak acceleration, and auxiliary loads (cranes).
 - 9. Load Combinations: Indicate that loads were applied acting simultaneously with concentrated loads, according to governing building code.

- 10. Building-Use Category: Indicate category of building use and its effect on load importance factors.
- D. Erector Certificates: For qualified erector, from manufacturer.
- 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
 - A. Maintenance Data: For metal panel finishes and door hardware to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer.
 - Accreditation: Manufacturer's facility accredited according to IAS AC472, "Accreditation Criteria for Inspection Programs for Manufacturers of Metal Building Systems."
 - 2. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of comprehensive engineering analysis and Shop Drawings by a professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located.
- B. Erector Qualifications: An experienced erector who specializes in erecting and installing work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and who is acceptable to manufacturer.
- C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
 - 2. AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel."

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with panel installation only when weather conditions permit metal panels to be installed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Metal Panel Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.

- c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
- 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. ACI Building Systems, Inc.
 - 2. AGI Sentinel
 - 3. Alliance Steel, Inc
 - 4. American Buildings Company; a Nucor company
 - 5. Ascent Buildings, LLC
 - 6. Associated Steel Group, LLC
 - 7. Baker Industrial Fabrication
 - 8. Behlen Mfg. Co
 - 9. Bigbee Steel Buildings, Inc.
 - 10. BlueScope Buildings North America, Inc.
 - 11. CBC Steel Buildings; a Nucor company
 - 12. Ceco Building Systems; part of the Cornerstone Building Brands
 - 13. Chief Buildings; Chief Industries, Inc.
 - 14. CO Building Systems, Inc.
 - 15. Cornerstone Building Brands
 - 16. Dean Steel Buildings, Inc.
 - 17. Golden Giant Inc.
 - 18. Inland Building Systems; a Schulte Building Systems Company
 - 19. Kirby Building Systems; a Nucor Company
 - 20. Ludwig Buildings Enterprises, LLC
 - 21. Metallic Building Systems, part of the Cornerstone Building Brands
 - 22. Northern Building Systems, Inc.
 - 23. Nucor Building Systems; a Nucor company
 - 24. Package Steel Systems, Inc.
 - 25. Pinnacle Structures, Inc.
 - 26. Red Dot Buildings
 - 27. Robertson Building Systems, part of the Cornerstone Building Brands
 - 28. Schulte Building Systems, Inc.
 - 29. Spirco Manufacturing
 - 30. Star Building Systems, part of the Cornerstone Building Brands
 - 31. Sukup Manufacturing Co.
 - 32. Trident Building Systems, Inc.
 - 33. Tyler Building Systems, L.P.
 - 34. Varco-Pruden Buildings; a division of BlueScope Buildings North America, Inc.
 - 35. Vulcan Steel Structures, Inc.
 - 36. Whirlwind Steel Buildings, Inc.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain metal building system components, including primary and secondary framing and metal panel assemblies, from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Provide a complete, integrated set of mutually dependent components and assemblies that form a metal building system capable of withstanding structural and other loads, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure or infiltration of water into building interior.
- B. Primary-Frame Type:
 - 1. Rigid Clear Span: Solid-member, structural-framing system without interior columns.
- C. End-Wall Framing:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard, for buildings not required to be expandable, consisting of primary frame, capable of supporting one-half of a bay design load, and end-wall columns.
- D. Secondary-Frame Type: Manufacturer's standard purlins and joists and flush-framed exterior-framed (bypass) girts.
- E. Eave Height: Manufacturer's standard height, as indicated by nominal height on Drawings.
- F. Bay Spacing: As indicated on Drawings.
- G. Roof Slope: As shown on drawings.
- H. Roof System: Manufacturer's standard lap-seam, tapered-rib metal roof panels.
- I. Exterior Wall System: Manufacturer's standard exposed-fastener, tapered-rib, metal wall panels.

2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design metal building system.
- B. Structural Performance: Metal building systems to withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to procedures in MBMA's "Metal Building Systems Manual."
 - 1. Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Deflection and Drift Limits:
 - a. Design metal building system assemblies to withstand serviceability design

loads without exceeding deflections and drift limits recommended in AISC Steel Design Guide No. 3 "Serviceability Design Considerations for Steel Buildings."

- b. No greater than the following:
 - 1) Purlins and Rafters: Vertical deflection of 1/150 of the span.
 - 2) Girts: Horizontal deflection of 1/120 of the span.
 - 3) Metal Roof Panels: Vertical deflection of 1/150 of the span.
 - 4) Metal Wall Panels: Horizontal deflection of 1/180 of the span.
 - 5) Design secondary-framing system to accommodate deflection of primary framing and construction tolerances, and to maintain clearances at openings.
 - 6) Lateral Drift: Maximum of 1/100 of the building height.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- D. Structural Performance for Metal Roof and Wall Panels: Provide metal panel systems capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing according to ASTM E1592:
 - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- E. Air Infiltration for Metal Roof Panels: Air leakage of not more than **0.06 cfm/sq. ft.** when tested according to ASTM E1680[**or ASTM E283**] at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 6.24 lbf/sq. ft..
- F. Air Infiltration for Metal Wall Panels: Air leakage of not more than **0.06 cfm/sq. ft.** when tested according to ASTM E283 at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 6.24 lbf/sq. ft..
- G. Water Penetration for Metal Roof Panels: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E1646[or ASTM E331] at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 6.24 lbf/sq. ft..
- H. Water Penetration for Metal Wall Panels: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E331 at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 6.24 lbf/sq. ft..
- I. Wind-Uplift Resistance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies that comply with UL 580 for wind-uplift-resistance class indicated.

- 1. Uplift Rating: UL 90.
- J. FM Global Listing: Provide metal roof panels and component materials that comply with requirements in FM Global 4471 as part of a panel roofing system and that are listed in FM Global's "Approval Guide" for Class 1 or noncombustible construction, as applicable. Identify materials with FM Global markings.
 - 1. Fire/Windstorm Classification: Class 1A-90.
 - 2. Hail Resistance: MH.
- K. Energy Performance: Provide roof panels according to one of the following when tested according to CRRC-1:
 - 1. Three-year, aged, solar reflectance of not less than 0.55 and emissivity of not less than 0.75.
 - 2. Three-year, aged, Solar Reflectance Index of not less than 64 when calculated according to ASTM E1980.
- L. Thermal Performance for Opaque Elements: Provide the following maximum U-factors and minimum R-values when tested according to ASTM C1363 or ASTM C518:
 - 1. Roof:
 - a. U-Factor: <**Insert value**>.
 - b. R-Value: 38.
 - 2. Walls:
 - a. U-Factor: <Insert value>.
 - b. R-Value: 19.
- 2.4 THERMAL INSULATION
 - A. Thermal Insulation for Metal Buildings:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. [Bay Insulation Systems; a division of Bay Industries]
 - b. [CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN]
 - c. [DuPont]
 - d. [Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company]
 - e. [Therm-All, an SPI Company]
 - f. [Thermal Design, Inc.]
 - g. <Insert manufacturer's name>
 - B. Faced Metal Building Insulation: ASTM C991, Type II, glass-fiber-blanket insulation;
 0.5-lb/cu. ft. density; 2-inch- wide, continuous, vapor-tight edge tabs; with a flame-spread index of 25 or less.

- C. Retainer Strips: For securing insulation between supports, **0.025-inch** nominalthickness, formed, metallic-coated steel or PVC retainer clips colored to match insulation facing.
- D. Vapor-Retarder Facing: ASTM C1136, with permeance not greater than **0.02 perm** when tested according to ASTM E96/E96M, Desiccant Method.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Fi-Foil Company, Inc.
 - b. Lamtec Corporation
 - 2. Composition:
 - a. manufacturer's proprietary product
- E. Vapor-Retarder Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor-retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide accessories as standard with metal building system manufacturer and as specified. Fabricate and finish accessories at the factory to greatest extent possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
 - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
- B. Roof Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete metal roof panel assembly including copings, fasciae, corner units, ridge closures, clips, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal roof panels unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and ridges, fabricated of same material as metal roof panels.
 - 2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefinfoam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum **1-inch-** thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal roof panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
 - 4. Thermal Spacer Blocks: Where metal panels attach directly to purlins, provide thermal spacer blocks of thickness required to provide **1-inch** standoff; fabricated from extruded polystyrene.
- C. Wall Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete metal wall panel

assembly including copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal wall panels unless otherwise indicated.

- 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and rakes, fabricated of same material as metal wall panels.
- 2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
- 3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefinfoam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum **1-inch-** thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal wall panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- Flashing and Trim: Zinc-coated (galvanized) or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet,
 0.018-inch nominal uncoated steel thickness, prepainted with coil coating; finished to match adjacent metal panels.
 - 1. Provide flashing and trim as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, eaves, rakes, corners, bases, framed openings, ridges, fasciae, and fillers.
 - 2. Opening Trim: Zinc-coated (galvanized) or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet, 0.018-inch nominal uncoated steel thickness, prepainted with coil coating. Trim head and jamb of door openings, and head, jamb, and sill of other openings.
- E. Gutters: Zinc-coated (galvanized) or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet, **0.018**inch nominal uncoated steel thickness, prepainted with coil coating; finished to match roof fascia and rake trim. Match profile of gable trim, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other special pieces as required. Fabricate in minimum **96-inch-** long sections, sized according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual."
 - 1. Gutter Supports: Fabricated from same material and finish as gutters.
 - 2. Strainers: Bronze, copper, or aluminum wire ball type at outlets.
- F. Downspouts: Zinc-coated (galvanized) or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet, 0.018-inch nominal uncoated steel thickness, prepainted with coil coating; finished to match metal wall panels. Fabricate in minimum 10-foot- long sections, complete with formed elbows and offsets.
 - 1. Mounting Straps: Fabricated from same material and finish as gutters.
- G. Pipe Flashing: Premolded, EPDM pipe collar with flexible aluminum ring bonded to base.
- H. Materials:
 - 1. Fasteners: Self-tapping screws, bolts, nuts, self-locking rivets and bolts, endwelded studs, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads. Provide fasteners with heads matching color of materials being fastened by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating.
 - 2. Fasteners for Metal Roof Panels:

- a. Self-drilling, Type 410 stainless steel or self-tapping, Type 304 stainless steel or zinc-alloy-steel hex washer head, with EPDM washer under heads of fasteners bearing on weather side of metal panels.
- 3. Fasteners for Metal Wall Panels:
 - a. Self-drilling, Type 410 stainless steel or self-tapping, Type 304 stainless steel or zinc-alloy-steel hex washer head, with EPDM sealing washers bearing on weather side of metal panels.
- 4. Fasteners for Flashing and Trim: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws with hex washer head.
- 5. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless steel rivets.
- 6. Corrosion-Resistant Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, compounded for **15mil** dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.
- 7. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M, factorypackaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, nonstaining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.
- 8. Metal Panel Sealants:
 - a. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene-compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape of manufacturer's standard size.
 - b. Joint Sealant: ASTM C920; one part elastomeric polyurethane or polysulfide; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended by metal building system manufacturer.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. General: Design components and field connections required for erection to permit easy assembly.
 - 1. Mark each piece and part of the assembly to correspond with previously prepared erection drawings, diagrams, and instruction manuals.
 - 2. Fabricate structural framing to produce clean, smooth cuts and bends. Punch holes of proper size, shape, and location. Members to be free of cracks, tears, and ruptures.
- B. Tolerances: Comply with MBMA's "Metal Building Systems Manual" for fabrication and erection tolerances.
- C. Primary Framing: Shop fabricate framing components to indicated size and section, with baseplates, bearing plates, stiffeners, and other items required for erection welded into place. Cut, form, punch, drill, and weld framing for bolted field assembly.
 - 1. Make shop connections by welding or by using high-strength bolts.
 - 2. Join flanges to webs of built-up members by a continuous, submerged arc-

welding process.

- 3. Brace compression flange of primary framing with steel angles or cold-formed structural tubing between frame web and purlin web or girt web, so flange compressive strength is within allowable limits for any combination of loadings.
- 4. Weld clips to frames for attaching secondary framing if applicable, or punch for bolts.
- 5. Shop Priming: Prepare surfaces for shop priming according to SSPC-SP 2. Shop prime primary framing with specified primer after fabrication.
- D. Secondary Framing: Shop fabricate framing components to indicated size and section by roll forming or break forming, with baseplates, bearing plates, stiffeners, and other plates required for erection welded into place. Cut, form, punch, drill, and weld secondary framing for bolted field connections to primary framing.
 - 1. Make shop connections by welding or by using non-high-strength bolts.
 - 2. Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated surfaces for shop priming according to SSPC-SP 2. Shop prime uncoated secondary framing with specified primer after fabrication.
- E. Metal Panels: Fabricate and finish metal panels at the factory to greatest extent possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
 - 1. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of metal panel.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspection: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform source quality control inspections and to submit reports.
 - 1. Accredited Manufacturers: Special inspections will not be required if fabrication is performed by an IAS AC472-accredited manufacturer approved by authorities having jurisdiction to perform such Work without special inspection.
 - a. After fabrication, submit copy of certificate of compliance to authorities having jurisdiction, certifying that Work was performed according to Contract requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL FRAMING

- A. Erect metal building system according to manufacturer's written instructions and drawings.
- B. Do not field cut, drill, or alter structural members without written approval from metal

building system manufacturer's professional engineer.

- C. Set structural framing accurately in locations and to elevations indicated, according to AISC specifications referenced in this Section. Maintain structural stability of frame during erection.
- D. Base and Bearing Plates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bondreducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates. Clean bottom surface of plates.
 - 1. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts as required.
 - 2. Tighten anchor rods after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
 - 3. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates so no voids remain. Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.
- E. Align and adjust structural framing before permanently fastening. Before assembly, clean bearing surfaces and other surfaces that will be in permanent contact with framing. Perform necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignment.
 - 1. Level and plumb individual members of structure.
 - 2. Make allowances for difference between temperature at time of erection and mean temperature when structure will be completed and in service.
- F. Primary Framing and End Walls: Erect framing level, plumb, rigid, secure, and true to line. Level baseplates to a true even plane with full bearing to supporting structures, set with double-nutted anchor bolts. Use grout to obtain uniform bearing and to maintain a level base-line elevation. Moist-cure grout for not less than seven days after placement.
 - 1. Make field connections using high-strength bolts installed according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts" for bolt type and joint type specified.
 - a. Joint Type: Snug tightened or pretensioned as required by manufacturer.
- G. Secondary Framing: Erect framing level, plumb, rigid, secure, and true to line. Field bolt secondary framing to clips attached to primary framing.
 - 1. Provide rake or gable purlins with tight-fitting closure channels and fasciae.
 - 2. Locate and space wall girts to suit openings such as doors and windows.
 - 3. Provide supplemental framing at entire perimeter of openings, including doors, windows, louvers, ventilators, and other penetrations of roof and walls.
- H. Steel Joists and Joist Girders: Install joists, girders, and accessories plumb, square, and true to line; securely fasten to supporting construction according to SJI's "Standard Specifications and Load Tables for Steel Joists and Joist Girders," joist manufacturer's written instructions, and requirements in this Section.

- 1. Before installation, splice joists delivered to Project site in more than one piece.
- 2. Space, adjust, and align joists accurately in location before permanently fastening.
- 3. Install temporary bracing and erection bridging, connections, and anchors to ensure that joists are stabilized during construction.
- 4. Joint Installation:
 - a. Bolt joists to supporting steel framework using carbon-steel bolts unless otherwise indicated.
 - Bolt joists to supporting steel framework using high-strength structural bolts unless otherwise indicated. Comply with RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts" for high-strength structural bolt installation and tightening requirements.
 - c. Weld joist seats to supporting steel framework.
- 5. Install and connect bridging concurrently with joist erection, before construction loads are applied. Anchor ends of bridging lines at top and bottom chords if terminating at walls or beams.
- I. Bracing: Install bracing in roof and sidewalls where indicated on erection drawings.
 - 1. Tighten rod and cable bracing to avoid sag.
 - 2. Locate interior end-bay bracing only where indicated.
- J. Framing for Openings: Provide shapes of proper design and size to reinforce openings and to carry loads and vibrations imposed, including equipment furnished under mechanical and electrical work. Securely attach to structural framing.
- K. Erection Tolerances: Maintain erection tolerances of structural framing within AISC 303.

3.2 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. Examination: Examine primary and secondary framing to verify that structural-panel support members and anchorages have been installed within alignment tolerances required by manufacturer.
 - 1. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels, to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seams before metal panel installation.
- C. General: Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Field cut metal panels as required for doors, windows, and other openings. Cut

openings as small as possible, neatly to size required, and without damage to adjacent metal panel finishes.

- a. Field cutting of metal panels by torch is not permitted unless approved in writing by manufacturer.
- 2. Install metal panels perpendicular to structural supports unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Flash and seal metal panels with weather closures at perimeter of openings and similar elements. Fasten with self-tapping screws.
- 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
- 5. Locate metal panel splices over structural supports with end laps in alignment.
- 6. Lap metal flashing over metal panels to allow moisture to run over and off the material.
- D. Lap-Seam Metal Panels: Install screw fasteners using power tools with controlled torque adjusted to compress EPDM washers tightly without damage to washers, screw threads, or metal panels. Install screws in predrilled holes.
 - 1. Arrange and nest side-lap joints so prevailing winds blow over, not into, lapped joints. Lap ribbed or fluted sheets one full rib corrugation. Apply metal panels and associated items for neat and weathertight enclosure. Avoid "panel creep" or application not true to line.
- E. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with corrosion-resistant coating, by applying rubberized-asphalt underlayment to each contact surface, or by other permanent separation as recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- F. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers, and sealants where indicated and where required for weatherproof performance of metal panel assemblies. Provide types of gaskets, fillers, and sealants indicated; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended by metal panel manufacturer.
 - 1. Seal metal panel end laps with double beads of tape or sealant the full width of panel. Seal side joints where recommended by metal panel manufacturer.
 - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 METAL ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Provide metal roof panels of full length from eave to ridge unless otherwise indicated or restricted by shipping limitations.
 - 1. Install ridge[**and hip**] caps as metal roof panel work proceeds.
 - 2. Flash and seal metal roof panels with weather closures at eaves and rakes. Fasten with self-tapping screws.
- B. Lap-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Fasten metal roof panels to supports with exposed fasteners at each lapped joint, at location and spacing recommended by manufacturer.

- 1. Provide metal-backed sealing washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal roof panels.
- 2. Provide sealant tape at lapped joints of metal roof panels and between panels and protruding equipment, vents, and accessories.
- 3. Apply a continuous ribbon of sealant tape to weather-side surface of fastenings on end laps and on side laps of nesting-type metal panels, on side laps of ribbed or fluted metal panels, and elsewhere as needed to make metal panels weatherproof to driving rains.
- 4. At metal panel splices, nest panels with minimum **6-inch** end lap, sealed with butyl-rubber sealant and fastened together by interlocking clamping plates.
- C. Metal Fascia Panels: Align bottom of metal panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-drilling or self-tapping screws. Flash and seal metal panels with weather closures where fasciae meet soffits, along lower panel edges, and at perimeter of all openings.
- D. Metal Roof Panel Installation Tolerances: Shim and align metal roof panels within installed tolerance of **1/4 inch in 20 feet** on slope and location lines and within **1/8-inch** offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.4 METAL WALL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install metal wall panels in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated on Drawings. Install panels perpendicular to girts, extending full height of building, unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal wall panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, begin metal panel installation at corners with center of rib lined up with line of framing.
 - 2. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal wall panels.
 - 3. When two rows of metal panels are required, lap panels **4 inches** minimum.
 - 4. When building height requires two rows of metal panels at gable ends, align lap of gable panels over metal wall panels at eave height.
 - 5. Rigidly fasten base end of metal wall panels and allow eave end free movement for thermal expansion and contraction. Predrill panels.
 - 6. Flash and seal metal wall panels with weather closures at eaves and rakes, and at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws.
 - 7. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 - 8. Install flashing and trim as metal wall panel work proceeds.
 - 9. Apply elastomeric sealant continuously between metal base channel (sill angle) and concrete, and elsewhere as indicated on Drawings; if not indicated, as necessary for waterproofing.
 - 10. Align bottom of metal wall panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-drilling or self-tapping screws.
 - 11. Provide weatherproof escutcheons for pipe and conduit penetrating exterior walls.
- B. Metal Wall Panels: Install metal wall panels on exterior side of girts. Attach metal wall panels to supports with fasteners as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Insulated Metal Wall Panels: Install insulated metal wall panels on exterior side of girts.

Attach panels to supports at each panel joint using concealed clip and fasteners at maximum **42 inches** o.c., spaced not more than manufacturer's recommendation. Fully engage tongue and groove of adjacent insulated metal wall panels.

- 1. Install clips to supports with self-tapping fasteners.
- 2. Apply continuous ribbon of sealant to panel joint on concealed side of insulated metal wall panels as vapor seal; apply sealant to panel joint on exposed side of panels as weather seal.

3.5 METAL SOFFIT PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. Provide metal soffit panels the full width of soffits. Install panels perpendicular to support framing.
- B. Flash and seal metal soffit panels with weather closures where panels meet walls and at perimeter of all openings.

3.6 THERMAL INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install insulation concurrently with metal panel installation, in thickness indicated to cover entire surface, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Set vapor-retarder-faced units with vapor retarder toward warm side of construction unless otherwise indicated. Do not obstruct ventilation spaces except for firestopping.
 - 2. Tape joints and ruptures in vapor retarder, and seal each continuous area of insulation to the surrounding construction to ensure airtight installation.
 - 3. Install factory-laminated, vapor-retarder-faced blankets straight and true in onepiece lengths, with both sets of facing tabs sealed, to provide a complete vapor retarder.
- B. Blanket Roof Insulation: Comply with the following installation method:
 - 1. Over-Purlin-with-Spacer-Block Installation: Extend insulation and vapor retarder over and perpendicular to top flange of secondary framing. Install layer of filler insulation over first layer to fill space formed by metal roof panel standoffs. Hold in place by panels fastened to standoffs.
 - a. Thermal Spacer Blocks: Where metal roof panels attach directly to purlins, install thermal spacer blocks.
 - 2. Retainer Strips: Install retainer strips at each longitudinal insulation joint, straight and taut, nesting with secondary framing to hold insulation in place.
- C. Blanket Wall Insulation: Extend insulation and vapor retarder over and perpendicular to top flange of secondary framing. Hold in place by metal wall panels fastened to secondary framing.
 - 1. Retainer Strips: Install retainer strips at each longitudinal insulation joint, straight

and taut, nesting with secondary framing to hold insulation in place.

2. Sound-Absorption Insulation: Where sound-absorption requirement is indicated for metal liner panels, cover insulation with polyethylene film and provide inserts of wire mesh to form acoustical spacer grid.

3.7 DOOR AND FRAME INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place according to manufacturers' written instructions. Coordinate installation with wall flashings and other components. Seal perimeter of each door frame with elastomeric sealant used for metal wall panels.
- B. Personnel Doors and Frames: Install doors and frames according to NAAMM-HMMA 840. Fit non-fire-rated doors accurately in their respective frames, with the following clearances:
 - 1. Between Doors and Frames at Jambs and Head: **1/8 inch**.
 - 2. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch.
 - 3. At Door Sills with Threshold: 3/8 inch.
 - 4. At Door Sills without Threshold: **3/4 inch**.
 - 5. At fire-rated openings, install frames according to, and doors with clearances specified in, NFPA 80.
- C. Field Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."
- D. Door Hardware:
 - 1. Install surface-mounted items after finishes have been completed at heights indicated in DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 2. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrates as necessary for proper installation and operation.
 - 3. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.
 - 4. Set thresholds for exterior doors in full bed of sealant complying with requirements for concealed mastics specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.8 WINDOW INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install windows plumb, rigid, properly aligned, without warp or rack of frames or sash, and securely fasten in place according to manufacturer's written instructions. Coordinate installation with wall flashings and other components. Seal perimeter of each window frame with elastomeric sealant used for metal wall panels.
 - 1. Separate dissimilar materials from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials by complying with requirements specified in AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.
- B. Set sill members in bed of sealant or with gaskets, for weathertight construction.

- C. Install windows and components to drain condensation, water penetrating joints, and moisture migrating within windows to the exterior.
- D. Mount screens directly to frames with tapped screw clips.

3.9 ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
 - 1. Install components required for a complete metal roof panel assembly, including trim, copings, ridge closures, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items.
 - 2. Install components for a complete metal wall panel assembly, including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items.
 - 3. Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with corrosion-resistant coating, by applying rubberized-asphalt underlayment to each contact surface, or by other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weather resistant.
 - 1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in waterproof and weather-resistant performance.
 - 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of **10 feet** with no joints allowed within **24 inches** of corner or intersection. Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently weather resistant and waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than **1 inch** deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
- C. Gutters: Join sections with riveted-and-soldered or lapped-and-sealed joints. Attach gutters to eave with gutter hangers spaced as required for gutter size, but not more than **36 inches** o.c. using manufacturer's standard fasteners. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant. Provide for thermal expansion.
- D. Downspouts: Join sections with 1-1/2-inch telescoping joints. Provide fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely 1 inch away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches o.c. in between.
 - 1. Provide elbows at base of downspouts to direct water away from building.
 - 2. Tie downspouts to underground drainage system indicated.

- E. Pipe Flashing: Form flashing around pipe penetration and metal roof panels. Fasten and seal to panel as recommended by manufacturer.
- 3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
 - A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform field quality control special inspections and to submit reports.
 - B. Product will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 - C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 133419

SECTION 142123.16 - MACHINE ROOM-LESS ELECTRIC TRACTION PASSENGER ELEVATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Machine room-less electric traction elevators.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include capacities, sizes, performances, operations, safety features, finishes, and similar information.
 - 2. Include Product Data for car enclosures, hoistway entrances, and operation, control, and signal systems.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and large-scale details indicating service at each landing, coordination with building structure, relationships with other construction, and locations of equipment.
 - 2. Include large-scale layout of car-control station[and standby power operation control panel].
 - 3. Indicate maximum dynamic and static loads imposed on building structure at points of support, and maximum and average power demands.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by elevator manufacturer certifying that hoistway and pit layout and dimensions, as indicated on Drawings, and electrical service[including standby power generator], as shown and specified, are adequate for elevator system being provided.
- C. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For elevators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

- 1. Submit manufacturer's or Installer's standard operation and maintenance manual, in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 including diagnostic and repair information available to manufacturer's and Installer's maintenance personnel.
- B. Inspection and Acceptance Certificates and Operating Permits: As required by authorities having jurisdiction for normal, unrestricted elevator use.
- C. Continuing Maintenance Proposal:
 - 1. Submit a continuing maintenance proposal from Installer to Owner, in the form of a standard five-year maintenance agreement, starting on date initial maintenance service is concluded. State services, obligations, conditions, and terms for agreement period and for future renewal options.
 - 2. Submit a continuing maintenance proposal from Installer to Owner with terms, conditions, and obligations as set forth in, and in same form as, a "Draft of Elevator Maintenance Agreement" at end of this Section, starting on date initial maintenance service is concluded.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Elevator manufacturer or an authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair, restore, or replace elevator work that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, operation or control system failure, including excessive malfunctions; performances below specified ratings; excessive wear; unusual deterioration or aging of materials or finishes; unsafe conditions; need for excessive maintenance; abnormal noise or vibration; and similar unusual, unexpected, and unsatisfactory conditions.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 10 year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- B. Accessibility Requirements: Comply with requirements for accessible elevators in the United States Access Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and with ICC A117.1.

2.2 MACHINE ROOM-LESS ELECTRIC TRACTION ELEVATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Canton Elevator, Inc.
 - 2. Fujitec America, Inc
 - 3. KONE Inc
 - 4. MEI
 - 5. Mitsubishi Electric US, Inc.
 - 6. Otis Worldwide Corporation
 - 7. Schindler Elevator Corp
 - 8. ThyssenKrupp Elevator
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain elevators[, including freight elevators specified in other Sections,] from single manufacturer.
 - 1. Major elevator components, including driving machines, controllers, signal fixtures, door operators, car frames, cars, and entrances, shall be manufactured by single manufacturer.

2.3 TRACTION SYSTEMS

- A. Elevator Machines: Permanent magnet, variable-voltage, variable-frequency, ac-type hoisting machines and solid-state power converters.
 - 1. Provide nonregenerative system.
 - 2. Provide regenerative system that complies with the IgCC.
 - 3. Limit total harmonic distortion of regenerated power to 5 percent in accordance with IEEE 519.
 - 4. Provide means for absorbing regenerated power when elevator system is operating on standby power.
 - 5. Provide line filters or chokes to prevent electrical peaks or spikes from feeding back into building power system.
- B. Inserts: Furnish required concrete and masonry inserts and similar anchorage devices for installing guide rails, machinery, and other components of elevator work. Device installation is specified in another Section.
- C. Car Frame and Platform: Bolted- or welded-steel units.

2.4 OPERATION SYSTEMS

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard microprocessor operation systems as required to provide type of operation indicated.
- B. Auxiliary Operations:

- 1. Single-Car Standby Power Operation: On activation of standby power, car is returned to a designated floor and parked with doors open. Car can be manually put in service on standby power, either for return operation or for regular operation, by switches in control panel located at main lobby. Manual operation causes automatic operation to cease.
- 2. Automatic Dispatching of Loaded Car: When car load exceeds 80 percent of rated capacity, doors begin closing.

2.5 FINISH MATERIALS

A. Plastic Laminate: High-pressure type complying with ISO 4586-3, [Type HGS for flat applications][Type HGL for flat applications][Type HGP for postformed applications][and][Type BKV for panel backing].

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF MACHINE ROOM-LESS ELECTRIC TRACTION ELEVATORS

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Welded Construction: Provide welded connections for installing elevator work where bolted connections are not required for subsequent removal or for normal operation, adjustment, inspection, maintenance, and replacement of worn parts. Comply with AWS standards for workmanship and for qualifications of welding operators.
- C. Sound Isolation: Mount rotating and vibrating equipment on vibration-isolating mounts to minimize vibration transmission to structure and structure-borne noise due to elevator system.
- D. Lubricate operating parts of systems, including ropes, as recommended by manufacturers.
- E. Alignment: Coordinate installation of hoistway entrances with installation of elevator guide rails for accurate alignment of entrances with car. Where possible, delay final adjustment of sills and doors until car is operable in shaft. Reduce clearances to minimum, safe, workable dimension at each landing.
- F. Leveling Tolerance: **1/8 inch**, up or down, regardless of load and travel direction.
- G. Set sills flush with finished floor surface at landing. Fill space under sill solidly with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout.
- H. Locate hall signal equipment for elevators as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Place hall lanterns either above or beside each hoistway entrance.
 - 2. Mount hall lanterns at a minimum of **72 inches** above finished floor.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Acceptance Testing: On completion of elevator installation and before permitting elevator use (either temporary or permanent), perform acceptance tests as required and recommended by ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and by governing regulations and agencies.
- B. Operating Test: Load elevator to rated capacity and operate continuously for 30 minutes over full travel distance, stopping at each level and proceeding immediately to the next. Record temperature rise of elevator machine during 30-minute test period. Record failure to perform as required.
- C. Advise Owner, Architect, and authorities having jurisdiction in advance of dates and times that tests are to be performed on elevators.

3.3 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to operate[, adjust, and maintain] elevator(s).
- B. Check operation of[each] elevator with Owner's personnel present before date of Substantial Completion[and again not more than one month before end of warranty period]. Determine that operation systems and devices are functioning properly.

3.4 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service to include <**Insert number**> months' full maintenance by skilled employees of elevator Installer. Include monthly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper elevator operation at rated speed and capacity. Parts and supplies to be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 - 1. Perform maintenance during normal working hours.
 - 2. Perform emergency callback service during normal working hours with response time of [two]<Insert number> hours or less.
 - 3. Include 24-hour-per-day, 7-day-per-week emergency callback service with response time of two hours or less.
- B. <Insert elevator maintenance agreement>.

END OF SECTION 142123.16