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Architecture | Interior Design

LIC: AR94778

Mental Health Pod Renovation Project Manual

Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
Project Number: 24001.01

Project Manual For:

Mental Health Pod Renovation

For:

Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office
P.O. Box 3371
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Architect's Project No.: 24001.01

Date: August 30, 2024

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SECTION 01 03 00 – ALTERNATES

PART I - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for Alternates.

- A. Definition: An Alternate is an amount proposed by Bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain construction activities defined in the Bidding Requirements that may be added to or deducted from Base Bid amount if the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE decides to accept a corresponding change in either the amount of construction to be completed, or in the products, materials, equipment, systems or installation methods described in Contract Documents.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate related WORK and modify or adjust adjacent WORK as necessary to ensure that WORK affected by each accepted Alternate is complete and fully integrated into the project.
- C. Schedule: A "Schedule of Alternates" is included herein in this Section. Specification Sections referenced in the Schedule contain requirements for materials and methods necessary to achieve the WORK described under each Alternate.
 - 1. Include as part of each Alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not mentioned as part of the Alternate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable).

PART 3 - SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATES

A. Additive Alternate No. 1:

Base Bid:

Additive:

Note:

B. Additive Alternate No. 2:

Base Bid:

Additive:

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C. Additive Alternate No. 3:

Base Bid:

Additive:

D. Additive Alternate No. 4:

Base Bid:

Additive:

Note:

E. Additive Alternate No. 5:

Base Bid:

Additive:

END OF SECTION 01 03 00

SECTION 01 04 00 - PROJECT COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and supervisory requirements necessary for Project coordination including, but not necessarily limited to:
 - 1. Coordination.
 - 2. Administration and supervisory personnel.
 - 3. General installation provisions.
 - 4. Cleaning and protection.
- B. Progress meetings, coordination meetings and pre-installation conferences are included in Section 01 20 00 – Project Meetings.
- C. Requirements for the CONTRACTOR's Project Schedule are included in Section 01 31 00 – Bar Chart Schedule.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction activities included under various Sections of these Specifications to assure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included under different Sections of the Specifications that are dependent upon each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Where installation of one part of the Work is dependent on installation of other components, either before or after its own installation, schedule construction activities in the sequence required to obtain the best results.
 - 2. Where availability of space is limited, coordinate installation of different components to assure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service and repair.
 - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- B. Where necessary, prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and attendance at meetings.
 - 1. Prepare similar memoranda for the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE and PROFESSIONAL where coordination of their Work is required.

- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Preparation of schedules.
 2. Installation and removal of temporary facilities.
 3. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 4. Progress meetings.
 5. Project Close-out activities.
 6. Obtaining permits.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Prepare and submit coordination drawings where close and careful coordination is required for installation of products and materials fabricated off-site by separate entities, where limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components.
1. Show the interrelationship of components shown on separate Shop Drawings.
 2. Indicate required installation sequences.
 3. Comply with requirements contained in SECTION 01 30 00 - CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS.
 4. Refer to Division-23 and Division-26 for specific coordination Drawing requirements for mechanical and electrical installations.
- B. Contractor Staff Names: Within 15 days of Notice to Proceed with Work, prepare and submit a list of the CONTRACTOR'S principle staff assignments, including the project manager, superintendent and other personnel in attendance at the site and at CONTRACTOR'S office; identify individuals, their duties and responsibilities; list their addresses and telephone numbers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION PROVISIONS

- A. Inspection of Conditions: Require the Installer of each major component to inspect both the substrate and conditions under which Work is to be performed. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in an acceptable manner.
1. Manufacturer's Instructions: Comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and

recommendations, to the extent that those instructions and recommendations are more explicit or stringent than requirements contained in Contract Documents.

2. Inspect materials or equipment immediately upon delivery and again prior to installation. Reject damaged and defective items.
3. Provide attachment and connection devices and methods necessary for securing Work. Secure Work true to line and level. Allow for expansion and building movement.
4. Visual Effects: Provide uniform joint widths in exposed Work. Arrange joints in exposed Work to obtain the best visual effect. Refer questionable choices to the PROJECT MANAGER/PROFESSIONAL for final decision.
5. Recheck measurements and dimensions before starting each installation.
6. Take into consideration the weather conditions and project status when installing each component to ensure the best possible results. Isolate each part of the completed construction from incompatible material as necessary to prevent deterioration.
7. Coordinate temporary enclosures with required inspections and tests to minimize the necessity of uncovering completed construction for that purpose.
8. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, refer mounting height decisions to the PROJECT MANAGER/PROFESSIONAL for final decision.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration.
- B. Clean and maintain completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- C. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction activities to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, nor of existing buildings is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period. Where applicable, such exposures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Excessive static or dynamic loading.
 2. Excessive internal or external pressures.
 3. Excessively high or low temperatures.
 4. Thermal shock.
 5. Excessively high or low humidity.
 6. Air contamination or pollution.
 7. Water.
 8. Solvents.

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9. Chemicals.
10. Light.
11. Radiation.
12. Puncture.
13. Abrasion.
14. Heavy traffic.
15. Soiling, staining and corrosion.
16. Bacteria.
17. Rodent and insect infestation.
18. Combustion.
19. Electrical current.
20. High speed operation.
21. Improper lubrication.
22. Unusual wear or other misuse.
23. Contact between incompatible materials.
24. Destructive testing.
25. Misalignment.
26. Excessive weathering.
27. Unprotected storage.
28. Improper shipping or handling.
29. Theft.
30. Vandalism.

END OF SECTION 01 04 00

SECTION 01 04 50 – CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. General provisions of Contract, including General Agreement and Special Conditions.
- B. Refer to Division-23 and Division-26 Sections for other requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching mechanical and electrical installations.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Administrative and procedural requirements for cutting and patching.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Cutting and Patching Proposal: Submit a proposal describing procedures well in advance of the time cutting and patching will be performed and request approval to proceed. Include the following information, as applicable, in the proposal:
 - 1. Describe the extent of cutting and patching required and how it is to be performed; indicate why it cannot be avoided.
 - 2. Describe anticipated results in terms of changes to existing construction; include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in the building's appearance and other visual elements.
 - 3. List products to be used and firms or entities that will perform Work.
 - 4. Indicate dates when cutting and patching is to be performed.
 - 5. List utilities that will be disturbed or affected, including those that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out-of-service. Indicate how long service will be disrupted.
 - 6. Where cutting and patching involves addition of reinforcement to structural elements, submit details and engineering calculations to show how reinforcement is integrated with the original structure.
- B. Approval by the PROJECT MANAGER and PROFESSIONAL to proceed with cutting and patching does not waive the PROJECT MANAGER and PROFESSIONAL'S right to later require complete removal and replacement of a part of the Work found to be unsatisfactory.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements for Structural Work: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that would reduce their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.
- B. Operational and Safety Limitations: Do not cut and patch operating elements or safety related components in a manner that would result in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or result in increased maintenance, or decreased operational life or safety.
- C. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces, in a

manner that would, in the PROJECT MANAGER and PROFESSIONAL'S opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities, or result in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Remove and replace Work cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Before cutting existing surfaces, examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching is to be performed. Take corrective action before proceeding.
- B. Review areas of potential interference and conflict with trades involved. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- B. Protect existing construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of the Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- C. Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.

3.3 PERFORMANCE

- A. Employ skilled workmen to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time and complete without delay.
- B. Cut existing construction using methods least likely to damage elements to be retained or adjoining construction.
 - 1. In general, where cutting is required use hand or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering, and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to size required with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - 2. To avoid marring existing finished surfaces, cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 - 3. Cut through concrete and masonry using a cutting machine such as a carborundum saw or diamond core drill.
 - 4. By-pass utility services such as pipe or conduit, before cutting, where services are shown or required

to be removed, relocated, or abandoned. Cut-off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve or plug and seal the remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after by-passing and cutting.

- C. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with specified tolerances.
 - 1. Inspect and test patched areas to demonstrate the integrity of the installation.
 - 2. Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - 3. Where removal of walls or partitions extends one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space to provide an even surface of uniform color and appearance.
 - 4. Remove existing floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials if necessary to achieve uniform color and appearance.

3.4 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 01 04 50

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SECTION 01 05 00 - FIELD ENGINEERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. General: This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for Field-Engineering services including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Land Survey Work,
 - 2. Civil-Engineering Services,
 - 3. Material Testing Services,
 - 4. System Testing Services.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates: Submit a survey signed by a Land Surveyor or Professional Engineer showing the location and elevation of all buildings.
- B. Project Record Documents: Submit a record of Work performed and record survey data.
- C. Report: Submit a Test and Balance Report as indicated in the Contract Documents.
- D. Elevation Certificate: Provide the following for all construction within Special Flood Hazard Areas or as required by AHJ (local authorities having jurisdiction):
 - 1. Prepare and submit an Elevation Certificate after the foundation is built and the elevation of the lowest floor is determined, marked as "Building Under Construction".
 - 2. Prepare and submit and "Finished Construction" Elevation Certificate before a Certificate of Occupancy is issued.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Engineer Qualifications: Engage an Engineer of the discipline required, licensed in the State of Florida to perform required Engineering Services.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify layout information shown on the Drawings before proceeding to lay out the Work. Locate and protect existing benchmarks and control points. Preserve permanent reference points during construction.

1. Do not change or relocate benchmarks or control points without prior written approval of the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE's representative. Promptly report lost or destroyed reference points or requirements to relocate reference points because of necessary changes in grades or locations.
 2. Promptly replace lost or destroyed Project control points. Base replacements on the original survey control points.
- B. Establish and maintain a minimum of 2 permanent benchmarks on the site, referenced to data established by survey control points.
1. Record benchmark locations with horizontal and vertical data on Project Record Documents.
- C. Existing Utilities and Equipment: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning site work, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities and other construction.
1. Prior to construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping.

3.2 PERFORMANCE

- A. Work from lines and levels established by the property survey. Establish benchmarks and markers to set lines and levels at each building. Do not scale Drawings to determine dimensions.
1. Advise entities engaged in construction activities of marked lines and levels provided for their use.
 2. As construction proceeds, check every major element for line, level, and plumb.
- B. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out batter boards for structures, building foundations, column grids and locations, floor levels, and control lines and levels required for mechanical and electrical Work.
- C. Existing Utilities: Furnish information necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with local authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 01 05 00

SECTION 01 07 00 - ABBREVIATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 GENERAL

- A. Wherever in these Specifications references are made to the standards, specifications, or other published data of the various national, regional, or local organizations, such organizations may be referred to by their acronym or abbreviation only. As a guide to the user of these specifications, the following acronyms or abbreviations which may appear in these specifications shall have the meanings indicated herein.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAMA	Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association
AAR	Association of American Railroads
AASHTO	American Association of the State Highway and Transportation Officials
AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists
ACI	American Concrete Institute
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AFBMA	Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association, Inc.
AGA	American Gas Association
AGC	Associated General Contractors
AGMA	American Gear Manufacturers Association
AHAM	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers
AI	The Asphalt Institute
AIA	American Institute of Architects
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction
AMCA	Air Moving and Conditioning Association
ANS	American Nuclear Society
ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc.
APA	American Plywood Association
API	American Petroleum Institute
APWA	American Public Works Association
ASA	Acoustical Society of America
ASAE	American Society of Agriculture Engineers
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers
ASLE	American Society of Lubricating Engineers
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASQC	American Society of Quality Control

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ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineers
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWPA	American Wood Preservers Association
AWPI	American Wood Preservers Institute
AWS	American Welding Society
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BBC	Basic Building Code, Building Officials and Code Administrators International
BHMA	Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association
CBM	Certified Ballast Manufacturers
CEMA	Conveyors Equipment Manufacturers Association
CGA	Compressed Gas Association
CLPCA	California Lathing and Plastering Contractors Association
CLFMI	Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute
CMA	Concrete Masonry Association
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
DCDMA	Diamond Core Drill Manufacturers Association
EIA	Electronic Industries Association
ETL	Electrical Test Laboratories
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IES	Illuminating Engineering Society
IME	Institute of Makers of Explosives
IP	Institute of Petroleum (London)
IPC	Institute of Printed Circuits
IPCEA	Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association
ISA	Instrument Society of America
IOS	International Organization for Standardization
ITE	Institute of Traffic Engineers
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
MBMA	Metal Building Manufacturer's Association
MPTA	Mechanical Power Transmission of Association
MTI	Marine Testing Institute
NAAM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers
NACE	National Association of Corrosion Engineers
NBS	National Bureau of Standards
NCCLS	National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards
NEC	National Electrical Code
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NFPA	National Forest Products Association
NLGI	National Lubricating Grease Institute
NMA	National Microfilm Association
NWMA	National Woodwork Manufacturers Association
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCA	Portland Cement Association
RIS	Redwood Inspection Service
RVIA	Recreational Vehicle Industry Association
RWMA	Resistance Welder Manufacturers Association
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers

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SAMA	Scientific Apparatus Makers Association
SSA	Swedish Standards Association
SMA	Screen Manufacturers Association
SMACCNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association
SPR	Simplified Practice Recommendation
SSBC	Southern Standard Building Code, Southern Building Code Congress
SSPC	Steel Structures Painting Council
SSPWC	Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction
SWFWMD	Southwest Florida Water Management District
TAPPI	Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry
TFI	The Fertilizer Institute
UBC	Uniform Building Code
UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
WCLIB	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau
WCRSI	Western Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
WIC	Woodwork Institute of California
WRI	Wire Reinforcement Institute, Inc.
WWPA	Western Wood Products Association

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION 01 07 00

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SECTION 01 09 50 – REFERENCE STANDARDS AND DEFINITIONS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 GENERAL

- A. **Applicable Publications:** Whenever in these specifications references are made to published specifications codes, standards, or other requirements, it shall be understood wherever no date is specified, only the latest specifications, standards, or requirements of the respective issuing agencies which have been published as of the date of receipt of proposals shall apply; except to the extent that said standards or requirements may be in conflict with applicable laws, ordinances, or governing codes. No requirements set forth herein or shown on the drawings shall be waived because of any provision of or omission from said standards or requirements.
- B. **Assignment of Specialists:** In certain instances, specification text requires (or implies) that specific Work is engaged for the performance of the Work. Such assignments shall be recognized as special requirements over which the CONTRACTOR has no choice or option. These requirements shall not be interpreted so as to conflict with the enforcement of building codes and similar regulations governing the Work. They are not intended to interfere with local union jurisdiction settlements and similar conventions. Such assignments are intended to establish which party or entity involved in a specific unit of Work is recognized as "expert" for the indicated construction process or operations. Nevertheless, the final responsibility for fulfillment of the entire set of Contract requirements remains with the CONTRACTOR.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. **General:** Basic Contract definitions are included in the Conditions of the Contract.
- B. **Indicated:** The term "indicated" refers to graphic representations, notes or schedules on the Drawings, or other Paragraphs or Schedules in the Specifications, and similar requirements in the Contract Documents. Where terms such as "shown," "noted," "scheduled," and "specified" are used, it is to help the reader locate the reference; no limitation on location is intended.
- C. **Directed:** Terms such as "directed," "requested," "authorized," "selected," "approved," "required," and "permitted" mean "directed by the PROJECT MANAGER," "requested by the PROJECT MANAGER," and similar phrases.
- D. **Approved:** Means "approved by PROJECT MANAGER and/or PROFESSIONAL."
- E. **Regulations:** The term "Regulations" includes laws, ordinances, statutes, and lawful orders issued by authorities having jurisdiction, as well as rules, conventions, and agreements within the construction industry that control performance of the Work.
- F. **Furnish:** The term "furnish" is used to mean "supply and deliver to the Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations."

G. Install: The term "install" is used to describe operations at project site including the actual "unloading, unpacking, assembly, erection, placing, anchoring, applying, Working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar operations."

Provide: The term "provide" means "to furnish and install, complete and ready for the intended use."

H. Installer: An "Installer" is the Subcontractor, or an entity engaged by the CONTRACTOR either as an employee, subcontractor, or contractor of lower tier for performance of a particular construction activity, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations. Installers are required to be experienced in the operations they are engaged to perform.

I. The term "experienced," when used with the term "Installer," means having a minimum of five previous projects similar in size and scope to this Project, being familiar with the special requirements indicated, and having complied with requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

1. Trades: Use of titles such as "carpentry" is not intended to imply that certain construction activities must be performed by accredited or unionized individuals of a corresponding generic name, such as "carpenter." It also does not imply that requirements specified apply exclusively to trades persons of the corresponding generic name.

2. Assignment of Specialists: Certain Sections of the Specifications require that specific construction activities shall be performed by specialists who are recognized experts in the operations to be performed. The specialists must be engaged for those activities, and assignments are requirements over which the CONTRACTOR has no choice or option. Nevertheless, the ultimate responsibility for fulfilling Contract requirements remains with the CONTRACTOR.

a. This requirement shall not be interpreted to conflict with enforcement of building codes and similar regulations governing the Work. It is also not intended to interfere with local trade union jurisdictional settlements and similar conventions.

J. Project Site is the space available to the CONTRACTOR for performance of construction activities, either exclusively or in conjunction with others performing other Work as part of the Project. The extent of the Project Site is shown on the Drawings and may or may not be identical with the description of the land on which the Project is to be built.

K. Testing Laboratories: A "testing laboratory" is an independent entity engaged to perform specific inspections or tests, either at the Project Site or elsewhere, and to report on and, if required, to interpret results of those inspections or tests.

1.4 SPECIFICATION FORMAT AND CONTENT EXPLANATION

A. Specification Format: These Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections based on the Construction Specifications Institute's 33-Division format.

B. Specification Content: This Specification uses certain conventions in the use of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations or circumstances. These conventions are explained as follows:

1. Abbreviated Language: Language used in Specifications and other Contract Documents is the abbreviated type. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words that are implied but not stated shall be interpreted as the sense required. Singular words will be interpreted as plural and plural words interpreted as singular where applicable and the context of the Contract Documents so indicates.
2. Imperative and streamlined language is used generally in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by the CONTRACTOR. At certain locations in the text, for clarity, subjective language is used to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by the CONTRACTOR or by others when so noted.
3. The words "shall be" shall be included by inference wherever a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

1.5 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. Applicability of Standards: Except where the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.
- B. Publication Dates: Comply with the permit requirements in effect as of the date of the issuance of the Building Permit, issued by the Hillsborough County Construction Services Division.
- C. Copies of Standards: Each entity engaged in construction on the Project is required to be familiar with industry standards applicable to that entity's construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.
 1. Where copies of standards are needed for performance of a required construction activity, the CONTRACTOR shall obtain copies directly from the publication source.
- D. Abbreviations and Names: Trade association names and titles of general standards are frequently abbreviated. Where such acronyms or abbreviations are used in the Specifications or other Contract Documents, they mean the recognized name of the trade association, standards generating organization, authority having jurisdiction, or other entity applicable to the context of the text provision. Refer to the "Encyclopedia of Associations," published by Gale Research Co., available in most libraries.

1.6 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS, CODES, AND STANDARDS

- A. Without limiting the generality of other requirements of the specifications, all Work specified herein shall conform to or exceed the requirements of all applicable codes, and the applicable requirements of such documents are not in conflict with the requirements of these specifications nor applicable codes.
- B. References herein to "Building Code," "Code" or "FBC" shall mean the Florida Building Code. The latest edition of the code, as approved and used by the local agency, as of the date of award, and as adopted by the agency having jurisdiction, shall apply to the Work herein, including all addenda, modifications, amendments, or other lawful changes thereto.

- C. In case of conflict between codes, reference standards, drawings, and the other Contract Documents, the most stringent requirements shall govern. All conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the PROJECT MANAGER and PROFESSIONAL for clarification and directions prior to ordering or providing any materials or labor. The CONTRACTOR shall bid the most stringent requirements.
- D. References herein to "OSHA Regulations for Construction" shall mean Title 29, Part 1926, Construction Safety and Health Regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, including all changes and amendments thereto.
- E. References herein to "OSHA Standards" shall mean Title 29, Part 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, including all changes and amendments thereto.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION 01 09 50

SECTION 01 20 00 - PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

- A. In accordance with the AGREEMENT and Special Conditions of the contract, prior to the commencement of any construction Work, a pre-construction conference **shall** be held at a mutually agreed time and place. The conference may be attended by:
1. Responsible officer of **CONTRACTOR** and superintendent assigned to the project
 2. Principal subcontractors
 3. Representatives of principal suppliers and manufacturers as appropriate
 4. **PROFESSIONAL**
 5. **PROJECT MANAGER**
 6. Representatives of the **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE**
 7. Governmental representatives as appropriate
 8. Others as requested by **CONTRACTOR, HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PROFESSIONAL, or PROJECT MANAGER.**
- B. Unless previously submitted to Project Manager, **CONTRACTOR** shall bring the following to the conference:
1. Preliminary Schedule of Values.
 2. Preliminary Schedule of shop drawings and other submittals.
 3. A list of all permits and licenses the **CONTRACTOR** shall obtain indicating the agency required to grant the permit and the expected date of submittal of permit and the required date for receipt of the permit.
 4. A Bar Chart Schedule, in accordance with Section 01 31 00.
 5. Product information as required by the Special Conditions.
 6. List of major subcontractors.
 7. Construction Pest Management Plan in accordance with Spec Section 01 57 00.
 8. Indoor Air Quality Plan, as required, in accordance with Spec Section 01 73 20.
 9. Construction Waste Management Plan, in accordance with Spec Section 01 74 20.
- C. The purpose of the pre-construction conference is to designate responsible personnel and establish a working relationship. Matters requiring coordination will be discussed and procedures for handling such matters established. The agenda will include as a minimum:
1. **CONTRACTOR'S** schedules
 2. Transmittal, review, and distribution of **CONTRACTOR'S** submittals
 3. Processing applications for payment
 4. Maintaining record documents
 5. Critical work sequencing
 6. Field decisions and changes
 7. Use of premises, office and storage areas, security, housekeeping, and **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE's** needs
 8. Major equipment deliveries and priorities

9. **CONTRACTOR'S** assignments for safety and first aid

- D. **THE CONTRACTOR** shall preside at the conference and will arrange to keep the minutes and distribute them to all persons in attendance.

1.2 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- A. The **CONTRACTOR shall** schedule and conduct regular progress meetings as required by progress of the **WORK**, at a minimum to occur once every two weeks throughout the duration of the project on a date and time mutually agreed upon. The **CONTRACTOR, PROJECT MANAGER, PROFESSIONAL** shall be represented at each meeting.
- B. The **CONTRACTOR** may request Subcontractors, product manufacturers, and others to be present for specific items or issues during a progress meeting.
- B. The **CONTRACTOR shall** keep the minutes and distribute the minutes to the **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PROFESSIONAL**, and others. The purpose of the meetings will be to review the progress of the **WORK**, maintain coordination of efforts, maintain action items, discuss changes in scheduling, and resolve problems which may develop.
- C. The **CONTRACTOR shall** maintain and distribute at each meeting a log of RFI's, Shop Drawings, Change Orders, Allowances, Contingencies, in a format as agreed upon by the **PROJECT MANAGER** and **PROFESSIONAL**.
- D. The **CONTRACTOR shall** make available the Progress Record Drawings updated for reference at each meeting.
- E. The **CONTRACTOR shall** make available a hard copy of all approved shop drawings for reference at each meeting.
- F. The **CONTRACTOR shall** make available all product samples and finish selections for reference as needed at each meeting.

1.3 COORDINATION/PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. In addition to progress meetings, the **PROJECT MANAGER** and /or **PROFESSIONAL** may direct the **CONTRACTOR** to coordinate and schedule meetings and pre-installation conferences with personnel and subcontractors to assure coordination of work and approval of requested mock ups. The type of coordination /Pre-Installation meetings may include but not limited to:
1. Site Development
 2. Foundation
 3. Concrete
 4. Building Envelope
 5. Roof
 6. Delegated Systems
 7. Structure

Mental Health Pod Renovation
Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
The Lunz Group

8. Finishes

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION 01 20 00

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SECTION 01 30 00 - CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 GENERAL

- A. Wherever submittals are required hereunder, all such CONTRACTOR's submittals shall be submitted to the PROFESSIONAL or as designated by the PROJECT MANAGER.
- B. Prior to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed with Construction, or any Limited Notice to Proceed with Construction, the CONTRACTOR shall submit the following, but not limited to:
1. Bar Chart Schedule, reference Section 01 31 00
 2. Schedule of Values, reference General Agreement
 3. Schedule of Shop Drawings, Materials and Equipment, Product Data Submittals
- C. Within ten (10) days after issuance of the Notice to Proceed with Work but no later than the Pre-Construction Conference, the CONTRACTOR shall submit the following including, but not limited to:
1. Revised Bar Chart Schedule when required by the PROJECT MANAGER.
 2. Project Schedule Detail as requested by the PROJECT MANAGER.
 3. Revised Schedule of Values when required by the PROJECT MANAGER.
 4. List of CONTRACTOR'S staff assignments.
 5. List of all subcontractors, including name(s), address, email, phone, license number.
 6. List of all permits and licenses the CONTRACTOR has (or will) obtained, including copies of all permits.
- D. Miscellaneous Submittals: The CONTRACTOR shall provide other additional submittals as required by the AGREEMENT and Specifications.

1.3 CONTRACTOR'S SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Bar Chart Schedule: The Bar Chart Schedule shall be in conformance with and incorporate the milestones indicated in the AGREEMENT. It shall be in conformance with Section 01 31 00 of the Specifications. The CONTRACTOR shall submit electronic copy of the Bar Chart Schedule.
- B. Project Schedule Detail: The CONTRACTOR, when requested by the PROJECT MANAGER, shall provide additional detail explaining the sequence of activities in the Bar

Chart, Schedule and the relationship of these activities to the Schedule of Values. The CONTRACTOR shall submit approved electronic copy of the Project Schedule and post hard copy of same schedule on the site.

C. Schedule of Values: The Schedule of Values shall be prepared, submitted, reviewed, monitored and approved in accordance with this and the General Agreement and Special Conditions.

1. The Schedule of Values shall represent a fair and reasonable distribution of costs. The sum of the items listed in the Schedule of Values shall equal the Contract lump sum price. Overhead and profit shall not be listed as separate items in the Schedule but shall be distributed evenly through all line items. Each line item shall reflect the actual cost of the Work described (including overhead and profit). General Conditions and Special Conditions such as mobilization, bonds, insurance, field office, may be listed separately if proper cost can be justified. Cost of home office cannot be listed separately and cannot be included in General Conditions or Special Conditions.

2. The CONTRACTOR shall submit a balanced Schedule of Values which does not provide for over-payment to the CONTRACTOR on activities which would be performed first. Each line item shall reflect the actual cost of the Work described. The Schedule shall be revised and resubmitted until acceptable to the PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER. Once the Schedule has been approved by the PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER, the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE reserves the right throughout the Contract (at its option), to require that the CONTRACTOR maintain a particular price contained in the Schedule of Values, for the purpose of negotiating Change Orders and Allowance Authorization and Contingency Releases.

3. The Schedule of Values shall be in conformance with the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE's standard Payment Application form.

4. The CONTRACTOR shall submit final approved electronic copy of the Final Schedule of Values.

D. List of CONTRACTOR'S Staff Assignments: The CONTRACTOR shall submit a list indicating all field and office staff personnel scheduled to work on this Project.

1. The PROJECT MANAGER shall be advised in writing of any removal or reassignment of any "key personnel" identified in the Proposal.

E. Schedule of Shop Drawings/Shop Drawing Submittal

1. Schedules: In compliance with Section 01 60 00 - Material and Equipment, the CONTRACTOR shall prepare a Schedule of Submittals.

a. Coordinate the Submittal Schedule with the list of subcontractors, Schedule of Values, and the list of products as well as the Bar Chart Schedule.

- b. Prepare the Schedule in chronological order. Provide the following information:
 1. Scheduled date for the first submittal,
 2. Related Section number,
 3. Submittal category (Shop Drawings, Product Data, or Samples),
 4. Name of the subcontractor,
 5. Description of the part of the Work covered,
 6. Requested date for the PROFESSIONAL's final release or approval.
2. Distribution/Copies: Wherever called for in the Contract Documents or where required by the PROJECT MANAGER, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish to the PROFESSIONAL for review an electronic copy.
3. Definitions/Milestones: The term "submittal" as used herein shall be as defined in the AGREEMENT and shall be understood to include but not be limited to the following: detailed design calculations, shop drawings, fabrication and installation drawings, erection drawings, lists, graphs, operating instructions, catalog sheets, data sheets, samples, schedules, reports and similar items. Unless otherwise required, said submittals shall be submitted to the PROFESSIONAL at a time sufficiently early enough to allow review of same and to accommodate the rate of construction progress required under the AGREEMENT. Any submittal which is not complete or does not provide the level of detail outlined in the Specifications and required by the Professional, shall not be considered acceptable for review and may be returned for re-submittal. Should any submittal be a part of any scheduled milestone and considered to be unacceptable by the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, the appropriate milestone shall be considered as not having been met until a complete and properly detailed submittal is received.
4. Submittal Procedures: All submittals shall be prepared using the following procedures:
 - a. All shop drawings or other submittals shall be accompanied by a standard submittal transmittal form. The submittal will be returned for re-submittal if not accompanied by such a form. Ultimate responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the submittal shall remain with the CONTRACTOR.
 - b. Normally, a separate transmittal form shall be used for each specific item or class of material or equipment for which a submittal is required. Transmittal of a submittal of various items using a single transmittal form will be permitted only when the items taken together constitute a manufacturer's "package" or are so functionally related that expediency indicates review of the group or package as a whole.
 - c. Each submittal shall be prepared in compliance with the AGREEMENT and stamped with an approved shop drawing stamp.

- d. Except as may otherwise be provided herein, each submittal will be returned to the CONTRACTOR through the PROFESSIONAL, with its comments noted thereon, within a reasonable number of calendar days following their receipt. It is considered reasonable that the CONTRACTOR shall make a complete and acceptable submittal to the Professional. The HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE reserves the right to withhold monies due to the CONTRACTOR to cover additional costs of review when multiple submittals are required due to CONTRACTOR'S failure to comply with the specifications.
- e. If the submittal is returned to the CONTRACTOR marked "NO EXCEPTIONS TAKEN," formal revision and resubmission of said submittal will not be required.
- f. If the submittal is returned to the CONTRACTOR marked "MAKE CORRECTIONS NOTED," formal revision and resubmission of said submittal will not be required.
- g. If the submittal is returned to the CONTRACTOR marked "AMEND - RESUBMIT," the CONTRACTOR shall revise said submittal and shall resubmit revised submittal to the Professional.
- h. If the submittal is returned to the CONTRACTOR marked "REJECTED - RESUBMIT," the CONTRACTOR shall revise said submittal and shall resubmit said revised submittal to the PROFESSIONAL.
- i. All CONTRACTOR submittals shall be carefully reviewed by an authorized representative of the CONTRACTOR prior to submission to the Professional. Each submittal shall be dated, signed, and certified by the CONTRACTOR as being correct. No consideration for review by the Professional of any CONTRACTOR submittals will be made for any items which have not been so certified by the CONTRACTOR. All non-certified submittals will be returned to the CONTRACTOR without action taken by the Professional, and any delays caused thereby shall be the total responsibility of the CONTRACTOR.
- j. Fabrication of an item shall not commence before the Professional has reviewed the pertinent submittals and returned copies to the CONTRACTOR marked either "NO EXCEPTIONS TAKEN" or "MAKE CORRECTIONS NOTED." Revisions indicated on submittals shall be considered as changes necessary to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents and shall not be taken as the basis of claims for extra work.
- k. The HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE reserves the right to review all shop drawings for conformance with the contract documents and to reject said shop drawings, if found not to be in conformance.
- l. The Professional's review of CONTRACTOR submittals shall not relieve

the CONTRACTOR of the entire responsibility for the correctness of details and dimensions. The CONTRACTOR shall assume all responsibility and risk for any misfits due to any errors in CONTRACTOR submittals. Any fabrication or other work performed in advance of the receipt of approved submittals shall be entirely at the CONTRACTOR'S risk and expense. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the dimensions and the design of adequate connections and details.

- m. The PROFESSIONAL reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until all related submittals are received.
- n. The PROFESSIONAL will make every effort to review and return submittals within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of conforming and complete submittal.

F. Project Data Submittal:

- 1. Whenever, in the final specifications, samples are required, the CONTRACTOR shall submit not less than three (3) samples of each item or material to the Professional for approval. Additional samples, if requested by the PROFESSIONAL or PROJECT MANAGER, shall be provided at no additional cost to the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
- 2. Samples, as required herein, shall be submitted for approval a minimum of fifteen (15) working days prior to ordering such material for delivery to the jobsite and shall be submitted in an orderly sequence so that dependent materials or equipment can be assembled and reviewed without causing delays in the Work.
- 3. All samples shall be individually and indelibly labeled or tagged, indicating thereon all specified physical characteristics and manufacturer's names for identification.
- 4. Unless otherwise specified, all colors and textures of specified items will be selected by the PROFESSIONAL from the manufacturer's standard colors and product lines.
- 5. CONTRACTOR shall submit all color-related items within 45 days from Notice to Proceed.

G. List of Permits:

- 1. The CONTRACTOR shall submit one (1) electronic copy of the list of permits. The list shall indicate all permits and licenses required for the permitting, construction and operation of the Project.
- 2. The list shall include names of regulatory agencies, permit numbers, status of permits and licenses.

3. The CONTRACTOR shall also submit copies of all required permits and licenses with the list.

H. List of Subcontractors and Vendors:

1. The CONTRACTOR shall submit one (1) electronic copy of the list of subcontractors and vendors providing labor, equipment, and materials for the Project. One (1) hard copy list shall be posted at job site.
2. The list shall include company name, address, email address, telephone numbers, and contact person. Annotate which subcontractor/vendor is an SBE/MBE.
3. The list shall be formatted to follow the CSI format.

1.4 MISCELLANEOUS SUBMITTALS

- A. In addition to the specific submittal requirements indicated above, other miscellaneous submittals are required, as defined in the AGREEMENT, Special Conditions and Divisions 1-33 of the Specifications. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Warranties
2. Workmanship Bonds
3. Field Records
4. Operating and Maintenance Manuals
5. Inspections and Test Reports
6. Close-out Submittals

- B. Progress Reports: a Progress Report shall be furnished to the PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER with each Application for Payment. If the Work falls behind schedule, CONTRACTOR shall submit additional progress reports at such intervals as PROJECT MANAGER may request.

1. Each progress report shall include sufficient narrative to describe any current and anticipated delaying factors, their effect on the construction schedule, and proposed corrective actions. Any Work reported complete, but which is not readily apparent to PROJECT MANAGER, must be substantiated with satisfactory evidence.
2. Each progress report shall include a list of the activities completed with their actual start and completion dates, a list of the activities currently in progress, and the number of working days required to complete each.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION 01 30 00

SECTION 01 31 00 - BAR CHART SCHEDULE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 THE REQUIREMENT

- A. A bar chart schedule shall be employed by the CONTRACTOR for the planning and scheduling of all work required under the Contract Documents.
- B. If requested by the PROJECT MANAGER, the bar chart schedule shall also reflect CONTRACTOR's estimated cash flow projections for the entire Project.

1.3 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

A. Submittal Requirements

1. The CONTRACTOR shall submit 1 electronic copy of the Bar Chart Schedule, 1 hard copy size 24 inches x 36 inches shall be displayed at the construction site
2. The time scale (horizontal) shall be in weeks. The activities shall be listed on the left-hand side (vertical).
3. Activities shall be broken down into sufficient detail to show most work activities. The listing from top to bottom shall be in a logical manner of which the work will be accomplished. Space shall be provided between activities or within bars to allow for marking of actual progress. The following activities shall be included:
 - a. Major Equipment Deliveries, including but not limited to, chillers, storefront/curtainwall, glass, trusses, structural beams, concrete, door frames, doors, roof material.
 - b. As-built drawings
 - c. As-built survey
4. A written narrative of the planning logic along with a description of work and quantities included in each activity shall be submitted with the bar chart schedule.

B. Time of Submittal

1. Within ten (10) days after Notice of Award, but no later than Pre-Construction Meeting Day, CONTRACTOR shall submit a bar chart schedule for review by the PROJECT MANAGER and PROFESSIONAL. The schedule submitted shall indicate a project substantial completion date and Final Completion date as indicated in the AGREEMENT.

2. A copy of the schedule, clearly showing progress made shall be submitted on a two or four week basis depending on the duration of the project and reporting time agreed to in the preconstruction meeting. Timing of the submission of schedules is at the discretion of the PROJECT MANAGER.

C. Acceptance

1. The Bar Chart Schedule, when accepted by the PROJECT MANAGER and PROFESSIONAL, shall constitute the project work schedule unless a revised schedule is required due to one or more of the following:
 - a. Substantial changes in the work scope.
 - b. A change in contract time.
 - c. Changes in the CONTRACTOR's progress of the WORK.
 - d. Delinquency by Contractor that requires a recovery schedule.
2. Such acceptance will neither impose on PROJECT MANAGER or HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE responsibility for the progress or scheduling of the Work, nor relieve CONTRACTOR from full responsibility therefore.

D. Schedule Revisions

1. Upon the request of the PROJECT MANAGER, CONTRACTOR shall provide a revised bar chart schedule if, at any time, the PROJECT MANAGER considers the completion date to be in jeopardy because of activities behind schedule. The revised bar chart schedule must show how CONTRACTOR intends to accomplish the Work to meet the contractual completion dates. The form and method employed by CONTRACTOR shall be the same as for the original bar chart schedule.
2. Upon approval of a change order modifying the work scope, the approved change shall be reflected in the next scheduled submittal by CONTRACTOR.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION 01 31 00

SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for the submittal schedule and administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Architect's and Contractor's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Architect's and Contractor's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "informational submittals."
- C. File Transfer Protocol (FTP): Communications protocol that enables transfer of files to and from another computer over a network and that serves as the basis for standard Internet protocols. An FTP site is a portion of a network located outside of network firewalls within which internal and external users are able to access files.
- D. Portable Document Format (PDF): An open standard file format licensed by Adobe Systems used for representing documents in a device-independent and display resolution-independent fixed-layout document format.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Schedule: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Architect and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.
 - 1. Coordinate submittal schedule with list of subcontracts, the schedule of values, and Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - a. Submit revised submittal schedule to reflect changes in current status and timing for submittals.

3. Format: Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
 - a. Scheduled date for first submittal.
 - b. Specification Section number and title.
 - c. Submittal category: Action; informational.
 - d. Name of subcontractor.
 - e. Description of the Work covered.
 - f. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
 - g. Scheduled date of fabrication.

1.5 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Architect's Digital Data Files: Electronic digital data files of the Contract Drawings may be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals at the discretion of the Architect.
 1. Architect may furnish Contractor one set of digital data drawing files of the Contract Drawings for use in preparing Shop Drawings and Project record drawings only.
 - a. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data drawing files as they relate to the Contract Drawings.
 - b. Digital Drawing Software Program: The Contract Drawings are available in ACA 2010.
 - c. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of AIA Document C106, Digital Data Licensing Agreement.
 - d. The following digital data files may be furnished for each appropriate discipline for use to create backgrounds:
 - 1) Floor plans.
 - 2) Reflected ceiling plans.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
 4. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the

Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.

1. Initial Review: Allow 15 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow 21 days for initial review of each submittal.
 5. Concurrent Consultant Review: Where the Contract Documents indicate that submittals may be transmitted simultaneously to Architect and to Architect's consultants, allow 15 days for review of each submittal. Submittal will be returned to Architect before being returned to Contractor.
- D. Paper Submittals: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal item for identification.
1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
 2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches (150 by 200 mm) on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
 3. Include the following information for processing and recording action taken:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Name of subcontractor.
 - f. Name of supplier.
 - g. Name of manufacturer.
 - h. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - 1) Submittal number shall use Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 061000.01.A).
 - i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - k. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
4. Additional Paper Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless Architect observes noncompliance with provisions in the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
 - a. Submit one copy of submittal to concurrent reviewer in addition to specified number of copies to Architect.

5. Transmittal for Paper Submittals: Assemble each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will discard submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
 - a. Transmittal Form for Paper Submittals: Provide locations on form for the following information:
 - 1) Project name.
 - 2) Date.
 - 3) Destination (To:).
 - 4) Source (From:).
 - 5) Name and address of Architect.
 - 6) Name of Contractor.
 - 7) Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 - 8) Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - 9) Category and type of submittal.
 - 10) Submittal purpose and description.
 - 11) Specification Section number and title.
 - 12) Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
 - 13) Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 14) Indication of full or partial submittal.
 - 15) Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
 - 16) Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
 - 17) Remarks.
 - 18) Signature of transmitter.
- E. Electronic Submittals: Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
 1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - a. File name shall use project identifier and Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., LNHS-061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., LNHS-061000.01.A).
 3. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
 4. Transmittal Form for Electronic Submittals: Use electronic form acceptable to Owner and Architect, containing the following information:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name and address of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.

- f. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - g. Category and type of submittal.
 - h. Submittal purpose and description.
 - i. Specification Section number and title.
 - j. Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
 - k. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - l. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
 - m. Related physical samples submitted directly.
 - n. Indication of full or partial submittal.
 - o. Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
 - p. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
 - q. Other necessary identification.
 - r. Remarks.
5. Metadata: Include the following information as keywords in the electronic submittal file metadata:
- a. Project name.
 - b. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - c. Manufacturer name.
 - d. Product name.
- F. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- G. Deviations and Additional Information: On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same identification information as related submittal.
- H. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's and Contractor's action stamp.
- I. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- J. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's and Contractor's action stamp.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General Submittal Procedure Requirements: Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
 - 1. Action Submittals: Submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return a pdf file electronically via email or to architects FTP site, or to project website if created.
 - 2. Informational Submittals: Submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
 - 3. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Provide a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
 - a. Provide a digital signature with digital certificate on electronically submitted certificates and certifications where indicated.
 - b. Provide a notarized statement on original paper copy certificates and certifications where indicated.

- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
 - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 - 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Standard color charts.
 - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - h. Availability and delivery time information.
 - 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
 - a. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
 - b. Printed performance curves.
 - c. Operational range diagrams.
 - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
 - 5. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
 - 6. Submit Product Data in the following format:
 - a. Two paper copies of Product Data unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return a pdf electronic file.

- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data, unless submittal based on Architect's digital data drawing files is otherwise permitted.
1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products.
 - b. Schedules.
 - c. Compliance with specified standards.
 - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches (215 by 280 mm), but no larger than 30 by 42 inches (750 by 1067 mm).
 3. Submit Shop Drawings in the following format:
 - a. Two opaque copies of each submittal. Architect will retain both copies; a pdf electronic file will be returned.
- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Generic description of Sample.
 - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - c. Sample source.
 - d. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - e. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
 3. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 - a. Samples that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
 - b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
 4. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.

- a. Number of Samples: Submit two full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.
5. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
- a. Number of Samples: Submit three sets of Samples. Architect will retain two Sample sets; remainder will be returned. Contractor shall retain one returned Sample set as a project record sample.
 - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
 - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- E. Product Schedule: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:
1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product indicated in the Contract Documents or assigned by Contractor if none is indicated.
 2. Manufacturer and product name, and model number if applicable.
 3. Number and name of room or space.
 4. Location within room or space.
 5. Submit product schedule in the following format:
 - a. Two paper copies of product schedule or list unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return a pdf electronic file.
- F. Coordination Drawing Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."
- G. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."
- H. Application for Payment and Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."
- I. Test and Inspection Reports and Schedule of Tests and Inspections Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."

- J. Closeout Submittals and Maintenance Material Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."
- K. Maintenance Data: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- L. Sustainable Protocol Submittals (Green Globes, LEED): Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 sustainable design requirements Section.
- M. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- N. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- O. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- P. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- Q. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- R. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- S. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- T. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- U. Research Reports: Submit written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:
 - 1. Name of evaluation organization.
 - 2. Date of evaluation.
 - 3. Time period when report is in effect.
 - 4. Product and manufacturers' names.
 - 5. Description of product.
 - 6. Test procedures and results.

7. Limitations of use.

- V. Preconstruction Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
- W. Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- X. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- Y. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.

2.2 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Project Closeout and Maintenance Material Submittals: See requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

- C. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

END OF SECTION 013300

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SECTION 01 38 00 – PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE

- A. Provide electronic (digital) photographs (jpeg format) prior to construction to document existing conditions, to be electronically submitted within ten (10) days of the Preconstruction Conference.
 - a. Provide minimum photographs as required to fully capture all existing exterior and/or interior conditions.
 - b. Each Photo shall be identified with description, date, time of day.
 - c. Provide photographs as required to identify and log non-conforming conditions not included in scope of work.
- B. Provide video tape documenting the existing site and building conditions in the area of work within ten (10) days of the Preconstruction Conference.
 - a. Video shall be identified with vocal description, date, time of day.
- C. Provide monthly electronic (digital) photographs (jpeg format), minimum 12 photos, to be electronically submitted as part of the Contractor Progress report under Section 01 30 00 Contractor Submittals.
 - a. Each photo shall be identified with description, date, time of day.

1.3 SUBMITTAL

- A. Submit Record Photographs and video to document existing conditions and construction progress to PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER per requirements of Section 01 30 00.
- B. Submit Progress Photographs as required to document appropriate progress of construction, minimum of 12 photos to PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER per requirements of Section 01 30 00.
- C. Submit Final Completion Photographs, minimum 9, professional quality, from vantage locations as directed by PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER per requirements of Section 01 30 00.
 - a. Photos shall include minimum 3 interiors, with furnishings in prepared settings.
 - b. Photos shall include minimum 3 exteriors, with completed landscape and without vehicles present.
 - c. Photos shall include minimum 3 Aerial / birds eye, photos with completed landscape and without vehicles present.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Photographer Qualifications for Final Completion Photographs.
 - a. Licensed and insured Vendor regularly engaged and experienced as a professional photographer of construction / building related documentation.

Mental Health Pod Renovation
Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
The Lunz Group

1.5 USAGE RIGHTS

- A. Obtain and transfer copyright usage rights from photographer to HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE for unlimited reproduction or photographic documentation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION 01 38 00

SECTION 01 40 00 - QUALITY CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Quality Control services.
- B. Quality control services include inspections, tests, and related actions, including reports performed by **CONTRACTOR**, by independent agencies, and by governing authorities. They do not include contract enforcement activities performed by **PROJECT MANAGER** or **PROFESSIONAL**.
- C. Inspection and testing services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve **CONTRACTOR** of responsibility for compliance with Contract Document requirements.
- D. Requirements of this Section relate to customized fabrication and installation procedures, not production of standard products.
 - 1. Specific quality control requirements for individual construction activities are specified in the Sections that specify those activities. Those requirements, including inspections and tests, cover production of standard products as well as customized fabrication and installation procedures.
 - a. Inspections, test, and related actions specified are not intended to limit the **CONTRACTOR'S** quality control procedures that facilitate compliance with Contract Document requirements.
 - b. Requirements for the **CONTRACTOR** to provide quality control services required by the **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE**, **PROFESSIONAL** or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.

1.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. **CONTRACTOR** Responsibilities: **CONTRACTOR** shall provide inspections, tests, and other quality control services specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents or required by authorities having jurisdiction. Costs for these services are included in the GMCP.
 - 1. Where individual Sections specifically indicate that certain portions, tests, and other quality control services are required, the **CONTRACTOR** shall employ and pay for a qualified independent testing agency to perform quality control services.

Cost for these services must be included in the Guaranteed Maximum Construction Price.

- B. Retesting: The **CONTRACTOR** is responsible for retesting where results of inspections, tests, or other quality control services prove unsatisfactory and indicate noncompliance with Contract Document requirements.
- C. Associated Services: Cooperate with agencies performing required inspections, tests, and similar services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify the agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Auxiliary services required include but are not limited to:
1. Providing access to the Work and furnishing incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate inspections and tests.
 2. Taking adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing or assisting the agency in taking samples.
 3. Providing facilities for storage and curing of test samples, and delivery of samples to testing laboratories.
 4. Providing the agency with a preliminary design mix proposed for use for materials mixes that require control by the testing agency.
 5. Security and protection of samples and test equipment at the Project site.
- D. Duties of the Testing Agency: The independent agency engaged to perform inspections, sampling, and testing of materials and construction specified in individual Specifications Sections shall cooperate with the **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE**, the **CONTRACTOR**, and the **PROFESSIONAL** in performance of its duties. The testing agency shall provide qualified personnel to perform required inspections and tests.
1. The agency shall notify the **PROJECT MANAGER, PROFESSIONAL** and **CONTRACTOR** promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 2. The agency is not authorized to release, revoke, alter or enlarge requirements of the Contract Documents, or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
 3. The agency shall notify the **PROJECT MANAGER, PROFESSIONAL** and **CONTRACTOR** promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
- E. Coordination: The **CONTRACTOR** and each agency engaged to perform inspections, tests and similar services shall coordinate the sequence of activities to accommodate required services with a minimum of delay. In addition, the **CONTRACTOR** and each agency shall coordinate activities to avoid the necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate inspections and tests.
1. The **CONTRACTOR** is responsible for scheduling times for inspections, tests, taking samples and similar activities.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. All certified written reports of each inspection, test or similar service performed by the independent testing agency shall be submitted to the **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE** and **PROFESSIONAL** in duplicate.
 1. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to the governing authority, when the authority so directs.
- B. Report Data: Provide written reports of each inspection, test, or similar service.
 1. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to the governing authority, when the authority so directs.
 2. Report Data: Written reports of each inspection, test or similar service shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Date of issue.
 - b. Project title and number.
 - c. Name, address and telephone number of testing agency.
 - d. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 - e. Names of individuals making the inspection or test.
 - f. Designation of the Work and test method.
 - g. Identification of product and Specification Section.
 - h. Complete inspection or test data.
 - i. Test results and an interpretation of test results.
 - j. Ambient conditions at the time of sample taking and testing.
 - k. Comments or **PROFESSIONAL** opinion as to whether inspected or tested Work complies with Contract Document requirements.
 - l. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
 - m. Recommendations on retesting.
 3. The **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE** reserves the right to engage and pay for the services of an independent agency to perform additional testing at any time, beyond that required of the **CONTRACTOR**.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications for Service Agencies: Engage inspection and testing service agencies, including independent testing laboratories, that are pre-qualified as complying with the American Council of Independent Laboratories' "Recommended Requirements for Independent Laboratory Qualification" and that specialize in the types of inspections and tests to be performed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

Mental Health Pod Renovation
Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
The Lunz Group

- A. General: Upon completion of inspection, testing, sample taking and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality control service activities and protect repaired construction.
- C. Repair and protection is **CONTRACTOR'S** responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for inspection, testing, or similar services.

END OF SECTION 01 40 00

SECTION 01 41 00 - MATERIALS TESTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 PROCEDURE

- A. Testing Agency: independent testing agency shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR to inspect and test the materials and methods of construction as specified for compliance with the specification requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS OF TESTING AGENCY

- A. The Testing Agency selected shall meet the basic requirements of ASTM E329 "Standard of Recommended Practice for Inspection and Testing Agencies for Concrete and Steel as Used in Construction."
- B. The Testing Agency selected shall meet "Recommended Requirements for Independent Laboratory Qualification," latest edition, as published by the American Council of Independent Laboratories.
- C. Testing machines shall be calibrated at intervals not exceeding 12 months by devices of accuracy traceable to the National Bureau of Standards or accepted values of natural physical constants.
- D. Tests and inspection shall be conducted in accordance with specified requirements, and if not specified, in accordance with the applicable standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials or other recognized and accepted authorities in the field.

1.4 AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF THE TESTING AGENCY

- A. Reviewing Drawings and Specifications: The Testing Agency shall obtain and review the project plans and specifications. The Agency shall attend site meetings to coordinate materials inspection and testing requirements with the planned construction schedule.
- B. Notification of Deficiencies in the Work: The agency shall notify the PROJECT MANAGER, PROFESSIONAL and CONTRACTOR first by email and then in writing of observed irregularities and deficiencies of the work and other conditions not in compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- C. Reports: The agency shall send copies of test and inspection reports to the following parties:
 - 1. 1 electronic copy to the PROJECT MANAGER
 - 2. 1 electronic copy to PROFESSIONAL

3. 1 electronic copy to the Supplier of the material tested
- D. Limitation of Authority: The Testing Agency is not authorized to revoke, alter, relax, enlarge upon, or release any requirements of the Specifications or to approve or accept any portion of the Work or to perform any construction work.

1.5 PAYMENT OF TESTING AGENCY

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall pay for the Testing Agency services for testing of materials for compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall also pay for testing and re-testing of materials that do not comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents and all other items as specified in these Specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Section specifies materials testing for earthwork, reinforcing steel, concrete, masonry mortar and grout testing and structural steel.

3.2 EARTHWORK

- A. Quality Control Testing Required During Construction
 1. Inspection of Subgrade and Fill: The Testing Agency shall inspect and approve the following subgrades and fill layers before further construction work is performed thereon:
 - a. Building slab subgrade, Paved areas subgrade, and/or Foundation wall backfill: As recommended by the Geotechnical Report enclosed within the Specifications.
 2. Field Density Tests: Field density tests shall be performed according to ASTM D1556 "Density of Soil in Place by the Sand Core Method," ASTM D2167 "Density of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method" or ASTM D2922 "Density of Soil and Soil Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods" as applicable.
 3. Acceptance Criteria: The results of field density tests by the Testing Agency will be considered satisfactory if the average of any three consecutive tests has a value not greater than 2 percent below the required density.
 4. Report copies: The results of field density tests certified by Testing Agency shall be distributed to the Project Manager and Professional.

5. Additional testing: If reports by the Testing Agency indicate field densities lower than specified above, additional tests will be run by the Testing Agency with at least the frequencies scheduled above on recompacted fill and/or natural subgrade. The costs of such test shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR.
 6. Earthwork testing as set forth in the Geotechnical Report and Division 2.
- B. Inspection by the Testing Agency: The CONTRACTOR shall provide a Testing Agency to perform inspection service for the following listed items prior to pouring and placing foundation concrete:
1. Spread (Dug) Footing Subgrade: Such inspection shall verify that field conditions are consistent with soil report test results and that the foundation is being installed in the proper soil strata at the proper elevation. The Testing Agency's written field inspection reports shall be distributed to the Professional and Project Manager.

3.3 REINFORCING STEEL

- A. Visual Inspection: The Testing Agency shall inspect the reinforcing steel to determine the following:
1. The bars should be free from injurious defects and shall have a workman-like finish.
 2. Deformations shall be of the proper sizes, shapes, and spacing as detailed in ASTM A-615.
 3. The bars shall not have excessive rust and/or pelting.
 4. The bars shall not have any unusual twists or bends

3.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS AND POURED IN PLACE CONCRETE

- A. Concrete Mix Designs
1. The CONTRACTOR shall submit for approval concrete mix designs for each class of concrete indicated on the drawings and in the Specifications. The CONTRACTOR shall not begin work until the applicable mix design has been approved.
 2. Required types of concrete and compressive strengths shall be indicated on the Drawings and Specifications.
 3. Admixtures
 - a. Quantities of admixtures to be used shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - b. Admixtures containing chloride ions shall not be used in pre-stressed concrete, in concrete containing galvanized or aluminum embedments, or in metal deck floors or roofs.
- B. Concrete Test Cylinders by Testing Agency

1. Molding and Testing: Cylinders for strength tests shall be molded and Laboratory cured in accordance with ASTM C31 "Method of Making and Curing Concrete Test Cylinders in the Field" and tested in accordance with ASTM C39 "Method of Testing for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens."
 2. Field Samples: Field samples for strength tests shall be taken in accordance with ASTM C172 "Method of Sampling Fresh Concrete."
 3. Frequency of Testing: Each set of test cylinders shall consist of a minimum of four standard test cylinders. A set of test cylinders shall be made according to the guidelines set forth in Section 03 30 00.
 4. Transporting cylinders: The Testing Agency shall be responsible for transporting the cylinders to the laboratory in a protected environment such that no damage or ill effect will occur to the concrete cylinders.
 5. Information on concrete test reports: as set forth in Section 03 30 00.
- C. Evaluation and Acceptance of Concrete: as set forth in Section 03 30 00.
- D. Investigation of Low Strength Concrete Test Results
1. Field tests: The Testing Agency shall perform nondestructive field tests of the concrete in question using appropriate methods and report the results in the same manner as for cylinder test reports.
 2. Strengthening of the structure or demolition: if the structural adequacy of the affected portion of the structure remains in doubt, the CONTRACTOR shall strengthen the structure by appropriate means approved by the Professional or demolish and rebuild the structure.
 3. Cost of investigations for low strength concrete: the costs of all investigations of low strength concrete shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR.
- E. Job site inspection: Verify that all concrete being placed meets job specifications. Report concrete not meeting the specified requirements and immediately notify the owner.
- F. Causes for rejection of concrete: The CONTRACTOR shall reject all concrete delivered to the site for any of the following reasons:
1. Wrong class of concrete (incorrect mix design number).
 2. Concrete with temperatures exceeding 95°F may not be placed in the structure.
 3. Slumps outside the limits specified in the mix designs.
 4. Excessive age. Concrete shall be discharged within 90 minutes of plant departure or before it begins to set if sooner than 90 minutes, unless approved by the laboratory job inspector or other duly appointed representative.
- G. Concrete Batch Trip Tickets: All concrete batch trip tickets shall be collected and retained by the CONTRACTOR. All tickets shall contain the information specified in ASTM C94. Each ticket shall also show the amount of water that may be added in the field for the entire batch that will not exceed the specified water cement ratio for the design mix.

3.5 MASONRY

A. Mortar Tests

1. Mortar cube tests shall be required for loadbearing masonry construction only for the purpose of measuring uniformity of field batching.
2. Compressive Strength Test: Tests shall be run according to the requirements of ASTM C780 "Preconstruction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry."

B. Grout Tests

1. Grout prism tests shall be required for all grout used in masonry construction.
2. Compressive Strength Test: Specimens shall be 3 1/2" x 3 1/2" x 7" or 3" x 3" x 6" cast in molds with a flat nonabsorbent base and masonry units having the same moisture condition as those being laid forming the sides of the specimens. Specimens shall be capped according to ASTM C617 and tested according to ASTM C39.
3. Frequency of testing: Four grout prisms shall be made for each 30 cubic yards of grout but not less than one set for each day's operation. An additional set should be made whenever the grout mix is changed.

3.6 STRUCTURAL STEEL

A. Structural Steel Connections:

1. Testing and inspection of bolted connections in accordance with RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts".
2. Visual inspection and testing of welded connections in accordance with AWS D1.1, using inspections procedures as recommended in project specifications.
3. Test and inspection of shop-welded shear connectors in accordance with AWS D1.1 for stud welding, using procedures as recommended in project specifications.
4. Examination of the structural steel for straightness and alignment, and examination of fabricated pieces for proper cleaning and painting.

B. Steel Joists:

1. Visual inspection and testing of field welds in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, using procedures as recommended in project specifications.
2. Visual inspection and testing of bolted connections in accordance with RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or ASTM A490 Bolts".

C. Steel Deck:

1. Visual inspection of field welds.

2. Inspection and testing of shear connector welds in accordance with AWS D1.1 for stud welding, using procedures as recommended in project specifications.

D. Field Reports:

1. The independent testing company shall provide field reports to the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PROFESSIONAL and CONTRACTOR.
2. CONTRACTOR shall provide corrective action until Work is accepted as compliant.
3. Cost of re-testing and re-inspection to be borne by CONTRACTOR.

END OF SECTION 01 41 00

SECTION 01 43 00 –MOCKUPS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General Agreement and Special Conditions and other Division-1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Review these documents for coordination with additional requirements and information that apply to work under this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Related Scope subject to a mock-up may include but are not limited to:
 - 1. Cast in Place Concrete
 - 2. Precast Architectural Concrete
 - 3. Unit Masonry
 - 4. Brick Masonry Veneer
 - 5. Metal Fabrications
 - 6. Interior Architectural Woodwork
 - 7. Bituminous Dampproofing
 - 8. Building Insulation
 - 9. Fluid Applied Membrane Air Barriers
 - 10. Self-Adhering Water-Resistive Air Barrier Membrane
 - 11. Roofing Systems
 - 12. Gutters and Downspout Assemblies
 - 13. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim
 - 14. Fire Resistive Firestopping
 - 15. Joint Sealants
 - 16. Exterior / Interior Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefront
 - 17. Glazing
 - 18. Portland Cement Plaster
 - 19. Gypsum Board
 - 20. Tiling
 - 21. Resilient Tile Flooring
 - 22. Exterior Textured Coatings
 - 23. Painting
- B. Description and requirements of mock-ups are summarized either on the Drawings or within specific specification sections.
 - 1. Mock-ups are requested by PROFESSIONAL for construction, testing and workmanship review.
 - 2. Mock-ups may consist of multiple systems.
 - 3. Mock-ups are defined as Visual and / or Workmanship.
 - 4. Mock-ups are constructed to obtain and set a level of quality and constructability expectation mutually agreed upon between the PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER

to the CONTRACTOR.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Visual Mock-up: The Visual Mock-up will be constructed by the CONTRACTOR to cover proposed materials, profiles and finishes. It will demonstrate the quality and workmanship of the materials, profiles, and finish. Visual Mock-ups are intended to be accessible on the project site during the duration of Work.
- B. Workmanship Mock-up: The Workmanship Mock-up will be constructed by the CONTRACTOR to cover interfacing trades for coordination and establishing project workmanship standards. Workmanship mockups are intended to be accessible on the project site during the duration of Work.

1.4 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall prepare mock-ups in such a manner as to allow for the commencement of the work immediately after the PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER have finalized their review and the CONTRACTOR has agreed the actions for all comments arising from that review.
- B. Mock-up materials and assemblies as reviewed and accepted by the PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER will set the standard for materials and assemblies provided in the Project.
- C. Mock-ups shall be complete in all respects and shall represent the final complete assembly, workmanship, and finish. Construct mock-ups in location convenient to the staging of the work.
- D. The CONTRACTOR shall not commence fabrication and or scope of work until mock-ups are approved.
- E. Do not install mock-up components or materials as part of the completed Building unless directed by the PROFESSIONAL.
- F. All coordination and purchase of components, materials, and labor required for mock-up construction shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MOCK-UPS

- A. Materials and finishes shall comply with the requirements specified in the various sections of the specifications and shall match submitted and approved samples.
- B. Mock-ups shall incorporate all related construction materials and finishes having a visual and performance effect upon the completed work.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine openings, substrates, structural support, anchorage, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine wall flashings, vapor retarders, water and weather barriers, and other built-in components to ensure weathertight window installation.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall facilitate the review by PROJECT MANAGER and PROFESSIONAL, manufacturer and installer of the Mock-ups. Actual Work represented by the mock-up may not begin until the mock-up is approved by the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE and PROFESSIONAL.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions observed by installer, PROFESSIONAL or other review parties, have been corrected.

END OF SECTION 01 43 00

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SECTION 01 50 50 - MOBILIZATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITION AND SCOPE

- A. Mobilization shall include the obtaining of necessary permits, insurance, and bonds; moving onto the site of all plant and equipment; temporary buildings, temporary utilities and other construction facilities; all as required for the proper performance and completion of the Work. Mobilization shall include, but not be limited to, the following principal items:
1. Install temporary construction power, wiring, and lighting facilities.
 2. Establish fire protection plan and safety program.
 3. Secure construction water supply.
 4. Provide on-site sanitary facilities and potable water facilities as required.
 5. Arrange for CONTRACTOR'S field office.
 6. Submit all required insurance certificates and bonds.
 7. Obtain all required permits.
 8. Post all OSHA, EPA, Department of Labor, and all other required notices.
 9. Have CONTRACTOR'S superintendent at the job site full time.
 10. Submit a detailed construction schedule acceptable to the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE as specified.
 11. Erect project construction signs as specified.
 12. Submit a finalized schedule of values of the WORK in the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S approved format.
 13. Submit a finalized schedule of submittals.

1.2 PROJECT SIGNS

- A. CONTRACTOR shall furnish and install a project construction sign as indicated in Section 01 51 00. THE CONTRACTOR shall provide all erection materials. Signs shall be erected in a location as directed by the PROJECT MANAGER. Sign shall be braced to keep it in a plumb position for the construction duration. The CONTRACTOR shall remove and dispose of the sign when directed by the PROJECT MANAGER.

1.3 PAYMENT FOR MOBILIZATION

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- A. The CONTRACTOR's attention is directed to the condition that no payment for mobilization, or any part thereof, will be approved for payment under the Contract until all mobilization items have been completed as specified.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION 01 50 50

SECTION 01 56 00 - TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING

- A. The use of explosives on the Work will not be permitted unless approved by the Project Manager.

1.3 DUST ABATEMENT

- A. CONTRACTOR shall furnish all labor, equipment, and means required and shall carry out effective measures wherever and as often as necessary and as directed by Project Manager to prevent CONTRACTOR'S operation from producing dust in amounts damaging to property, cultivated vegetation, or domestic animals or causing a nuisance to persons living in or occupying buildings in the vicinity. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any damage resulting from any dust originating from CONTRACTOR'S operations.

1.4 RUBBISH CONTROL

- A. During the progress of the Work, CONTRACTOR shall keep the site of the Work and other areas used by CONTRACTOR in a neat and clean condition and free from any accumulation of rubbish. The CONTRACTOR shall establish regular intervals of collection and disposal of all rubbish and waste materials of any nature occurring at the Work site. CONTRACTOR shall also keep haul roads free from dirt, rubbish, and unnecessary obstructions resulting from CONTRACTOR'S operations. The trash collection schedule shall be approved by the Project Manager. Equipment and material storage shall be confined to areas approved by the Project Manager and Professional. Disposal of all rubbish and surplus materials shall be off the site of construction at the CONTRACTOR'S expense, all in accordance with local codes and ordinances governing locations and methods of disposal, in conformance with all applicable safety laws, and to the particular requirements of Subpart H, Section 1926.252 of the OSHA Standards for Construction.

1.5 SANITATION

- A. Toilet Facilities: Fixed or portable chemical toilets shall be provided wherever needed for the use of employees. Toilets at construction job sites shall conform to the requirements of Sub-part D, Section 1926.51 of the OSHA Standards for Construction.
- B. Sanitary and Other Organic Wastes: The CONTRACTOR shall establish a regular collection of all sanitary and organic wastes. All wastes and refuse from sanitary facilities provided by the CONTRACTOR or organic material wastes from any other source related to

the CONTRACTOR's operations shall be disposed of away from the site in a manner satisfactory to the PROJECT MANAGER and in accordance with all laws and regulations pertaining thereto. Disposal of all such wastes shall be at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

1.6 CHEMICALS

- A. All chemicals used during project construction or furnished for project operation, whether defoliant, soil sterilizer, herbicide, pesticide, disinfectant, polymer, reactant or of other classification, shall show approval of either the US Environmental Protection Agency or the US Department of Agriculture. Use of all such chemicals and disposal of residues shall be in strict accordance with the printed instructions of the manufacturer.

1.7 TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PROVISIONS

- A. THE CONTRACTOR shall provide for the drainage of stormwater and such water as may be applied or discharged on the site in performance of the Work. Drainage facilities shall be adequate to prevent damage to the Work, the site, and adjacent property.

1.8 EROSION CONTROL

- A. THE CONTRACTOR shall prevent erosion of soil on the site and adjacent property resulting from its construction activities. Effective measures shall be initiated prior to the commencement of clearing, grading, excavation, or other operation that will disturb the natural protection.

1.9 POLLUTION CONTROL

- A. CONTRACTOR shall prevent the pollution of drains and watercourses by sanitary wastes, sediment, debris, and other substances resulting from construction activities. No sanitary wastes will be permitted to enter any drain or watercourse other than sanitary sewers. No sediment, debris, or other substances will be permitted to enter sanitary sewers or storm drains.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION 01 56 00

SECTION 01 60 00 - MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements governing the CONTRACTOR's selection of products for use in the Project.
- B. Standards: Refer to Section "Reference Standards and Definitions" for applicability of industry standards to products specified.
- C. Administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after award of the Contract are included under Sections "Substitutions" and "Substitute Materials and Equipment."

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: To the fullest extent possible, provide products of the same kind, from a single source.
- B. Compatibility of Options: When the CONTRACTOR is given the option of selecting between two or more products for use on the Project, the product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.
 - 1. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for providing products and construction methods that are compatible with products and construction methods of other Work.
 - 2. If a dispute arises over concurrently selectable, but incompatible products, the Professional will determine which products shall be retained and which are incompatible and must be replaced.
- C. Foreign Product Limitations: Except under one or more of the following conditions, provide domestic products, not foreign products, for inclusion in the Work:
 - 1. No available domestic product complies with the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Domestic products that comply with Contract Document are only available at prices or terms that are substantially higher than foreign products that also comply with the Contract Documents.
- D. Nameplates: Except for required labels and operating data, do not attach or imprint manufacturer's or producer's nameplates or trademarks on exposed surfaces of products which will be exposed to view in occupied spaces or on the exterior.
 - 1. Labels: Locate required product labels and stamps on a concealed surface or, where required for observation after installation, on an accessible surface that is not conspicuous.
 - 2. Equipment Nameplates: Provide a permanent nameplate on each item of service-connected or power-operated equipment. Locate on an easily accessible surface, which is inconspicuous in occupied spaces. The nameplate shall contain the following information and other essential operating data:
 - a. Name of product and manufacturer.
 - b. Model and serial number.
 - c. Capacity.
 - d. Speed.
 - e. Ratings.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, unused at the time of installation.
 - 1. Provide products complete with all accessories, trim, finish, safety guards and other devices and details needed for a complete installation and for the intended use and effect.
 - 2. Standard Products: Where available, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
- B. Product Selection Procedures: Product selection is governed by the Contract Documents and governing regulations. Procedures governing product selection include the following:

1. Proprietary Specification Requirements: Where only a single product or manufacturer is named, provide the product indicated. No substitutions will be permitted.
2. Semi-proprietary Specification Requirements: Where two or more products or manufacturers are named, provide one of the products indicated. No substitutions will be permitted.
 - a. Where products or manufacturers are specified by name, accompanied by the term "or equal" or "or approved equal," comply with the Contract Document provisions to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
3. Non-Proprietary Specifications: When the Specifications list products or manufacturers that are available and may be incorporated in the Work, but do not restrict the CONTRACTOR to use of these products only, the CONTRACTOR may propose any available product that complies with Contract requirements. Comply with Contract Document provisions concerning "substitutions" to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
4. Descriptive Specification Requirements: Where Specifications describe a product or assembly, listing exact characteristics required, with or without use of a brand or trade name, provide a product or assembly that provides the characteristics and otherwise complies with Contract requirements.
5. Performance Specification Requirements: Where Specifications require compliance with performance requirements, provide products that comply with these requirements, and are recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. General overall performance of a product is implied where the product is specified for a specific application.
 - a. Manufacturer's recommendations may be contained in published product literature, or by the manufacturer's certification of performance.
6. Compliance with Standards, Codes and Regulations: Where the Specifications only require compliance with an imposed code, standard or regulation, select a product that complies with the standards, codes or regulations specified.
7. Visual Matching: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, the Project Manager's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches satisfactorily.
 - a. Where no product available within the specified category matches satisfactorily and also complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions of the Contract Documents concerning "substitutions" for selection of a matching product in another product category, or for noncompliance with specified requirements.

8. Visual Selection: Where specified product requirements include the phrase "...as selected from manufacturer's standard colors, patterns, textures..." or a similar phrase, select a product and manufacturer that complies with other specified requirements. The Project Manager/Professional will select the color, pattern and texture from the product line selected.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PRODUCTS

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

END OF SECTION 01 60 00

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SECTION 01 61 00 – FLORIDA PRODUCT APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes Florida Building Code Product Approval requirements.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section 01 60 00 "Materials and Equipment" for overall product requirements.
- C. Product approval numbers for required building components used as the basis for design are shown on the drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with Product Approval F.A.C. Rule 9B-72.080. For each product installed in the building envelope, either:
 - 1. Provide to the Building Department the applicable Product Approval Numbers, or
 - 2. Provide certification acceptable to the Building Department that products installed conform to the Florida Building Code , latest Edition.
- B. The list of building components for the required products and manufacturers is as follows:
 - 1. Exterior doors.
 - 2. Exterior Openings
 - 3. Panel Walls
 - 4. Roofing Products
 - 5. Shutters, if specified.
 - 6. Skylights, if specified
 - 7. Structural Components
 - 8. Other products as applicable, comprising a building's envelope introduced as a result of new technology.
- C. The list shown above is not comprehensive. No effort was made to list each and every possible aperture in the building envelope. The CONTRACTOR shall check to see what

aperture(s) apply and furnish the applicable Product Approval Number as issued by the State of Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) or required certification.

- D. Refer to structural engineering drawings for wind design criteria including wind speed, risk category, exposure category, and wind born debris region information.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the applicable Product Approval Number for above paragraph 1.3C for each product varying from those listed on the drawings as the basis of design and for any other required component of the building envelope.
- B. For any component not having a Product Approval Number supply the following:
 - 1) Engineering Analysis and Calculations:
 - (a) For installed products indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data, signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 61 00

SECTION 01 63 00 - SUBSTITUTIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling requests for substitutions made after award of the Contract.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions in this Article do not change or modify the meaning of other terms used in the Contract Documents.
- B. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction required by the Contract Documents proposed by the CONTRACTOR after award of the Contract are considered to be requests for substitutions. Substitutions will be considered by the PROJECT MANAGER as a special request. The following are not considered to be requests for substitutions:
 - 1. Substitutions requested during the bidding period, and accepted by Addendum prior to award of the Contract, are included in the Contract Documents and are not subject to requirements specified in this Section for substitutions.
 - 2. Revisions to the Contract Documents requested by the PROJECT MANAGER.
 - 3. The CONTRACTOR'S determination of and compliance with governing regulations and orders issued by governing authorities.
- C. If the Specifications provides for options of products and allows "or equal" products, CONTRACTOR must follow the substitution process stated herein and in the general Conditions for obtaining approval of such "equal" products.
 - 1. CONTRACTOR must submit all requests to consider "or equal" products within 30 days of Notice to Proceed with Work. Otherwise, one of the specified options must be used.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Request Submittal: If the CONTRACTOR wishes to furnish or use a proposed substitute after the award of the Agreement, it shall within thirty (30) days after Notice to Proceed make written application to the PROFESSIONAL for consideration of such substitute, certifying in writing that the proposed substitute will perform adequately the duties imposed by the general design, be similar and of equal substance or quality to that specified, and be suited to the same use and capable of performing the same function

as that specified. No substitute shall be ordered or installed without the prior written approval of the PROJECT MANAGER, who shall be the sole judge of acceptability. Requests received more than 30 days after Notice to Proceed with Work date will not be considered.

- B. CONTRACTOR shall:
1. Submit copies of each request for substitution for consideration to PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER.
 2. Identify the product or the fabrication or installation method to be replaced in each request. Include related Specification Section and Drawing numbers. Provide itemized estimate of all costs (increase or decrease) that may result directly or indirectly from acceptance of such substitute, including costs of redesign, delays, maintenance, and claims of other contractors affected by the resulting substitution.
 3. Provide complete documentation showing compliance with the requirements for substitutions.
 4. If necessary, the PROJECT MANAGER will request additional information or documentation for evaluation.
- C. Approval of any change in costs or schedule as a result of acceptance of the substitute by the PROJECT MANAGER shall be by Change Order.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Conditions: At the PROJECT MANAGER'S option, the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE may receive and consider the CONTRACTOR'S request for substitution when one or more of the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, as determined by the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, the request(s) will be returned to the CONTRACTOR without action except to record noncompliance with these requirements.
1. Extensive revisions to the Contract Documents are not required.
 2. Proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of the Contract Documents.
 3. The request is timely, fully documented, and properly submitted.
 4. The specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time. The HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE will not consider the request if the product or method cannot be provided as a result of failure to pursue the Work promptly or coordinate activities properly.
 5. The request is directly related to an "or-equal" clause or similar language in the Contract Documents.

6. The requested substitution offers the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE a substantial advantage, in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE must assume. The CONTRACTOR will assume responsibilities for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction, and any other cost associated with the substitution.
 7. The specified product or method of construction cannot receive necessary approval by a governing authority, and the requested substitution can be approved.
 8. The specified product or method of construction cannot be provided in a manner that is compatible with other materials and where the CONTRACTOR certifies that the substitution will overcome the incompatibility.
 9. The specified product or method of construction cannot be coordinated with other materials and where the CONTRACTOR certifies that the proposed substitution can be coordinated.
 10. The specified product or method of construction cannot provide a warranty required by the Contract Documents and where the CONTRACTOR certifies that the proposed substitution provides the required warranty.
 11. Where a proposed substitution involves more than one prime Contractor and/or Subcontractor, each shall cooperate with the other Contractor and/or Subcontractor involved to coordinate the Work, provide uniformity and consistency, and assure compatibility of products.
- B. CONTRACTOR is specifically prohibited from using the shop drawing process as a vehicle for Substitutions. The CONTRACTOR'S submittal and the PROJECT MANAGER'S acceptance of Shop Drawings, Product Data, or Samples for construction activities not complying with the Contract Documents do not constitute an acceptable or valid request for substitution, nor do they constitute approval.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION 01 63 00

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SECTION 01 70 00 - CONTRACT COMPLETION, START-UP, AND CLOSEOUT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the CONTRACT, including General Agreement and Special Conditions and other Division-1 Specification sections apply to this section.

1.02 COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Substantial Completion is as defined in the General Conditions. When the CONTRACTOR believes Substantial Completion has been achieved, it shall certify in writing to the PROJECT MANAGER that the Project is Substantially Complete in accordance with the Contract Documents and request the PROJECT MANAGER to inspect the Work and to issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion. Prior to making such a request, the CONTRACTOR must:
1. Complete all WORK necessary for the safe, proper and complete use or operation of the Project as intended, including obtaining occupancy permits, operating testing and certificates and similar releases.
 2. Provide training to the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S maintenance agency.
 3. Prepare a CONTRACTOR-generated punch list, i.e., a list of all items required to render the Project complete satisfactory and acceptable, for submission with the request for inspection and issuance of a certificate of Substantial Completion.
 4. Submit to the PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER for acceptance and approval the following close-out documentation:
 - a. One-year Warranty letter from sub-contractors and General Contractor.
 - b. All extended warranties in accordance with the specifications. (All Warranties shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion.)
 - c. As-built drawings, a complete set of reproducible drawings as well as electronic files (ACAD) indicating changes to the project noted with clouds.
 - d. All required test reports, including a commissioning report relating specifically to the HVAC system and supplied by the HVAC equipment vendor.
 - e. Three sets of approved shop drawings and one set of electronic files.
 - f. Three bound 3-ring binders with one set each of manufacturer's information on equipment and materials, maintenance information and warranties. Additionally provide one set of electronic files with this same information. CONTRACTOR to provide technical support for one year after final completion in addition to the one (1) year General Contractor's warranty.
- B. Upon receipt of the request from the CONTRACTOR, the PROJECT MANAGER, assisted by the PROFESSIONAL, and other HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE personnel, as appropriate, shall review the request, the Work and the CONTRACTOR -

generated Punch List to determine whether the Work is ready for Substantial Completion inspection. If this review fails to support Substantial Completion inspection, the Project Manager shall so notify the CONTRACTOR citing the reasons for rejection. If the PROJECT MANAGER and PROFESSIONAL determine the Work is ready for Substantial Completion inspection; the following procedures will be followed:

1. The PROJECT MANAGER will within a reasonable time schedule and conduct inspection(s) of the Work with the PROFESSIONAL, other HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE personnel as required, and the CONTRACTOR for the purpose of formally reviewing the status of completion of the Work, the readiness of the Project for use and the CONTRACTOR-generated punch list. A copy of the CONTRACTOR-generated punch list will be provided to all participants and any additional items noted during the inspection will be added to the list. The PROJECT MANAGER, the PROFESSIONAL, their representatives and other HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE representatives will review the Work and the CONTRACTOR-generated punch list to assure all deficiencies are noted on a final document (the "Punch List"). The Punch List must include all items required to render the Project complete, satisfactory, and acceptable. If the PROJECT MANAGER and CONTRACTOR disagree on whether an item belongs on the Punch List, the PROJECT MANAGER has the final say on whether the item is included or not.
 2. If, upon completion of the inspection(s) the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE does not consider the Project Substantially Complete, the PROJECT MANAGER will notify the CONTRACTOR in writing giving reasons why the Project is not Substantially Complete.
 3. If, upon completion of the inspection(s), the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE considers the Project Substantially Complete, the PROJECT MANAGER shall prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion to establish the date for Substantial Completion as the date of the completed inspection(s). The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be approved by the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE upon the signature of both the Project Manager and the Professional and shall be issued to the CONTRACTOR. This Certificate shall fix the date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Final Completion will be deemed to have occurred when all Work is completed including the following:
1. All final Construction Review (punch list) items have been corrected, signed off by the CONTRACTOR, the Project Manager and the Professional, and demonstrated to the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE during a final inspection.
 2. All record drawings, operations and maintenance manuals, warranties and guarantees have been reviewed and accepted.
 3. The PROFESSIONAL and PROJECT MANAGER have reviewed and accepted the following documentation:
 - a. Consent of Surety to Final Payment.
 - b. Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims.
 - c. Sub-contractor Waiver of Liens.

- d. One year Warranty letter from subcontractors and General Contractor.
 - e. All extended warranties in accordance with the specifications. (All Warranties shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion.)
 - f. As-built drawings, a complete set of drawings as well as electronic files (ACAD) indicating changes to the project noted with clouds and annotations indicating equipment changes.
 - g. All required test reports.
 - h. One set of approved shop drawings.
 - i. Three bound 3-ring binders with one set each of manufacturer's information on equipment and materials, maintenance information and warranties. Additionally provide one set of electronic files with this same information. CONTRACTOR to provide technical support for one year after final completion in addition to the one (1) year General Contractor's warranty.
4. Demobilization and site cleanup are complete.
 5. The Project Manager and Professional have issued a Certificate of Final Completion.
 6. The requirements specified under the Contract have been met.
 7. All facilities and/or equipment have been properly demonstrated to be functioning as required and all training has been completed.

1.03 BENEFICIAL OCCUPANCY

- A. Beneficial Occupancy will normally not occur before Substantial Completion but can occur for a discrete element of a project when desired by the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE. When Beneficial Occupancy is requested, the same procedure specified in 1.02(b) above will be used.

1.04 START-UP PROCEDURES

- A. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for the complete test, check out, start-up and commissioning of all elements of the project. The CONTRACTOR shall verify these activities through daily inspection reports, test records, on-site vendor inspections and certifications and by other appropriate means. The test and start-up requirements below are complementary to those specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
 1. Component test and check out is the verification that each component of the WORK is in compliance with the Contract Documents and is ready to perform its intended function.
 2. Sub-system test and start-up is the verification that a discrete group of related components is functioning as intended within itself and is ready to perform its intended function in the overall system.
 3. System test and start-up is the operation and verification that all related components and sub-systems are functioning as intended and are ready for final commissioning and operation.
 4. Commissioning is placing a complete system or project into service.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall conduct all tests, check out and start-up requirements specified in the Contract Documents and provide documentation of same to the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE prior to

commissioning. Where vendor on-site inspections are required prior to or during start-up, the CONTRACTOR shall require vendor to provide a written statement that the installation and check out is complete and proper and that the item(s) are ready for start-up and/or commissioning.

- C. The CONTRACTOR must inspect, approve installation, and supervise the start-up of the HVAC system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTRUCTION OF THE HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S USER AGENCIES

- A. Operating and Maintenance Instructions: Arrange for each installer of equipment that requires regular maintenance to meet with the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S personnel to provide instruction in proper operation and maintenance. If installers are not experienced in procedures, provide instruction by manufacturer's representatives. Include a detailed review of the following items:

1. Maintenance manuals.
2. Record documents.
3. Spare parts and materials.
4. Tools.
5. Lubricants.
6. Fuels.
7. Identification systems.
8. Control sequences.
9. Hazards.
10. Cleaning.
11. Warranties and guarantees.
12. As part of instruction for operating equipment, demonstrate the following procedures:
 - a. Start-up of all Systems.
 - b. Shut-down of all Systems.
 - c. Emergency operations/including emergency generator.
 - d. Mechanical Systems Controls
 - e. Electrical/Lighting Systems Controls
 - f. Noise and vibration adjustments.
 - g. Safety procedures.
 - h. Economy and efficiency adjustments.
 - i. Effective energy utilization.

3.2 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

- A. The PROJECT MANAGER, PROFESSIONAL and CONTRACTOR shall meet and resolve all outstanding issues including, but not limited to:
1. Claims and adjustments for time to costs
 2. Outstanding, unused allowance

3. Procedures for handling warranty issues
 - B. A Final Change Order shall be processed if required. Final payment and close out procedures shall comply with Specified Article - Payment and Completion, in the Special Conditions and all other requirements of the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION 01 70 00

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SECTION 01 71 00 - FINAL CLEANING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract including General Agreement and Special Conditions and other Division-1 Specifications Sections apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for final cleaning at Substantial Completion.
- B. Environmental Requirements: Conduct cleaning and waste-disposal operations in compliance with local laws and ordinances. Comply fully with federal and local environmental and anti-pollution regulations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: General cleaning during construction is required by the General Conditions.
- B. Cleaning: Employ qualified, experienced workers or a qualified professional cleaner for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to the condition expected in a normal, commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for Certification of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Remove labels that are not permanent labels.
 - 2. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compound and other substances that are noticeable vision-obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials.

3. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dust-free condition, free of stains, films and similar foreign substances. Restore reflective surfaces to their original reflective condition. Leave concrete floors broom clean. Vacuum carpeted surfaces; wet mop ceramic and porcelain tile.
 4. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment. Remove excess lubrication and other substances. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition. Clean light fixtures and lamps.
 5. Clean the site, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, litter and other foreign substances. Sweep paved areas broom clean; remove stains, spills and other foreign deposits. Rake grounds that are neither paved nor planted, to a smooth even-textured surface.
 6. Provide new, clean air filters for all equipment and systems controlling air within the facility prior to the issuance of Substantial & Final Completion.
- D. Pest Control: Engage an experienced exterminator to make a final inspection, and rid the Project of rodents, insects, and other pests.
- E. Removal of Protection: Remove temporary protection and facilities installed for protection of the Work during construction.
- F. Compliance: Comply with regulations of authorities having jurisdiction and safety standards for cleaning. **DO NOT** burn waste materials. **DO NOT** bury debris or excess materials on the **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S** property. **DO NOT** discharge volatile, harmful or dangerous materials into drainage systems. Remove waste materials from the site and dispose of in a lawful manner.
1. Where extra materials of value remaining after completion of associated Work have become the **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S** property, arrange for disposition of these materials as directed.

END OF SECTION 01 71 00

SECTION 01 72 00 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents as follows:
 - 1. Record Drawings and specifications
 - 2. Operating and Maintenance documents
 - 3. Miscellaneous Records
 - 4. Instruction of the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE operating personnel in operation and maintenance of building systems and equipment.
- B. Specific record copy requirements that expand requirements of this Section are included in the individual Sections of Divisions-2 through -33.
- C. General project close-out requirements are included in Section 01 70 00 "Project Close-Out."
- D. General requirements for submittal of Project Record Documents are included in Section 01 30 00 "Contractor Submittals."
- E. Maintenance of Documents and Samples: Store record documents and Samples in the field office apart from CONTRACTOR's Documents used for construction. Do not permit Project Record Documents to be used for construction purposes. Maintain record documents in good order, and in a clean, dry, legible condition. Make documents and Samples available at all times for inspection by the Project Manager and Professional.

1.3 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. General: Do not use record documents for construction purposes; protect from deterioration and lock in a secure, fire-resistant location; provide access to record documents for the Project Manager's review during normal working hours.
 - 1. Responsibility for Markup: Where feasible, the individual or entity who obtained record data, whether the individual or entity is the installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, is required to prepare the mark-up on Record Drawings.
 - 2. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.
 - 3. Record data as soon as possible after it has been obtained. In the case of concealed installations, record and check the mark-up prior to concealment.

- B. Record Drawings: Maintain a clean, undamaged set of blue or black line whiteprints of Construction Drawings and Shop Drawings. Mark the set to show the actual installation where the installation varies substantially from the Work as originally shown. Mark whichever drawing is most capable of showing conditions fully and accurately; where Shop Drawings are used, record a cross-reference at the corresponding location on the Construction Drawings. Give particular attention to concealed elements that would be difficult to measure and record at a later date.
- C. Record Specifications: Maintain one complete copy of the Construction Specifications, including addenda, and one copy of other written construction documents such as Change Orders and modifications issued in printed form during construction. Mark these documents to show substantial variations in actual Work performed in comparison with the text of the Specifications and modifications. Give particular attention to substitutions, selection of options and similar information on elements that are concealed or cannot otherwise be readily discerned later by direct observation. Note related record drawing information and Product Data.
- D. Record Product Data: Maintain one copy of each Product Data submittal. Mark these documents to show significant variations in actual Work performed in comparison with information submitted. Include variations in products delivered to the site and from the manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations. Give particular attention to concealed products and portions of the Work, which cannot otherwise be readily discerned later by direct observation. Indicate related Change Orders and mark-up of record drawings and Specifications.
1. Record Sample Submitted: Immediately prior to the date or dates of Substantial Completion, the CONTRACTOR will meet at the site with User Agency personnel to determine which of the submitted Samples that have been maintained during progress of the Work are to be transmitted to User Agency for record purposes. Comply with delivery to User's Sample storage area.
- E. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: Refer to Section 01300 "Contractor Submittals" for requirements of miscellaneous record-keeping and submittals in connection with actual performance of the Work. Immediately prior to the date or dates of Substantial Completion, complete miscellaneous records and place in good order, properly identified and bound or filed, ready for continued use and reference. Submit to the Professional/Project Manager for the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S records.
- F. Maintenance Manuals: Organize operating and maintenance data into suitable sets of manageable size as described in Section 01 72 50 "Operating and Maintenance Data".
- G. Electronic files: The HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE will make available any pertinent Project's electronic files to the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR shall transfer all information on the marked record drawings set to electronic files utilizing a program and format acceptable to the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office. The transfer of information must be provided by a professional drafter. The Professional shall review and approve the resulting electronic record. A printed copy

will then be furnished with the approved electronic record (on compact disc) by the CONTRACTOR to the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

- H. Mark-up Procedure for documents: During the construction period, maintain a set of blue- or black-line white-prints of Final Construction Drawings, and one copy of the Final Construction Specifications, including addenda and modifications issued for Project Record Document purposes. Mark the Drawings to indicate the actual installation where the installation varies appreciably from the installation shown originally. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements, which would be difficult to identify or measure and record later. Mark the Specifications to indicate the actual installation where the installation varies substantially from that indicated in Specifications and modifications issued. Note related Project Record Drawing information, where applicable. Give particular attention to substitutions, selection of product options, and information on concealed installations that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later. Mark record sets with red erasable pencil; use other colors to distinguish between variations in separate categories of the Work.
1. All deviations must be highlighted on the record drawings using a "Cloud". If any revisions to the original plans required a Change Order, the "Cloud" shall include the Change Order number.
- I. Minimum Record Drawings Standards: All as-built conditions must be noted as follows:
1. Mark new information that is important to the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, but was not shown on Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings.
 2. Note related Change Order numbers where applicable.
 3. Organize record drawing sheets into manageable sets, bind with durable paper cover sheets, and print suitable titles, dates and other identification on the cover of each set.
 4. Locate valves, fittings, plugs, caps and taps for pipelines.
 5. Provide invert elevation of all drainage and sewage services.
 6. Note limits, dimensions, and depth of concrete encasement, casing pipe, and sheeting.
 7. Note horizontal and vertical locations of other public and private utilities when they are encountered during construction.
 8. Indicate size, type, depth, location, and limits of any abandoned pipe that is part of design. Include type of abandonment (i.e. end plug, mortar filled, etc.).
 9. Roadway: Provide elevations of all roadway vertical control points and terminations of curb returns.
 10. Building: All dimensional changes larger than 1/4". Material and substitution changes from specified materials. Changes to design and room layouts. Structural modifications. Electrical panelboard and equipment changes including corrected circuit numbers as they appear on panelboard directories. Corrected motor horsepower or full load amperages. Mechanical equipment, changes in duct work, layout, and equipment.
 11. Mark actual manufacturer, trade name, catalog, and supplier of each product changes made by change order or field order.

1.4 SITE RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall also submit Final Site "As-Built" plans, for project site, as electronic files and in paper copy signed by a Florida Registered Land Surveyor, according to the following requirements:
 - 1. All site horizontal and vertical controls, grade, elevations for roadways and walks, all drainage related systems and ponds, mitigation areas, building locations and finish floor elevations, site amenities locations, elevations and associated landscaping as previously requested.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall require the Registered Land Surveyor to make periodic inspections of the work during construction to verify that the work remains in conformance with the Plans and Specifications.

1.5 OTHER SUBMITTALS REQUIREMENTS

- A. Record Copies: Immediately after the inspection for Certification of Substantial Completion, review completed marked-up record Drawings with the Project Manager and Professional. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected drawings and electronic files of CONTRACTOR'S Marked up Drawings.
 - 1. Incorporate changes and additional information previously marked on record print sets as described above. Erase, redraw, and add details and notations where applicable. Identify and date each Drawing; include the printed designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS" in a prominent location on each Drawing.
 - 2. Incorporate changes in CADD files of Final Construction Documents.
 - 3. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for printing and distributing copies.
 - 4. Review of Copies: Before copying and distributing, submit corrected transparencies and the original marked-up prints to the Professional for review. When acceptable, the CONTRACTOR will initial and date each copy, indicating acceptance of general scope of changes and additional information recorded, and of the quality of drafting. The copies and the original marked-up prints will be reviewed by the Professional and then returned to the CONTRACTOR for organizing into sets, printing, binding and final submittal.
- B. Distribution: Copies and Distribution: After completing the preparation of record drawings, print 3 blue-line or black-line white prints of each Drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded. Organize the copies into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets, with appropriate identification, including titles, dates and other information on cover sheets.
 - 1. Organize and bind original marked-up set of prints and specifications that were maintained during the construction period in the same manner.
 - 2. Organize record transparencies into sets matching the print sets. Place these sets in durable tube-type Drawing containers with end caps. Mark the end cap of each container with suitable identification.

3. Submit the marked-up record set, specifications, transparencies, 3 copy sets, and CD to the PROJECT MANAGER for HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S records. The CONTRACTOR will retain one copy set.

1.6 OPERATING RECORDS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL SUBMITTAL

- A. Submit, three (3) copies of required records and maintenance, operating, warranty manuals after issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, but prior to the Final Completion (to include electronic files). Manuals shall be submitted and prepared in compliance with Section 01 30 00 "Contractor Submittals" and Sections 01 72 50 "Operating and Maintenance Data".

1.7 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record- keeping requirements and submittals in connection with various construction activities. Immediately prior to Substantial Completion, complete miscellaneous records and place in good order, properly identified and bound or filed, ready for use and reference. Submit to the Professional for the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S records, if applicable, the following:

1. Categories of requirements resulting in miscellaneous records include, but are not limited to the following, if applicable:
 - a. Field records on excavations and foundations.
 - b. Field records on underground construction and similar Work.
 - c. Authorized measurements utilizing unit prices or allowances.
 - d. Certifications received in lieu of labels on bulk products.
 - e. Batch mixing and bulk delivery records.
 - f. Testing and qualification of tradesmen.
 - g. Documented qualification of installation firms.
 - h. Load and performance testing.
 - i. Inspections and certifications by governing authorities.
 - j. Leakage and water-penetration tests.
 - k. Fire resistance and flame spread test results.
 - l. Final inspection and correction procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RECORDING

- A. Post changes and modifications to the Documents as they occur. Do not wait until the end of the Project. The Project Manager and Professional will periodically review record documents to assure compliance with this requirement.

END OF SECTION 01 72 00

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SECTION 01 72 50 - OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for operating and maintenance manuals including the following:
 - 1. Preparation and submittal of operating and maintenance manuals for building operating systems or equipment.
 - 2. Preparation and submittal of instruction manuals covering the care, preservation and maintenance of architectural products and finishes.
 - 3. Instruction to the **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE** operating personnel, in operation and maintenance of building systems and equipment.
- B. Special operating and maintenance data requirements for specific pieces of equipment or building operating systems are included in the appropriate Sections of Divisions-2 through -33.
- C. Preparation of Shop Drawings and Product Data are included in Section 01 30 00 "Construction Manager Submittals".
- D. General close-out requirements are included in Section 01 70 00 "Project Close-out."
- E. General requirements for submittal of Project Record Documents are included in Section 01 72 00 "Project Record Documents" and Section 01 30 00 "Contractor Submittals".

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Maintenance Manual Preparation: In preparation of Maintenance Manuals, use qualified personnel thoroughly trained and experienced in operation and maintenance of the equipment or system involved.
 - 1. Where written instructions are required, use personnel skilled in technical writing to the extent necessary for communication of essential data.
 - 2. Where Drawings or diagrams are required, use draftsmen capable of preparing Drawings clearly in an understandable format.
- B. Instructions for the **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S** Personnel: For instruction of operating and maintenance personnel, use experienced instructors thoroughly trained and experienced in the operation and maintenance of the building equipment or system involved.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit three (3) copies of each required records, maintenance, operating, warranty manuals after issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, but prior to the Final Completion. Manuals shall be submitted and prepared in compliance with Section 01 30 00 "Construction Manager Submittals," Section 01 70 00 "Project Closeout," and Section 01 72 00 "Project Record Drawings." Additionally submit an electronic copy of these documents.
- B. Submittal Schedule: Comply with the following schedule for submittal of operating and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. Before Substantial Completion, when each installation that requires submittal of operating and maintenance manuals is nominally complete, submit two draft copies of each manual to the Professional for review. Include a complete index or table of contents of each manual.
 - a. The Professional will return one copy of the draft with comments within fifteen calendar days of receipt.
 - 2. Submit one copy of data in final form at least fifteen calendar days before final inspection. This copy will be returned within fifteen calendar days after final inspection, with comments.
 - 3. After final inspection make corrections or modifications to comply with the Professional's and Project Manager's comments. Submit the specified number of copies of each approved manual to the Project Manager within fifteen calendar days of receipt of the Professional's and Project Manager's comments.
- C. Form of Submittal: Prepare operating and maintenance manuals in the form of an instructional manual for use by the User's operating personnel. Organize into suitable sets of manageable size. Where possible, assemble instructions for similar equipment into a single binder.
 - 1. Binders: For each manual, provide white heavy-duty, commercial quality, durable 3-ring vinyl covered loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to receive 8-1/2" by 11" paper. Provide a clear plastic sleeve on the cover and spine, to hold labels describing the contents. Provide pockets in the covers to receive folded sheets.
 - a. Where two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data, correlate data in each binder into related groupings in accordance with the Project Manual table of contents. Cross-reference other binders where necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of the piece of equipment or system.
 - b. Identify each binder on the front and spine, with the typed or printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL", Project title or name, and subject matter covered. Indicate the volume number for multiple volume sets of manuals.
 - 2. Dividers: Provide heavy paper dividers with celluloid covered tabs for each separate Section. Mark each tab to indicate contents. Provide a typed description

of the product and major parts of equipment included in the Section on each divider.

3. Protective Plastic Jackets: Provide protective transparent plastic jackets designed to enclose diagnostic software for computerized electronic equipment.
4. Text Material: Where written material is required as part of the manual, use the manufacturer's standard printed material, or if it is not available, specially prepared data, neatly typewritten, on 8-1/2" by 11", 20-pound white bond paper.
5. Drawings: Where drawings or diagrams are required as part of the manual, provide reinforced punched binder tabs on the drawings and bind in with the text.
 - a. Where oversized drawings are necessary, fold the drawings to the same size as the text pages and use as a fold-out.
 - b. If drawings are too large to be used practically as a fold-out, place the drawing, neatly folded, in the front or rear pocket of the binder. Insert a typewritten page indicating the drawing title, description of contents and drawing location at the appropriate location in the manual.
6. Additionally, all of the above manuals are to be provided in an electronic copy.

1.5 CONTENT OF MANUALS

- A. In each manual include information specified in the individual Specification Section, and the following information for each major component of building equipment and its controls:
 1. General system or equipment description.
 2. Design factors and assumptions.
 3. Copies of applicable Shop Drawings and Product Data.
 4. System or equipment identification, including:
 - a. Name of manufacturer.
 - b. Model number.
 - c. Serial number of each component.
 5. Operating instructions.
 6. Emergency instructions.
 7. Wiring diagrams.
 8. Inspection and test procedures.
 9. Maintenance procedures and schedules.
 10. Precautions against improper use and maintenance.
 11. Copies of warranties.
 12. Repair instructions including spare parts listing.
 13. Sources of required maintenance materials and related services.
 14. Architectural materials and finishes.
 15. Fixture lamping schedule.
 16. Manual Index.
- B. Organize each manual into separate Sections for each piece of related equipment. As a minimum each manual shall contain a title page, a table of contents, copies of Product Data,

supplemented by drawings and written text, and copies of each warranty, bond and service Contract issued.

1. Title Page: Provide a title page in a transparent plastic envelope as the first sheet of each manual. Provide the following information:
 - a. Subject matter covered by the manual.
 - b. Name, address and number of the Project.
 - c. Date of submittal.
 - d. Name, address, and telephone number of the Contractor.
 - e. Name and address of the Professional.
 - f. Cross reference to related systems in other operating and maintenance manuals.
2. Table of Contents: After the Title Page, include a typewritten table of contents for each volume, arranged systematically according to the Project Manual format. Include a list of each product included, identified by product name or other appropriate identifying symbol and indexed to the content of the volume.
 - a. Where more than one volume is required to accommodate data for a particular system, provide a comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.
3. General Information: Provide a general information Section immediately following the Table of Contents, listing each product *included* in the manual, identified by product name. Under each product, list the name, address, and telephone number of the Subcontractor or installer, and the maintenance contractor. Clearly delineate the extent of responsibility of each of these entities. In addition, list a local source for replacement parts and equipment.
4. Product Data: Where manufacturer's standard printed data is included in the manuals, include only sheets that are pertinent to the part or product installed. Mark each sheet to identify each part or product included in the installation. Where more than one item in a tabular format is included, identify each item, using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data that is applicable to the installation and delete references to information that is not applicable.
5. Written Text: Where manufacturer's standard printed data is not available, and information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems, or it is necessary to provide additional information to supplement data included in the manual, prepare written text to provide necessary information. Organize the text in a consistent format under separate headings for different procedures. Where necessary, provide a logical sequence of instruction for each operating or maintenance procedure.
6. Drawings: Provide specially prepared drawings where necessary to supplement manufacturer's printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment or systems, or to provide control or flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in Project Record Drawings to assure correct illustration of the completed installation.
7. Do not use original Project Record Documents as part of the Operating and Maintenance Manuals.

8. Warranties, Bonds and Service Contracts: Provide a copy of each warranty, bond or service contract in the appropriate manual for the information of the Owner's operating personnel. Provide written data outlining procedures to be followed in the event of product failure. List circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of the warranty or bond.

1.6 ARCHITECTURAL MATERIAL AND FINISHES MAINTENANCE SECTIONS

- A. Submit each manual, in final form, on material and finishes to the Project Manager for distribution. Provide one section for architectural products, including applied materials and finishes, and a second for products designed for moisture- protection and products exposed to the weather.
 1. Refer to individual Specification Sections for additional requirements on care and maintenance of materials and finishes.
- B. Architectural Products: Provide manufacturer's data and instructions on care and maintenance of architectural products, including applied materials and finishes.
 1. Manufacturer's Data: Provide complete information on architectural products, including the following, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog number.
 - b. Size.
 - c. Material composition.
 - d. Color.
 - e. Texture.
 - f. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.
 2. Care and Maintenance Instructions: Provide information on care and maintenance including manufacturer's recommendations for types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning. Provide information regarding cleaning agents and methods that could prove detrimental to the product. Include manufacturer's recommended schedule for cleaning and maintenance.
- C. Moisture-Protection and Weather-Exposed Products: Provide complete manufacturer's data with instructions on inspection, maintenance and repair of products exposed to the weather or designed for moisture-protection purposes.
 1. Manufacturer's Data: Provide manufacturer's data giving detailed information, including the following, as applicable:
 - a. Applicable standards.
 - b. Chemical composition.
 - c. Installation details.
 - d. Inspection procedures.
 - e. Maintenance information.
 - f. Repair procedures.

- D. Schedule: Provide complete information in the materials and finishes manual on products as determined by Project Manager and Professional and User during review of Final Construction Documents.

1.7 EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE SECTIONS

- A. Submit each completed manual on equipment and systems, in final form, to the Professional for distribution. Provide separate sections for each unit of equipment, each operating system, and each electric and electronic system.
 - 1. Refer to Specification Sections for additional requirements on operating and maintenance of the various pieces of equipment and operating systems.
- B. Equipment and Systems: Provide the following information for each piece of equipment, each building operating system, and each electric or electronic system.
 - 1. Description: Provide a complete description of each unit and related component parts, including the following:
 - a. Equipment or system function.
 - b. Operating characteristics.
 - c. Limiting conditions.
 - d. Performance curves.
 - e. Engineering data and tests.
 - f. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
 - 2. Manufacturer's Information: For each manufacturer of a component part or piece of equipment provide the following:
 - a. Printed operating and maintenance instructions.
 - b. Assembly drawings and diagrams required for maintenance.
 - c. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
 - 3. Maintenance Procedures: Provide information detailing essential maintenance procedures, including the following:
 - a. Routine operations.
 - b. Trouble-shooting guide.
 - c. Disassembly, repair and reassembly
 - d. Alignment, adjusting and checking.
 - 4. Operating Procedures: Provide information on equipment and system operating procedures, including the following:
 - a. Start-up procedures.
 - b. Equipment or system break-in.
 - c. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - d. Regulation and control procedures.
 - e. Instructions on stopping.
 - f. Shut-down and emergency instructions.
 - g. Summer and winter operating instructions.

- h. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - i. Special operating Instructions.
 - 5. Servicing Schedule: Provide a schedule of routine servicing and lubrication requirements, including a list of required lubricants for equipment with moving parts.
 - 6. Controls: Provide a description of the sequence of operation and as-installed control diagrams by the control manufacturer for systems requiring controls.
 - 7. Coordination Drawings: Provide each Contractor's Coordination Drawings.
 - a. Provide as-installed color-coded piping diagrams, where required for identification.
 - 8. Valve Tags: Provide charts of valve tag numbers, with the location and function of each valve.
 - 9. Circuit Directories: For electric and electronic systems, provide complete circuit directories of panelboards, including the following:
 - a. Electric service.
 - b. Controls.
 - c. Communication.
- C. Required Maintenance Schedule: Provide complete information in the equipment and systems manual on products to be determined by Project Manager, Professional and User during review of final construction documents. The **CONTRACTOR** shall include a "Required Maintenance Schedule". The schedule shall list all items requiring specific manufacturer's, vendor's, and supplier's maintenance requirements. The schedule shall include the items, recommended period of maintenance, required and type of maintenance, repairs and/or replacement parts.
 - 1. Required maintenance items shall include all areas of the project, examples: building exterior envelope (walls, windows, roof), site interior finishes, landscaping, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, and lighting systems.

1.8 INSTRUCTIONS OF THE HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE USER'S PERSONNEL

- A. Prior to final inspection, instruct the **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S** personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment and systems. Provide instruction at mutually agreed upon times and as indicated in Section 01 70 00 "Project Close-Out"
 - 1. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction during other seasons.
 - 2. Use operation and maintenance manuals for each piece of equipment or system as the basis of instruction. Review contents in detail to explain all aspects of operation and maintenance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

Mental Health Pod Renovation
Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
The Lunz Group

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION 01 72 50

SECTION 01 73 00 – EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the **CONTRACT**, including General Agreement and Special Conditions and other Division-1 Specification sections apply to this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction layout.
 - 2. Field engineering and surveying.
 - 3. General installation of products.
 - 4. Coordination of Owner-installed products.
 - 5. Progress cleaning.
 - 6. Starting and adjusting.
 - 7. Protection of installed construction.
 - 8. Correction of the Work.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Section 01 04 00 "Project Coordination" for procedures for coordinating field engineering with other construction activities.
 - 2. Section 01 05 00 "Field Engineering" for submitting surveys.
 - 3. Section 01 04 50 "Cutting and Patching" for procedural requirements for cutting and patching necessary for the installation or performance of other components of the Work.
 - 4. Section 01 70 00 "Construction Completion..." for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of site improvements, utilities, and other construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify the existence and location of mechanical and electrical systems and other construction affecting the Work.
 - 1. Before construction, verify the location and points of connection of utility services.

- B. Existing Utilities: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities and other construction affecting the Work.
 - 1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping; and underground electrical services.
 - 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- C. Acceptance of Conditions: Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
 - 1. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
 - a. Description of the Work.
 - b. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
 - c. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
 - d. Recommended corrections.
 - 2. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
 - 3. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
 - 4. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
 - 5. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to Owner that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Owner's written permission.
- C. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- D. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- E. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect. Include a detailed

description of problem encountered, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents. Submit requests on CSI Form 13.2A, "Request for Interpretation."

3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect and Construction Manager promptly.
1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
 2. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
 3. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
 4. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
 5. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
 6. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas, unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 8 feet (2.4 m).
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- E. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.
- F. Anchors and Fasteners: Provide anchors and fasteners as required to anchor each component securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work.
1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
- G. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.

- H. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

3.5 HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE-INSTALLED PRODUCTS

- A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE construction forces.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE construction forces.
 - 1. Construction Schedule: Inform HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE of CONTRACTOR'S preferred construction schedule for HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE portion of the Work. Adjust construction schedule based on a mutually agreeable timetable. Notify HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE if changes to schedule are required due to differences in actual construction progress.
 - 2. Preinstallation Conferences: Include HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE construction forces at preinstallation conferences covering portions of the Work that are to receive HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE work. Attend preinstallation conferences conducted by HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE construction forces if portions of the Work depend on HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE construction.

3.6 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 - 2. Do not hold materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
 - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 - 2. Broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, daily.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

- G. Cutting and Patching: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials.
 - 1. Thoroughly clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
- H. Waste Disposal: Burying or burning waste materials on-site will not be permitted. Washing waste materials down sewers or into waterways will not be permitted.
- I. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- J. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- K. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to assure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.7 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- B. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding. Adjust equipment for proper operation.
- C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Manufacturer's Field Service: If a factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, comply with qualification requirements in Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements."

3.8 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

3.9 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

- A. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Restore damaged substrates and finishes. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section 01 04 50 "Cutting and Patching."
 - 1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.

- B. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.
- C. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.
- D. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.
- E. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

END OF SECTION 01 73 00

SECTION 01 73 20 – INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ) MANAGEMENT PLAN

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the **CONTRACT**, including General Agreement and Special Conditions and other Division-1 Specification sections apply to this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general requirements and procedures for achieving acceptable indoor air quality for the interior areas of this Project during construction, and preventing contamination of ductwork, HVAC equipment, and other building materials to avoid IAQ problems for workers and for occupants in the future after occupancy. Work includes requirements on the use of permanent building mechanical systems prior to Owner's acceptance.
- B. **CONTRACTOR** shall prepare and submit an Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. IAQ Construction Management Plan: Submit the plan within thirty (30) days of the date established for commencement of the Work. Update and resubmit plan as required during construction process to reflect Project conditions.
- B. Meeting Minutes: Submit minutes from the **CONTRACTOR** meetings related to the execution and verification of the IAQ Construction Management Plan.
- C. Product Data: Submit cut sheets of filtration media proposed for use.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor's Construction IAQ Management Plan shall meet or exceed the 5 recommended design approaches of SMACNA's "IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction, latest edition, ANSI/SMACNA, (Chapter 3), and shall embody the principals and practices set forth in this Section.
- B. IAQ Management Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with the requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination."
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to IAQ management during construction.
 - 2. Review IAQ management requirements with each trade.

1.5 IAQ CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

- A. CONTRACTOR IAQ Construction Management Plan shall include procedures to prevent indoor air quality problems resulting from the construction process in order to help sustain the comfort and well-being of construction workers and future building occupants.
- B. CONTRACTOR'S detailed plan shall be based on the particular characteristics of the Project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HVAC PROTECTION (SMACNA Approach number 1)

- A. Store HVAC equipment including but not limited to items such as ducting, registers, air handler components, fans, and motors in a clean, dry location, protected from dust and other contaminants, and covered with plastic until installed
- B. Seal all HVAC inlets and outlets.
- C. Use of the HVAC system shall be avoided during construction, until drywall construction and activities that produce dust or particulate pollution have been completed. Temporary ventilation may be installed to remove contaminants. All HVAC components including but is not limited to outside air inlets, grills, diffusers, supply ducts, return ducts, ceiling plenums, VAV (variable air volume) plenum intakes, and window ventilator or air conditioning units shall be sealed during construction.
- D. Seal HVAC components during installation. Ducts runs that require several days to install, sections shall be sealed off as they are completed. Seals shall be removed prior to continuing the duct run. Other components of the HVAC system shall be subject to the same requirements to protect from contamination.
- E. Provide frequent inspection and maintenance, of HVAC component protection. Replace as necessary. If inspections by the Architect, Engineer, Owner, or Commissioning Agent reveal that the ductwork has been contaminated due to inadequate protection, the ductwork shall be cleaned professionally prior to activation the HVAC system or occupancy, using procedures established in ACR 2005 published by the National Air Duct Cleaners Association. HVAC components have been damaged or contaminated shall be cleaned or replaced as necessary.
- F. Use temporary filtration media. If HCAC system is to be used while construction work is being done, temporary media filtration media shall be installed on all air intakes. Such filtration shall have a minimum filtration efficiency (Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value-MERV per ASHRAE 52.2) of 8. For air intakes into other parts of the building that are very sensitive, such as computer rooms, filtration media with a MERV rating of 13 or higher is required.

- G. Inspect filters weekly replace as needed for proper filtration and air flow.
- H. Avoid contamination of air entry into enclosed parts of the building. When outdoor construction activities generate dust, combustion emissions, or other contaminants, operable windows and outside air supplies to enclosed portions of the building will be closed or sealed.
- I. Do not use fan, mechanical, or electrical rooms to store construction or waste materials. Keep these rooms clean and neat.
- J. Ceiling tiles shall not be installed until after drywall and painting is complete to avoid contamination of ceiling tiles that will form the return air plenum.

3.2 SOURCE CONTROL (SMACNA Approach number 2)

- A. The use of moisture-damaged materials shall not be allowed. Any porous materials that have become wet shall be dried thoroughly within 48 hours and before installation. Any materials damaged, showing visible mold, or that are wet for over 48 hours shall be removed from the site appropriately.
- B. Contractor to ensure that the construction process will not result in moisture intrusion. In the event of rain or groundwater intrusions notify the Owner's representative.
- C. Avoid tracking pollutants into the work areas.
 - 1. At the start of framing and mechanical system installation access to the building shall be controlled to minimize the tracking of contaminants.
 - 2. Material deliveries and construction waste removal shall be routed by the most direct route to and from the building exterior.
 - 3. Provide rough track off grates or matting at the entryway to remove moisture and contaminants from pedestrian traffic.
 - 4. Prevent the ingress of rodents and pests.
 - 5. Food and drinks other than water shall not be allowed in the building.
 - 6. Trash containers will be primarily located outside of the building. Any interior trash containers will be emptied twice a week at a minimum.
 - 7. Use procedures to insure that there is no smoking in the building, storage areas of absorptive materials, or within 25 ft of air intakes or building openings.
- D. Limit construction traffic and monitor idling vehicles and equipment in the vicinity of air intakes when the HVAC systems are activated. Restrict vehicles to a loading area, well removed from air intakes. Prevent emissions from being drawn into the building.
- E. Use electric or natural gas alternatives to for gasoline and diesel equipment when possible.
- F. All personnel lifts used inside the building will be electrically operated to prevent emissions inside the building.
- G. Cycle vehicles and equipment off when not being used.
- H. Avoid the use of materials and products with high VOC and particulate levels. Inside the

building use products and installation methods with low VOCs such as paints and coatings, adhesives and sealants, and cleaners.

- I. Keep containers of wet products closed when not in use. Cover and seal materials which can release odor or dust.
- J. Containers of fuel, volatile liquids, and materials with high VOC content shall be tightly sealed and stored outside of the building.
- K. Protect absorbent materials from moisture during delivery to and storage at the job site. Store materials in a dry and clean environment.

3.3 PATHWAY INTERRUPTION (SMACNA Approach number 3)

- A. Use dust curtains or temporary enclosures to prevent dust from migrating to other areas when applicable. During construction, isolate areas of work to prevent contamination of clean or occupied areas.
- B. Keep pollutant sources as far away as possible from absorptive materials, ductwork, and areas occupied by workers.
- C. Isolate work areas and or create pressure differentials to prevent the migration of contaminants.
- D. Use portable fan systems to exhaust contaminated air directly to the outside of the building and discharge the air to prevent recirculation.

3.4 HOUSE KEEPING (SMACNA Approach number 4)

- A. Keep HVAV components, not limited to coils, air filters, dampers, fans, and ductwork, clean during installation, and clean them as required prior to performing the testing, adjusting and balancing of the systems.
- B. Construction shall minimize the production and accumulation of dust and other contaminants. Use integral dust collection systems on drywall sanders, cut saws, and routers. Confine dust-generation activities to areas where cleaning can be carried out easily and where contaminants will not be tracked or contaminate other areas.
- C. Wetting agents or sweeping compounds shall be used to keep dust from becoming airborne.
- D. Wet cloths, damp mops, and vacuum cleaners with high efficiency particulate (HEPA) filters shall be used to clean. Cleaning frequency shall be increased when dust accumulation is noted.
- E. All spills and excess applications of solvent-containing products shall be cleaned using approved methods immediately. Water spills shall be cleaned-up promptly.
- F. Avoid accumulation of water inside the building and promptly remove any water that may occur. Protect porous materials such as insulation, ceiling tiles and drywall from water or

moisture.

- G. Construction areas shall be kept dry. Promptly repair any leaks or penetrations that allow water to enter the building. Use dehumidification as necessary for prompt drying of wet surfaces and materials.
- H. Clean rough track off grates or matting at the entryway as necessary, at a minimum weekly to reduce dirt and particulates from entering the building, when building is enclosed.
- I. 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. Use cleaning products that meet Green Seal GS-37, or if GS-37 is not applicable use products that comply with the California Code of Regulations maximum allowable VOC levels.

3.5 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING (SMACNA Approach number 5)

- A. Schedule the installation of porous materials after enclosure of the building. Porous materials shall not be installed until the building envelope is fully weather tight.
- B. Install porous or absorbent materials such as ceiling tiles, after odorous activities including drywall installation, painting, and floor finishing is completed.
- C. Do not allow contaminants from an area under construction to enter the HVAC systems or to migrate to completed areas of construction.
- D. Install new MERV 8 filters prior to the FF&E move-in and occupancy.
- E. Install furnishing after interior finishes have applied and fully cured.
- F. Provide adequate ventilation during curing period. To aid in curing of interior finishes and other products used during construction and to remove pollutants after drywall installation is complete provide adequate ventilation with 100% outside air, and proper filtration for any HVAC components activated. During humid periods or when high moisture materials are present, supplementary dehumidification may be required.
- G. All sanding of the concrete floors, floor preparation, and the poured-in-place terrazzo will be scheduled before the HVAC system startup.
- H. All drywall sanding and painting will be scheduled before the HVAC system startup.
- I. Move-in of all FF&E will occur after all construction activities have been substantially completed and the HVAC has been tested and balanced.

3.6 MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF IAQ PLAN

- A. Contractor to designate an on-site responsible staff member for instructing personnel and

overseeing the Construction IAQ Management Plan.

- B. Provide weekly Contractor site co-ordination meetings with subcontractors. Review appropriate components of the IAQ Construction Management Plan as a regular action item. Document the implementation of the Plan in the meeting minutes and update the IAQ Construction Management Plan as required.
- C. Subcontractors and their employees shall be provided instruction and Training in the Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan.
- D. Recording format: Use SMACNA IAQ Guidelines Appendix C (Planning Checklist) and Appendix D (Inspection Checklist) as a guide.

END OF SECTION 01 73 20

SECTION 01 74 00 – WARRANTIES, BONDS, AND SERVICE CONTRACTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies general administrative and procedural requirements for warranties and bonds required by the Contract Documents, including manufacturer's standard warranties on products and special warranties. In addition, it lists those items for which a one-year maintenance service contract is required as part of the CONTRACTOR'S Base Bid Price.
 - 1. Refer to the General Conditions for terms of the CONTRACTOR'S special warranty of workmanship and materials.
 - 2. General closeout requirements are included in Section "Project Closeout."
 - 3. Specific requirements for warranties for the WORK and products and installations that are specified to be warranted are included in the individual Sections of Divisions 2 through 33.
- B. Disclaimers and Limitations: Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve the CONTRACTOR of the warranty on the WORK that incorporates the products, nor does it relieve suppliers, manufacturers, and subcontractors required to countersign special warranties with the CONTRACTOR.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard Product Warranties are preprinted written warranties published by individual manufacturers for particular products and are specifically endorsed by the manufacturer to the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
- B. Special Warranties are written warranties required by or incorporated in the Contract Documents, either to extend time limits provided by standard warranties or to provide greater rights for the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

1.4 WARRANTY REQUIREMENTS

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

- B. Reinstatement of Warranty: When WORK covered by a warranty has failed and been corrected by replacement or rebuilding; reinstate the warranty by written endorsement. The reinstated warranty shall be equal to the original warranty with an equitable adjustment for depreciation.
- C. Replacement Cost: Upon determination that WORK covered by a warranty has failed, replace or rebuild the WORK to an acceptable condition complying with requirements of Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for the cost of replacing or rebuilding defective WORK regardless of whether the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE has benefited from use of the WORK through a portion of its anticipated useful service life.
- D. HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S Recourse: Written warranties made to the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE are in addition to implied warranties, and shall not limit the duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise available under the law, nor shall warranty periods be interpreted as limitations on time in which the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE can enforce such other duties, obligations, rights, or remedies.
 - 1. Rejection of Warranties: The HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE reserves the right to reject warranties and to limit selections to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
- E. The HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE reserves the right to refuse to accept WORK for the Project where a special warranty, certification, or similar commitment is required on such WORK or part of the WORK, until evidence is presented that entities required to countersign such commitments are willing to do so.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit written warranties to the PROJECT MANAGER prior to the date certified for Substantial Completion. If the PROJECT MANAGER'S Certificate of Substantial Completion designates a commencement date for warranties other than the date of Substantial Completion for the WORK, or a designated portion of the WORK, submit written warranties upon request of the PROJECT MANAGER.
 - 1. When a designated portion of the WORK is completed and occupied or used by the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S, by separate agreement with the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S during the construction period, submit properly executed warranties to the PROJECT MANAGER within fifteen days of completion of that designated portion of the WORK.
- B. When a special warranty is required to be executed by the CONTRACTOR, or the CONTRACTOR and a subcontractor, supplier or manufacturer, prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution by the required parties. Submit a draft to the PROJECT MANAGER for approval prior to final execution.

1. Refer to individual Sections of Divisions-2 through -16 for specific content requirements, and particular requirements for submittal of special warranties.
- C. Form of Submittal: At Final Completion compile three (3) copies of each required warranty and bond properly executed by the CONTRACTOR, or by the CONTRACTOR'S subcontractor, supplier, or manufacturer. Organize the warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.
- D. Bind warranties and bonds in white heavy-duty, commercial quality, durable 3-ring vinyl covered loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2" by 11" paper. Provide a clear plastic sleeve on the cover and spine, to hold labels describing the contents.
1. Provide heavy paper dividers with celluloid covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark the tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product, and the name, address and telephone number of the installer.
 2. Identify each binder on the front and the spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES AND BONDS", the Project title or name, and the name of the CONTRACTOR.
 3. When operating and maintenance manuals are required for warranted construction, provide additional copies of each required warranty, as necessary, for inclusion in each required manual.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF WARRANTIES

- A. Schedule: Provide the following warranties on products and installations and those required in the Technical Specifications. In the case of conflicts, the longer of the two requested warranty periods will govern.

ITEM	REQUIRED WARRANTY PERIOD
1. Termite control	5 Years
2. Landscape	1 Year
3. Metal Fascia Soffit	20 Years
4. Roof	
a. Manufacturer	30 Years
b. Installation	2 Years
5. Metal Standing Seam Canopy Roof	
a. Manufacturer	40 Years
b. Installation	2 Years
c. Weathertightness	20 Years
6. Joint Sealants:	
a. Manufacturer	5 Years

	b.	Installation	5 Years
7.		Aluminum Store Front:	
	a.	Manufacturer	2 Years
	b.	Finish	20 Years
8.		Wood Doors	10 Year
9.		Louvers	20 Years (Finish)
10.		Meters and Gauges	2 Years
11.		Motors	5 Years
12.		Fans	5 Years
13.		Refrigeration Compressors	5 Years
14.		Water Heaters	3 Years tank, (1 Year- parts only)
15.		Temperature Control System	2 years
16.		Air Cooled Condensing Units	1 Year, (5 Years - parts only)
17.		Electric Water Cooler Compressor	5 Years
18.		Pumps	1 Year, (5 Years - parts only)
19.		Transfer Switches	1 Year (labor only)
20.		Air Handling Units	1 Year, (5 Years - parts only)
21.		Fire Alarm System	1 Year
22.		Fire Sprinkler System	2 Years

3.2 MAINTENANCE SERVICE AGREEMENT OPTION

- A. In addition to warranties, bonds and extended warranties, the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, at its option, may select to have the CONTRACTOR provide a Maintenance and Service Agreement which may include, but may not be limited to, the following items listed below:
1. Roofing Maintenance
 2. HVAC System Maintenance
 3. Fire Pump Maintenance
 4. Smoke and Fire Alarms Maintenance
- B. The Service Agreement shall be provided in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Service Agreement shall be for one year and renewable every year, for a period of up to five years.

END OF SECTION 01 74 00

SECTION 01 79 00 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:
 - 1. Instruction in operation and maintenance of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 2. Demonstration and training video recordings.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Instruction Program: Submit outline of instructional program for demonstration and training, including a list of training modules and a schedule of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names for each training module. Include learning objective and outline for each training module.
 - 1. Indicate proposed training modules using manufacturer-produced demonstration and training video recordings for systems, equipment, and products in lieu of video recording of live instructional module.
- B. Qualification Data: For instructor.
- C. Attendance Record: For each training module, submit list of participants and length of instruction time.
- D. Evaluations: For each participant and for each training module, submit results and documentation of performance-based test.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Demonstration and Training Video Recordings: Submit two copies within seven days of end of each training module.
 - 1. Identification: On each copy, provide an applied label with the following information:

- a. Name of Project.
 - b. Name and address of videographer.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Construction Manager.
 - e. Name of Contractor.
 - f. Date of video recording.
2. Transcript: Prepared and bound in format matching operation and maintenance manuals. Mark appropriate identification on front and spine of each binder. Include a cover sheet with same label information as the corresponding video recording. Include name of Project and date of video recording on each page.
 3. Transcript: Prepared in PDF electronic format. Include a cover sheet with same label information as the corresponding video recording and a table of contents with links to corresponding training components. Include name of Project and date of video recording on each page.
 4. At completion of training, submit complete training manual(s) for Owner's use prepared in same format required for operation and maintenance manuals specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data."

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Facilitator Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in training or educating maintenance personnel in a training program similar in content and extent to that indicated for this Project, and whose work has resulted in training or education with a record of successful learning performance.
- B. Instructor Qualifications: A factory-authorized service representative, complying with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.
- C. Videographer Qualifications: A professional videographer who is experienced photographing demonstration and training events similar to those required.
- D. Preconstruction Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to demonstration and training including, but not limited to, the following:
 1. Inspect and discuss locations and other facilities required for instruction.
 2. Review and finalize instruction schedule and verify availability of educational materials, instructors' personnel, audiovisual equipment, and facilities needed to avoid delays.
 3. Review required content of instruction.
 4. For instruction that must occur outside, review weather and forecasted weather conditions and procedures to follow if conditions are unfavorable.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations and to ensure availability of Owner's personnel.
- B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.
- C. Coordinate content of training modules with content of approved emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Do not submit instruction program until operation and maintenance data have been reviewed and approved by Architect.

1.7 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

- A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and for equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Training Modules: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each module. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that participant is expected to master. For each module, include instruction for the following as applicable to the system, equipment, or component:
 - 1. Basis of System Design, Operational Requirements, and Criteria: Include the following:
 - a. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
 - b. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
 - c. Operating standards.
 - d. Regulatory requirements.
 - e. Equipment function.
 - f. Operating characteristics.
 - g. Limiting conditions.
 - h. Performance curves.
 - 2. Documentation: Review the following items in detail:
 - a. Emergency manuals.
 - b. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
 - c. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
 - d. Product maintenance manuals.
 - e. Project Record Documents.
 - f. Identification systems.
 - g. Warranties and bonds.
 - h. Maintenance service agreements and similar continuing commitments.
 - 3. Emergencies: Include the following, as applicable:

- a. Instructions on meaning of warnings, trouble indications, and error messages.
 - b. Instructions on stopping.
 - c. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 - d. Operating instructions for conditions outside of normal operating limits.
 - e. Sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - f. Special operating instructions and procedures.
4. Operations: Include the following, as applicable:
- a. Startup procedures.
 - b. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - c. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - d. Regulation and control procedures.
 - e. Control sequences.
 - f. Safety procedures.
 - g. Instructions on stopping.
 - h. Normal shutdown instructions.
 - i. Operating procedures for emergencies.
 - j. Operating procedures for system, subsystem, or equipment failure.
 - k. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 - l. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - m. Special operating instructions and procedures.
5. Adjustments: Include the following:
- a. Alignments.
 - b. Checking adjustments.
 - c. Noise and vibration adjustments.
 - d. Economy and efficiency adjustments.
6. Troubleshooting: Include the following:
- a. Diagnostic instructions.
 - b. Test and inspection procedures.
7. Maintenance: Include the following:
- a. Inspection procedures.
 - b. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 - c. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 - d. Procedures for routine cleaning.
 - e. Procedures for preventive maintenance.
 - f. Procedures for routine maintenance.
 - g. Instruction on use of special tools.
8. Repairs: Include the following:
- a. Diagnosis instructions.

- b. Repair instructions.
- c. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
- d. Instructions for identifying parts and components.
- e. Review of spare parts needed for operation and maintenance.

1.8 PREPARATION

- A. Assemble educational materials necessary for instruction, including documentation and training module. Assemble training modules into a training manual organized in coordination with requirements in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- B. Set up instructional equipment at instruction location.

1.9 INSTRUCTION

- A. Facilitator: Engage a qualified facilitator to prepare instruction program and training modules, to coordinate instructors, and to coordinate between Contractor and Owner for number of participants, instruction times, and location.
- B. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
 - 1. Architect will furnish an instructor to describe basis of system design, operational requirements, criteria, and regulatory requirements.
 - 2. Owner will furnish an instructor to describe Owner's operational philosophy.
 - 3. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.
- C. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed-on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.
 - 1. Schedule training with Owner, through Construction Manager, with at least seven days' advance notice.
- D. Training Location and Reference Material: Conduct training on-site in the completed and fully operational facility using the actual equipment in-place. Conduct training using final operation and maintenance data submittals.
- E. Evaluation: At conclusion of each training module, assess and document each participant's mastery of module by use of a demonstration performance-based test.
- F. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and give to Owner. Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

1.10 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING VIDEO RECORDINGS

- A. General: Engage a qualified commercial videographer to record demonstration and training video recordings. Record each training module separately. Include classroom instructions and demonstrations, board diagrams, and other visual aids, but not student practice.
 - 1. At beginning of each training module, record each chart containing learning objective and lesson outline.

- B. Digital Video Recordings: Provide high-resolution, digital video in MPEG format, produced by a digital camera with minimum sensor resolution of 12 megapixels and capable of recording in full HD mode with vibration reduction technology.
 - 1. Submit video recordings on CD-ROM or thumb drive.
 - 2. File Hierarchy: Organize folder structure and file locations according to Project Manual table of contents. Provide complete screen-based menu.
 - 3. File Names: Utilize file names based on name of equipment generally described in video segment, as identified in Project specifications.
 - 4. Contractor and Installer Contact File: Using appropriate software, create a file for inclusion on the equipment demonstration and training recording that describes the following for each Contractor involved on the Project, arranged according to Project Manual table of contents:
 - a. Name of Contractor/Installer.
 - b. Business address.
 - c. Business phone number.
 - d. Point of contact.
 - e. Email address.

- C. Recording: Mount camera on tripod before starting recording, unless otherwise necessary to adequately cover area of demonstration and training. Display continuous running time.
 - 1. Film training session(s) in segments not to exceed 15 minutes.
 - a. Produce segments to present a single significant piece of equipment per segment.
 - b. Organize segments with multiple pieces of equipment to follow order of Project Manual table of contents.
 - c. Where a training session on a particular piece of equipment exceeds 15 minutes, stop filming and pause training session. Begin training session again upon commencement of new filming segment.

- D. Light Levels: Verify light levels are adequate to properly light equipment. Verify equipment markings are clearly visible prior to recording.
 - 1. Furnish additional portable lighting as required.

- E. Narration: Describe scenes on video recording by audio narration by microphone while video recording is recorded. Include description of items being viewed.

- F. Transcript: Provide a transcript of the narration. Display images and running time captured from videotape opposite the corresponding narration segment.

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- G. Preproduced Video Recordings: Provide video recordings used as a component of training modules in same format as recordings of live training.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

END OF SECTION 017900

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SECTION 01 91 14 – FUNCTIONAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 INCLUDED SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

A. The following systems and equipment shall be functionally tested by the CONTRACTOR. The sampling rate shown indicates what percentage of system components shall be tested during the functional performance period.

1. Division 14 – Conveying Equipment	Sampling Rate
a. Elevators	100%
2. Division 21 – Fire Protection	Sampling Rate
a. Fire Protection System	100%
3. Division 22 - Plumbing	Sampling Rate
a. Sump Systems	100%
b. Water Supply Including Circulation Systems & Auto Valves	100%
4. Division 23 - Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning	Sampling Rate
a. Chiller Systems	100%
b. Air Handlers	100%
b. Mini-Split Air Conditioning Units	100%
c. Variable Air Volume Boxes	20%
d. Fan Coil Units	20%
f. Unit Heaters	20%
g. Toilet Exhaust	100%
j. Building Control System	100%
k. Test, Adjust and Balance Verification	5%
5. Division 26 - Electrical	Sampling Rate
a. Lighting Control System	100%
b. Power Monitoring & Control	100%
c. Variable Frequency Drives	100%
d. Electrical Distribution, Greater Than 40A	100%
e. Automatic Transfer Switches	100%
f. Photovoltaic System	100%
6. Division 28 – Electronic Safety and Security	Sampling Rate
a. Fire Alarm System	100%

1.2 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the functional testing requirements for, Specification Division 14, 21, 22, 23, 26, and 28 systems and equipment. The test requirements for each piece of equipment or system contain the following:

1. The CONTRACTORs responsible to execute the tests.
2. A list of the integral components being tested.
3. Functions and modes to be tested.

4. Required conditions of the test for each mode.
 5. Special procedures.
 6. Required methods of testing.
 7. Required monitoring.
 8. Acceptance criteria.
 9. Sampling strategies allowed.
- B. The functional performance testing protocols developed shall be used as follows:
1. The CONTRACTOR shall perform a Prefunctional Performance Test. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for performing and documenting the test results.
 2. Upon completion of the prefunctional testing documentation by the CONTRACTOR, the Functional Performance Test protocol shall be updated to reflect any approved changes or modifications for final testing by the CONTRACTOR.

1.3 PREREQUISITES

- A. The functional performance testing is the prefunctional performance test documentation from the responsible CONTRACTOR.
- B. The Controls Sub-CONTRACTOR shall have completed the BAS network communication for the entire system, verified and completed the BAS graphics package and confirm the availability of a dedicated controls technician knowledgeable with the programming for the project during the functional performance testing.
- C. All test and Balance (TAB) work shall be completed for the respective and associated systems that are to be tested.

1.4 MONITORING

- A. Monitoring is a method of testing as a stand-alone method or to augment manual testing.
- B. All points listed in the required monitoring section of the test requirements that are control system monitored points shall be trended by the CONTRACTOR.
- C. Systems not controlled by the integrated automation system: Systems like the fire detection system or prepackaged control systems for chillers, events logs shall be set up by the CONTRACTOR to record all events and alarms during the period of testing
- D. Copies of monitored trend data shall also be provided in electronic format in either Microsoft Excel or Word.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- A. NOT APPLICABLE

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DIVISION 14 – CONVEYING SYSTEMS

- A. Elevator

1. Obtain documentation indicating correct equipment has been provided and installed as specified. Include all manufacturer and installer certifications as specified.
2. Perform testing verifying the elevator door operation (open and closing)
3. Verify operation under fire alarm conditions.
4. Verify operation during emergency power operations.

3.2 DIVISION 21 – FIRE PROTECTION

A. Fire Protection System

1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Fire Protection CONTRACTOR: to perform testing
2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested as applicable for the specific unit
 - a. Fire Protection System
3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Flow and Tamper Switches
 - 2). Fire Pump
4. Required Monitoring
 - a. None
5. For the conditions, sequences and modes tested, the fire protection system, integral components and related equipment respond to changing conditions and parameters appropriately as expected, as specified and according to acceptable operating practice.

3.3 DIVISION 22 - PLUMBING

A. Plumbing related systems

1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Plumbing CONTRACTOR: operate the controls to activate the equipment.
2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested as applicable for the specific unit
3. Equipment, systems, and associated devices for systems
4. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Testing requirements are in addition to and do not replace any testing requirements elsewhere in this Division.
 - b. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Domestic Water Heaters
 - a). Recovery Rate
 - b). Temperature Control
 - c). Staging
 - 2). Potable Hot/Cold Systems
 - a). Pressure Control
 - b). Mixing Valves
 - c). Fixture Sensors
 - d). Temperature

- 3). Sump Pumps
 - a). Location of Level Floats
 - b). Operation of Pump Staging
 - c). Alarms
5. Required Monitoring
 - a. None
6. Acceptance Criteria (referenced by function or mode ID)
 - a. For the conditions, sequences and modes tested, the heating hot water integral components and related equipment respond to changing conditions and parameters appropriately as expected, as specified and according to acceptable operating practice.

B. Sump Pumps

1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Plumbing CONTRACTOR: operate the controls to activate the equipment.
 - b. Controls CONTRACTOR: assist in testing sequences (Monitoring Alarms).
2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested as applicable for the specific unit
 - a. Sump Pumps
3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
 - b. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Verify all alarms and safeties
 - 2). Verify sensor calibration checks on any controlling equipment
 - 3). Verify schedules and setpoints to be reasonable and appropriate
 - 4). Verify floats activate the pumps
 - 5). Verify high-level water alarm
 - 6). Verify low-level water alarm
 - 7). Verify the sequencing of the each pump
 - 8). Determine the diversity/recovery rate in system (if any) then test to maximum diversity.
4. Acceptance Criteria
 - a. For the conditions, sequences and modes tested, the sump pumps, integral components and related equipment respond to varying loads and changing conditions and parameters appropriately as expected, as specified and according to acceptable operating practice.

3.4 DIVISION 23 - HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

A. General

1. Required Monitoring
 - a. All controlled parameters, respective setpoints, and output points/values for controlling devices shall be trended at a sampling rate. The controls

CONTRACTOR shall program the respective trend logs in the BAS. All other points that are control system monitored points shall be made available for trending and respective trend logs shall be programmed by the Controls CONTRACTOR if PROJECT MANAGER require these (any or all) points to be (historically) trended. Other points may be monitored using data loggers. During Functional Testing, trend log sampling rates may be increased to monitor responses to various control sequences and failure scenarios.

2. Acceptance Criteria for Air Handling Systems
 - a. For the conditions, sequences and modes tested, the HVAC equipment and/or other building systems, integral components and related equipment respond to varying loads and changing conditions and parameters appropriately as expected, as specified, and according to acceptable operating practice.
 - b. HVAC equipment and supporting systems shall be able to maintain the respective controlled temperature and humidity within specified tolerances either side of the current setpoint without excessive hunting.
 - c. HVAC equipment and controls shall control the duct static pressure and/or air flows to maintain the controlled parameter within specified tolerances either side of the setpoint value without excessive hunting.
3. Acceptance Criteria for Hydronic Systems
 - a. For the conditions, sequences and modes tested, the chilled water system, integral components and related equipment respond to varying loads and changing conditions and parameters appropriately as expected, as specified and according to acceptable operating practice.
 - b. Chiller shall maintain the chilled water supply setpoint to within +/- 1.0F of setpoint deadband without excessive hunting.
 - c. Pumping system and controls shall maintain the current desired pressure setpoint to within an amount equal to [5%] of the setpoint value either side of the deadband without excessive hunting.
4. Acceptance Criteria for Building Automation System (BAS) and Test and Balance (TAB) Report
 - a. A failure of more than 10% of the randomly selected items shall result in the failure of acceptance of the BAS system or the TAB report.
5. BAS CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for performing a new point-to-point verification check, provide documentation and repeat the random verifications of the system
6. TAB CONTRACTOR shall be responsible to rebalance the system, providing a new system TAB report and repeat random verifications of the new TAB report.

B. Exhaust Fans

1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Controls CONTRACTOR: operate the controls to activate the equipment as needed.
 - b. HVAC mechanical CONTRACTOR: assist in testing sequences as needed.
2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested
 - a. Exhaust fans
3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as

applicable and feasible.

- b. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Test each sequence in the sequence of operations, and other significant modes and sequences not mentioned; including startup, shutdown, component failure, unoccupied & manual modes and power failure. Test functionality of this piece of equipment or system in all control strategies or interlocks with which it is associated. This testing shall include the following as applicable:
 - a). Schedules and setpoints are reasonable and appropriate
 - b). Interlocks to building pressurization control
 - 2). Sensor and actuator calibration checks: Sensor and actuator calibration completed by CONTRACTOR in ICF Calibration document. (BAS readout against hand-held calibrated instrument or observation must be within specified tolerances)

C. Fan Coil

- 1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Controls CONTRACTOR: operate the controls to activate the equipment as needed.
 - b. CxP: to witness, direct and document testing.
- 2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested as applicable for the specific unit
 - a. Fan Coil
- 3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
 - b. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Test each sequence in the sequence of operations, and other significant modes and sequences not mentioned; including startup, shutdown, component failure, unoccupied & manual modes and power failure. Test functionality of this piece of equipment or system in all control strategies or interlocks with which it is associated. This testing shall include the following as applicable:
 - a). Monitor and trend room temperature data
 - 2). Alarms

D. Air Terminal Boxes

- 1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Controls CONTRACTOR: operate the controls to activate the equipment as needed.
- 2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested as applicable for the specific unit
 - a. Air Terminal Boxes – Office
- 3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
 - b. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Test each sequence in the sequence of operations, and other significant modes and sequences not mentioned; including startup, shutdown, component failure, unoccupied & manual modes and power failure. Test functionality of this piece of equipment or system in all control strategies or interlocks with which it is

associated. This testing shall include the following as applicable:

- a). Monitor and trend room temperature data
 - b). Device and actuator calibration and stroke checks
 - c). Control parameters and setpoints are reasonable and appropriate
- 2). Control loops are tuned to eliminate hunting or significant overshoot
 - 3). Alarms

E. Mini-Split Air Conditioning Units

1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Controls CONTRACTOR: operate the controls to activate the equipment as needed.
2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested as applicable for the specific unit
 - a. Water-Cooled Computer Room Air Conditioning Units
3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Testing shall include but not be limited to testing each sequence in the sequence of operations, and other significant modes and sequences not mentioned; including startup, shutdown, component failure, unoccupied & manual modes and power failure. Test functionality of this piece of equipment or system in all control strategies or interlocks with which it is associated. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Activate air conditioning unit using remote wall mounted microprocessor control keypad.
 - 2). Check that all dampers modulate freely
 - 3). Verify that condensate drain is functioning properly.
 - 4). Verify cooling capacity
 - 5). Verify smoke detector operation

F. Chilled Water System

1. The cooling tower can be tested integrally with the chiller testing. The cooling tower test requirements are listed elsewhere.
2. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Controls subCONTRACTOR: operate the controls as needed.
 - b. HVAC mechanical CONTRACTOR or vendor: assist in testing sequences as needed.
3. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested
 - a. Chilled water piping system
 - b. Pumps
 - c. Variable Frequency Drives
4. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
 - b. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Test each sequence in the sequence of operations, and other significant modes and sequences not mentioned; including startup, shutdown, component failure,

unoccupied & manual modes and power failure. Test functionality of this piece of equipment or system in all control strategies or interlocks with which it is associated. This testing shall include the following as applicable:

- a). Failure and recovery scenarios for pumps
 - b). Device and actuator calibration and stroke checks
 - c). Control parameters and setpoints are reasonable and appropriate
- 2). Control loops are tuned to eliminate hunting or significant overshoot on system pressure and temperature
 - 3). Alarms

G. Heating Hot Water System

1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Controls SubCONTRACTOR: operate the controls, to activate the equipment as needed.
 - b. HVAC Mechanical CONTRACTOR or vendor: assist in testing sequences as needed.
2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested as applicable:
 - a. Heat Exchanger
 - b. Supply pumps
 - c. Heating water piping system
 - d. Variable Frequency Drives
3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
 - b. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Test each sequence in the sequence of operations, and other significant modes and sequences not mentioned; including startup, shutdown, component failure, unoccupied & manual modes and power failure. Test functionality of this piece of equipment or system in all control strategies or interlocks with which it is associated. This testing shall include the following as applicable:
 - a). Failure and recovery scenarios for pumps
 - b). Staging on and off heat exchangers
 - c). Device and actuator calibration and stroke checks
 - d). Control parameters and setpoints are reasonable and appropriate
 - e). Supply water temperature reset
 - 2). Control loops are tuned to eliminate hunting or significant overshoot on system pressure and temperature
 - 3). Alarms

H. Building Automation System (BAS)

1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Controls SubCONTRACTOR: operate the controls to activate the equipment.
2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested as applicable:
 - a. Building Automation System

- b. Calibration Certification Documents
- 3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested and Test Methods.
 - a. A significant part of the BAS functional testing requirements is the successful completion of the functional tests of equipment the BAS controls or interlocks with. Uncompleted equipment functional tests or outstanding deficiencies shall be completed prior to conclusion of the functional testing of the BAS.
 - b. Integral or stand-alone controls are functionally tested with the equipment they are attached to, including any interlocks with other equipment or systems and thus are not covered under the BAS testing requirements, except for any integrated functions or interlocks listed below.
 - c. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
 - d. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Power failure and battery backup and power-up restart functions
 - 2). Global commands features
 - 3). Security and access codes
 - 4). Occupant over-rides (manual, telephone, key, keypad, etc.)
 - 5). Scheduling features fully functional and setup, including holidays
 - 6). Date and time setting in central computer and verify field panels read the same time
 - 7). All graphic screens and value readouts completed
 - 8). Communications to remote sites
 - 9). Final as-builts or redlines (per spec) control drawings, final points list, program code, setpoints, schedules, warranties, etc. per specs, submitted for O&M's
 - 10). Alarm notification system and alarm priorities
 - 11). Optimum start-stop functions
 - 12). Auto-tuning disabled
- I. Test, Adjust and Balance Verification
 - 1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. TAB CONTRACTOR: perform checks using test instruments
 - b. Controls subCONTRACTOR: operate the controls to activate the equipment.
 - 2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested as applicable for the specific unit
 - a. TAB water-side
 - b. TAB air-side
 - 3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Testing requirements are in addition to and do not replace any testing requirements elsewhere in Division 23.
 - b. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
 - c. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). A random sample of up to 15% the TAB report data shall be selected for verification (air velocity, air or water flow rate, pressure differential, electrical or sound measurement, etc.). The original TAB CONTRACTOR will execute the checks,

witnessed by the CxP. The TAB CONTRACTOR will use the same test instruments as used in the original TAB work

3.5 DIVISION 26 - ELECTRICAL

A. Normal Power Electric Service Distribution

1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Electrical SubCONTRACTOR: assist in testing sequences, as needed.
2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested
 - a. Switchgear
 - b. Unit Substations
 - c. Distribution Panelboards
3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
 - b. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Infrared scan of connections of select components and connections. Any PPE required to comply with arc-flash requirements shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall also open and reclose all equipment being scanned.
 - 2). Randomly check trip settings on breakers to confirm they match the settings in the short circuit coordination study
 - 3). Test the power management control sequence for the switchgear
 - 4). Spot check phase balance at panelboards after system is under load. Ensure proper, thorough and accurate identification of load. Trip breakers and validate load identified. Test GFI breakers
 - 5). Spot check circuit labeling by de-energizing circuits while circuit tester is in the receptacle. Labeling shall be checked on the load/receptacle and at the breaker
 - 6). Receptacle Polarity Test: Spot check receptacles installed or reconnected under this contract with a receptacle circuit tester. Tester shall test for open ground, reverse polarity, open hot, open neutral, hot and ground reversed, hot or neutral and hot open
4. Required Monitoring
 - a. None
5. Acceptance Criteria
 - a. The normal power system, integral components and related equipment respond to varying parameters appropriately as expected, as specified and according to acceptable operating practice.

B. Emergency Power Distribution

1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Controls SubCONTRACTOR: operate the controls
 - b. Electrical SubCONTRACTOR: Provide load banks and all testing instruments and assist in testing sequences and debugging.

- c. Mechanical SubCONTRACTOR: assist in testing sequences and debugging
2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested
 - a. Emergency generator
 - b. Automatic transfer switches
 - c. Emergency Power distribution panelboards and circuits
 - d. Emergency Lighting
 - e. Building Automation System
 - f. Fire Alarm System
3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
 - 1). Load banks for testing automatic transfer switches shall be provided by the electrical CONTRACTOR. The load bank shall be sufficiently sized for the maximum load specified for the automatic transfer switch. One load bank can be used and relocated for each individual test if multiple transfer switches are installed
 - 2). CONTRACTOR shall provide all necessary labor and material to connect the load bank to the load side of the transfer switch and then after testing removing same from the project site.
 - b. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Generator safeties and alarms (including high and low oil pressure, high temperature, over-speed, etc.) and interface with BAS
 - 2). Power management control sequence test for loss of normal power, transfer to emergency power then return back to normal power.
 - 3). Infrared scan of connections of select components and connections. Any PPE required to comply with arc-flash requirements shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall also open and reclose all equipment being scanned.
 - 4). Spot check phase balance at panelboards after system is under load. Ensure proper, thorough and accurate identification of load. Trip breakers and validate load identified. Test GFI breakers
 - 5). Spot check circuit labeling by de-energizing circuits while circuit tester is in the receptacle. Labeling shall be checked on the load/receptacle and at the breaker
 - 6). Receptacle Polarity Test: Spot check receptacles installed or reconnected under this contract with a receptacle circuit tester. Tester shall test for open ground, reverse polarity, open hot, open neutral, hot and ground reversed, hot or neutral and hot open
 - 7). BAS sequencing of equipment start-up upon loss and return of power
 - 8). Emergency lighting adequacy for egress routes. Lighting levels for egress paths shall be recorded. Lighting levels for egress paths shall be done at night.
4. Acceptance Criteria
 - a. For the conditions, sequences and modes tested, the emergency generator, integral components and related equipment respond to changing conditions and parameters appropriately as expected, as specified and according to acceptable operating practice.

C. Lighting Control System

1. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test
 - a. Electrical CONTRACTOR: assist in testing sequences, as needed.
2. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested
 - a. Lighting Control System
3. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested
 - a. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
 - b. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1). Spot check occupancy sensor placement and sensitivity for activation/deactivation
 - 2). Spot check lighting schedules to ensure they are programmed per the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE'S direction
 - 3). Check lighting levels
 - 4). For exterior fixtures, simulate night mode to validate function. Measure and record light level to ensure they meet the requirements and are generally provide adequate security. Check for excessive light level fluctuations or dark spots

3.6 DIVISION 28 - FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

A. Parties Responsible to Execute Functional Test

1. Fire Alarm CONTRACTOR: operate the controls to activate the equipment
2. Fire Marshal: to witness, direct and document testing

B. Integral Components or Related Equipment Being Tested

1. Fire Pump, Alarm System & Components

C. Functions / Modes Required To Be Tested

1. Test methods shall include manual, auto, emergency operations and monitoring as applicable and feasible.
2. Testing will be performed concurrent with testing witnessed by Fire Marshal
3. Testing shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - a. Test equipment shutdown and restart sequence for trouble and supervisory alarms
 - b. Test backup battery capacity per requirements

D. Required Monitoring

1. None

E. Acceptance Criteria

1. For the conditions, sequences and modes tested, the fire alarm system, integral components and relate equipment respond to changing conditions and parameters appropriately as expected, as specified and according to acceptable operating practice.

END OF SECTION 01 91 14

SECTION 024116 - STRUCTURE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Demolition and removal of buildings and site improvements.
2. Abandoning in-place Removing below-grade construction.
3. Disconnecting, capping, or sealing, and abandoning in-place removing site utilities.
4. Salvaging items for reuse by Owner.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 011000 "Summary" for use of the premises and phasing requirements.
2. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for preconstruction photographs taken before building demolition.
3. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for partial demolition of buildings, structures, and site improvements.
4. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade site improvements not part of building demolition.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be salvaged.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner ready for reuse store. Include fasteners or brackets needed for reattachment elsewhere.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be demolished.
 - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structures.
 - 3. Review and finalize building demolition schedule and verify availability of demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 4. Review and finalize protection requirements.
 - 5. Review procedures for noise control and dust control.
 - 6. Review procedures for protection of adjacent buildings.
 - 7. Review items to be salvaged and returned to Owner.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For refrigerant recovery technician.
- B. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit report, including Drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property, for environmental protection, for dust control and, for noise control. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.
 - 1. Adjacent Buildings: Detail special measures proposed to protect adjacent buildings to remain including means of egress from those buildings.
- C. Schedule of Building Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
 - 1. Detailed sequence of demolition work, with starting and ending dates for each activity.
 - 2. Temporary interruption of utility services.
 - 3. Shutoff and capping or re-routing of utility services.
- D. Predemolition Photographs or Video: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by salvage and demolition operations. Comply with Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation." Submit before the Work begins.
- E. Statement of Refrigerant Recovery: Signed by refrigerant recovery technician responsible for recovering refrigerant, stating that all refrigerant that was present was recovered and that recovery was performed according to EPA regulations. Include name and address of technician and date refrigerant was recovered.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Inventory: Submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Certified by EPA-approved certification program.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Buildings to be demolished will be vacated and their use discontinued before start of the Work.

- B. Buildings immediately adjacent to demolition area will be occupied. Conduct building demolition so operations of occupied buildings will not be disrupted.
 - 1. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice of activities that will affect operations of adjacent occupied buildings.
 - 2. Maintain access to existing walkways, exits, and other facilities used by occupants of adjacent buildings.
 - a. Do not close or obstruct walkways, exits, or other facilities used by occupants of adjacent buildings without written permission from authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
 - 1. Before building demolition, Owner will remove the following items:
 - 2. Do not disturb hazardous materials or items suspected of containing hazardous materials except under procedures specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- D. On-site storage or sale of removed items or materials is not permitted.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange demolition schedule so as not to interfere with Owner's on-site operations or operations of adjacent occupied buildings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ANSI/ASSE A10.6 and NFPA 241.

2.2 SOIL MATERIALS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DEMOLITION CONTRACTOR

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting demolition operations.

- B. Perform an engineering survey of condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during building demolition operations.
- C. Steel Tendons: Locate tensioned steel tendons and include recommendations for de-tensioning.
- D. Verify that hazardous materials have been remediated before proceeding with building demolition operations.
- E. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Refrigerant: Before starting demolition, remove refrigerant from mechanical equipment according to 40 CFR 82 and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Salvaged Items: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Clean salvaged items of dirt and demolition debris.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
 - 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 - 4. Transport items to storage area designated by Owner.
 - 5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

3.4 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Utilities to be Disconnected: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utilities serving buildings and structures to be demolished.
 - 1. Arrange to shut off utilities with utility companies.
 - 2. If removal, relocation, or abandonment of utility services will affect adjacent occupied buildings, then provide temporary utilities that bypass buildings and structures to be demolished and that maintain continuity of service to other buildings and structures.
 - 3. Cut off pipe or conduit a minimum of 24 inches (610 mm) below grade. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit after bypassing according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 4. Do not start demolition work until utility disconnecting and sealing have been completed and verified in writing.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Existing Facilities: Protect adjacent walkways, loading docks, building entries, and other building facilities during demolition operations. Maintain exits from existing buildings.
- B. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or structural support to preserve stability and prevent unexpected movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
 - 1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of demolition.

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- C. Existing Utilities to Remain: Maintain utility services to remain and protect from damage during demolition operations.
 - 1. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving adjacent occupied or operating facilities unless authorized in writing by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Provide at least 72 hours' notice to occupants of affected buildings if shutdown of service is required during changeover.
- D. Temporary Protection: Erect temporary protection, such as walks, fences, railings, canopies, and covered passageways, where required by authorities having jurisdiction and as indicated. Comply with requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
 - 1. Protect adjacent buildings and facilities from damage due to demolition activities.
 - 2. Protect existing site improvements, appurtenances, and landscaping to remain.
 - 3. Erect a plainly visible fence around drip line of individual trees or around perimeter drip line of groups of trees to remain.
 - 4. Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
 - 5. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around building demolition area and to and from occupied portions of adjacent buildings and structures.
 - 6. Protect walls, windows, roofs, and other adjacent exterior construction that are to remain and that are exposed to building demolition operations.
 - 7. Erect and maintain dustproof partitions and temporary enclosures to limit dust, noise, and dirt migration to occupied portions of adjacent buildings.
- E. Remove temporary barriers and protections where hazards no longer exist. Where open excavations or other hazardous conditions remain, leave temporary barriers and protections in place.

3.6 DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish indicated buildings and site improvements completely. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
 - 1. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
 - 2. Maintain fire watch during and for at least 2 hours after flame-cutting operations.
 - 3. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
 - 4. Locate building demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct building demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, walkways, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed trafficways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Use water mist and other suitable methods to limit spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental-protection regulations. Do not use water when it may damage adjacent construction or create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution.

3.7 DEMOLITION BY MECHANICAL MEANS

- A. Proceed with demolition of structural framing members systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete building demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
- B. Remove debris from elevated portions of the building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
 1. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to minimize ground impact and dust generation.
- C. Salvage: Items to be removed and salvaged are indicated
 1. Medical Equipment
- D. Below-Grade Construction: Abandon foundation walls and other below-grade construction. Cut below-grade construction flush with grade.
- E. Existing Utilities: Abandon existing utilities and below-grade utility structures. Cut utilities flush with grade.
- F. Existing Utilities: Demolish existing utilities and below-grade utility structures that are within 5 feet (1.5 m) outside footprint indicated for new construction. Abandon utilities outside this area.
 1. Fill abandoned utility structures with satisfactory soil materials recycled pulverized concrete according to backfill requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
- G. Existing Utilities: Demolish and remove existing utilities and below-grade utility structures.
- H. Hydraulic Elevator Systems: Demolish and remove elevator system, including cylinder, plunger, well assembly, steel well casing and liner, oil supply lines, and tanks.

3.8 SITE RESTORATION

- A. Below-Grade Areas: Rough grade below-grade areas ready for further excavation or new construction.

3.9 REPAIRS

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

3.10 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site [and dispose of them in an EPA-approved construction and demolition waste landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.] [and recycle or dispose of them according to Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."]
 - 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- B. Do not burn demolished materials.

3.11 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 024116

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SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
 - 2. Demolition and removal of selected site elements.
 - 3. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner ready for reuse store.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, prepare for reuse, and reinstall where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Leave existing items that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- E. Dismantle: To remove by disassembling or detaching an item from a surface, using gentle methods and equipment to prevent damage to the item and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
 - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.
 - 3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of materials, demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.
 - 5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and require protection.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For refrigerant recovery technician.
- B. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit report, including Drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property, for environmental protection, for dust control and, for noise control. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.
- C. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
 - 1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's building manager's and other tenants' on-site operations are uninterrupted.
 - 2. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
 - 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
 - 4. Use of elevator and stairs.
 - 5. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
- D. Predemolition Photographs or Video: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by demolition operations. Comply with Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation." Submit before Work begins.
- E. Statement of Refrigerant Recovery: Signed by refrigerant recovery technician responsible for recovering refrigerant, stating that all refrigerant that was present was recovered and that recovery was performed according to EPA regulations. Include name and address of technician and date refrigerant was recovered.
- F. Warranties: Documentation indicating that existing warranties are still in effect after completion of selective demolition.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Inventory: Submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Certified by an EPA-approved certification program.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
 - 1. Before selective demolition, Owner will remove the following items:
- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
 - 1. If suspected hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.
 - 2. Do not disturb hazardous materials or items suspected of containing hazardous materials except under procedures specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- D. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- E. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials and using approved contractors so as not to void existing warranties. Notify warrantor before proceeding. Existing warranties include the following:
- B. Notify warrantor on completion of selective demolition and obtain documentation verifying that existing system has been inspected and warranty remains in effect. Submit documentation at Project closeout.

1.11 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange selective demolition schedule so as not to interfere with Owner's operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ASSE A10.6 and NFPA 241.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- B. Review Project Record Documents of existing construction of information provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in Project Record Documents.
- C. Perform an engineering survey of condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during selective building demolition operations.
 - 1. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.
- D. Verify that hazardous materials have been remediated before proceeding with building demolition operations.
- E. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs or video.
 - 1. Comply with requirements specified in Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation."
 - 2. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged. Provide photographs or video of conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by salvage operations.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Refrigerant: Before starting demolition, remove refrigerant from mechanical equipment according to 40 CFR 82 and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.
- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Arrange to shut off utilities with utility companies.
 - 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
 - 3. Disconnect, demolish, and remove fire-suppression systems, plumbing, and HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated on Drawings to be removed.
 - a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - b. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material and leave in place.
 - c. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.

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- d. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
- e. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
- f. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
- g. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material and leave in place.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
 5. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Temporary Shoring: Design, provide, and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
 1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.
- C. Remove temporary barricades and protections where hazards no longer exist.

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
 2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
 4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting

- flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
5. Maintain fire watch during and for at least <2> hours after flame-cutting operations.
 6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
 7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
 8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
 9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
 10. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly. Comply with requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- C. Removed and Salvaged Items:
1. Clean salvaged items.
 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 4. Transport items to Owner's storage area designated by Owner
 5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- D. Removed and Reinstalled Items:
1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse.
 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.
- E. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.
- 3.6 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS
- A. Concrete: Demolish in small sections. Using power-driven saw, cut concrete to a depth of at least 3/4 inch (19 mm) at junctures with construction to remain. Dislodge concrete from reinforcement at perimeter of areas being demolished, cut reinforcement, and then remove remainder of concrete. Neatly trim openings to dimensions indicated.
- B. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, and then remove masonry between saw cuts.
- C. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, and then break up and remove.

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- D. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI's "Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings. "Do not use methods requiring solvent-based adhesive strippers.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site and dispose of them in an EPA-approved construction and demolition waste landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. and recycle or dispose of them according to Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
 - 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 - 3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
 - 4. Comply with requirements specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.

3.8 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 024119

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SECTION 042000 - UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes unit masonry assemblies consisting of the following:
 - 1. Concrete masonry units (CMUs).
 - 2. Mortar and grout.
 - 3. Reinforcing steel.
 - 4. Masonry joint reinforcement.
 - 5. Miscellaneous masonry accessories.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Material Certificates: Include statements of material properties indicating compliance with requirements including compliance with standards and type designations within standards. Provide for each type and size of the following:
 - 1. Masonry units.
 - a. Include 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. Cementitious materials. Include brand, type, and name of manufacturer.
 - 3. Preblended, dry mortar mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 4. Grout mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 5. Reinforcing bars.
 - 6. Joint reinforcement.
 - 7. 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, per ASTM C 780, for mortar mixes required to comply with property specification.
 - 2. Include test reports, per ASTM C 1019, for grout mixes required to comply with compressive strength requirement.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Masonry Units: Obtain exposed masonry units of a uniform texture and color, or a uniform blend within the ranges accepted for these characteristics, through one source from a single manufacturer for each product required.

- B. Source Limitations for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of a uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from a single manufacturer for each cementitious component and from one source or producer for each aggregate.
- C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockups for typical exterior and interior walls in sizes approximately 96 inches long by 72 inches high by full thickness, including face and backup wythes and accessories.
 - 2. Approval of mockups is for color, texture, and blending of masonry units; relationship of mortar and sealant colors to masonry unit colors; tooling of joints; and aesthetic qualities of workmanship.
 - a. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless such deviations are specifically approved by Architect in writing.
 - 3. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store masonry units on elevated platforms in a dry location. If units are not stored in an enclosed location, cover tops and sides of stacks with waterproof sheeting, securely tied. If units become wet, do not install until they are dry.
- B. Deliver preblended, dry mortar mix in moisture-resistant containers designed for lifting and emptying into dispensing silo. Store preblended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location or in a metal dispensing silo with weatherproof cover.
- C. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.

1.6 PROJECT 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 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 3 days after building masonry walls or columns.
- C. Stain Prevention: Prevent grout, mortar, and soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Immediately remove grout, mortar, and soil that come in contact with such masonry.
 - 1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and from mortar splatter by spreading coverings on ground and over wall surface.
 - 2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.
 - 3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, as well as similar products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.
 - 4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at the end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt onto completed masonry.

- D. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MASONRY UNITS, GENERAL

- A. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to exceed tolerances and to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated in the standard. Do not use units where such defects, including dimensions that vary from specified dimensions by more than stated tolerances, will be exposed in the completed Work, or will impair the quality of completed masonry.
- B. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with requirements for fire-resistance-rated assembly designs indicated.

2.2 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS (CMUs)

- A. Shapes: Provide shapes indicated and as follows:
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.
- B. Integral Water Repellent: Provide units made with integral water repellent for exposed units and where indicated.
1. Integral Water Repellent: Liquid polymeric, integral water-repellent admixture that does not reduce flexural bond strength. Units made with integral water repellent, when tested as a wall assembly made with mortar containing integral water-repellent manufacturer's mortar additive according to ASTM E 514, with test period extended to 24 hours, show no visible water or leaks on the back of test specimen.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Addiment Incorporated; Block Plus W-10.
 - 2) Grace Construction Products, a unit of W. R. Grace & Co. - Conn.; Dry-Block.
 - 3) Master Builders, Inc.; Rheopel.

C. Concrete Masonry Units: ASTM C 90.

1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 1900 psi.
2. Weight Classification: Normal weight, unless otherwise indicated.
3. Size (Width): Manufactured to dimensions 3/8 inch less than nominal dimensions.
4. Faces to Receive Plaster: Where units are indicated to receive a direct application of plaster, provide textured-face units made with gap-graded aggregates.
- 5.

2.3 CONCRETE LINTELS

- A. Concrete Lintels: Precast or formed-in-place concrete lintels complying with requirements in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

2.4 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I or II. Provide natural color cement as required to produce mortar color indicated.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.
- C. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement complying with ASTM C 150, Type I or Type III, and hydrated lime complying with ASTM C 207, Type S.
- D. Mortar Cement: ASTM C 1329.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Lafarge North America Inc.; Lafarge Mortar Cement or Magnolia Superbond Mortar Cement.
- E. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C 144.
 - 1. For mortar that is exposed to view, use washed aggregate consisting of natural sand or crushed stone.
- F. Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C 404.
- G. Water-Repellent Admixture: Liquid water-repellent mortar admixture intended for use with concrete masonry units, containing integral water repellent by same manufacturer.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Addiment Incorporated; Mortar Tite.
 - b. Grace Construction Products, a unit of W. R. Grace & Co. - Conn.; Dry-Block Mortar Admixture.
 - c. Master Builders, Inc.; Color Cure Mortar Admix or Rheomix Rheopel.
- H. Water: Potable.

2.5 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Uncoated Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M or ASTM A 996/A 996M, Grade 60.
- B. Reinforcing Bar Positioners: Wire units designed to fit into mortar bed joints spanning masonry unit cells and to hold reinforcing bars in center of cells. Units are formed from 0.148-inch (3.77-mm) steel wire, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Provide units designed for number of bars indicated.
- C. Masonry Joint Reinforcement, General: ASTM A 951.
 - 1. Interior Walls: Hot-dipped galvanized, carbon steel.
 - 2. Exterior Walls: Hot-dipped galvanized, carbon steel.
 - 3. Wire Size for Side Rods: W2.8 or 0.188-inch diameter.
 - 4. Wire Size for Cross Rods: W2.8 or 0.188-inch diameter.
 - 5. Provide in lengths of not less than 10 feet, with prefabricated corner and tee units.
- D. Masonry Joint Reinforcement for Single-Wythe Masonry: Either ladder or truss type with single pair of side rods.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

- A. Reinforcing Bar Positioners: Wire units designed to fit into mortar bed joints spanning masonry unit cells with loops for holding reinforcing bars in center of cells. Units are formed from 0.142-inch steel wire, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Provide units with either two loops or four loops as needed for number of bars indicated.
- B. Refer to Drawings A-313, A-401 for accessories for solid glass block installation.

2.7 MASONRY CLEANERS

- A. Proprietary Acidic Cleaner: Manufacturer's standard-strength cleaner designed for removing mortar/grout stains, efflorescence, and other new construction stains from new masonry without discoloring or damaging masonry surfaces. Use product expressly approved for intended use by cleaner manufacturer and manufacturer of masonry units being cleaned.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Diedrich Technologies, Inc.
 - b. EaCo Chem, Inc.
 - c. ProSoCo, Inc.

2.8 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
 - 2. Limit cementitious materials in mortar to portland cement, mortar cement, and lime.
- B. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.
- C. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 270, Property Specification. Provide the following types of mortar for applications stated unless another type is indicated or needed to provide required compressive strength of masonry.
 - 1. For masonry below grade or in contact with earth, use Type S.
 - 2. For reinforced masonry, use Type S.
 - 3. For exterior, above-grade, load-bearing and non-load-bearing walls and parapet walls; for interior load-bearing walls; for interior non-load-bearing partitions; and for other applications where another type is not indicated, use Type N.
- D. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 476.
 - 1. Use grout of type indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, of type (fine or coarse) that will comply with Table 1.15.1 in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 for dimensions of grout spaces and pour height.
 - 2. Provide grout with a slump of 8 to 11 inches as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.
 - 3. Compressive strength per ASTM C39 at 28 days: 3,000 psi.

2.9 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner will engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform source quality-control testing indicated below:
 - 1. Payment for these services will be made by Owner.
 - 2. Retesting of materials failing to comply with specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- B. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit furnished, per ASTM C 140.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work.
 - 1. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of work.
 - 2. Verify that foundations are within tolerances specified.
 - 3. Verify that reinforcing dowels are properly placed.
- B. Before installation, examine rough-in and built-in construction for piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Thickness: Build cavity and composite walls and other masonry construction to full thickness shown. Build single-wythe walls to actual widths of masonry units, using units of widths indicated.
- B. Build chases and recesses to accommodate items specified in this and other Sections.
- C. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completing masonry. After installing equipment, complete masonry to match the construction immediately adjacent to opening.
- D. 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.
- E. Comply with construction tolerances in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 and with the following:
 - 1. 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 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
 - 2. For vertical alignment of exposed head joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
 - 3. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
 - 4. For exposed 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. Do not vary from bed-joint thickness of adjacent courses by more than 1/8 inch.

5. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch. Do not vary from adjacent bed-joint and head-joint thicknesses by more than 1/8 inch.
6. For faces of adjacent exposed masonry units, do not vary from flush alignment by more than 1/16 inch except due to warpage of masonry units within tolerances specified for warpage of units.
7. For exposed bed joints and head joints of stacked bond, do not vary from a straight line by more than 1/16 inch from one masonry unit to the next.

3.3 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

- A. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint thicknesses and for accurate location of openings, movement-type joints, returns, and offsets. Avoid using less-than-half-size units, particularly at corners, jambs, and, where possible, at other locations.
- B. Bond Pattern for Exposed Masonry: Unless otherwise indicated, lay exposed masonry in running bond; do not use units with less than nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- C. Lay concealed masonry with all units in a wythe in running bond or bonded by lapping not less than 4-inches. Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units with less than nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- D. Stopping and Resuming Work: Stop work by racking back units in each course from those in course below; do not tooth. When resuming work, clean masonry surfaces that are to receive mortar, remove loose masonry units and mortar, and wet brick if required before laying fresh masonry.
- E. Built-in Work: As construction progresses, build in items specified in this and other Sections. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
- F. Fill space between steel frames and masonry solidly with mortar, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Where built-in items are to be embedded in cores of hollow masonry units, place a layer of metal lath, wire mesh, or plastic mesh in the joint below and rod mortar or grout into core.
- H. Fill cores in hollow concrete masonry units with grout 24 inches under bearing plates, beams, lintels, posts, and similar items, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Build non-load-bearing interior partitions full height of story to underside of solid floor or roof structure above, unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay hollow concrete masonry units as follows:
 1. With face shells fully bedded in mortar and with head joints of depth equal to bed joints.
 2. With webs fully bedded in mortar in all courses of piers, columns, and pilasters.
 3. With webs fully bedded in mortar in grouted masonry, including starting course on footings.
 4. With entire units, including areas under cells, fully bedded in mortar at starting course on footings where cells are not grouted.
- B. Tool exposed joints slightly concave when thumbprint hard, using a jointer larger than joint thickness, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Cut joints flush for masonry walls to receive plaster or other direct-applied finishes (other than paint), unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 MASONRY JOINT REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Install entire length of longitudinal side rods in mortar with a minimum cover of 5/8 inch on exterior side of walls, 1/2 inch elsewhere. Lap reinforcement a minimum of 6 inches.
 - 1. Space reinforcement not more than 16 inches o.c.
 - 2. Provide reinforcement not more than 8 inches above and below wall openings and extending 12 inches beyond openings.
 - a. Reinforcement above is in addition to continuous reinforcement.
- B. Interrupt joint reinforcement at control and expansion joints, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide continuity at wall intersections by using prefabricated T-shaped units.
- D. Provide continuity at corners by using prefabricated L-shaped units.
- E. Cut and bend reinforcing units as directed by manufacturer for continuity at returns, offsets, column fireproofing, pipe enclosures, and other special conditions.

3.6 LINTELS

- A. Provide concrete lintels where shown and where openings of more than 24 inches for block-size units are shown without structural steel or other supporting lintels.
- B. Provide minimum bearing of 8 inches at each jamb, unless otherwise indicated.

3.7 REINFORCED UNIT MASONRY INSTALLATION

- A. Placing Reinforcement: Comply with requirements in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
- B. Grouting: Do not place grout until entire height of masonry to be grouted has attained enough strength to resist grout pressure.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 for cleanouts and for grout placement, including minimum grout space and maximum pour height.
 - 2. Limit height of vertical grout pours to not more than 60 inches.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspectors: Owner will engage qualified independent inspectors to perform inspections and prepare reports. Allow inspectors access to scaffolding and work areas, as needed to perform inspections.
 - 1. Place grout only after inspectors have verified compliance of grout spaces and grades, sizes, and locations of reinforcement.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections indicated below and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Payment for these services will be made by Owner.
 - 2. Retesting of materials failing to comply with specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- C. Testing Frequency: One set of tests for each 5000 sq. ft. of wall area or portion thereof.

- D. Mortar Test (Property Specification): For each mix provided, per ASTM C 780. Test mortar for mortar air content and compressive strength.
- E. Grout Test (Compressive Strength): For each mix provided, per ASTM C 1019.

3.9 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace masonry units that are loose, chipped, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged or that do not match adjoining units. Install new units to match adjoining units; install in fresh mortar, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge voids and holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point up joints, including corners, openings, and adjacent construction, to provide a neat, uniform appearance. Prepare joints for sealant application, where indicated.
- C. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- D. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:
 - 1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.
 - 2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.
 - 3. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent or polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape.
 - 4. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
 - 5. Clean masonry with a proprietary acidic cleaner applied according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 6. Clean concrete masonry by cleaning method indicated in NCMA TEK 8-2A applicable to type of stain on exposed surfaces.

3.10 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Salvageable Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, excess masonry materials are Contractor's property. At completion of unit masonry work, remove from Project site.
- B. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be used as fill, as described above, and other masonry waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 042000

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SECTION 055100 - METAL STAIRS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Preassembled steel stairs with concrete-filled formed-metal treads & intermediate landings.
 - 2. Steel tube & woven wire mesh guard railings % steel tube hand railings attached to metal stairs.
 - 3. Steel tube handrails attached to walls adjacent to metal stairs.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design metal stairs, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Structural Performance of Stairs: Metal stairs shall 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. (4.79 kN/sq. m).
 - 2. Concentrated Load: 300 lbf (1.33 kN) applied on an area of 4 sq. in. (2580 sq. mm).
 - 3. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 4. Stair Framing: Capable of withstanding stresses resulting from railing loads in addition to loads specified above.
 - 5. Limit deflection of treads, platforms, and framing members to L/240 or 1/4 inch (6.4 mm), whichever is less.
- C. Structural Performance of Railings: Railings shall 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. (0.73 kN/m) applied in any direction.
 - b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf (0.89 kN) 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 (0.22 kN) applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft. (0.093 sq. m).
- b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For metal stairs, handrails, guardrails, and the following:
 1. Paint products.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For installed products indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- D. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.
- B. NAAMM Stair Standard: Comply with "Recommended Voluntary Minimum Standards for Fixed Metal Stairs" in NAAMM AMP 510, "Metal Stairs Manual," for class of stair designated, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
 1. Preassembled Stairs: Commercial Service class.
- C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

1.6 COORDINATION

- D. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
- E. Coordinate installation of anchorages for metal stairs. 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METALS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces unless otherwise indicated. For components exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or blemishes.

2.2 FERROUS METALS

- A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- B. Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500 (cold formed) or ASTM A 513.
- C. Rolled-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 786/A 786M, rolled from plate complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M or ASTM A 283/A 283M, Grade C or D.
- D. Uncoated, Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, either commercial steel, Type B, or structural steel, Grade 25 (Grade 170), unless another grade is required by design loads; exposed.
- E. Uncoated, Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, either commercial steel, Type B, or structural steel, Grade 30 (Grade 205), unless another grade is required by design loads.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941 (ASTM F 1941M), Class Fe/Zn 12 for exterior use, and Class Fe/Zn 5 where built into exterior walls. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
- 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.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Provide complete stair assemblies, including metal framing, hangers, struts, railings, 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. Preassembled Stairs: Assemble stairs in shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm) unless otherwise indicated. 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 Type 2 welds: completely sanded joint, some undercutting and pinholes okay.
- G. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners where possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts unless otherwise indicated. Locate joints where least conspicuous.

2.6 STEEL-FRAMED STAIRS

- A. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide American Stair Corporation Drop-In Stair System complete with hand and guard rails; 800-872-7824.
 - 1. System: Smooth plate for job site poured concrete filled tread and landing pans, wall supported.
 - 2. Standard 42 inch high guard rail system with 34 inch high ADA hand rail, with 42 inch high guard rail system at landings and openings.
 - a. Rail Type: Full mesh panel guard rail with hand rail.

Or comparable product by one of the following:

- 1. Alfab, Inc.
- B. Stair Framing:
 - 1. Fabricate stringers of channels.
 - a. Provide closures for exposed ends of channel stringers.
 - 2. Construct platforms of steel plate or channel headers and miscellaneous framing members as needed to comply with performance requirements.
 - 3. Weld stringers to headers; weld framing members to stringers and headers.
 - 4. Where masonry walls support metal stairs, temporary supporting struts designed for erecting steel stair components before installing masonry.
- C. Metal-Pan Stairs: Form risers, subtread pans, and sub platforms to configurations shown from steel sheet of thickness needed to comply with performance requirements but not less than 0.067 inch (1.7 mm) indicated.
 - 1. Steel Sheet: Uncoated cold or hot-rolled steel sheet.
 - 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. Shape metal pans to include nosing integral with riser.

4. Attach abrasive nosings to risers.
5. At Contractor's option, provide stair assemblies with metal-pan subtreads filled with reinforced concrete during fabrication.
6. Provide subplatforms of configuration indicated or, if not indicated, the same as subtreads. Weld subplatforms to platform framing.

2.7 STAIR RAILINGS

- A. Steel Tube Railings: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, details, finish, and member sizes, including wall thickness of tube, post spacings, and anchorage, but not less than that needed to withstand indicated loads.
 1. Rails and Posts: Manufacturers Standard System.
 2. Mesh Infill: Woven wire mesh crimped into steel channel frames.
- B. Rail Design: Fabricate railings for all conditions with guard rail and handrail at all open sides, handrail at walls.
- C. Welded Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections. Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.
 1. Finish welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Type 2 welds: completely sanded joint, some undercutting and pinholes okay.
- D. Form changes in direction of railings as follows:
 1. By bending or by inserting prefabricated elbow fittings.
- E. Form simple and compound curves by bending members in 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 members with prefabricated end fittings.
- G. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 1/4 inch (6 mm) or less.
- H. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, end closures, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors for interconnecting components and for attaching to other work. Furnish inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting to concrete or masonry work.
 1. Connect posts to stair framing by direct welding unless otherwise indicated.
 2. For nongalvanized railings, provide nongalvanized ferrous-metal fittings, brackets, fasteners, and sleeves, except galvanize anchors embedded in exterior masonry and concrete construction.
- I. 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. Size fillers to suit wall finish thicknesses and to produce adequate bearing area to prevent bracket rotation and overstressing of substrate.

2.8 FINISHES

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Finish metal stairs after assembly.
- C. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- D. 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.
 - 1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing metal stairs to in-place construction. 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.
- 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. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
- F. Field Welding: Comply with requirements for welding in "Fabrication, General" Article.
- G. Place and finish concrete fill for treads and platforms to comply with Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - 1. Install abrasive nosings with anchors fully embedded in concrete. Center nosings on tread width.

3.2 INSTALLING RAILINGS

- A. Adjust railing systems before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints. Space posts at spacing indicated or, if not indicated, as required by design loads. Plumb posts in each direction. Secure posts and rail ends to building construction as follows:

1. Anchor posts to steel by welding directly to steel supporting members.
- B. Attach handrails to wall with wall brackets. Use type of bracket with predrilled hole for exposed bolt anchorage. Provide bracket with 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) clearance from inside face of handrail and finished wall surface. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads. Secure wall brackets to building construction as required to comply with performance requirements as follows:
 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil (0.05-mm) dry film thickness.
- B. Protection: If stairs are going to be used during construction, all treads and landing shall be protected by plywood or MDO board.

END OF SECTION 055100

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SECTION 061053 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 1. Wood blocking, cants, and nailers.
 2. Wood furring and grounds.
 3. Wood sleepers.
 4. Utility shelving.
 5. Plywood backing panels.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
 1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
 2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
 3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated lumber both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D 5664.
 4. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.
 5. Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:
 1. Preservative-treated wood.
 2. Power-driven fasteners.
 3. Powder-actuated fasteners.
 4. Expansion anchors.
 5. Metal framing anchors.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack lumber flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect lumber from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. 15 percent for 2-inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness or less, 19 percent for more than 2-inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWWA U1; Use Category UC2 for interior construction not in contact with the ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with the ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with the ground.
 - 1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium. Do not use inorganic boron (SBX) for sill plates.
 - 2. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, use chemical formulations that do not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
- B. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
- D. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
 - 1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 - 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
 - 3. Wood framing and furring attached directly to the interior of below-grade exterior masonry or concrete walls.
 - 4. Wood framing members that are less than 18 inches (460 mm) above the ground in crawl spaces or unexcavated areas.
 - 5. Wood floor plates that are installed over concrete slabs-on-grade.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
 - 1. Blocking.
 - 2. Nailers.
 - 3. Furring.
 - 4. Utility shelving.
- B. For items of dimension lumber size, provide Construction or No. 2 grade lumber and any of the following species:
 - 1. Hem-fir (north); NLGA.
 - 2. Mixed southern pine; SPIB.
 - 3. Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.
 - 4. Hem-fir; WCLIB or WWPA.
 - 5. Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

- C. For utility shelving, provide lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content and any of the following species and grades:
 - 1. Eastern white pine, Idaho white, lodgepole, ponderosa, or sugar pine; Premium or No. 2 Common (Sterling) grade; NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
 - 2. Mixed southern pine, No. 1 grade; SPIB.
 - 3. Hem-fir or hem-fir (north), Select Merchantable or No. 1 Common grade: NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
 - 4. Spruce-pine-fir (south) or spruce-pine-fir, Select Merchantable or No. 1 Common grade: NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
- D. For concealed boards, provide lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content and any of the following species and grades:
- E. For blocking and nailers used for attachment of other construction, select and cut lumber to eliminate knots and other defects that will interfere with attachment of other work.
- F. For furring strips for installing plywood or hardboard paneling, select boards with no knots capable of producing bent-over nails and damage to paneling.

2.4 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

- A. Equipment Backing Panels: DOC PS 1, Exterior, AC, fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 1/2-inch (13-mm) nominal thickness.

2.5 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
 - 1. Where carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F 1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: NES NER-272.
- D. Screws for Fastening to Metal Framing: ASTM C 1002, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
- E. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1 (ASME B18.2.3.8M).
- F. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6); with ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M) hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.
- G. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry assemblies and equal to 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.

2. Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2 (ASTM F 738M and ASTM F 836M, Grade A1 or A4).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as needed for accurate fit. Locate furring, nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- B. Where wood-preserved-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.
- C. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels. Install fire-retardant treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.
- D. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
- F. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics will not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- G. Comply with AWWA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.
 1. Use inorganic boron for items that are continuously protected from liquid water.
 2. Use copper naphthenate for items not continuously protected from liquid water.
- H. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 1. "Fastening Schedule," in FBC's Florida Building Code.
- I. 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 WOOD BLOCKING, AND NAILER INSTALLATION

- 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 items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061053

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SECTION 064023 - INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Plastic-laminate cabinets.
 - 2. Plastic Laminate countertops.
 - 3. Shop finishing of interior woodwork.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Interior architectural woodwork includes wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing woodwork items unless concealed within other construction before woodwork installation.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, including cabinet hardware and accessories, and finishing materials and processes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large-scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
 - 1. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
 - 2. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures faucets and other items installed in architectural woodwork.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection:
 - 1. Plastic laminates.
 - 2. Thermoset decorative panels.
- D. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. Exposed cabinet hardware and accessories, one unit for each type and finish.
- E. Qualification Data: For Installer fabricator.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom-fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance. Shop is a certified participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program.

- A. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.

- B. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" for custom grades of interior architectural woodwork indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
 - 1. Provide AWI Quality Certification Program labels and certificates indicating that woodwork, including installation, complies with requirements of grades specified.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not deliver woodwork until painting and similar operations that could damage woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If woodwork must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Project Conditions" Article.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install woodwork until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install woodwork until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F (16 and 32 deg C) and relative humidity between 43 and 70 percent during the remainder of the construction period.
- C. Field Measurements: Where woodwork is indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 - 1. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support woodwork by field measurements before being enclosed and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1.8 COORDINATION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials that comply with requirements of AWI's quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Wood Products: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Hardboard: AHA A135.4.
 - 2. Medium-Density Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2, Grade MD.
 - 3. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2 M-2-Exterior Glue.
 - 4. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1.
 - 5. Veneer-Faced Panel Products (Hardwood Plywood): HPVA HP-1.
- C. Thermoset Decorative Panels: Particleboard or medium-density fiberboard finished with thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper complying with LMA SAT-1.

- D. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or, if not indicated, as required by woodwork quality standard.

2.2 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets, except for items specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware (Scheduled by Describing Products)."
- B. Frameless Concealed Hinges (European Type): BHMA A156.9, B01602, 170 degrees of opening, self-closing.
- C. Wire Pulls: Back mounted, solid metal, 5 inches (127 mm) long, 2-1/2 inches (63.5 mm) deep, and 5/16 inch (8 mm) in diameter.
- D. Adjustable Shelf Standards and Supports: BHMA A156.9, B04071; with shelf rests, B04081 BHMA A156.9, B04102; with shelf brackets, B04112.
- E. Shelf Rests: BHMA A156.9, B04013; metal, two-pin type with shelf hold-down clip.
- F. Drawer Slides: BHMA A156.9, B05091.
 - 1. Heavy Duty (Grade 1HD-100 and Grade 1HD-200): Side mounted; full-extension type; zinc-plated steel ball-bearing slides.
 - 2. Box Drawer Slides: Grade 1HD-100; for drawers not more than 6 inches (150 mm) high and 24 inches (600 mm) wide.
 - 3. File Drawer Slides: Grade 1HD-200; for drawers more than 6 inches (150 mm) high or 24 inches (600 mm) wide.
 - 4. Keyboard Slides: Grade 1HD-100; for computer keyboard shelves.
- G. Door Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07121.
- H. Drawer Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07041.
- I. Grommets for Cable Passage through Countertops: 2-inch (51-mm) OD, black, molded-plastic grommets and matching plastic caps with slot for wire passage.
 - 1. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide "SG series" by Doug Mockett & Company, Inc.
- J. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with BHMA A156.18 for BHMA finish number indicated.
 - 1. Brushed aluminum.
- K. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in BHMA A156.9.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
- B. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide nonferrous-metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts on inside face of exterior walls and elsewhere

as required for corrosion resistance. Provide toothed-steel or lead expansion sleeves for drilled-in-place anchors.

- C. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Unpigmented contact cement.
 - 1. Adhesive for Bonding Edges: Hot-melt adhesive or adhesive specified above for faces.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Interior Woodwork Grade: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Custom-grade interior woodwork complying with referenced quality standard.
- B. Wood Moisture Content: Comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for wood moisture content in relation to ambient relative humidity during fabrication and in installation areas.
- C. Fabricate woodwork to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:
 - 1. Corners of Cabinets and Edges of Solid-Wood (Lumber) Members and Rails: 1/16 inch (1.5 mm).
- D. Complete fabrication, including assembly, finishing, and hardware application, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
 - 1. Trial fit assemblies at fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements indicated on Shop Drawings before disassembling for shipment.
- E. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive hardware, appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
 - 1. Seal edges of openings in countertops with a coat of varnish.

2.5 PLASTIC-LAMINATE CABINETS

- A. AWI Type of Cabinet Construction: Flush overlay on face frame.
- B. Reveal Dimension: 1/8 inch.
- C. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Horizontal Surfaces Other Than Tops: Grade HGL.
 - 2. Vertical Surfaces: Grade VGS.
 - 3. Edges: Grade HGS.
- D. Materials for Semi exposed Surfaces:
 - 1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: High-pressure decorative laminate, Grade VGS.
 - a. Edges of Plastic-Laminate Shelves: PVC edge banding, 0.12 inch (3 mm) thick, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.

- b. For semi exposed backs of panels with exposed plastic-laminate surfaces, provide surface of high-pressure decorative laminate, Grade VGS.
- 2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Solid-hardwood lumber.
- 3. Drawer Bottoms: Thermoset decorative panels.
- E. Concealed Backs of Panels with Exposed Plastic Laminate Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate, Grade BKL.
- F. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. As indicated by laminate manufacturer's designations.

2.6 SHOP FINISHING

- A. Grade: Provide finishes of same grades as items to be finished.
- B. General: Finish architectural woodwork at fabrication shop as specified in this Section. Defer only final touchup, cleaning, and polishing until after installation.
- C. Preparation for Finishing: Comply with referenced quality standard for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, sealing concealed surfaces, and similar preparations for finishing architectural woodwork, as applicable to each unit of work.
 - 1. Back priming: Apply one coat of sealer or primer, compatible with finish coats, to concealed surfaces of woodwork. Apply two coats to back of paneling and to end-grain surfaces. Concealed surfaces of plastic-laminate-clad woodwork do not require backpriming when surfaced with plastic laminate, backing paper, or thermoset decorative panels.
- D. Transparent Finish:
 - 1. AWI Finish System: Conversion varnish.
 - 2. Staining: Match approved sample for color.
 - 3. Wash Coat for Stained Finish: Apply wash-coat sealer to woodwork made from closed-grain wood before staining and finishing.
 - 4. Sheen: Satin, 31-45

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Before installation, condition woodwork to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas.
- B. Before installing architectural woodwork, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required, including removal of packing and backpriming.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Grade: Install woodwork to comply with requirements for the same grade specified in Part 2 for fabrication of type of woodwork involved.

- B. Assemble woodwork and complete fabrication at Project site to comply with requirements for fabrication in Part 2, to extent that it was not completed in the shop.
- C. Install woodwork level, plumb, true, and straight. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb (including tops) to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches (3 mm in 2400 mm).
- D. Scribe and cut woodwork to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
- E. Anchor woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for complete installation. Use fine finishing nails or finishing screws for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork and matching final finish if transparent finish is indicated.
- F. Cabinets: Install without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.
 - 1. Install cabinets with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch (3 mm in 2400-mm) sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
 - 2. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, at ends and not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. with No. 10 wafer-head screws sized for 1-inch (25-mm) penetration into wood framing, blocking, or hanging strips No. 10 wafer-head sheet metal screws through metal backing or metal framing behind wall finish toggle bolts through metal backing or metal framing behind wall finish.
- G. Countertops: Anchor securely by screwing through corner blocks of base cabinets or other supports into underside of countertop.
 - 1. Install countertops with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch (3 mm in 2400-mm) sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
 - 2. Secure backsplashes to tops with concealed metal brackets at 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. and to walls with adhesive.
 - 3. Caulk space between backsplash and wall with sealant specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- H. Touch up finishing work specified in this Section after installation of woodwork. Fill nail holes with matching filler where exposed.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 064023

SECTION 064116 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-FACED ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Plastic-laminate-faced architectural cabinets.
 - 2. Wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing plastic-laminate-faced architectural cabinets unless concealed within other construction before cabinet installation.
 - 3. Shop finishing of interior woodwork

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including high-pressure decorative laminate and cabinet hardware and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large-scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
 - 1. Show details full size.
 - 2. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
 - 3. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for electrical switches and outlets and other items installed in architectural plastic-laminate cabinets.
 - 4. Apply AWI Quality Certification Program label to Shop Drawings.
- C. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. Plastic laminates, 8 by 10 inches for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish, with one sample applied to core material and specified edge material applied to one edge.
 - 2. Wood-grain plastic laminates, 12 by 24 inches, for each type, pattern and surface finish, with one sample applied to core material and specified edge material applied to one edge.
 - 3. Corner pieces as follows:
 - a. Cabinet-front frame joints between stiles and rails, as well as exposed end pieces, 18 inches high by 18 inches wide by 6 inches deep.
 - 4. Exposed cabinet hardware and accessories, one unit for each type and finish.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

- B. Product Certificates: For each type of product.
- C. Woodwork Quality Standard Compliance Certificates: AWI Quality Certification Program certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance. Shop is a certified participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.
 - 1. Build mockups of a section of standard base & upper cabinet to include at least 2 sections of doors or drawers with countertop in place. If full size countertop is not used for mockup, it may be rejected as part of the completed work if it does not meet the requirements for seaming.
 - 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not deliver cabinets until painting and similar operations that could damage woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If cabinets must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install cabinets until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install cabinets until building is enclosed, 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 the remainder of the construction period.
- C. Field Measurements: Where cabinets are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 - 1. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support cabinets by field measurements before being enclosed and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
- D. Established Dimensions: Where cabinets are indicated to fit to other construction, establish dimensions for areas where cabinets are to fit. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.9 COORDINATION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-FACED ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

- A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the "Architectural Woodwork Standards" for grades of architectural plastic-laminate cabinets indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
 - 1. Provide labels and certificates from AWI certification program indicating that woodwork, including installation, complies with requirements of grades specified.
 - 2. The Contract Documents contain selections chosen from options in the quality standard and additional requirements beyond those of the quality standard. Comply with those selections and requirements in addition to the quality standard.
- B. Grade: Custom.
- C. Certified Wood: Plastic-laminate cabinets shall be made from wood products certified as "FSC Pure" or "FSC Mixed Credit" according to FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship," and FSC STD-40-004, "FSC Standard for Chain of Custody Certification."
- D. Type of Construction: Face frame.
- E. Cabinet, Door, and Drawer Front Interface Style: Flush overlay.
- F. Reveal Dimension: 1/8 inch.
- G. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or if not indicated, as required by woodwork quality standard.
 - 1. Basis of Design:
 - Wilsonart
 - Formica
 - Laminart
- H. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces:
 - 1. Horizontal Surfaces: Grade HGS .
 - 2. Postformed Surfaces: Grade HGP.
 - 3. Vertical Surfaces: Grade VGS.
 - 4. Edges: Grade HGS.
 - 5. Pattern Direction: Vertically for drawer fronts, doors, and fixed panels.
- I. Materials for Semiexposed Surfaces:
 - 1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: High-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade VGS .
 - a. Edges of Plastic-Laminate Shelves: PVC edge banding, 0.12 inch (3 mm) thick, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
 - b. For semi exposed backs of panels with exposed plastic-laminate surfaces, provide surface of high-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade VGS.
 - 2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Solid-hardwood lumber.
 - 3. Drawer Bottoms: Thermoset decorative panels.

- J. Dust Panels: 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) plywood or tempered hardboard above compartments and drawers unless located directly under tops.
- K. Concealed Backs of Panels with Exposed Plastic-Laminate Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade BKL.
- L. Drawer Construction: Fabricate with exposed fronts fastened to subfront with mounting screws from interior of body.
 - 1. Join subfronts, backs, and sides with glued rabbeted joints supplemented by mechanical fasteners or glued dovetail joints.
- M. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. As indicated by laminate manufacturer's designations.

2.2 WOOD MATERIALS

- A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Wood Moisture Content: 8 to 13 percent.
- B. Wood Species and cut for transparent finish:
 - 1. Species: Maple
 - 2. Cut: Plain Sliced or Rift cut.
- C. Wood Species for opaque finish:
 - 1. Species: any closed grain hardwood
- D. Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Veneer-Faced Panel Products (Hardwood Plywood): HPVA HP-1[, made with adhesive containing no urea formaldehyde].
 - 2. Thermoset Decorative Panels: Particleboard or medium-density fiberboard finished with thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper and complying with requirements of NEMA LD 3, Grade VGL, for test methods 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.8, and 3.10.

2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Fire-Retardant-Treated Materials, General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, use materials complying with requirements in this article that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Use treated materials that comply with requirements of referenced woodworking standard. Do not use materials that are warped, discolored, or otherwise defective.
 - 2. Use fire-retardant-treatment formulations that do not bleed through or otherwise adversely affect finishes. Do not use colorants to distinguish treated materials from untreated materials.
 - 3. Identify fire-retardant-treated materials with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency in the form of removable paper label or imprint on surfaces that will be concealed from view after installation.

- B. Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood: Products with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E 84, with no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is extended an additional 20 minutes, and with the flame front not extending more than 10.5 feet (3.2 m) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.
 - 1. Kiln dry lumber and plywood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 and 15 percent, respectively.
 - 2. Mill lumber after treatment within limits set for wood removal that do not affect listed fire-test-response characteristics, using a woodworking shop certified by testing and inspecting agency.

2.4 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets except for items specified in Section 087111 "Door Hardware (Descriptive Specification)."
- B. Frameless Concealed Hinges (European Type): BHMA A156.9, B01602, 170 degrees of opening, self-closing.
 - 1. Manufacturer: Blum BH71T6550 or approved equivalent
- C. Wire Pulls: Back mounted, solid metal, 5 inches (127 mm) long, 2-1/2 inches (63.5 mm) deep, and 5/16 inch (8 mm) in diameter.
 - 1. Manufacturer: EPCO MC 402-5-SS or approved equivalent
- D. Adjustable Shelf Standards and Supports: BHMA A156.9, B04071; with shelf rests, B04081 or BHMA A156.9, B04102; with shelf brackets, B04112.
 - 1. Manufacturer, Back Wall Mounted: Knape & Vogt 82 Series steel heavy duty designer series with 182 series brackets; color selected by architect.
 - 2. Manufacturer, Side Wall Mounted; Knape & Vogt 255 series steel pilaster standards with 256 series supports, color selected by architect.
- E. Drawer Slides: BHMA A156.9.
 - 1. Grade 1HD-100 and Grade 1HD-200: Side mounted; full-extension type; zinc-plated-steel ball-bearing slides.
- F. Door Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07121.
- G. Drawer Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07041.
- H. Door and Drawer Silencers: BHMA A156.16, L03011.
- I. Grommets for Cable Passage through countertops: 2-inch OD, molded plastic grommets and matching plastic caps with slot for wire passage.
 - 1. Product: Subject to compliance with requires, provide "TG series" by Doug Mockett & Company, Inc.
 - 2. Color: Selected by architect from manufacturer's full range
- J. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in BHMA A156.9.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.

- B. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide metal expansion sleeves or expansion bolts for post-installed anchors. Use nonferrous-metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts at inside face of exterior walls and at floors.
- C. Sand fire-retardant-treated wood lightly to remove raised grain on exposed surfaces before fabrication.
- D. Fabricate cabinets to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:
 - 1. Corners of Cabinets and edges of solid-wood (lumber) members and rails: 1/16".
- E. Complete fabrication, including assembly and hardware application, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
- F. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive hardware, appliances, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
 - 1. Seal edges of opening in countertops with a coat of varnish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Before installation, condition cabinets to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas.
- B. Before installing cabinets, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required.
- C. Prior to finishing installation, insure blocking is installed for all components of this section.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Grade: Install cabinets to comply with same grade as item to be installed.
- B. Assemble cabinets and complete fabrication at Project site to the extent that it was not completed in the shop.
- C. Install cabinets level, plumb, true, and straight. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches (3 mm in 2400 mm).
- D. Scribe and cut cabinets to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
- E. Anchor cabinets to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing. Use fine finishing nails or finishing screws for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork.
 - 1. Use filler matching finish of items being installed.
- F. Cabinets: Install without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.
 - 1. Install cabinets with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch (3 mm in 2400-mm) sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.

2. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, and at ends not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. with No. 10 wafer-head screws sized for not less than 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) penetration into wood framing, blocking, or hanging strips .
- G. Countertops: Anchor securely by screwing through corner clocks of base cabinets or other supports into underside of countertop.
1. Align adjacent solid-surfacing-material countertops and form seams to comply with manufacturer's written recommendations using adhesive in color to match countertop. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches and clean entire surface.
 2. Install countertops with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
 3. Secure backsplashes to walls with adhesive.
 4. Calk space between baskplash and wall with sealant specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- H. Standing and Running Trim: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to greatest extent possible. Do not use pieces less than 60 inches long, except where shorter single length pieces are necessary. Scarf running joints and stagger in adjacent and related members.
1. Fill gaps, if any, between top of base and wall with plastic wood filler, sand smooth, and finish same as wood base if finished.
 2. Install standing and running trim with no more variation from a straight line than 1/8" in 96 inches.
- I. Paneling: Anchor paneling to supporting substrate with construction adhesive. No not use face fastening.
1. Install flush paneling with no more than 1/16 inch in 96-inch vertical cup or box and 1/8 inch in 96-inch horizontal variation from a true plane.
- J. Touch up finishing work specified in the Section after installation of woodwork. Fill nail holes with matching filler where exposed.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective cabinets, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects; where not possible to repair, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean, lubricate, and adjust hardware.
- C. Clean cabinets on exposed and semi exposed surfaces.

END OF SECTION 064116

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SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Glass-fiber blanket.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Evaluation Reports: For foam-plastic insulation, from ICC-ES.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration due to moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.
- B. Protect foam-plastic board insulation as follows:
 - 1. Do not expose to sunlight except to necessary extent for period of installation and concealment.
 - 2. Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver foam-plastic board materials to Project site until just before installation time.
 - 3. Quickly complete installation and concealment of foam-plastic board insulation in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET

- A. Glass-Fiber Blanket, Unfaced: ASTM C665, Type I; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E84; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.

- B. Glass-Fiber Blanket, Polypropylene-Scrim-Kraft Faced: ASTM C665, Type II (nonreflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier).
- C. Glass-Fiber Blanket, Kraft Faced: ASTM C665, Type II (nonreflective faced), Class C (faced surface not rated for flame propagation); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier).
- 1.

2.2 INSULATION FASTENERS

- A. Anchor Adhesive: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation anchors securely to substrates without damaging insulation, fasteners, or substrates.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Insulation for Miscellaneous Voids:
 - 1. Glass-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C764, Type II, loose fill; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 5, per ASTM E84.
 - 2. Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation: ASTM C1029, Type II, closed cell, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E84.
- B. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product compatible with insulation and air and water barrier materials, and with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates without damaging insulation and substrates.
- C. Asphalt Coating for Cellular-Glass Block Insulation: Cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsion of type recommended by manufacturer of cellular-glass block insulation.
- D. Eave Ventilation Troughs: Preformed, rigid fiberboard or plastic sheets designed and sized to fit between roof framing members and to provide ventilation between insulated attic spaces and vented eaves.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances that are harmful to insulation, including removing projections capable of puncturing insulation or vapor retarders, or that interfere with insulation attachment.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications.
- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.
- C. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.

- D. Provide sizes to fit applications and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness or to achieve R-value.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION IN FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Blanket Insulation: Install in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill the cavities, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
 - 2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
 - 3. Maintain 3-inch (76-mm) clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.
 - 4. Attics: Install eave ventilation troughs between roof framing members in insulated attic spaces at vented eaves.
 - 5. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96 inches (2438 mm), support unfaced blankets mechanically and support faced blankets by taping flanges of insulation to flanges of metal studs.
 - 6. For wood-framed construction, install blankets according to ASTM C1320 and as follows:
 - a. With faced blankets having stapling flanges, lap blanket flange over flange of adjacent blanket to maintain continuity of vapor retarder once finish material is installed over it.
 - 7. Vapor-Retarder-Faced Blankets: Tape joints and ruptures in vapor-retarder facings and seal each continuous area of insulation to ensure airtight installation.
 - a. Exterior Walls: Set units with facing placed toward exterior of construction
 - b. Interior Walls: Set units with facing placed toward areas of high humidity

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CURTAIN-WALL INSULATION

- A. Install board insulation in curtain-wall construction according to curtain-wall manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Hold insulation in place by securing metal clips and straps or integral pockets within window frames, spaced at intervals recommended in writing by insulation manufacturer to hold insulation securely in place without touching spandrel glass. Maintain cavity width of dimension indicated on Drawings between insulation and glass.
 - 2. Install insulation to fit snugly without bowing.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF REFLECTIVE INSULATION

- A. Install sheet reflective insulation according to ASTM C727.
- B. Install sheet radiant barriers according to ASTM C1744.
- C. Install interior radiation control coating system according to ASTM C1321.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed insulation from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation is subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

END OF SECTION 072100

SECTION 079200 – JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Silicone joint sealants.
- 2. Urethane joint sealants.
- 3. Latex joint sealants.
- 4. Acoustical joint sealants.
- 5. Security sealant

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
- D. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- E. Product Certificates: For each kind of joint sealant and accessory, from manufacturer.
- F. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that sealants comply with requirements.
- G. Sealant, Waterproofing, and Restoration Institute (SWRI) Validation Certificate: For each sealant specified to be validated by SWRI's Sealant Validation Program.
- H. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:

1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F (5 deg C).
2. When joint substrates are wet.
3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 1. Warranty Period: Five (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
 1. Movement of the structure caused by structural settlement or errors attributable to design or construction resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from natural causes exceeding design specifications.
 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
 4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. VOC Content of Interior Sealants: Sealants and sealant primers used inside the weatherproofing system shall comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
 1. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
 2. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
 3. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- C. Low-Emitting Interior Sealants: Sealants and sealant primers used inside the weatherproofing system shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- D. Liquid-Applied Joint Sealants: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied joint sealant specified, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses related to exposure and joint substrates.
 1. Suitability for Immersion in Liquids. Where sealants are indicated for Use I for joints that will be continuously immersed in liquids, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1247. Liquid used for testing sealants is deionized water, unless otherwise indicated.

- E. Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where sealants are specified to be nonstaining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.
- F. Suitability for Contact with Food: Where sealants are indicated for joints that will come in repeated contact with food, provide products that comply with 21 CFR 177.2600.
- G. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Single-Component, Nonsag, Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, for Use NT.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 756 SMS 791 795 995.
 - b. Pecora Corporation; 864 895 898.
 - c. Sika Corporation, Construction Products Division; SikaSil-C995.
 - d. Tremco Incorporated; Spectrem 2, Spectrem 3.
- B. Mildew-Resistant, Single-Component, Nonsag, Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, for Use NT.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; 898.

2.3 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Single-Component, Nonsag, Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, for Use NT.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; Dynatrol I-XL.
 - b. Sika Corporation, Construction Products Division; Sikaflex - 1a.
 - c. Tremco Incorporated; Dymonic Vulkem 116.
- B. Single-Component, Nonsag, Traffic-Grade, Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920. Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, for Use T.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Sika Corporation, Construction Products Division; Sikaflex - 1a.
 - b. Tremco Incorporated; Vulkem 116.
- C. Single-Component, Pourable, Traffic-Grade, Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, for Use T.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; Urexpan NR-201.
 - b. Sika Corporation. Construction Products Division; Sikaflex - 1CSL.
 - c. Tremco Incorporated; Vulkem 45.

2.4 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Latex Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20+.
 - b. Tremco Incorporated; Tremflex 834.

2.5 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acoustical Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR AIS-919.
 - b. USG Corporation; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.

2.6 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

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

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

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

- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean, porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
 - d. Exterior insulation and finish systems.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Metal.
 - b. Glass.
 - c. Porcelain enamel.
 - d. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates were recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Provide flush joint profile where indicated per Figure 8B in ASTM C 1193.
 - 5. Provide recessed joint configuration of recess depth and at locations indicated per Figure 8C in ASTM C 1193.
 - a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.
- G. Acoustical Sealant Installation: At sound-rated assemblies and elsewhere as indicated, seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.4 CLEANING

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

3.5 PROTECTION

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

3.6 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
 - 1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Isolation and contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 - b. Joints between concrete paving and asphalt paving.
 - c. Joints between different materials listed above.
 - 2. Urethane Joint Sealant: Single component, nonsag, traffic grade Single component, pourable, traffic grade.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
 - 1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Construction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
 - b. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
 - c. Joints between different materials listed above.
 - d. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors windows and louvers.
 - e. Control and expansion joints in ceilings and other overhead surfaces.
 - 2. Silicone Joint Sealant: Single component, nonsag, neutral curing, Class 50.
 - 3. Urethane Joint Sealant: Single component, nonsag, Class 25.
- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
 - 1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 - b. Control and expansion joints in tile flooring.
 - 2. Urethane Joint Sealant: Single component, nonsag, traffic grade Single component, pourable, traffic grade.
- D. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
 - 1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
 - b. Perimeter joints of exterior openings where indicated.
 - c. Tile control and expansion joints.
 - d. Vertical joints on exposed surfaces of interior unit masonry concrete walls and partitions.
 - e. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors windows and elevator entrances.

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2. Joint Sealant: Latex.
- E. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
1. Joint Sealant Location:
 - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
 - b. Tile control and expansion joints where indicated.
 2. Joint Sealant: Mildew resistant, single component, nonsag, neutral curing, Silicone.
- F. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior acoustical joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
1. Joint Location:
 - a. Acoustical joints where indicated.
 - b. Other joints as indicated.
 2. Joint Sealant: Acoustical.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 081113.01 – DETENTION HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

This Section includes detention hollow metal products as shown in the contract documents.

1.02 PRODUCTS FURNISHED BUT NOT INSTALLED UNDER THIS SECTION

A. Security hollow metal detention doors, swinging type with specified fire and/or bullet resistant ratings as shown in the door schedule. Sliding type doors shall be provided where indicated. Doors shall be of the types and sizes shown on the contract drawings and as specified herein.

B. Security hollow metal detention frames with specified fire and/or bullet resistant ratings as shown in the door schedule. Frames shall be of the types and sizes shown on the contract drawings and as specified herein.

C. Security hollow metal detention panels where shown, similar in construction to the security detention doors.

1.03 RELATED PRODUCTS FURNISHED BY OTHERS BUT NOT SPECIFIED IN THIS SECTION

- A. Hardware
- B. Security Glass and Glazing
- C. Gaskets and Weatherstrips

1.04 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03300 - Cast in Place Concrete
- B. Section 03345 - Concrete Floor Finishing
- C. Section 03400 - Pre-cast Concrete
- D. Section 04200 - Masonry System
- E. Section 05120 - Structural Steel
- F. Section 09900 - Painting
- G. Section 11190 - Detention Locking Control Systems

1.05 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM A 366/A 366M-91, Specification for Steel, Carbon, Cold Rolled Sheet, Commercial Quality
- B. ASTM A 526/A 526M-85, Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-coated (Galvanized) by the Hot Dipped Process, Commercial Quality
- C. ASTM A 569/A 569M-91a, Specification for Steel, Carbon (0.15 Maximum Percent), Hot Rolled Sheet and Strip, Commercial Quality
- D. ASTM B 117-90, Method of Salt Spray (Fog) Testing
- E. ASTM D 1735-87, Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Water Fog Apparatus
- F. ASTM E 152-81a, Method for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
- G. ASTM F 1450-92, Standard Test Methods for Hollow Metal Swinging Door Assemblies for Detention Facilities
- H. NAAMM Hollow Metal Manual, Sections 801 through 863

ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc. 11 West 42nd Street 13th Floor New York, NY 10036
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials 100 Bar Harbor Drive West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers 8 South Michigan Avenue Suite 100 Chicago, Illinois 60603

1.06 TESTING AND PERFORMANCE

A. Static Load Test

1. The test specimen shall be a 3'0" x 7'0" flush panel without hardware preparation or other options, otherwise built in compliance with Paragraph 2.01.
2. With the door mounted, a centrally applied load of 14,000 lbs. at quarter points shall be applied. The maximum midspan deflection shall not exceed 0.58 in. After release of load, deformation shall not exceed 0.10 in.

B. Rack Test

1. The test specimen shall be a 3'0" x 7'0" flush panel without hardware preparation or other options, otherwise built in compliance with Paragraph 2.01.
2. With the door mounted, a concentrated load of 7,500 lbs. shall be applied on one unsupported corner of the door. The maximum deflection shall not exceed 3.5 in. There shall be no buckling or failure of welds.

C. Impact Load Test

1. A standard 3'0" x 7'0" flush door with hardware constructed in accordance with Paragraph 2.01 and with frame constructed in accordance with Paragraph 2.03 shall be mounted in the vertical position so that the door and locking hardware are operable. The door shall swing on 3 full mortised butt hinges and shall be locked using a door mounted, pocket type detention security lock with bolt size not to exceed 2" high x 3/4" wide and latch throw not to exceed 5/8".
2. A door ram pendulum system capable of delivering consistent impacts of up to 200 ft-lbs. shall be constructed so that impacts may be delivered to any area of the assembly.

3. The ram pendulum system shall be positioned opposite the door side of the assembly so that the door swings away from the ram. While hanging at rest, the ram shall be positioned so that the striking nose just touches the target area of the door. The striking nose of the ram shall be made of C1010 or C1020 low carbon steel and the ram shall weigh 80 lbs. \pm 1 lb. The striking surface area of the nose shall be 4.0 sq. in. \pm 0.10 sq. in. at the start of the test.
4. With the door closed and locked, and the above testing arrangement secured, the following series of impacts shall be delivered to the assembly. The ram shall be raised to a height so that when released it will strike the door with 200 ft-lbs. of energy with each impact.
 - a. 400 impacts on the door within 6" of the bolt.
 - b. On the door within 6" of the top hinge, middle hinge, and bottom hinge, 6 cycles of 25 hits per hinge yielding 150 total blows per hinge.
5. The door shall remain closed and locked throughout the testing Procedure, and the assembly shall not be damaged to the extent that forcible egress can be obtained. After testing is completed the door shall be capable of being unlocked and by applying any amount of force by any means to the key, without the key breaking, and operated to provide egress.

D. Removable Glazing Stop Test

1. A rectangular view window test frame shall be constructed with a glass opening size of 28" x 33" x \pm 1". The frame shall be constructed in accordance with Paragraph 2.03.
2. A steel plate of 3/8" minimum thickness shall be glazed in place using the specified glass stop.
3. The test frame assembly, constructed in accordance with these specifications, shall be rigidly mounted in the vertical position with the removable glass stop located on the opposite side of the 3/8" plate from the impact ram.
4. A target on the impact side of the 3/8" plate shall be marked in one corner no more than 6" away from the stops.
5. Using the door ram pendulum system specified in Paragraph 1.06.C.2 deliver 400 impacts of up to 200 ft-lbs. each on the target area. Removable glass stops and the 3/8" plate shall remain firmly in place so that removal cannot be accomplished without removing the retaining screws. There shall be no more than one (1) broken screw in the assembly after impact testing.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Qualifications

1. Manufacturer shall provide evidence of having personnel and plant equipment capable of fabricating hollow metal door and frame assemblies of the type specified herein.
2. Manufacturer shall provide a list of representative detention security projects for which he has supplied detention security hollow metal products including dates of project completion.

B. Quality Criteria

1. All door and frame construction shall be in accordance with construction of assemblies, which meet the requirements of Section 1.06 "Testing and Performance".
 - a. The detention hollow metal manufacturer shall submit a notarized certificate stating that the construction, materials, and methods used are in accordance with these specifications and have been proven to meet performance standards described in Section 1.06 "Testing Performance".
2. Fabrication methods and product quality shall meet standards set by the Hollow Metal Manufacturers Association, HMMA, a division of the National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers, NAAMM, as set forth in these specifications.
3. Fire rated doors and frames shall be provided for those openings indicated in the schedule as requiring fire protection ratings. Such doors and frames shall be constructed as tested in accordance with ASTM E 152 and approved by a recognized testing agency having a factory inspection service.
 - a. If any door or frame specified in the contract documents to be fire-rated cannot qualify for appropriate labeling because of its design, hardware or any other reason, fabrication of the affected item shall not begin until the issue is satisfactorily resolved and the resolution is approved.

1.08 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittal Drawings:

1. Show door and frame elevations, sections and construction.
2. Show listing of opening descriptions including quantities, gages, locations, and anchors.
3. Identify materials on the submittal such that they may be referenced by markings used on the contract drawings.

B. Samples:

Upon request of architect, provide:

1. Door: 1'0" x 1'0" corner section with hinge preparation showing top and internal construction.
2. Frame: 1'0" x 1'0" corner section showing weld joint of head to jamb. Include hinge mortise, reinforcement and mortar guard in one rabbet, and glazing stop applied as specified in the opposite rabbet. Glazing stop shall be applied to both head and jamb section to show corner joint.
3. All samples submitted shall be of the production type and shall represent in all respects the minimum quality of work to be furnished by the manufacturer. No work represented by the samples shall be fabricated until the samples are approved, and any downgrading of quality demonstrated by comparison with the samples may be cause for rejection of the work.

1.09 WARRANTY

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All hollow metal work shall be warranted from defects in workmanship and quality for a period of one (1) year from shipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide security hollow metal doors and frames by one of the following:
1. American Steel Products – Swainsboro, GA
 2. Trussbilt – Huron, SD

2.02 HOLLOW METAL DOORS

A. Materials

1. Doors shall be constructed of commercial quality, level, cold-rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 366/A 366M or hot rolled, pickled and oiled steel conforming to ASTM A 569/A 569M. The steel shall be free of scale, pitting, coil breaks or other surface blemishes. The steel shall also be free of buckles, waves or any other defects caused by the use of improperly leveled sheets.
2. Exterior Doors: Face sheets shall be 14 gage or 12 gage minimum thickness as indicated in the schedule, and shall have a zinc coating applied by the hot-dip process conforming to ASTM A 653/A 653M (A60).
3. Interior Doors:
 - a. Face sheets shall be 14 gage or 12 gage minimum thickness, as indicated in the schedule.
 - b. For areas subject to severe corrosion (shower areas), face sheets shall be 14 or 12 gage minimum thickness as indicated in the schedule, and shall have a zinc coating applied by the hot-dip process conforming to ASTM A 653/A 653M (A60).

B. Construction:

1. All doors shall be of the types, sizes, and grades shown in the contract documents and on the approved submittal drawings. Doors shall be constructed in accordance with these specifications and as tested in accordance with the applicable performance requirements of Section 1.06.
2. Door thickness shall be 2" minimum. Doors shall be neat in appearance and free from warpage and buckle. Edge bends shall be true and straight and of minimum radius for the material used.
3. Door face sheets shall be joined at their vertical edges by a continuous weld extending the full height of the door.
4. Door face sheets shall be vertically stiffened by formed steel sections which are continuous and upon assembly, shall span the full thickness of the interior space between door faces. These stiffeners shall be 18 gage minimum thickness, spaced so that the vertical interior webs shall be no more than 6" apart and securely attached to both face sheets by spot welds spaced a maximum of 3" o.c. vertically. Spaces between stiffeners shall be filled with 6 lbs./cu.ft. density mineral rockwool batt-type material, minimum.
5. The vertical edges shall be reinforced by a continuous steel channel, not less than 10 gage thickness extending the full height of the door. Channel which is notched or broken at the hinge mor-

tises shall not be acceptable. Non-continuous channel at the lock edge shall be acceptable only to accommodate hardware options. In such cases, hardware reinforcements shall be welded to the channel such that they become an integral part of the channel. The top and bottom edges shall be closed with a continuous channel not less than 10 gage thickness. The vertical channels shall be spot welded 3" o.c. The 10 gage closing end channel shall be spot welded to both face sheets 3" o.c. maximum and continuously welded to the vertical reinforcing channel at all four corners producing a fully welded perimeter reinforcing channel.

6. The end channels shall be fitted with an additional flush closing channel of not less than 12 gage thickness. The flush closing channel shall be welded in place at the corners with continuous 1 1/2" long welds, 12" o.c. maximum along the length, on both sides. Installation of closing channel using screws, security or otherwise, shall be unacceptable. The end channel and flush closing channel shall be installed so they are permanent and non-removable.

7. Edge profiles shall be provided on both vertical edges of doors as follows:

- Single acting doors - beveled 1/8" in 2" profile
- Sliding doors or equivalent - square profile

8. Hardware reinforcements:

a. Doors shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled and tapped at the factory for fully templated mortised hardware only, in accordance with the final approved hardware schedule and templates provided by the hardware supplier. Where surface mounted, or non-templated mortised hardware is to be applied, doors shall be reinforced only and all drilling and tapping shall be done by others in the field.

b. Minimum thickness of hardware reinforcements shall be as follows:

Full mortise hinges and pivots.....7 gage

Surface applied maximum security hinges1/4"

Reinforcements for hanger attachment on sliding doors
.....per device manufacturer's recommendations

Reinforcements for lock fronts, concealed holders.....7 gage

Internal reinforcements for other surface applied hardware
.....7 gage

Reinforcements for factory drill and tap applications for surface mounted closers
.....12 gage extruded to 3/16" and tapped

Reinforcements for field drill and tap applications for surface mounted closers
.....7 gage

c. Where electrically operated hardware is required, and as shown on approved submittal drawings, hardware enclosures and junction boxes for doors shall be provided and shall be interconnected using U.L. approved 1/2" conduit, elbows, and connectors. Also, where shown on approved submittal drawings, junction boxes with access plates shall be provided to facilitate

the proper installation of wiring. Access plates shall be the same gage as the door and fastened with a minimum of four 8-32 torx drive tamper resistant screws, not to exceed 6" o.c.

9. Glass moldings and stops:
 - a. Where specified, doors shall be provided with steel moldings to secure glazing by others, in accordance with glass sizes and thicknesses provided by the contractor and shown on approved submittal drawings.
 - b. Fixed glazing molding shall be not less than 12 gage, and shall be spotwelded to both face sheets 5" o.c. maximum.
 - c. Removable glazing stop in detention hollow metal doors shall be pressed steel angle, not less than 10 gage thickness. Angle stops shall be notched and tight fitting at the corner joints, and secured in place using 1/4-20 SAE grade #8 button head tamper resistant screws, spaced 9" o.c. maximum. Glazing stops and screws shall satisfy the performance criteria outlined in Section 1.06.B.
 - d. Where glass thickness dictates, 12 gage offset surface mounted glazing stop shall be used. The corners shall be tight fitting mitered, welded and ground smooth. The glass stop shall be secured to the face of the door using 1/4-20 SAE grade #8, button head tamper resistant screws spaced 9" o.c. maximum.
 - e. The metal surfaces to which glazing stops are secured shall be chemically treated for maximum paint adhesion and painted with a rust inhibitive primer prior to installation in the door.
10. Louvers shall be of the welded inverted "v" type construction providing free air delivery as specified. A rectangular louver shall not exceed 18" in width without being reinforced at its midpoint by a vertical steel bar not less than 3/4" in diameter. The inverted "v" type vanes shall be not less than 12 gage and shall be spaced so that no rigid flat instrument can be passed through them. Insect screens and/or flattened expanded metal not less than 12 gage shall be provided on louvered doors in exterior locations where shown on approved submittal drawings.
11. Speaking devices shall consist of a rectangular pattern of round holes, no more than 1/4" diameter, in both face sheets directly across from each other. The minimum size of the rectangular hole pattern shall be 1" high x 4" wide with a minimum of two rows of holes spaced no more than 1" o.c. The interior of the door between the rectangular hole patterns shall be baffled using pressed steel sections, not less than 14 gage, so that no objects can be passed through.
12. Food pass openings:
 - a. The food pass opening shall be a flush opening fabricated using interior channels, 12 gage thickness, securely welded to the inside of both face sheets. The four corner seams shall be continuously welded from the interior side. The finished opening shall be of such construction that it cannot be dismantled or otherwise affected by tampering or scraping.
 - b. The food pass shutter shall be constructed from two 10 gage steel plates spotwelded together to produce an inset fit that, when closed, will prevent tampering with the lock and hinges.

- c. The shutters shall be treated for maximum paint adhesion and given a shop coat of rust inhibitive primer. Shutters shall be shipped loose for installation in the field by others.

2.03 HOLLOW METAL PANELS

- A. Hollow metal panels shall be of the same materials, construction, and finish as specified for detention hollow metal doors.

2.04 HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

A. Materials

1. Frames shall be constructed of commercial quality, cold rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 366/A 366M or hot rolled, pickled and oiled steel conforming to ASTM A 569/A 569M. The steel shall be free of scale, pitting, coil breaks or other surface defects.
2. Exterior openings: Steel for these openings shall be 12 gage minimum thickness and shall have a zinc coating applied by the hot-dip process conforming to ASTM A 653/A 653M (A60).
3. Interior openings: Steel for these openings shall be 12 gage minimum thickness. Where scheduled, interior frames shall have a zinc coating conforming to ASTM A 653/A 653M (A60).

B. Construction:

1. All frames shall have integral stops and be welded units of the sizes and types shown in the contract documents and on the approved submittal drawings. Frames shall be constructed in accordance with these specifications and as tested in accordance with applicable performance criteria specified in Section 1.06.
2. All finished work shall be neat in appearance, square, and free of defects, warp or buckle. Pressed steel members shall be straight and of uniform profile throughout their lengths.
3. Jamb, header, mullion and sill profiles shall be in accordance with the contract drawings and as shown on the approved submittal drawings.
4. Corner joints shall have all contact edges closed tight with faces mitered and stops butted. Corner joints shall be continuously welded and faces finished smooth. The use of gussets or splice plates shall not be acceptable.
5. Minimum height of stops in door openings shall be 5/8". Height of stops in security glass or panel openings shall be as shown on approved submittal drawings. Cut-off stops, where scheduled, shall be capped as detailed on the contract drawings at the heights shown. Meeting edges of jambs below cut-off stops shall be free of burrs and tightly joined to form a smooth hairline joint.
6. Frames for multiple openings shall have mullion members which, after fabrication, are closed tubular shapes conforming to profiles shown on approved submittal drawings, and having no visible seams or joints. All joints between faces of abutted members shall be continuously welded

and finished smooth. All joints between stops of abutted members shall be welded along the height of the stop and shall be left neat and uniform in appearance.

7. When shipping limitations dictate, frames for large openings shall be fabricated in sections designed for assembly in the field by others. Alignment plates or angles shall be installed at the corners of the profile, and shall extend at least 4" on either side of the joint. Such components shall be the same gage as the frame. Field joints shall be made in accordance with the approved submittal drawings. The contractor responsible for installation shall provide for welding and finishing all field joints between faces of abutted members.

8. Hardware Reinforcement and Preparation:

- a. Frames shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled and tapped for all templated mortised hardware only, in accordance with the final approved hardware schedule and templates provided by the hardware supplier. Where surface mounted hardware is to be applied, frames shall be reinforced, and others shall do all drilling and tapping in the field.
- b. Minimum thickness of hardware reinforcing plates shall be as follows:

Hinge and pivot reinforcements.....7 gage x 1 1/2" x 10" length

Strike reinforcements.....7 gage

Closer reinforcements.....7 gage

Flush bolt reinforcements.....7 gage

Reinforcements for surface applied hardware.....12 gage

- c. In cases where electrically operated hardware is required, and as shown on approved submittal drawings, hardware enclosures and junction boxes for frames shall be provided, and shall be interconnected using UL approved 3/4" minimum conduit, elbows, and connectors. Also, where shown on submittal drawings, junction boxes with access plates shall be provided to facilitate the proper installation of wiring. Access plates shall be the same gage as the frame and fastened with a minimum of four 8-32 torx drive tamper resistant screws, not to exceed 6" o.c.

9. Grout guards shall be provided at all hardware preparations, glazing stop screws and silencer preparations. Grout guards shall be sufficient to protect preparations from grout of a 4" maximum slump consistency, which is hand troweled into place.

10. Floor Anchors:

- a. Floor anchors provided with two holes for fasteners shall be secured inside jambs with four (4) spot welds per anchor minimum.
- b. Where scheduled, adjustable floor anchors, providing not less than 2" height adjustment, shall be secured inside jambs with four (4) spot welds per anchor minimum.
- c. Material thickness of floor anchors shall be the same as frame.

11. Jamb Anchors:

- a. Frames for installation in masonry walls shall be provided with adjustable jamb anchors of the strap and stirrup type made from the same gage steel as the frame. Straps shall be not less than 2" x 10" in size and perforated. The number of anchors provided on each jamb shall be as follows:

Borrowed lite frames.....2 anchors plus 1 for each 18" or fraction thereof over 3'0", spaced at 18" maximum between anchors

Door frames.....2 anchors plus 1 for each 18" or fraction thereof over 4'6", spaced at 18" maximum between anchors (fire ratings may require additional anchors)

- b. Embedment Masonry Type

1. Frames for installation in pre-finished masonry or concrete openings shall be provided with removable faces at the jambs, and 3/16" x 2" x 2" angle anchors 4" long spaced as described in Paragraph 2.02B.11.a. The frame anchors shall be located to coincide with matching embedded anchors that shall be provided by others for installation in the wall.
3. Angle anchors shall each be secured to jamb and to embed plate with two 1" long arc welds at each end of the anchor. Anchors shall be shipped loose.
4. The complete anchorage system shall provide that the jamb faces be removed from the frames in the field by the contractor responsible for installation, and the frames be moved into the opening until the frame anchors contact and match the embedded anchors. The contractor responsible for installation shall field weld all anchors and install the jamb faces in place. Embedment anchoring details shall be provided on approved submittal drawings.

- c. Expansion Bolt Type

1. Frames for installation in existing masonry or concrete walls shall be prepared for expansion bolt type anchors. The preparation shall consist of a countersunk hole for a 3/8" diameter bolt and a spacer from the unexposed surface of the frame to the wall. The spacer shall be welded to the frame and the preparation spaced as described in Paragraph 2.03.B.11.a.
2. After sufficient tightening of the bolt, the bolt head shall be welded by the installation contractor so as to provide a non-removable condition. The welded bolt head shall be ground, dressed and finished smooth.

- d. Frames to be installed in pre-finished concrete, masonry or steel openings, shall be constructed and provided with anchoring systems of suitable design as shown on the approved submittal drawings.

12. Frames indicated to be installed in prefinished openings and required to have jambs grouted shall be provided with grout holes at each jamb to allow for grouting after installation.

- a. Grout holes shall consist of a 1 1/4" square hole in the face of each jamb at the top of the frame. The square hole shall be backed up by a plate with a 1 1/4" round hole to allow for grouting. Frames shall be furnished with plugs to be installed by the responsible contractor after grouting. Plugs shall be welded in place and finished smooth.

- b. Precautions shall be taken by the installation contractor to protect all frame preparations from grout leakage resulting from the use of a light consistency grout (greater than a 5" slump).
- 13. All frames shall be provided with two temporary steel spreaders welded to the bottom of the jambs to serve as bracing during shipping and handling. Spreaders shall be removed prior to installation.
- 14. Removable glazing stops:
 - a. Removable glazing stop in detention hollow metal frames shall be pressed steel angle, not less than 10 gage thickness. Angle stops shall be notched and tight fitting at the corner joints, and secured in place using 1/4-20 SAE grade #8 button head tamper resistant screws spaced 9" o.c. maximum. Glazing stops and screws shall satisfy the performance criteria outlined in Section 1.06.B.
 - b. The metal surfaces to which glazing stops are secured shall be chemically treated for maximum paint adhesion and painted with a rust inhibitive primer prior to installation in the frame.

2.05 CLEARANCES AND TOLERANCES

A. Edge clearances for swinging doors shall not exceed the following:

- 1. Between doors and frames at head and jambs:.....1/8"
- 2. Between edges of pairs of doors:.....1/8"
- 3. At door sills where a threshold is used:.....3/8"
- 4. At door sills where no threshold is used:.....3/4"
- 5. Between door bottom and nominal surface of floor coverings as provided in NFPA 80 -1992, Paragraph 2-2.7:.....1/2" Note: Finished floor is defined as the top surface of floor, except when resilient tile or carpet is used, when it is the top of the concrete slab.

B. Manufacturing tolerance shall be maintained within the following limits:

- 1. Frames for single or pair of doors:
 - Width measured between rabbets at the head:
Nominal opening width +1/16", -1/32".
 - Height (total length of jamb rabbet):
Nominal opening height ±3/64".
 - Cross sectional profile dimensions:

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Face	±1/32"
Stop	±1/32"
Rabbet	±1/32"
Depth	±1/32"
Throat	±1/16". Frames overlapping walls to have throat dimension 1/8" greater than dimensioned wall thickness to accommodate irregularities in wall construction.

2.Doors:

Width	±3/64"
Height	±3/64"
Thickness	±1/16"
Hardware cutout dimensions	Template dimensions +0.015"-0"
Hardware location	±1/32"
Bow / Flatness	±1/8"

2.06 HARDWARE LOCATIONS

A. The location of hardware on doors and frames shall be as listed below. All dimensions except the hinge locations are referenced from the finished floor as defined in Paragraph 2.04.A. When hollow metal frames only are specified for use with doors to be furnished by others, the hardware preparation on the door is to be governed by its location on the frame. The door supplier is responsible for coordinating hardware locations.

B. Hinges:

- Top.....5" from frame head to top of hinge
- Bottom.....10" from finished floor to bottom of hinge
- Intermediate.....centered between top and bottom hinges

Unit and integral type locks and latches.....40 5/16" to centerline of strike

- Deadlocks.....48" to centerline of strike
- Exit hardware.....38" to centerline of cross bar
- Door pulls.....42" to centerline of grip
- Push/pull bars.....42" to centerline of bar
- Arm pulls.....47" to centerline
- Push plates.....48" to centerline of plate

2.07 FINISH

After fabrication, all tool marks and surface imperfections shall be filled and sanded as required to make exposed surfaces smooth and free from irregularities. After appropriate metal preparation, all exposed surfaces of doors and frames shall receive a rust inhibitive primer that meets or exceeds ASTM B 117 Salt Spray for 150 hours.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SITE STORAGE AND PROTECTION OF MATERIALS

- A. The contractor responsible for installation shall remove wraps or covers from doors and frames upon delivery at the building site. The contractor responsible for installation shall see that any scratches or disfigurement caused in shipping or handling are promptly sanded smooth, cleaned and touched up with a compatible rust inhibitive primer.
- B. The contractor responsible for installation shall see that materials are properly stored on planks in a dry location. Doors shall be stored in a vertical position and spaced by blocking. Materials shall be covered to protect them from damage but in such a manner as to permit air circulation.

3.02 INSTALLATION

The Contractor responsible for installation shall perform the following in accordance with HMMA 840:

- A. Prior to installation, all frames shall be checked for size, swing, and with temporary spreaders removed, corrected for squareness, alignment, twist and plumbness. Permissible installation tolerances shall not exceed the following:

Squareness:..... $\pm 1/16$ " measured on a line, 90 degrees from one jamb, at the upper corner of the other jamb.

Alignment:..... $\pm 1/16$ " measured on jambs on a horizontal line parallel to the plane of the wall.

Twist:..... $\pm 1/16$ " measured on jambs on horizontal lines perpendicular to the plane of the wall.

Plumbness:..... $\pm 1/16$ " measured on the jamb at the floor.

These tolerances provide a guideline for proper installation of hollow metal frames. The cumulative affect of the tolerances at their maximum levels will result in sufficient misalignment to prevent the door from functioning properly. Installers should take care not to create a tolerance buildup. Tolerance buildup occurs when more than one dimension is at or near its maximum tolerance.

- B. Frame jambs, shall be fully grouted to provide added security protection against battering, wedging, spreading and other means of forcing open the door. Jamb mounted lock preparations, grout guards for hardware preparations, glazing stop screws, and junction boxes are intended to protect hardware mortises, tapped mounting holes, and exposed removable screws from masonry grout of 4" maximum slump consistency which is hand troweled in place. If a light consistency grout (greater than 5" slump when tested in accordance with ASTM C 143) is to be used, special precautions shall be taken in the field by the installation contractor to provide protection from grout.
 - 1. Frames shall not be used as forms for grout or concrete. Grouting of hollow metal frames shall be done in "lifts" or precautions shall be otherwise taken by the contractor to insure that frames are not deformed or damaged by this process.

- C. Proper door clearances shall be maintained in accordance with 2.04 of these specifications, except for special conditions otherwise noted. Where necessary, metal hinge shims, furnished by the contractor responsible for installation, are acceptable to maintain clearances.
- D. Hardware shall be applied in accordance with hardware manufacturer's templates and instructions.
- E. Any grout or other bonding material shall be cleaned off of frames or doors immediately following installation. Hollow metal surfaces shall be kept free of grout, tar, or other bonding material or sealer.
- F. Primed or painted surfaces which have been scratched or otherwise marred during installation (including field welding) and/or cleaning shall promptly be finished smooth, cleaned, treated for maximum paint adhesion and touched up with a rust inhibitive primer.

END OF SECTION XXXXX

SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Standard hollow metal doors and frames.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door design.
 - 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 anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
 - 7. Details of accessories.
 - 8. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
- C. Other Action Submittals:
 - 1. Schedule: Provide a schedule of hollow metal work prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with door hardware schedule.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow metal work from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Fire Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency for fire protection ratings indicated, based on testing a positive pressure according to UL 10C.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow metal work palletized, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
 - 1. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to finish of factory-finished units.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.

- C. Store hollow metal work under cover at Project site. Place in stacks of five units maximum in a vertical position with heads up, spaced by blocking, on minimum 4-inch- (102-mm-) high wood blocking. Do not store in a manner that traps excess humidity.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for hollow metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Amweld Building Products, LLC.
 2. Ceco Door Products; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 3. Curries Company; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 4. Steelcraft; an Ingersoll-Rand company.
 5. Windsor Republic Doors.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum A40 (ZF120) metallic coating.
- D. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 591/A 591M, Commercial Steel (CS), 40Z (12G) coating designation; mill phosphatized.
 1. For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M or ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, hot dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.
- E. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- F. Grout: ASTM C 476, except with a maximum slump of 4 inches (102 mm), as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.
- G. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing."
- H. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil (0.4-mm) dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.

2.3 STANDARD HOLLOW METAL DOORS

- A. General: Provide doors of design indicated, not less than thickness indicated; fabricated with smooth surfaces, without visible joints or seams on exposed faces unless otherwise indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8.
 - 1. Design: Flush panel.
 - 2. Core Construction: Manufacturer's standard kraft-paper honeycomb and polystyrene core.
 - a. Polystyrene Core: Doors at all conditioned spaces.
 - b. Kraft Paper Honeycomb: Doors at all other locations.
 - 3. Vertical Edges for Single-Acting Doors: Square edge.
 - 4. Top and Bottom Edges: Closed with flush 0.042-inch- thick, end closures or channels of same material as face sheets.
 - 5. Tolerances: Comply with SDI 117, "Manufacturing Tolerances for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
- B. Exterior Doors: Face sheets fabricated from metallic-coated steel sheet. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI/SDI A250.8 for level and model and ANSI/SDI A250.4 for physical performance level:
 - 1. Level 3 and Physical Performance Level A (Extra Heavy Duty), Model 2 (Seamless).
 - a. Sheet thickness 0.053 inch.
- C. Interior Doors: Face sheets fabricated from cold-rolled steel sheet. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI/SDI A250.8 for level and model and ANSI/SDI A250.4 for physical performance level:
 - 1. Level 3 and Physical Performance Level A (Extra Heavy Duty), Model 2 (Seamless). Glazing to be Laminated Glass, two plies 1/4" inch Type B Glass separated by 0.070-inch minimum PVB laminate. See 088000 section 2.2 D. All hardware to be detention door hardware, Southern Folger 10501 Function TBD
- D. Hardware Reinforcement: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 with reinforcing plates from same material as door face sheets.
- E. Fabricate concealed stiffeners and hardware reinforcement from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.

2.4 STANDARD HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

- A. General: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8 and with details indicated for type and profile.
- B. Exterior Frames: Fabricated from metallic-coated steel sheet.
 - 1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped corners.
 - 2. Fabricate frames as full profile welded unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Frames for Level 3 Steel Doors: 0.053-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick steel sheet (16 gage).
- C. Interior Frames: Fabricated from cold-rolled steel sheet unless metallic-coated sheet is indicated.
 - 1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped corners.

2. Fabricate frames as face welded unless otherwise indicated.
3. Frames for Level 3 Steel Doors: 0.053-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick steel sheet (16 gage).

D. Hardware Reinforcement: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 with reinforcement plates from same material as frames.

2.5 FRAME ANCHORS

A. Jamb Anchors:

1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, not less than 0.042 inch (1.0 mm) thick, with corrugated or perforated straps not less than 2 inches (50 mm) wide by 10 inches (250 mm) long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch (4.5 mm) thick.
2. Stud Wall Type: Designed to engage stud, welded to back of frames; not less than 0.042 inch thick.

2.6 STOPS AND MOLDINGS

- A. Moldings for Glazed Lites in Doors: Minimum 0.032 inch thick, fabricated from same material as door face sheet in which they are installed.
- B. Fixed Frame Moldings: Formed integral with hollow metal frames, a minimum of 5/8 inch (16 mm) high unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Loose Stops for Glazed Lites in Frames: Minimum 0.032 inch (0.8 mm) thick, fabricated from same material as frames in which they are installed.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Grout Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inch (0.4 mm) thick.

2.8 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate hollow metal work to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for thickness of metal. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. To ensure proper assembly at Project site, clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment.
- B. Tolerances: Fabricate hollow metal work to tolerances indicated in SDI 117.
- C. Hollow Metal Doors:
1. Exterior Doors: Provide weep-hole openings in bottom of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape. Seal joints in top edges of doors against water penetration.
 2. Glazed Lites: Factory cut openings in doors.
- D. Hollow Metal Frames: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.
1. Welded Frames: Weld flush face joints continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make smooth, flush, and invisible.
 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Grout Guards: Weld guards to frame at back of hardware mortises in frames to be grouted.

4. Floor Anchors: Weld anchors to bottom of jambs and mullions with at least four spot welds per anchor.
 5. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
 - a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches (457 mm) from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches (813 mm) o.c. and as follows:
 - 1) Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches (1524 to 2286 mm) high.
 6. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped doors, 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.
- E. Fabricate concealed stiffeners, edge channels, and hardware reinforcement from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.
- F. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow metal work to receive templated mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to the Door Hardware Schedule and templates furnished as specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
1. Locate hardware as indicated, or if not indicated, according to ANSI/SDI A250.8.
 2. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised and surface-mounted door hardware.
 3. Comply with applicable requirements in ANSI/SDI A250.6 and ANSI/DHI A115 Series specifications for preparation of hollow metal work for hardware.
- G. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted or mitered hairline joints.
1. Provide fixed frame moldings on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames.
 2. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of hollow metal work.
- 2.9 STEEL FINISHES
- A. Prime Finish: Apply manufacturer's standard primer immediately after cleaning and pretreating.
1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10 acceptance criteria; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings despite prolonged exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for embedded and built-in anchors to verify actual locations before frame installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
- B. Prior to installation, adjust and securely brace welded hollow metal frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumbness to the following tolerances:
 - 1. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - 2. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - 3. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - 4. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a perpendicular line from head to floor.
- C. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install hollow metal work plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow Metal Frames: Install hollow metal frames of size and profile indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.
 - a. Install frames with removable glazing stops located on secure side of opening.
 - b. Install door silencers in frames before grouting.
 - c. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
 - d. Check plumbness, squareness, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
 - 2. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with grout.
 - 3. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow metal door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs at floor.
- C. Hollow Metal Doors: Fit hollow metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below. Shim, as necessary.

1. Non-Fire-Rated Standard Steel Doors:
 - a. Jamb and Head: 1/8 inch (3 mm) plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
 - b. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch (3 mm) plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
 - c. Between Bottom of Door and Top of Threshold: Maximum 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
 - d. Between Bottom of Door and Top of Finish Floor (No Threshold): Maximum 3/4 inch (19 mm).
2. Fire Rated Steel Doors:
 - a. Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including hollow metal work that is warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.
- B. Remove grout and other bonding material from hollow metal work immediately after installation.
- C. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.

END OF SECTION 081113

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SECTION 081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Solid-core doors and transom panels with wood-veneer faces.
- 2. Factory finishing flush wood doors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of door. Include details of core and edge construction, louvers, and trim for openings. Include factory-finishing specifications.

- B. Sustainable Protocol Submittals:

- 1. Product Data: For adhesives and composite wood products, documentation indicating that product contains no urea formaldehyde.

- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; and the following:

- 1. Dimensions and locations of blocking.
- 2. Dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
- 3. Dimensions and locations of cutouts.
- 4. Undercuts.
- 5. Requirements for veneer matching.
- 6. Doors to be factory finished and finish requirements.
- 7. Fire-protection ratings for fire-rated doors.

- D. Samples for Verification:

- 1. Factory finishes applied to actual door face materials, approximately 8 by 10 inches (200 by 250 mm), for each material and finish. For each wood species and transparent finish, provide set of three Samples showing typical range of color and grain to be expected in finished Work.
- 2. Frames for light openings, 6 inches (150 mm) long, for each material, type, and finish required.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer that is a certified participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Package doors individually in plastic bags or cardboard cartons.
- C. Mark each door on top and bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during remainder of construction period.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F (16 and 32 deg C) and relative humidity between 43 and 70 percent during remainder of construction period.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Warping (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in a 42-by-84-inch (1067-by-2134-mm) section.
 - b. Telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch (0.25 mm in a 76.2-mm) span.
 - 2. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.
 - 3. Warranty Period for Solid-Core 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 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Algoma Hardwoods, Inc.
 - 2. Eggers Industries.
 - 3. Graham Wood Doors; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 - 4. Mohawk Doors; a Masonite company.

2.2 FLUSH WOOD DOORS, GENERAL

- A. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with AWI's, AWMAC's, and WI's "Architectural Woodwork Standards."
 - 1. Provide AWI Quality Certification Labels indicating that doors comply with requirements of grades specified.
 - 2. Contract Documents contain selections chosen from options in quality standard and additional requirements beyond those of quality standard. Comply with those selections and requirements in addition to quality standard.
- B. Low-Emitting Materials: Fabricate doors with adhesives and composite wood products that do not contain urea formaldehyde.
- C. WDMA I.S.1-A Performance Grade:
 - 1. Heavy Duty unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Extra Heavy Duty: Toilets, Assembly spaces, Exits and all exterior openings.
- D. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Doors complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252.
 - 1. Oversize Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, provide certification by a qualified testing agency that doors comply with standard construction requirements for tested and labeled fire-rated door assemblies except for size.
 - 2. Temperature-Rise Limit: At vertical exit enclosures and exit passageways, provide doors that have a maximum transmitted temperature end point of not more than 450 deg F (250 deg C) above ambient after 30 minutes of standard fire-test exposure.
 - 3. Cores: Provide core specified or mineral core as needed to provide fire-protection rating indicated.
 - 4. Edge Construction: Provide edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
 - 5. Pairs: 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.
 - 6. Pairs: Provide formed-steel edges and astragals with intumescent seals.
 - a. Finish steel edges and astragals with baked enamel.
- E. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Listed and labeled for smoke and draft control, based on testing according to UL 1784.

2.3 VENEER-FACED DOORS FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH

- A. Exterior and Interior Solid-Core Doors:
 - 1. Grade: Premium, with Grade AA faces.
 - 2. Species: Red Oak.
 - 3. Cut: Plain Sliced.
 - 4. Match between Veneer Leaves: Book match.
 - 5. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Running match.
 - 6. Pair and Set Match: Provide for doors hung in same opening or separated only by mullions.
 - 7. Exposed Vertical and Top Edges: Same species as faces - edge Type A.
 - 8. Core: Either glued wood stave or structural composite lumber.

9. Construction: Five plies. Stiles and rails are bonded to core, and then entire unit is abrasive planed before veneering. Faces are bonded to core using a hot press.
10. Adhesives: Type I per WDMA T.M.-6.

2.4 LIGHT FRAMES

- A. Wood Beads for Light Openings in Wood Doors: Provide manufacturer's standard wood beads unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Wood Species: Same species as door faces.
 2. Profile: Manufacturer's standard shape.
 3. At wood-core doors with 20-minute fire-protection ratings, provide wood beads and metal glazing clips approved for such use.
- B. Wood-Veneered Beads for Light Openings in Fire-Rated Doors: Manufacturer's standard wood-veneered noncombustible beads matching veneer species of door faces and approved for use in doors of fire-protection rating indicated. Include concealed metal glazing clips where required for opening size and fire-protection rating indicated.
- C. Wood Louvers: Door manufacturer's standard solid-wood louvers unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Wood Species: Same species as door faces.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Comply with NFPA 80 requirements for fire-rated doors.
- B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, BHMA-156.115-W, and hardware templates.
 1. Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
 2. Metal Astragals: Factory machine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.
- C. Transom and Side Panels: Fabricate matching panels with same construction, exposed surfaces, and finish as specified for associated doors. Finish bottom edges of transoms and top edges of rabbeted doors same as door stiles.
 1. Fabricate door and transom panels with full-width, solid-lumber meeting rails. Provide factory-installed spring bolts for concealed attachment into jambs of metal door frames.
- D. 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.

- E. Exterior Doors: Factory treat exterior doors with water repellent after fabrication has been completed but before factory finishing.

- 1. Flash top of outswinging doors with manufacturer's standard metal flashing.

2.6 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. General: Comply with referenced quality standard for factory finishing. Complete fabrication, including fitting doors for openings and machining for hardware that is not surface applied, before finishing.

- 1. Finish faces, all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises. Stains and fillers may be omitted on bottom edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.

- B. Factory finish doors.

- C. Transparent Finish:

- 1. Grade: Premium.
 - 2. Finish: AWI's, AWMAC's, and WI's "Architectural Woodwork Standards" System 5, conversion varnish.
 - 3. Effect: Open-grain finish.
 - 4. Sheen: Satin.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and installed door frames, with Installer present, before hanging doors.

- 1. Verify that installed frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with level heads and plumb jambs.
 - 2. Reject doors with defects.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Section 087100 "Door Hardware."

- B. Installation Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and referenced quality standard, and as indicated.

- 1. Install fire-rated doors according to NFPA 80.
 - 2. Install smoke- and draft-control doors according to NFPA 105.

- C. Job-Fitted Doors: Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below; do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or permitted for fire-rated doors. Machine doors for hardware. Seal edges of doors, edges of cutouts, and mortises after fitting and machining.

- 1. Clearances: Provide 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) at heads, jambs, and between pairs of doors. Provide 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering unless otherwise indicated. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) from bottom of door to top of threshold unless otherwise indicated.

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- a. Comply with NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
 - b. 2. Bevel non-fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees) at lock and hinge edges.
2. Bevel fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees) at lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.
- D. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
- E. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.
- 3.3 ADJUSTING
- A. Operation: Rehang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.
- B. Finished Doors: Replace doors that are damaged or that do not comply with requirements. Doors may be repaired or refinished if Work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.

END OF SECTION 081416

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes commercial door hardware for the following:

1. Swinging doors.
2. Other doors to the extent indicated.

- B. Door hardware includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Mechanical door hardware.
2. Cylinders specified for doors in other sections.

- C. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

1. ANSI A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.
2. ANSI/SDI A250.13 - Testing and Rating of Severe Windstorm Resistant Components for Swing Door Assemblies.
3. ICC/IBC - International Building Code.
4. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
5. NFPA 80 - Fire Doors and Windows.
6. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code.
7. NFPA 105 - Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
8. TAS-201-94 - Impact Test Procedures.
9. TAS-202-94 - Criteria for Testing Impact and Non-Impact Resistant Building Envelope Components using Uniform Static Air Pressure.
10. TAS-203-94 - Criteria for Testing Products Subject to Cyclic Wind Pressure Loading.
11. State Building Codes, Local Amendments.

- D. Standards: All hardware specified herein shall comply with the following industry standards as applicable. Any undated reference to a standard shall be interpreted as referring to the latest edition of that standard:

1. ANSI/BHMA Certified Product Standards - A156 Series.
2. UL10C - Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
3. ANSI/UL 294 - Access Control System Units.
4. UL 305 - Panic Hardware.
5. ANSI/UL 437- Key Locks.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's product data sheets including installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, operational descriptions and finishes.

- B. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing, fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
 - 1. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule."
 - 2. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Organize door hardware sets in same order as in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Submittals that do not follow the same format and order as the Door Hardware Sets will be rejected and subject to resubmission.
 - 3. Content: Include the following information:
 - a. Type, style, function, size, label, hand, and finish of each door hardware item.
 - b. Manufacturer of each item.
 - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - d. Location of door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
 - e. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - f. Mounting locations for door hardware.
 - g. Door and frame sizes and materials.
 - h. Warranty information for each product.
 - 4. Submittal Sequence: Submit the final Door Hardware Schedule at earliest possible date, particularly where approval of the Door Hardware Schedule must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include Product Data, Samples, Shop Drawings of other work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of the Door Hardware Schedule.
- C. Proof of Qualification: Provide copy of manufacturer(s) Factory Trained Installer documentation indicating proof of status as a qualified installer of tornado or hurricane storm shelter assemblies.
- D. Keying Schedule: After a keying meeting with the owner has taken place prepare a separate keying schedule detailing final instructions. Submit the keying schedule in electronic format. Include keying system explanation, door numbers, key set symbols, hardware set numbers and special instructions. Owner must approve submitted keying schedule prior to the ordering of permanent cylinders/cores.
- E. Informational Submittals:
 - 1. Product Test Reports: Indicating compliance with cycle testing requirements, based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified independent testing agency.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Provide manufacturers operating and maintenance manuals for each item comprising the complete door hardware installation in quantity as required in Division 01, Closeout Procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Provide record documentation of as-built door hardware sets in digital format (.pdf, .docx, .xlsx, .csv) and as required in Division 01, Project Record Documents.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: Engage qualified manufacturers with a minimum 5 years of documented experience in producing hardware and equipment similar to that indicated for this Project and that have a proven record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Certified Products: Where specified, products must maintain a current listing in the Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA) Certified Products Directory (CPD).
- C. Installer Qualifications: A minimum 3 years documented experience installing both standard and electrified door hardware similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- D. Door Hardware Supplier Qualifications: Experienced commercial door hardware distributors with a minimum 5 years documented experience supplying both mechanical and electromechanical hardware installations comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project. Supplier recognized as a factory direct distributor by the manufacturers of the primary materials with a warehousing facility in Project's vicinity. Supplier to have on staff a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) available during the course of the Work to consult with Contractor, Architect, and Owner concerning both standard and electromechanical door hardware and keying.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of door hardware specified in this section from a single source unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Electrified modifications or enhancements made to a source manufacturer's product line by a secondary or third party source will not be accepted.
- F. Hurricane Resistant Exterior Openings (State of Florida including the High Velocity Hurricane Zone (HVHZ)): Provide exterior door hardware as complete and tested assemblies, or component assemblies, including approved doors and frames specified under Section 081113 "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames", to meet the design pressures, debris impact resistance, and glass and glazing requirements as detailed in the current State of Florida building code sections applicable to the Project.
 - 1. Each unit to bear third party permanent label in accordance with the Florida Building Code requirements.
- G. Each unit to bear third party permanent label indicating compliance with the referenced testing standards.
- H. Keying Conference: Conduct conference to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings." Keying conference to incorporate the following criteria into the final keying schedule document:
 - 1. Function of building, purpose of each area and degree of security required.
 - 2. Plans for existing and future key system expansion.
 - 3. Requirements for key control storage and software.
 - 4. Installation of permanent keys, cylinder cores and software.
 - 5. Address and requirements for delivery of keys.
- I. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct coordination conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier(s), Installer(s), and Contractor(s) to review proper methods and the procedures for receiving, handling, and installing door hardware.

1. Prior to installation of door hardware, conduct a project specific training meeting to instruct the installing contractors' personnel on the proper installation and adjustment of their respective products. Product training to be attended by installers of door hardware (including electromechanical hardware) for aluminum, hollow metal and wood doors. Training will include the use of installation manuals, hardware schedules, templates and physical product samples as required.
2. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in, power supply connections, and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
3. Review sequence of operation narratives for each unique access controlled opening.
4. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials.
5. Review the required inspecting, testing, commissioning, and demonstration procedures

- J. At completion of installation, provide written documentation that components were applied according to manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and according to approved schedule.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up and shelving for door hardware delivered to Project site. Do not store electronic access control hardware, software or accessories at Project site without prior authorization.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final Door Hardware Schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- C. Deliver, as applicable, permanent keys, cylinders, cores, access control credentials, software and related accessories directly to Owner via registered mail or overnight package service. Instructions for delivery to the Owner shall be established at the "Keying Conference".

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing standard and electrified hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- B. Door and Frame Preparation: Doors and corresponding frames are to be prepared, reinforced and pre-wired (if applicable) to receive the installation of the specified electrified, monitoring, signaling and access control system hardware without additional in-field modifications.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Reference Division 01, General Requirements. Special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Warranty Period: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer(s), agreeing to repair or replace components of standard and electrified door hardware that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period after final acceptance by the Owner. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 2. Faulty operation of the hardware.
 3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.

4. Electrical component defects and failures within the systems operation.

C. Warranty Period: Unless otherwise indicated, warranty shall be one year from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BUTT HINGES

A. Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.1 butt hinges with number of hinge knuckles and other options as specified in the Door Hardware Sets.

1. Quantity: Provide the following hinge quantity:

- a. Two Hinges: For doors with heights up to 60 inches.
- b. Three Hinges: For doors with heights 61 to 90 inches.
- c. Four Hinges: For doors with heights 91 to 120 inches.
- d. For doors with heights more than 120 inches, provide 4 hinges, plus 1 hinge for every 30 inches of door height greater than 120 inches.

2. Hinge Size: Provide the following, unless otherwise indicated, with hinge widths sized for door thickness and clearances required:

- a. Widths up to 3'0": 4-1/2" standard or heavy weight as specified.
- b. Sizes from 3'1" to 4'0": 5" standard or heavy weight as specified.

3. Hinge Weight and Base Material: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:

- a. Exterior Doors: Heavy weight, non-ferrous, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate standard weight.
- b. Interior Doors: Standard weight, steel, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate heavy weight.

4. Hinge Options: Comply with the following:

- a. Non-removable Pins: With the exception of electric through wire hinges, provide set screw in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while door is closed; for the all out-swinging lockable doors.

5. Manufacturers:

- a. Hager Companies (HA) - BB Series, 5-knuckle.
- b. McKinney (MK) - TA/T4A Series, 5-knuckle.

2.2 CONTINUOUS HINGES

A. Continuous Geared Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.26 Grade 1-600 continuous geared hinge. with minimum 0.120-inch thick extruded 6063-T6 aluminum alloy hinge leaves and a minimum overall width of 4 inches. Hinges are non-handed, reversible and fabricated to template screw locations. Factory trim hinges to suit door height and prepare for electrical cut-outs.

1. Where specified, provide modular continuous geared hinges that ship in two or three pieces and form a single continuous hinge upon installation.

2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Pemko (PE).
 - b. Select Hinges (SL).

2.3 DOOR OPERATING TRIM

- A. Flush Bolts and Surface Bolts: Provide products conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.3 and A156.16, Grade 1.
 1. Flush bolts to be furnished with top rod of sufficient length to allow bolt retraction device location approximately six feet from the floor.
 2. Furnish dust proof strikes for bottom bolts.
 3. Surface bolts to be minimum 8" in length and U.L. listed for labeled fire doors and U.L. listed for windstorm components where applicable.
 4. Provide related accessories (mounting brackets, strikes, coordinators, etc.) as required for appropriate installation and operation.
 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Burns Manufacturing (BU).
 - b. Rockwood (RO).
 - c. Trimco (TC).
- B. Door Push Plates and Pulls: ANSI/BHMA A156.6 door pushes and pull units of type and design specified in the Hardware Sets. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates.
 1. Push/Pull Plates: Minimum .050 inch thick, size as indicated in hardware sets, with beveled edges, secured with exposed screws unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Door Pull and Push Bar Design: Size, shape, and material as indicated in the hardware sets. Minimum clearance of 2 1/2-inches from face of door unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Offset Pull Design: Size, shape, and material as indicated in the hardware sets. Minimum clearance of 2 1/2-inches from face of door and offset of 90 degrees unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Pulls, where applicable, shall be provided with a 10" clearance from the finished floor on the push side to accommodate wheelchair accessibility.
 5. Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as indicated in Hardware Sets. When through-bolt fasteners are in the same location as a push plate, countersink the fasteners flush with the door face allowing the push plate to sit flat against the door.
 6. Manufacturers:
 - a. Rockwood (RO).
 - b. Trimco (TC).

2.4 CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- A. General: Cylinder manufacturer to have minimum (10) years experience designing secured master key systems and have on record a published security keying system policy.
- B. Cylinder Types: Original manufacturer cylinders able to supply the following cylinder formats and types:
 1. Threaded mortise cylinders with rings and cams to suit hardware application.
 2. Rim cylinders with back plate, flat-type vertical or horizontal tailpiece, and raised trim ring.
 3. Bored or cylindrical lock cylinders with tailpieces as required to suit locks.
 4. Tubular deadlocks and other auxiliary locks.

5. Mortise and rim cylinder collars to be solid and recessed to allow the cylinder face to be flush and be free spinning with matching finishes.
6. Keyway: Manufacturer's Standard.

C. Keying System: Each type of lock and cylinders to be factory keyed.

1. Supplier shall conduct a "Keying Conference" to define and document keying system instructions and requirements.
2. Furnish factory cut, nickel-silver large bow permanently inscribed with a visual key control number as directed by Owner.
3. New System: Key locks to a new key system as directed by the Owner.

D. Key Quantity: Provide the following minimum number of keys:

1. Change Keys per Cylinder: Two (2)
2. Master Keys (per Master Key Level/Group): Five (5).
3. Construction Keys (where required): Ten (10).

E. Construction Keying: Provide construction master keyed cylinders.

F. Key Registration List (Bitting List):

1. Provide keying transcript list to Owner's representative in the proper format for importing into key control software.
2. Provide transcript list in writing or electronic file as directed by the Owner.

2.5 MORTISE LOCKS AND LATCHING DEVICES

A. Mortise Locksets, Grade 1 (Heavy Duty): Provide ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Series 1000, Operational Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed mortise locksets. Listed manufacturers shall meet all functions and features as specified herein.

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. ASSA ABLOY ACCENTRA, formerly known as Yale (YA) - 8800FL Series.
 - b. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - ML2000 Series.
 - c. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - 8200 Series.

2.6 LOCK AND LATCH STRIKES

A. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike with strike box for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match door hardware set, unless otherwise indicated, and as follows:

1. Flat-Lip Strikes: For locks with three-piece antifriction latchbolts, as recommended by manufacturer.
2. Extra-Long-Lip Strikes: For locks used on frames with applied wood casing trim.
3. Aluminum-Frame Strike Box: Provide manufacturer's special strike box fabricated for aluminum framing.
4. Double-lipped strikes: For locks at double acting doors. Furnish with retractable stop for rescue hardware applications.

B. Standards: Comply with the following:

1. Strikes for Mortise Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.13.
2. Strikes for Bored Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.2.
3. Strikes for Auxiliary Deadlocks: BHMA A156.36.
4. Dustproof Strikes: BHMA A156.16.

2.7 CONVENTIONAL EXIT DEVICES

A. General Requirements: All exit devices specified herein shall meet or exceed the following criteria:

1. Exit devices shall have a five-year warranty.
2. At doors not requiring a fire rating, provide devices complying with NFPA 101 and listed and labeled for "Panic Hardware" according to UL305. Provide proper fasteners as required by manufacturer including sex nuts and bolts at openings specified in the Hardware Sets.
3. Where exit devices are required on fire rated doors, provide devices complying with NFPA 80 and with UL labeling indicating "Fire Exit Hardware". Provide devices with the proper fasteners for installation as tested and listed by UL. Consult manufacturer's catalog and template book for specific requirements.
4. Except on fire rated doors, provide exit devices with hex key dogging device to hold the pushbar and latch in a retracted position. Provide optional keyed cylinder dogging on devices where specified in Hardware Sets.
5. Devices must fit flat against the door face with no gap that permits unauthorized dogging of the push bar. The addition of filler strips is required in any case where the door light extends behind the device as in a full glass configuration.
6. Lever Operating Trim: Where exit devices require lever trim, furnish manufacturer's heavy duty escutcheon trim with threaded studs for thru-bolts.
 - a. Lock Trim Design: As indicated in Hardware Sets, provide finishes and designs to match that of the specified locksets.
 - b. Where function of exit device requires a cylinder, provide a cylinder (Rim or Mortise) as specified in Hardware Sets.
7. Vertical Rod Exit Devices: Where surface or concealed vertical rod exit devices are used at interior openings, provide as less bottom rod (LBR) unless otherwise indicated. Provide dust proof strikes where thermal pins are required to project into the floor.
8. Narrow Stile Applications: At doors constructed with narrow stiles, or as specified in Hardware Sets, provide devices designed for maximum 2" wide stiles.
9. Dummy Push Bar: Nonfunctioning push bar matching functional push bar.
10. Rail Sizing: Provide exit device rails factory sized for proper door width application.
11. Through Bolt Installation: For exit devices and trim as indicated in Door Hardware Sets.

B. Conventional Push Rail Exit Devices (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.3, Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed exit devices. Listed manufacturers shall meet all functions and features as specified herein.

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. ASSA ABLOY ACCENTRA, formerly known as Yale (YA) - 7000 Series.
 - b. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - ED4000 / ED5000 Series.
 - c. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - 80 Series.

2.8 DOOR CLOSERS

- A. All door closers specified herein shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
1. General: Door closers to be from one manufacturer, matching in design and style, with the same type door preparations and templates regardless of application or spring size. Closers to be non-handed with full sized covers.
 2. Standards: Closers to comply with UL-10C for Positive Pressure Fire Test and be U.L. listed for use of fire rated doors.
 3. Size of Units: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for sizing of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Where closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the Americans with Disabilities Act, provide units complying with ANSI ICC/A117.1.
 4. Closer Arms: Provide heavy duty, forged steel closer arms unless otherwise indicated in Hardware Sets.
 5. Closers shall not be installed on exterior or corridor side of doors; where possible install closers on door for optimum aesthetics.
 6. Closer Accessories: Provide door closer accessories including custom templates, special mounting brackets, spacers and drop plates as required for proper installation. Provide through-bolt and security type fasteners as specified in the hardware sets.
- B. Door Closers, Surface Mounted (Large Body Cast Iron): ANSI/BHMA A156.4, Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed surface mounted, heavy duty door closers with complete spring power adjustment, sizes 1 thru 6; and fully operational adjustable according to door size, frequency of use, and opening force. Closers to be rack and pinion type, one piece cast iron body construction, with adjustable backcheck and separate non-critical valves for closing sweep and latch speed control.
1. Large body cast iron surface mounted door closers shall have a 30-year warranty.
 2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - DC8000 Series.
 - b. Norton Rixson (NO) - 9500 Series.
 - c. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - 281 Series.
- C. Door Closers, Overhead Concealed (Narrow Profile): ANSI/BHMA 156.4 Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed door closers designed for narrow profile frames and doors. Closers to have fully concealed body in the frame head for offset hung applications, with separate and independent valves for closing speed and backcheck adjustments and a decorative cover plate.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Norton Rixson (RF) - 91DCP Series.

2.9 ARCHITECTURAL TRIM

- A. Door Protective Trim
1. General: Door protective trim units to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.
 2. Size: Fabricate protection plates (kick, armor, or mop) not more than 2" less than door width (LDW) on stop side of single doors and 1" LDW on stop side of pairs of doors, and not more than 1" less than door width on pull side. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates. Height to be as specified in the Hardware Sets.

3. Where plates are applied to fire rated doors with the top of the plate more than 16" above the bottom of the door, provide plates complying with NFPA 80. Consult manufacturer's catalog and template book for specific requirements for size and applications.
4. Protection Plates: ANSI/BHMA A156.6 protection plates (kick, armor, or mop), fabricated from the following:
 - a. Stainless Steel: 300 grade, 050-inch thick.
5. Options and fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as specified in the Hardware Sets. Provide countersunk screw holes.
6. Manufacturers:
 - a. Burns Manufacturing (BU).
 - b. Rockwood (RO).
 - c. Trimco (TC).

2.10 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. General: Door stops and holders to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.
- B. Door Stops and Bumpers: ANSI/BHMA A156.16, Grade 1 door stops and wall bumpers. Provide wall bumpers, either convex or concave types with anchorage as indicated, unless floor or other types of door stops are specified in Hardware Sets. Do not mount floor stops where they will impede traffic. Where floor or wall bumpers are not appropriate, provide overhead type stops and holders.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hager Companies (HA).
 - b. Rockwood (RO).
 - c. Trimco (TC).
- C. Overhead Door Stops and Holders: ANSI/BHMA A156.8, Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed overhead stops and holders to be surface or concealed types as indicated in Hardware Sets. Track, slide, arm and jamb bracket to be constructed of extruded bronze and shock absorber spring of heavy tempered steel. Provide non-handed design with mounting brackets as required for proper operation and function.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Norton Rixson (RF).
 - b. Rockwood (RO).
 - c. Sargent Manufacturing (SA).

2.11 ARCHITECTURAL SEALS

- A. General: Thresholds, weatherstripping, and gasket seals to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets. Provide continuous weatherstrip gasketing on exterior doors and provide smoke, light, or sound gasketing on interior doors where indicated. At exterior applications provide non-corrosive fasteners and elsewhere where indicated.
- B. Smoke Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 105 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for smoke control ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL 1784.

1. Provide smoke labeled perimeter gasketing at all smoke labeled openings.
- C. Fire Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL-10C.
 1. Provide intumescent seals as indicated to meet UL10C Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, and NFPA 252, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- D. Sound-Rated Gasketing: Assemblies that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency, for sound ratings indicated.
- E. Replaceable Seal Strips: Provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strips are easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- F. Hurricane and Storm Shelter Compliance: Devices to be U.L. listed for windstorm assemblies where applicable. Provide the appropriate hurricane or storm shelter products that have been independently third party tested, certified, and labeled to meet state and local windstorm building codes applicable to project.
- G. Manufacturers:
 1. National Guard Products (NG).
 2. Pemko (PE).
 3. Zero (ZE).

2.12 FABRICATION

- A. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to manufacturers recognized installation standards for application intended.

2.13 FINISHES

- A. Standard: Designations used in the Hardware Sets and elsewhere indicate hardware finishes complying with ANSI/BHMA A156.18, including coordination with traditional U.S. finishes indicated by certain manufacturers for their products.
- B. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware
- C. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine scheduled openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.

- B. Notify architect of any discrepancies or conflicts between the door schedule, door types, drawings and scheduled hardware. Proceed only after such discrepancies or conflicts have been resolved in writing.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Hollow Metal Doors and Frames: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115 series.
- B. Wood Doors: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115-W series.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install each item of mechanical and electromechanical hardware and access control equipment to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and according to specifications.
 - 1. Installers are to be trained and certified by the manufacturer on the proper installation and adjustment of fire, life safety, and security products including: hanging devices; locking devices; closing devices; and seals.
- B. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, unless specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations:
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 2. DHI TDH-007-20: Installation Guide for Doors and Hardware.
 - 3. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with ANSI A117.1 "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities."
 - 4. Provide blocking in drywall partitions where wall stops or other wall mounted hardware is located.
- C. Retrofitting: Install door hardware to comply with manufacturer's published templates and written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work specified in Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
- D. Push Plates and Door Pulls: When through-bolt fasteners are in the same location as a push plate, countersink the fasteners flush with the door face allowing the push plate to sit flat against the door.
- E. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior and acoustical doors in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
- F. Storage: Provide a secure lock up for hardware delivered to the project but not yet installed. Control the handling and installation of hardware items so that the completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses before and after installation.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Inspection (Punch Report): Reference Division 01 Sections "Closeout Procedures". Produce project punch report for each installed door opening indicating compliance with approved submittals and verification hardware is properly installed, operating and adjusted. Include list of items to be completed and corrected, indicating the reasons or deficiencies causing the Work to be incomplete or rejected.
 - 1. Organization of List: Include separate Door Opening and Deficiencies and Corrective Action Lists organized by Mark, Opening Remarks and Comments, and related Opening Images and Video Recordings.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect all hardware stored on construction site in a covered and dry place. Protect exposed hardware installed on doors during the construction phase. Install any and all hardware at the latest possible time frame.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- C. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper finish. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of owner occupancy.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Installer to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain mechanical and electromechanical door hardware.

END OF SECTION 087100

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SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
 - 1.).

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Manufacturers of Glass Products: Firms that produce primary glass, fabricated glass, or both, as defined in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Glass Thicknesses: Indicated by thickness designations in millimeters according to ASTM C 1036.
- C. Interspace: Space between lites of an insulating-glass unit that contains dehydrated air or a specified gas.
- D. Deterioration of Coated Glass: Defects developed from normal use that are attributed to the manufacturing process and not to causes other than glass breakage and practices for maintaining and cleaning coated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include peeling, cracking, and other indications of deterioration in metallic coating.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide glazing systems capable of withstanding normal thermal movement and wind and large and small missile impact loads without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to the following: defective manufacture, fabrication, and installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.
- B. Glass Design: Glass thickness designations indicated are minimums and are for detailing only. Confirm glass thicknesses by analyzing Project loads and in-service conditions. Provide glass lites in the thickness designations indicated for various size openings, but not less than thicknesses and in strengths (annealed or heat treated) required to meet or exceed the following criteria:
 - 1. Glass Thicknesses: Select minimum glass thicknesses to comply with ASTM E 1300, according to the following requirements:
 - a. Specified Design Wind Loads: As indicated on Structural Drawings.
 - b. Maximum Lateral Deflection: For the following types of glass supported on all 4 edges, provide thickness required that limits center deflection at design wind pressure to 1/50 times the short side length or 1 inch (25 mm), whichever is less.
 - 1) For monolithic-glass lites heat treated to resist wind loads.
 - c. Minimum Glass Thickness for Exterior Lites: Not less than 6.0 mm.
 - d. Thickness of Tinted and Heat-Absorbing Glass: Provide the same thickness for each tint color indicated throughout Project.
- C. Thermal Movements: Provide glazing that allows for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures acting on glass framing members and

glazing components. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

D. Thermal and Optical Performance Properties: Provide glass with performance properties specified based on manufacturer's published test data, as determined according to procedures indicated below:

1. For monolithic glass lites, properties are based on units with lites of thickness indicated.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each glass product and glazing material indicated.

B. Sustainable Protocol Submittal:

1. Product Data: For glazing sealants used inside of the weatherproofing system, including printed statement of VOC content.
2. Product Data: For glazing properties including U value, SHGC, and Visible Light Transmittance.

C. Samples: For the following products, in the form of 12-inch- (300-mm-) square Samples for glass and of 12-inch- (300-mm-) long Samples for sealants. Install sealant Samples between two strips of material representative in color of the adjoining framing system.

D. Samples: For the following products, in the form of 12-inch- (300-mm-) square Samples for glass.

1. Each glass.

E. Glazing Schedule: Use same designations indicated on Drawings for glazed openings in preparing a schedule listing glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location.

F. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of glass and glazing products certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.

1. For solar-control low-e-coated glass, provide documentation demonstrating that manufacturer of coated glass is certified by coating manufacturer.

G. Qualification Data: For installers.

H. Preconstruction Adhesion and Compatibility Test Report: From glazing sealant manufacturer indicating glazing sealants were tested for adhesion to glass and glazing channel substrates and for compatibility with glass and other glazing materials.

I. Product Test Reports: For each of the following types of glazing products:

1. Tinted float glass.
2. Coated float glass.
3. Glazing sealants.
4. Glazing gaskets.

J. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed glazing similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project; whose work has resulted in glass installations with a record of successful in-service performance; and who employs glass installers for this Project who are certified under the National Glass Association's Certified Glass Installer Program.
- B. Source Limitations for Glass: Obtain the following through one source from a single manufacturer for each glass type: clear float glass coated float glass and insulating glass.
- C. Source Limitations for Glass Sputter-Coated with Solar-Control Low-E Coatings: Where solar-control low-e coatings of a primary glass manufacturer that has established a certified fabricator program is specified, obtain sputter-coated solar-control low-e-coated glass in fabricated units from a manufacturer that is certified by coated-glass manufacturer.
- D. Source Limitations for Glazing Accessories: Obtain glazing accessories through one source from a single manufacturer for each product and installation method indicated.
- E. Glass Product Testing: Obtain glass test results for product test reports in "Submittals" Article from a qualified testing agency based on testing glass products.
 - 1. Glass Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
- F. Elastomeric Glazing Sealant Product Testing: Obtain sealant test results for product test reports in "Submittals" Article from a qualified testing agency based on testing current sealant formulations within a 36-month period.
 - 1. Sealant Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
 - 2. Test elastomeric glazing sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C 920, and where applicable, to other standard test methods.
- G. Glazing for Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Glazing for assemblies that comply with NFPA 80 and that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 252.
- H. Safety Glazing Products: Comply with testing requirements in 16 CFR 1201].
 - 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, obtain safety glazing products permanently marked with certification label of the Safety Glazing Certification Council or another certification agency or manufacturer acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- I. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Refer to these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
 - 1. GANA Publications: GANA Laminated Division's "Laminated Glass Design Guide" and GANA's "Glazing Manual."
 - 2. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units."
- J. Insulating-Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked either on spacers or on at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of the following testing and inspecting agency:

1. Insulating Glass Certification Council.
2. Associated Laboratories, Inc.

K. Certified Laminator Program: Provide laminated products fabricated by a member of the PPG Certified Laminator Program.

L. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.

1. Build mockups in the location and of the size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
2. Build glass mockups by installing the following kinds of glass in mockups specified in Division 08 Section "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts and Wood windows to match glazing systems required for Project, including glazing methods:
 - a. Coated insulating glass.
3. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

M. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect glazing materials according to manufacturer's written instructions and as needed to prevent damage to glass and glazing materials from condensation, temperature changes, direct exposure to sun, or other causes.
- B. For insulating-glass units that will be exposed to substantial altitude changes, comply with insulating-glass manufacturer's written recommendations for venting and sealing to avoid hermetic seal ruptures.

1.7 PROJECT 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.
 1. Do not install liquid glazing sealants when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by glazing sealant manufacturer or below 40 deg F (4.4 deg C).

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Coated-Glass Products: Manufacturer's standard form, made out to Owner and signed by coated-glass manufacturer agreeing to replace coated-glass units that deteriorate as defined in "Definitions" Article, f.o.b. the nearest shipping point to Project site, within specified warranty period indicated below.
 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Where the design for each glazing product is based on the product named, subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or a comparable product as approved by Architect.

2.2 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I (transparent flat glass), Quality-Q3; of class indicated.
1. Ultra-Clear (Low-Iron) Float Glass: Class I (clear); with a minimum 91 percent visible light transmission and a minimum solar heat gain coefficient of 0.27.
- B. Heat-Treated Float Glass: ASTM C 1048; Type I (transparent flat glass); Quality-Q3; of class, kind, and condition indicated.
1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. For uncoated glass, comply with requirements for Condition A.
 3. Provide Kind FT (fully tempered) float glass in place of annealed or Kind HS (heat-strengthened) float glass where safety glass is indicated.

2.3 INTERLAYER

- A. Basis of Design Product: Dupont Sentryglass Plus PVB, 0.090 inch.

2.4 GLAZING GASKETS

- A. Dense Compression Gaskets: Molded or extruded gaskets of material indicated below, complying with standards referenced with name of elastomer indicated below, and of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal:
1. EPDM, ASTM C 864.
 2. Silicone, ASTM C 1115.
 3. Thermoplastic polyolefin rubber, ASTM C 1115.
 4. Any material indicated above.
- B. Soft Compression Gaskets: Extruded or molded, closed-cell, integral-skinned gaskets of material indicated below; complying with ASTM C 509, Type II, black; and of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal:
1. EPDM.
 2. Silicone.
 3. Thermoplastic polyolefin rubber.
 4. Any material indicated above.

2.5 GLAZING SEALANTS

- A. General: Provide products of type indicated, complying with the following requirements:

1. Compatibility: Select glazing sealants that are compatible with one another and with other materials they will 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. VOC Content: For sealants used inside of the weatherproofing system, not more than 250 g/L when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 4. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Elastomeric Glazing Sealants: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied chemically curing sealant specified, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses related to exposure and joint substrates.
1. Single-Component Neutral- and Basic-Curing Silicone Glazing Sealants GS-~~#~~:
- C. Available Products:
- 1) Dow Corning Corporation; 790.
 - 2) Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex, Inc.; Omniseal.
 - 3) Tremco; Spectrem 3.
- b. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
 - c. Class: 50.
 - d. Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).
 - e. Uses Related to Glazing Substrates: M, G, A, and, as applicable to glazing substrates indicated, O.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, requirements of manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
- B. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- C. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).

2.7 FABRICATION OF GLAZING UNITS

- A. Fabricate glazing units in sizes required to glaze 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine framing glazing, with Installer present, for compliance with the following:
 - 1. Manufacturing and installation tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners.
 - 2. Presence and functioning of weep system.
 - 3. Minimum required face or edge clearances.
 - 4. Effective sealing between joints of glass-framing members.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass immediately before glazing. Remove coatings not firmly bonded to substrates.

3.3 GLAZING, GENERAL

- A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Glazing channel dimensions, as indicated on Drawings, provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances. Adjust as required by Project conditions during installation.
- C. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass is glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass and impair performance and appearance.
- D. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction sealant-substrate testing.
- E. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.
- F. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- G. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches (1270 mm) as follows:
 - 1. Locate spacers directly opposite each other on both inside and outside faces of glass. Install correct size and spacing to preserve required face clearances, unless gaskets and glazing tapes are used that have demonstrated ability to maintain required face clearances and to comply with system performance requirements.
 - 2. Provide 1/8-inch (3-mm) minimum bite of spacers on glass and use thickness equal to sealant width. With glazing tape, use thickness slightly less than final compressed thickness of tape.
- H. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and according to requirements in referenced glazing publications.

- I. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.

3.4 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

- A. Fabricate compression gaskets in lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with allowance for stretch during installation.
- B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.
- C. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- D. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

3.5 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

- A. Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.
- B. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.
- C. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

3.6 LOCK-STRIP GASKET GLAZING

- A. Comply with ASTM C 716 and gasket manufacturer's written instructions. Provide supplementary wet seal and weep system, unless otherwise indicated.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect exterior glass from damage immediately after installation by attaching crossed streamers to framing held away from glass. Do not apply markers to glass surface. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations, including weld splatter. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended by glass manufacturer.
- C. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains; remove as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.
- D. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked, or abraded or that is damaged from natural causes, accidents, and vandalism, during construction period.

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- E. Wash glass on both exposed surfaces in each area of Project not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Wash glass as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 088000

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SECTION 08 88 53
SECURITY GLAZING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Safety and Security retrofit overglaze system for forced entry, ballistic resistance, blast mitigation, sound mitigation, windstorm mitigation, active shooter mitigation and energy efficiency.
 - 1. Doors, windows, aluminum framed storefront and building curtainwall.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 08 00 00 - Openings.
- B. Section 08 50 00 - Windows.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM B221 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.
 - 2. ASTM C509 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Cellular Preformed Gasket and Sealing Material.
 - 3. ASTM C864 - Standard Specification for Dense Elastomeric Compression Seal Gaskets, Setting Blocks, and Spacers.
 - 4. ASTM D635 - Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position.
 - 5. ASTM D638 - Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.
 - 6. ASTM D732 - Standard Test Method for Shear Strength of Plastics by Punch Tool.
 - 7. ASTM D790 - Standard Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials.
 - 8. ASTM D1003 - Standard Test Method for Haze and Luminous Transmittance of Transparent Plastics.
 - 9. ASTM D1929 - Standard Test Method for Determining Ignition Temperature of Plastics.
 - 10. ASTM E283 - Standard Test Method for Rate and Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors.
 - 11. ASTM E331 - Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Door by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.
 - 12. ASTM F588 - Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel, up to 50 ksi [345 MPa] Minimum Yield Point, with Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance.
 - 13. ASTM F1233 - Standard Test Method for Security Glazing Materials and Systems.
 - 14. ASTM F3561 - Standard Test Method for Forced-Entry-Resistance of Fenestration Systems After Simulated Active Shooter Attack.
- B. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):
 - 1. AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S.2 - Voluntary Specifications for Aluminum, Vinyl (PVC) and Wood Windows and Glass Doors.
 - 2. AAMA 607.1 - Voluntary Guide Specifications and Inspection Methods for Clear Anodic Finishes for Architectural Aluminum.
 - 3. AAMA 611 - Voluntary Specification for Anodized Architectural Aluminum"
 - 4. AAMA 2605 - Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for

Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels.

- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - 1. ANSI Z97.1 - Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings - Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test.
- D. Consumer Products Safety Council (CPSC):
 - 1. CPSC 16 CFR 1201 - Safety Standards for Glazing Materials.
- E. Florida Building Code (FBC):
 - 1. HVHZ - High Velocity Hurricane Zone Classification.
 - 2. Miami-Dade County.
- F. H.P. White Laboratory, Inc. (HPW):
 - 1. HPW-TP-0500.03 - Test Procedure for Transparent Materials for Use in Forced Entry or Containment Barriers.
- G. ICC Evaluation Services (ICC-ES):
 - 1. ICC-ES Evaluation Report ESR-2728.
- H. US Department of Defense (DoD):
 - 1. DoD, Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 4-010-01 - DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards.
- I. US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice (NIJ):
 - 1. NIJ 0108.01 - Ballistic Resistant Protective Materials.
- J. US State Department:
 - 1. SD-STD-01.01 - Certification Standard - Forced entry and Ballistic Resistance or Structural Systems.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements Administrative Requirements.
- B. Product Data:
 - 1. Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used.
 - 2. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 3. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 4. Typical installation methods.
- C. Verification Samples: Two representative units of each type, size, pattern, and color.
- D. Shop Drawings: Include details of materials, construction, and finish. Include relationship with adjacent construction.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with a minimum of five years documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company certified by Impact Security, LLC for installation of DefenseLite, Bullet Shield and RiotLite products.
- C. Source Limitations: Provide each type of product from a single manufacturing source to ensure uniformity. Impact Security is the exclusive manufacturer for all products.

- D. Mock-Up: Construct a mock-up with actual materials in sufficient time for Architect's review and to not delay construction progress. Locate mock-up as acceptable to Architect and provide temporary foundations and support.
 - 1. The intent of mock-up is to demonstrate quality of workmanship and visual appearance.
 - 2. If mock-up is not acceptable, rebuild mock-up until satisfactory results are achieved.
 - 3. Retain mock-up during construction as a standard for comparison with completed work.
 - 4. Do not alter or remove mock-up until work is completed or removal is authorized.

1.6 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

- A. Convene a conference approximately two weeks before scheduled commencement of the Work. Attendees shall include Architect, Contractor and trades involved. Agenda shall include schedule, responsibilities, critical path items and approvals.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store and handle in strict compliance with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations.
- B. Protect from damage due to weather, excessive temperature, and construction operations.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer's two (1) year standard limited warranty for component parts and labor when installed by manufacturer certified installer.
 - 1. Overglaze Polycarbonate Shield Warranty: Seven (7) years.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: Impact Security LLC, which is located at: 600 Kirk Rd. Suite 100; Marietta, GA 30060; Toll Free Tel: 888-689-5502; Fax: 678-547-3138; Email:[request info \(info@defenselite.com\)](mailto:request_info@defenselite.com); Web:<https://www.defenselite.com>
- B. Substitutions: Not permitted.
- C. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with the provisions of Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements Product Requirements.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Ballistics-Resistance Performance: "Bullet Shield". Provide units identical to those tested for compliance with the following requirements:
 - 1. Listed and labeled as bullet resisting according to UL 752. (UL Level 1-7)
 - 2. Tested for ballistics resistance according to UL 752, ASTM F1233, HPW-TP-0500.03, or NIJ STD-0108.01, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities that have jurisdiction.
 - 3. Certified as complying with SD-STD-01.01, by US State Department, for ballistics resistance when tested by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Forced-Entry-Resistance Performance: "DefenseLite". Provide units identical to those tested for

compliance with requirements indicated, and as follows:

1. Tested for forced entry resistance according to HPW-TP-0500.03 or ASTM F1233 and 5AA1 Active Shooter, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities that have jurisdiction.
 2. For Federal Government Work: Certified as complying with SD-STD-01.01 by US State Department, for forced entry resistance when tested by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Air Infiltration for Fixed Windows: Not more than 0.010 cfm/ft. (0.015 L/s per m) of crack length at an inward test pressure of 1.56 lbs/sq ft (75 Pa) when tested according to ASTM E283.
- D. Air Infiltration for Fixed Windows: Not more than 0.060 cfm/ft. (0.093 L/s per m) of crack length at an inward test pressure of 1.56 lbs/sq ft (75 Pa) when tested according to ASTM E283.
- E. Water Penetration: No water penetration as defined in test method at an inward test pressure of 1.56 lbf/sq ft (75 Pa) when tested according to ASTM E331.
- F. Water Penetration: No water penetration as defined in test method at an inward test pressure of 2.86 lbf/sq ft (137 Pa) when tested according to ASTM E331.
- G. Water Penetration: No water penetration as defined in the test method at an inward test pressure of 6.24 lbf/sq ft (300 Pa) when tested according to ASTM E331.

2.3 RETROFIT OVER - GLAZE SYSTEMS

- A. Maximum Forced Entry / Access Denial Retrofit System:
1. Basis of Design: DefenseLite Pro as manufactured by Impact Security, LLC. A lightweight thermoformable sheet, polycarbonate security shield. It has a polished surface, is UV stabilized, transparent. It has high impact strength, dimensional stability, high temperature resistance, and high clarity.
 - a. Patented, professionally installed retrofit security overglaze system (frame and polycarbonate shield).
 - b. Performance Requirements:
 - 1) Standards Compliance:
 - a) ANSI Z97.1.
 - b) CPSC 16 CFR 1201, Category I and Category II.
 - c) Florida Building Code, HVHZ Classified.
 - d) Miami-Dade County NOA 15-1014.01.
 - e) ICC-ES Evaluation Report ESR-2728.
 - f) UL 94.
 - g) UL 972.
 - h) UL 746C.
 - i) ASTM F588 Rating: Grade D40.
 - j) ASTM F3561 Rating: Level 8.2.
 - k) Light Transmission: Clear per ASTM D1003: 86 percent.
 - l) Tensile Strength, Yield per ASTM D638: 9000 psi (62,000 kPa).
 - 2) Flexural Strength per ASTM D790: 13,500 psi (93,000 kPa).
 - 3) Shear Strength, Yield per ASTM D732: 6000 psi (41,000 kPa).
 - 4) Horizontal Burn, AEB per ASTM D635: Less than 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 5) Ignition Temperature, Self per ASTM D1929: 1022 degrees F (550 degrees C).
 - c. Glazing: UL listed multi-ply polycarbonate.
 - d. Glazing Thickness: 0.375 inches (9.53 mm) AR Coated Polycarbonate.
 - e. Glazing Sheet Size: 95 x 156 inches (2413 x 3962 mm) maximum.
 - f. Glazing Sheet Size: As indicated on the Drawings.
 - g. The engineered mounting frame includes Impact Security patented "Moore Vent" condensation relief system consisting of the venting of the dead air space into the interior conditioned space. Venting by climate zone required.
 - h. Frame and shield mounted to interior or exterior based on existing glazing conditions.

- i. Designed for retrofit onto curtainwall and other glazed openings.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Shields and Hardware:
 1. Fabricate security and ballistic shields from pre-determined sheet sizes as manufactured.
 2. Cut and fabricate security panels and mounting frames and hardware to surveyed sizes.
 3. Apply sacrificial protective layers at factory and prior to shipment of completed product to maintain system integrity.
- B. Finish works neat and free from defects per ASTM and standards.
- C. Tolerances: Plus, or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) for frame opening width, height, diagonal dimensions, and overall width and height, outside to outside.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Extruded Aluminum: ASTM B221, 6063 alloy.
- B. Neoprene Glazing Gaskets:
 1. Interior Glazing gaskets closed cell cellular neoprene conforming to ASTM C509 Type II Option 1 with a 40-50 Shore A Durometer.
 2. Exterior Glazing gaskets solid neoprene conforming to ASTM C864 with a 65-75 Shore A Durometer.
- C. Weatherstripping: Entrance manufacturer's standard types to suit application.
- D. Fasteners: Stainless steel or corrosion resistant steel. Security fasteners only.
- E. Glazing Sealants and Adhesives:
 1. Dow 995 or Dow 795 for exterior applications.
 2. Dow 995, Dow 795, or 3M IPA for interior applications.

2.6 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS

- A. Finish Trim: Available in a broad range of anodized and painted finishes to make the system virtually invisible.
- B. Custom Powder Coat: As specified by owner.
- C. Aluminum Frame Standoffs: Designed to keep protected glass from breaking upon physical attack.
- D. Entombed Desiccant within Bottom Frame Member: Eliminates moisture to prevent fogging and moisture damage during installation of overglaze.
- E. Defense Lite Super Bond: Secures the system to existing glazing (proprietary fasteners, tapes, and structural caulk integrated system).
- F. Sacrificial, clear surface protective film on overglazed doors to remain post installation to protect shields.
- G. Branded Graphics and Vinyl Film Products: Static cling and surface mounted.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Aluminum Finishes:
 1. Anodized Finish: AAMA 611, Class II, Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M10C22A31 Mechanical Finish: As fabricated; Chemical Finish: Etched, Medium Matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural

- Class II, Clear Coating 0.40 mils (0.01 mm) minimum complying with the following:
 - a. AAMA 607.1.
 - b. Applicator must be fully compliant with all applicable environmental regulations and permits, including wastewater and heavy metal discharge.
- 2. Powder Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard polyester powder coat, sprayed and baked:
 - a. PPG Duranar with resin containing 70 percent fluoropolymer; thermosetting; alternative finishes will not be acceptable, conforming to AAMA 2605.
 - b. Pretreatment: Five-stage; zinc chromate conversion coating.
 - c. Application: Electrostatic spray and oven bake by approved applicator.
 - d. Coating quantity: Minimum one primer coat and one-color coat.
 - e. Dry film thickness: Minimum 1.2 mils (0.03 mm) on exposed surfaces, except inside corners and channels.
 - a. Color: Match Existing

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until the substrates have been properly constructed and prepared.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect in writing of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Impact Security Factory Trained Certified Dealers Only.
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, approved submittals, and in proper relationship with adjacent construction.
- C. Install plumb, level, square, true to line, and without warp or rack.
- D. Provide all fasteners required for installation.
- E. Anchor frames securely in place to support. Use attachment methods permitting adjustment for construction tolerances, irregularities, alignment, and expansion and contraction.
- F. Joint Sealants: Install joint sealants as specified in Section 07 21 19 - Foamed-In-Place Insulation Foamed-In-Place Insulation.
- G. Adjust door equipment for correct function and smooth operation. Verify water and weather tight installation as applicable.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Inspection: Coordinate field inspection in accordance with appropriate sections in Division 01.
- B. Manufacturer's Services: Coordinate manufacturer's services in accordance with appropriate sections in Division 01.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean products in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Remove excess joint sealant in accordance with sealant Manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Do not use harsh cleaning materials or methods that would damage glazing or finish.
- D. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- E. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Non-load-bearing steel framing systems for interior gypsum board assemblies.
 - 2. Suspension systems for interior gypsum ceilings, soffits, and grid systems.
 - 3. Grid suspension systems for gypsum board ceiling.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Evaluation Reports: For dimpled steel studs and runners and firestop tracks, from ICC-ES.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C 645 requirements for metal unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Protective Coating: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G40 (Z120), hot dip galvanized unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645. Use either steel studs and runners or dimpled steel studs and runners.
 - 1. Steel Studs and Runners:
 - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.027 inch (0.68 mm).
 - 2. Dimpled Steel Studs and Runners:
 - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.025 inch (0.64 mm).
- C. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide the following:
 - 1. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top runner manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.

- D. Firestop Tracks: Top runner manufactured to allow partition heads to expand and contract with movement of the structure while maintaining continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
- E. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: Steel, 0.0538-inch (1.367-mm) minimum base-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Clip Angle: Not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches thick, galvanized steel.
- F. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.053-inch (1.34-mm) uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge-type steel sheet with minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.0329 inch (0.8 mm).
 - 3. Tie Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- (1.59-mm-) diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- (1.21-mm-) diameter wire.

2.2 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- (1.59-mm-) diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- (1.21-mm-) diameter wire.
- B. Grid Suspension System for Gypsum Board Ceilings: ASTM C 645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Drywall Grid Systems.
 - b. Chicago Metallic Corporation; Drywall Grid System.
 - c. USG Corporation; Drywall Suspension System.
- C. Grid Suspension System for Gypsum Board Ceilings: ASTM C645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.
 - 1. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.
- B. Isolation Strip at Exterior Walls: Provide one of the following:
 - 1. Foam Gasket: Adhesive-backed, closed-cell vinyl foam strips that allow fastener penetration without foam displacement, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, in width to suit steel stud size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames, cast-in anchors, and structural framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Suspended Assemblies: Coordinate installation of suspension systems with installation of overhead structure to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive hangers at spacing required to support the Work and that hangers will develop their full strength.
 - 1. Furnish concrete inserts and other devices indicated to other trades for installation in advance of time needed for coordination and construction.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Installation Standard: ASTM C 754.
 - 1. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 840 that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install supplementary framing, and blocking to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction.
- C. Install bracing at terminations in assemblies.
- D. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with non-load-bearing steel framing members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

3.4 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Install framing system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
 - 1. Single-Layer Application: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Tile Backing Panels: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Where studs are installed directly against exterior masonry walls or dissimilar metals at exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and exterior wall.
- C. Install studs so flanges within framing system point in same direction.
- D. Install tracks (runners) at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling.
 - 1. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where framing extends to overhead structural supports, install to produce joints at tops of framing systems that prevent axial loading of finished assemblies.
 - 2. Door Openings: Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
 - a. Install two studs at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.

- b. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch (13-mm) clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint in finished assembly.
 - c. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of overhead structure.
3. Other Framed Openings: Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door openings unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
- E. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch (3 mm) from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.

3.5 INSTALLING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Install suspension system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
- 1. Hangers: 48 inches (1219 mm) o.c.
- B. Isolate suspension systems from building structure where they abut or are penetrated by building structure to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement.
- C. Suspend hangers from building structure as follows:
- 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or suspension system.
 - a. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, counter splaying, or other equally effective means.
 - 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with locations of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in the form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - a. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced installation standards.
 - 3. Wire Hangers: Secure by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 - 4. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck.
 - 5. Do not attach hangers to permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
 - 6. Do not attach hangers to rolled-in hanger tabs of composite steel floor deck.
 - 7. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- D. Grid Suspension Systems: Attach perimeter wall track or angle where grid suspension systems meet vertical surfaces. Mechanically join main beam and cross-furring members to each other and butt-cut to fit into wall track.
- E. Installation Tolerances: Install suspension systems that are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3 mm in 3.6 m) measured lengthwise on each member that will receive finishes and transversely between parallel members that will receive finishes.

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END OF SECTION 092216

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SECTION 092400 - CEMENT PLASTERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Exterior vertical plasterwork (stucco).
 - 2. Exterior horizontal and nonvertical plasterwork (stucco).

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations and installation of control and expansion joints, including plans, elevations, sections, details of components, and attachments to other work.
- C. Samples: For each type of factory-prepared finish coat and for each color and texture specified.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of factory-prepared finish coat and for each color and texture specified.
- E. Samples for Verification: For each type of factory-prepared finish coat and for each color and texture specified, 12 by 12 inches (305 by 305 mm), and prepared on rigid backing.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. 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 substrate and finish texture indicated for cement plastering, including accessories.
 - a. Size: 100 sq. ft. (9 sq. m) in surface area.
 - 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.

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1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover, and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, moisture, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion, construction traffic, and other causes.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with ASTM C 926 requirements.
- B. Exterior Plasterwork:
 - 1. Apply and cure plaster to prevent plaster drying out during curing period. Use procedures required by climatic conditions, including moist curing, providing coverings, and providing barriers to deflect sunlight and wind.
 - 2. Apply plaster when ambient temperature is greater than 40 deg F (4.4 deg C).
 - 3. Protect plaster coats from freezing for not less than 48 hours after set of plaster coat has occurred.
- C. Factory-Prepared Finishes: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for environmental conditions for applying finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide cement plaster assemblies identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance according to ASTM E 119 by a qualified testing agency.

2.2 METAL LATH

- A. Expanded-Metal Lath: ASTM C 847, cold-rolled carbon-steel sheet with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180), hot-dip galvanized-zinc coating.
 - 1. Diamond-Mesh Lath: Flat, 3.4 lb/sq. yd. (1.8 kg/sq. m).
 - a. Use over framing members such as studs or furring.
 - 2. Diamond-Mesh Lath: Self-furring, 3.4 lb/sq. yd. (1.8 kg/sq. m).
 - a. Use over solid support surfaces such as unit masonry or concrete.
- B. Paper Backing: FS UU-B-790a, Type I, Grade D, Style 2 vapor-permeable paper.
 - 1. Provide paper-backed lath over vertical surfaces.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 1063, and coordinate depth of trim and accessories with thicknesses and number of plaster coats required.
- B. Plastic Accessories: Manufactured from high-impact PVC.

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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. Alabama Metal Industries Company; a Gibraltar Industries company.
 - b. Plastic Components, Inc.
 - c. Vinyl Corp; a division of ClarkDietrich Building Systems.
 2. Cornerbeads: With perforated flanges.
 - a. Smallnose cornerbead; use unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Casing Beads: With perforated flanges in depth required to suit plaster bases indicated and flange length required to suit applications indicated.
 - a. Square-edge style; use unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Control Joints: One-piece-type, folded pair of unperforated screeds in M-shaped configuration; with perforated flanges and removable protective tape on plaster face of control joint.
 5. Expansion Joints: Two-piece type, formed to produce slip-joint and square-edged 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) wide reveal; with perforated concealed flanges.
 6. Foundation Weep Screed: 4 1/4 inch high flange.
- C. Foam Accessories: Provide high density foam accessories as detailed on the drawings.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Water for Mixing and Finishing Plaster: Potable and free of substances capable of affecting plaster set or of damaging plaster, lath, or accessories.
- B. Fiber for Base Coat: Alkaline-resistant glass or polypropylene fibers, 1/2 inch (13 mm) long, free of contaminants, manufactured for use in cement plaster.
- C. Bonding Compound: ASTM C 932.
- D. Fasteners for Attaching Metal Lath to Substrates: ASTM C 1063.
- E. Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, not less than 0.0475-inch (1.21-mm) diameter unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.

2.5 PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150/C 150M, Type I.
 1. Color for Finish Coats: Gray.
- B. Lime: ASTM C 206, Type S; or ASTM C 207, Type S.

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- C. Sand Aggregate: ASTM C 897.
- D. Ready-Mixed Finish-Coat Plaster: Mill-mixed portland cement, aggregates, coloring agents, and proprietary ingredients.
 - 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. Florida Stucco.

2.6 PLASTER MIXES

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 926 for applications indicated.
- B. Base-Coat Mixes for Use over Metal Lath: Scratch and brown coats for three-coat plasterwork as follows:
 - 1. Portland Cement Mixes:
 - a. Scratch Coat: For cementitious material, mix 1 part portland cement and 3/4 to 1-1/2 parts lime. Use 2-1/2 to 4 parts aggregate per part of cementitious material.
 - b. Brown Coat: For cementitious material, mix 1 part portland cement and 3/4 to 1-1/2 parts lime. Use 3 to 5 parts aggregate per part of cementitious material, but not less than volume of aggregate used in scratch coat.
- C. Factory-Prepared Finish-Coat Mixes: For ready-mixed finish-coat plasters, comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect adjacent work from soiling, spattering, moisture deterioration, and other harmful effects caused by plastering.
- B. Prepare smooth, solid substrates for plaster according to ASTM C 926.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Install components according to requirements for design designations from listing organization and publication indicated on Drawings.

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- B. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: Where required, install blankets before installing lath unless blankets are readily installed after lath has been installed on one side.

3.4 INSTALLING METAL LATH

- A. Metal Lath: Install according to ASTM C 1063.

3.5 INSTALLING ACCESSORIES

- A. Install according to ASTM C 1063 and at locations indicated on Drawings.
- B. Reinforcement for External (Outside) Corners:
 - 1. Install lath-type, external-corner reinforcement at exterior locations.
- C. Control Joints: Locate at locations indicated on the Drawings, or if not shown in specific locations, as approved by Architect for visual effect and as follows:
 - 1. As required to delineate plasterwork into areas (panels) of the following maximum sizes:
 - a. Vertical Surfaces: 144 sq. ft. (13.4 sq. m).
 - b. Horizontal and Other Nonvertical Surfaces: 100 sq. ft. (9.3 sq. m).
 - 2. At distances between control joints of not greater than 18 feet (5.5 m) o.c.
 - 3. As required to delineate plasterwork into areas (panels) with length-to-width ratios of not greater than 2-1/2:1.
 - 4. Where control joints occur in surface of construction directly behind plaster.
 - 5. Where plasterwork areas change dimensions, to delineate rectangular-shaped areas (panels) and to relieve the stress that occurs at the corner formed by the dimension change.

3.6 PLASTER APPLICATION

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 926.
 - 1. Do not deviate more than plus or minus 1/4 inch in 10 feet (6 mm in 3 m) from a true plane in finished plaster surfaces when measured by a 10-foot (3-m) straightedge placed on surface.
 - 2. Finish plaster flush with metal frames and other built-in metal items or accessories that act as a plaster ground unless otherwise indicated. Where casing bead does not terminate plaster at metal frame, cut base coat free from metal frame before plaster sets and groove finish coat at junctures with metal.
 - 3. Provide plaster surfaces that are ready to receive field-applied finishes indicated.
- B. Bonding Compound: Apply on unit masonry and concrete substrates for direct application of plaster.
- C. Walls; Base-Coat Mixes for Use over Metal Lath: For scratch and brown coats, for three-coat plasterwork with 3/4-inch (19-mm) total thickness, as follows:
 - 1. Portland cement mixes.
- D. Ceilings; Base-Coat Mixes for Use over Metal Lath: For scratch and brown coats, for three-coat plasterwork and having 3/4-inch (19-mm) total thickness for metal lath on concrete, as follows:

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1. Portland cement mixes.

E. Plaster Finish Coats: Apply to provide float finish as approved by Architect.

F. Concealed Exterior Plasterwork: Where plaster application is used as a base for adhered finishes, omit finish coat.

3.7 PLASTER REPAIRS

A. Repair or replace work to eliminate cracks, dents, blisters, buckles, crazing and check cracking, dry outs, efflorescence, sweat outs, and similar defects and where bond to substrate has failed.

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Remove temporary protection and enclosure of other work after plastering is complete. Promptly remove plaster from door frames, windows, and other surfaces not indicated to be plastered. Repair floors, walls, and other surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during plastering.

END OF SECTION 092400

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior gypsum board.
 - 2. Tile backing panels.
 - 3. Texture finishes.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Gypsum wallboard.
 - 2. Gypsum ceiling board.
 - 3. Mold-resistant gypsum board.
 - 4. Gypsum board, Type C.
 - 5. Cementitious backer units.
 - 6. Water-resistant gypsum backing board.
 - 7. Interior trim.
 - 8. Sound-attenuation blankets.
 - 9. Acoustical sealant.
 - 10. Textured finishes.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Before beginning gypsum board installation, install mockups of at least 100 sq. ft. (9 sq. m) in surface area to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Install mockups for the following:
 - a. Each level of gypsum board finish indicated for use in exposed locations.
 - 2. Simulate finished lighting conditions for review of mockups.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations, whichever are more stringent.

- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, those that are moisture damaged, and those that are mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

- A. Size: Provide maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

2.2 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. American Gypsum.
 - 2. CertainTeed Corp.
 - 3. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - 4. National Gypsum Company.
 - 5. USG Corporation.
- B. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Thickness: ½," 5/8 inch (15.9 mm).
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
 - 3.
- C. Gypsum Ceiling Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Thickness: 5/8 inch (12.7 mm).
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
 - 3.
- D. Mold-Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M. With moisture- and mold-resistant core and paper surfaces.
 - 1. Core: **5/8 inch.**
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
 - 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D3274.

2.3 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.
 - 1. Material: Paper-faced galvanized steel sheet.
 - 2. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead.
 - b. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - c. Expansion (control) joint.
 - d. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: With notched or flexible flanges.

2.4 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9 and ASTM C1288 or ASTM C1325, with manufacturer's standard edges.
 - 1. Thickness: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm)
 - 2. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D3274.

2.5 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
 - 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.
 - 2. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 - 1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
 - 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use setting-type taping compound.
 - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
 - 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
 - 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - 5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
- D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:
 - 1. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panel: As recommended by backing panel manufacturer.
 - 2. Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended by backer unit manufacturer.

2.6 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
 - 1. Laminating adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch (0.84 to 2.84 mm) thick.
- D. Acoustical Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and

openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Accumetric LLC; BOSS 824 Acoustical Sound Sealant.
 - b. Grabber Construction Products; Acoustical Sealant GSC.
 - c. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR or AIS-919.
 - d. Specified Technologies, Inc.; Smoke N Sound Acoustical Sealant.
 - e. USG Corporation; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.
 2. Acoustical joint sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- E. Thermal Insulation: As specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840.
- B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) 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. (0.7 sq. m) 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- (6.4- to 9.5-mm-) wide joints to install sealant.

- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- (6.4- to 12.7-mm-) 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. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written recommendations for locating edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.
- J. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
 - 1. Type X: Vertical surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Flexible Type: Apply in double layer at curved assemblies.
 - 3. Ceiling Type: Ceiling surfaces.
 - 4. Moisture- and Mold-Resistant Type: <At all restroom or damp location walls not receiving tile>.
 - 5. Glass-Mat Interior Type: <Behind tile on walls in restrooms or other damp location areas where plumbing fixtures occur such as toilets, urinals, sinks, drinking fountains, and where indicated >.
- B. Single-Layer Application:
 - 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels horizontally (perpendicular to framing) unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.
 - 3. On Z-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 (400 mm) minimum, from parallel base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 - 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers and face layers vertically (parallel to framing) with joints of base layers located over stud or furring member and face-layer joints offset at least one stud or furring member with base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.
 - 3. On Z-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 recommendations and temporarily brace or fasten gypsum panels until fastening adhesive has set.

E. Curved Surfaces:

1. For double-layer construction, fasten base layer to studs with screws 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. Center gypsum board face layer over joints in base layer, and fasten to studs with screws spaced 12 inches (300 mm) o.c.

3.4 APPLYING TILE BACKING PANELS

A. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panels: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) gap where panels abut other construction or penetrations.

B. Where tile backing panels abut other types of panels in same plane, shim surfaces to produce a uniform plane across panel surfaces.

3.5 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Control Joints: Install control joints at locations indicated according to ASTM C 840.

C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:

1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
2. L-Bead: Use <at exposed panel edges>.
3. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: Use at curved openings.

3.6 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.

B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.

C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.

D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840:

1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas.
2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
3. Level 3: <Not used>.
4. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.

E. Glass-Mat Faced Panels: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.

F. All wall and ceiling Gypsum Board surfaces that are exposed to view are to be finished smooth, with no texture, unless indicated otherwise on Drawings.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from drywall compound and promptly remove from floors and other non-drywall surfaces. Repair surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during drywall application.
- B. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet, or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

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Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
The Lunz Group

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SECTION 095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for ceilings.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Ceiling suspension system members.
 - 2. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
 - a. Furnish layouts for cast-in-place anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices whose installation is specified in other Sections.
 - 3. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
 - 4. Minimum Drawing Scale: 1/8 inch = 1 foot (1:96).
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For components with factory-applied color finishes.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each component indicated and for each exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.
 - 1. Acoustical Panel: Set of 6-inch- (150-mm-) square Samples of each type, color, pattern, and texture.
 - 2. Exposed Suspension System Members, Moldings, and Trim: Set of 12-inch- (300-mm-) long Samples of each type, finish, and color.
- E. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for each acoustical panel ceiling.
- F. Research/Evaluation Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling and components and anchor and fastener type.
- G. Maintenance Data: For finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel and supporting suspension system through one source from a single manufacturer.

- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide acoustical panel ceilings that comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Fire-Resistance Characteristics: Where indicated, provide acoustical panel ceilings identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Indicated by design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another testing and inspecting agency.
 - b. Identify materials with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Provide acoustical panels with the following surface-burning characteristics complying with ASTM E 1264 for Class A materials as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84:
 - a. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

1.6 COORDINATION

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

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Full-size panels equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.
 - 2. Suspension System Components: Quantity of each exposed component equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.
 - 3. Hold-Down Clips: Equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACOUSTICAL PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E 1264 classifications as designated by types, patterns, acoustical ratings, and light reflectances, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Mounting Method for Measuring NRC: Type E-400; plenum mounting in which face of test specimen is 15-3/4 inches (400 mm) away from test surface per ASTM E 795.
- B. Acoustical Panel Colors and Patterns: Match appearance characteristics indicated for each product type.
 - 1. Where appearance characteristics of acoustical panels are indicated by referencing pattern designations in ASTM E 1264 and not manufacturers' proprietary product designations, provide products selected by Architect from each manufacturer's full range that comply with requirements indicated for type, pattern, color, light reflectance, acoustical performance, edge detail, and size.

2.2 ACOUSTICAL PANELS FOR ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILING (2x2)

- A. Provide the following: Armstrong Optima Vector Fine Texture fiberglass acoustical panels.
- B. Color: White.
- C. Edge/Joint Detail: square tegular.
- D. Thickness: 15/16 inch.
- E. Modular Size: 24 by 24 inches.

2.3 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL

- A. Recycled Content: Provide products made from steel sheet with average recycled content such that postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content is not less than 25 percent.
- B. Metal Suspension System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard direct-hung metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable requirements in ASTM C 635.
- C. Finishes and Colors, General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes. Provide manufacturer's standard factory-applied finish for type of system indicated.
- D. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
- E. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 2. Size: Select wire diameter so its stress at 3 times hanger design load (ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire but provide not less than 0.106-inch- (2.69-mm-) diameter wire.

- F. Hold-Down Clips: Within 10' of exterior doors and where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard hold-down clips spaced 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. on all cross tees.

2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM FOR ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILING

- A. Provide the following: Armstrong Prelude 15/16 inch exposed tee grid.
 - 1. Structural Classification: Intermediate-duty system.
 - 2. End Condition of Cross Runners: Override (stepped) type.
 - 3. Face Design: Flat, flush.
 - 4. Cap Material: Steel cold-rolled sheet.
 - 5. Cap Finish: Painted white.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install acoustical panel ceilings to comply with ASTM C 636, and per manufacturer's written instructions and CISCA's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."
 - 1. Fire-Rated Assembly: Install fire-rated ceiling systems according to tested fire-rated design.
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 - 2. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 - 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly either to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 - 5. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.

6. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
 7. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
 8. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
 9. Space hangers not more than 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers, unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) from ends of each member.
 10. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards and publications.
- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or postinstalled anchors.
- D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.
1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
 2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. and not more than 3 inches (75 mm) from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3.2 mm in 3.6 m). 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. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide a neat, precise fit.
1. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension system runners and moldings.
 2. For reveal-edged panels on suspension system runners, install panels with bottom of reveal in firm contact with top surface of runner flanges.
 3. Paint cut edges of panel remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfaces using coating recommended in writing for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.
 4. Install hold-down clips within 10' of exterior doors and in areas indicated, in areas required by authorities having jurisdiction, and for fire-resistance ratings; space as recommended by panel manufacturer's written instructions, unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Protect lighting fixtures and air ducts to comply with requirements indicated for fire-resistance-rated assembly.
- 3.4 CLEANING
- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension system members. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 095113

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SECTION 099000 - INTERIOR & EXTERIOR PAINTS AND COATINGS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Interior paint and coatings systems

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. SSPC-SP 1 - Solvent Cleaning
- B. SSPC-SP 2 - Hand Tool Cleaning
- C. SSPC-SP 3 - Power Tool Cleaning
- D. SSPC-SP 13 / Nace No. 6 Surface Preparation for Concrete
- E. GREENGUARD
- F. California Department of Public Health- CDPH v1.1-2010
- G. LEED v4 EQ Credit: Indoor Environmental Quality-Low Emitting Material

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01 33 00, Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each paint and coating product should include:
 - 1. Product characteristics
 - 2. Surface preparation instructions and recommendations
 - 3. Primer requirements and finish specification
 - 4. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations
 - 5. Application methods
 - 6. Clean-up Information
 - 7. VOCs
- C. Selection Samples: Submit a complete set of color chips that represent the full range of manufacturer's color samples available.
- D. Coating Maintenance Manual: upon conclusion of the project, the Contractor or paint manufacture/supplier shall furnish a coating maintenance manual, such as Sherwin-Williams "Custodian Project Color and Product Information" report or equal. Manual shall include an Area Summary with finish schedule, Area Detail designating where each product/color/finish was used, product data pages, Material Safety Data Sheets, care and cleaning instructions, touch-up procedures, and color samples of each color and finish used.

1.5 MOCK-UP

Include a mock-up if the project size and/or quality warrant taking such a precaution. The following is one example of how a mock-up on a large project might be specified. When deciding on the extent of the mock-up, consider all the major different types of painting on the project.

- A. Finish surfaces for verification of products, colors, & sheens
- B. Finish area designated by Architect

- C. Provide samples that designate prime & finish coats
- D. Do not proceed with remaining work until the Architect approves the mock-up samples

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery: Deliver manufacturer's unopened containers to the work site. Packaging shall bear the manufacturer's name, label, and the following list of information:

- Product name and type (description)
- Application & use instructions
- Surface preparation
- VOC content
- Environmental handling
- Batch date
- Color number

- B. Storage: Store and dispose of solvent-based materials, and materials used with solvent-based materials, in accordance with requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction. Store materials in an area that is within the acceptable temperature range, per manufacturer's instructions. Protect from freezing.
- C. Handling: Maintain a clean, dry storage area, to prevent contamination or damage to the coatings.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not apply coatings under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits. This specification does not take into consideration wet areas or areas needing high performance coatings.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer:

- The Sherwin-Williams Company
101 Prospect Avenue NW Cleveland, OH 44115
Tel: (800) 321-8194
Fax: (216) 566-1392
sherwin-williams.com / swgreenspecs.com

- B. Substitutions: Equivalent products by PPG and Benjamin Moore are acceptable. Requests for other manufacturers will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements. When submitting request for substitution, provide complete product data specified above under Submittals, for each substitute product.
- C. Complies with California Department of Health Services' "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers" Version 1.1-2010 (CA section 01350)

2.2 APPLICATIONS/SCOPE

- A. Use this article to define the scope of painting if not fully defined in a Finish Schedule or on the drawings. This article must be carefully edited to reflect the surfaces actually found on the project. In some cases, it may be enough to use the first paragraph that says, in effect, "paint everything" along with a list of items not to paint, without exhaustively defining all the different surfaces and items that must be painted.
- B. If the project involves repainting some but not all existing painted surfaces, be sure to indicate the extent of the repainting.
- C. The descriptions of each system can also be used to further refine the definition of what is to be painted, stained, or clear finished.
- D. Surfaces to Be Coated:

- Concrete - Poured, Precast, Tilt-Up, Cast-In-Place, Cement Board including Plaster
- Masonry - (CMU - Concrete, Split Face, Scored, Smooth, etc.)
- Metal - Aluminum/ Galvanized
- Metal Ferrous- (Structural Steel, Joists, Trusses, Beams, Misc. & Ornamental Iron)
- Wood - Walls, Ceilings, Doors, Trim
- Drywall: Drywall board, Gypsum board

2.3 INTERIOR SCHEDULE

- A. CONCRETE - (Walls & Ceilings, Poured Concrete, Precast Concrete, Unglazed Brick, Cement Board, Tilt-Up, Cast-In-Place) including (Walls, Ceilings)
 - 1. Acrylic & Epoxy Systems
 - a. Semi-Gloss Finish
 - 1st Coat: S-W Loxon Concrete and Masonry Coating, LX02W50 (formerly A24W8300) (200-300 sq ft/gal).
 - 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar® 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-2600 Series.
 - 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar® 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-2600 Series. (4 mils wet, 1.6 mils dry per coat).
 - b. Eg-Shel Finish
 - 1st Coat: S-W Loxon Concrete and Masonry Coating, LX02W50 (formerly A24W8300) (200-300 sq ft/gal)
 - 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 HP Zero VOC Acrylic Eg-Shel, B20-1900 Series.
 - 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 HP Zero VOC Acrylic Eg-Shel, B20-1900 Series (4 mils wet, 1.7 mils dry per coat).
- B. Concrete Masonry Units (CMU)- Walls
 - 1. Latex Wall Systems
 - a. Semi-Gloss Finish
 - 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Heavy-Duty Block Filler, B42-150 (75-100 sq ft/gal).
 - 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Epoxy Semi-Gloss, K46W1000 Series.
 - 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Epoxy Semi-Gloss, K46W1000 Series (1.5 mils dry per coat).
- C. Concrete Floor Systems
 - 1. Waterbased Polyamine Epoxy
 - a. Gloss Finish

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- 1st Coat: S-W ArmorSeal 8100 Water Based Epoxy Floor Coating, Gloss B70V8100/B70-8100 Series (reduced with one pint of water per gallon).
- 2nd Coat: S-W ArmorSeal 8100 Water Based Epoxy Floor Coating, Gloss B70V8100/B70-8100 Series.
- 3rd Coat: S-W ArmorSeal 8100 Water Based Epoxy Floor Coating, Gloss B70V8100/B70-8100 Series (2.0- 4 mils dry per coat).

D. Metal- Ferrous, Primed Hollow Metal Doors and Frames, Railings, Galvanized, Misc. except ceilings and bar joists

1. High Performance Acrylic

a. Semi-Gloss Finish

- 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial™ Pro-Cryl® Universal Primer Off White, B66-1300 Series (5-10.1.1.1 Mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry).
- 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Semi-Gloss Acrylic, B66-650 Series.
- 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Semi-Gloss Acrylic, B66-650 Series (2.5-4 mils dry per coat).

E. WOOD- Doors, Trim, Misc.

1. Latex Acrylic Systems

a. Semi-Gloss Finish

- 1st Coat: S-W Multi-Purpose Latex Primer/Sealer, B51W620 Series (4 mils wet, 1.4 mils dry).
- 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Epoxy Semi-Gloss, K46W1000 Series.
- 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Epoxy Semi-Gloss, K46W1000 Series (1.5 mils dry per coat).

F. DRYWALL - (Walls, Ceilings, Gypsum Board, etc.)

1. Latex Acrylic Systems

a. Eg-Shel Finish- General finish, except bright and darkest colors

- 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28-2600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).
- 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy Eg-Shel, B73-360 Series.
- 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy Eg-Shel, B73-360 Series (2.0 - 4 mils dry per coat).

b. Eg-Shel Finish- Use for bright and darkest colors.

- 1st Coat: S-W Multi-Purpose Latex Primer/Sealer, B51W620 (4 mils wet, 1.4 mils dry).
- 2nd Coat: S-W Emerald Interior Latex Satin, K37 Series.
- 3rd Coat: S-W Emerald Interior Latex Satin, K37 Series (4 mils wet, 1.6 mils dry per coat).

2.5 EXTERIOR SCHEDULE

A. CONCRETE- Stucco, Masonry, Hardi-Plank Siding.

1. Acrylic Self-Cleaning System:

a. Flat Finish:

1st Coat: S-W Loxon Self-Cleaning Acrylic Coating, LX13W50 (5.0-7.0 mils wet, 2.1-2.9 mils dry).

2nd Coat: S-W Loxon Self-Cleaning Acrylic Coating, LX13W50 (5.0-7.0 mils wet, 2.1-2.9 mils dry).

B. TRIM – Hollow metal doors, frames, Miscellaneous Ferrous & Galvanized Metal

1. Alkyd Systems (Water based):

a. Semi-Gloss Finish:

1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-1310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.8-3.6 mils dry).

2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Water Based Alkyd Urethane Enamel Semi-Gloss, B53-1150 Series.

3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Water Based Alkyd Urethane Enamel Semi-Gloss, B53-1150 Series (4.0-5.0 mils wet, 1.4 - 1.7 mils dry per coat).

C. WOOD- Doors, Trim, Misc.

1. Latex Acrylic Systems

a. Semi-Gloss Finish

1st Coat: S-W Multi-Purpose Primer/Sealer, B51W620 Series

2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Water Based Alkyd Urethane Enamel Semi-Gloss, B53-1150 Series.

3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Water Based Alkyd Urethane Enamel Semi-Gloss, B53-1150 Series (4.0-5.0 mils wet, 1.4 - 1.7 mils dry per coat).

2.6 MATERIALS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Paints and Coatings - General:

1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide factory-mixed coatings. When required, mix coatings to correct consistency in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before application. Do not reduce, thin, or dilute coatings or add materials to coatings unless such a procedure is specifically described in manufacturer's product instructions. VOC numbers used in this document need to be confirmed by using the products EDS sheets.

2. Requirements:

Complies with California Department of Health Services' "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers" Version 1.1-2010

B. Primers:

1. Where the manufacturer offers options on primers for a particular substrate, use primer categorized as "best" by the manufacturer.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Coating Application Accessories:

1. Provide all primers, sealers, cleaning agents, cleaning cloths, sanding materials, and clean-up materials required, per manufacturer's specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin application of coatings until substrates have been properly prepared. Notify
- B. Architect of unsatisfactory conditions before proceeding.
- C. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.
- D. Proceed with work only after conditions have been corrected and approved by all parties, otherwise application of coatings will be considered as an acceptance of surface conditions.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Proper product selection, surface preparation, and application affect coating performance. Coating integrity and service life will be reduced because of improperly prepared surfaces. Selection and implementation of proper surface preparation ensures coating adhesion to the substrate and prolongs the service life of the coating system.
- B. Selection of the proper method of surface preparation depends on the substrate, the environment, and the expected service life of the coating system. Economics, surface contamination, and the effect on the substrate will also influence the selection of surface preparation methods.
- C. The surface must be dry and in sound condition. Remove oil, dust, dirt, loose rust, peeling paint or other contamination to ensure good adhesion.
- D. Prior to attempting to remove mildew, it is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use. Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions may be advised. Mildew may be removed before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.
- E. No painting should take place when the interior temperature is below 50°F unless the specified products designed for these conditions.
- F. Methods
 - 1. Aluminum

Remove all oil, grease, dirt, oxide and other foreign material by cleaning per SSPC-SP1, Solvent Cleaning.
 - 2. Block (Concrete)

Remove all loose mortar and foreign material. Surface must be free of laitance, concrete dust, dirt, form release agents, moisture curing membranes, loose cement, and hardeners. Concrete and mortar must be cured at least 30 days at 75°F unless the manufactures products are designed for application prior to the 30-day period. The pH of the surface should be between 6 and 9, and moisture content must be 15% or lower. On tilt-up and poured-in- place concrete, commercial detergents and abrasive blasting may be necessary to prepare the surface. Fill bug holes, air pockets, and other voids with a cement patching compound.

Masonry surfaces must be dry before priming.

3. Concrete, SSPC-SP13 or NACE 6

This standard gives requirements for surface preparation of concrete by mechanical, chemical, or thermal methods prior to the application of bonded protective coating or lining systems. The requirements of this standard are applicable to all types of cementitious surfaces including cast-in-place concrete floors and walls, precast slabs, masonry walls, and shotcrete surfaces. An acceptable prepared concrete surface should be free of contaminants, laitance, loosely adhering concrete, and dust, and should provide a sound, uniform substrate suitable for the application of protective coating or lining systems.

4. Drywall—Interior

Must be clean and dry. All nail heads must be set and spackled. Joints must be taped and covered with a joint compound. Spackled nail heads and tape joints must be sanded smooth and all dust removed prior to painting.

5. Galvanized Metal

Clean per SSPC-SP1 using detergent and water or a degreasing cleaner to remove greases and oils. Apply to test area, priming as required. Allow the coating to dry at least one week before testing. If adhesion is poor, Brush Blast per SSPC-SP16 is necessary to remove these treatments.

6. Plaster

Must be allowed to dry thoroughly for at least 30 days before painting, unless the manufacturer's products are designed for application prior to the 30-day period. Room must be ventilated while drying; in cold, damp weather, rooms must be heated. Damaged areas must be repaired with an appropriate patching material. Bare plaster must be cured and hard. Textured, soft, porous, or powdery plaster should be treated with a solution of 1-pint household vinegar to 1 gallon of water. Repeat until the surface is hard, rinse with clear water and allow to dry.

7. Steel: Structural, Plate, etc.

Should be cleaned by one or more of the surface preparations described below. These methods are used throughout the world for describing methods for cleaning structural steel. Visual standards are available through the Society of Protective Coatings. A brief description of these standards together with numbers by which they can be specified follow.

8. Solvent Cleaning, SSPC-SP1

Solvent cleaning is a method for removing all visible oil, grease, soil, drawing and cutting compounds, and other soluble contaminants. Solvent cleaning does not remove rust or mill scale. Change rags and cleaning solution frequently so that deposits of oil and grease are not spread over additional areas in the cleaning process. Be sure to allow adequate ventilation.

9. Hand Tool Cleaning, SSPC-SP2

Hand Tool Cleaning removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, and other detrimental foreign matter. It is not intended that adherent mill scale, rust, and paint be removed by this process. Before hand tool cleaning, remove visible oil, grease, soluble welding residues, and salts by the methods outlined in SSPC-SP1 or other agreed upon methods

10. Power Tool Cleaning, SSPC-SP3

Power Tool Cleaning removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, and other detrimental foreign matter. It is not intended that adherent mill scale, rust, and paint be removed by this process. Before power tool cleaning, remove visible oil, grease, soluble welding residues, and salts by the methods outlined in SSPC-SP1 or other agreed upon methods.

11. Commercial Blast Cleaning, SSPC-SP6 or NACE 3

A Commercial Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining. Staining shall be limited to no more than 33 percent (33%) of each square inch of surface area and may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. Before blast cleaning, visible deposits of oil or grease shall be removed by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP1 or other agreed upon methods.

12. Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal, SSPC-SP11

Metallic surfaces that are prepared according to this specification, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxide corrosion products, and other foreign matter. Slight residues of rust and paint may be left in the lower portions of pits if the original surface is pitted. Prior to power tool surface preparation, remove visible deposits of oil or grease by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP1, Solvent Cleaning, or other agreed upon methods.

13. Water Blasting, NACE Standard RP-01-72

Removal of oil grease dirt, loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose paint by water at pressures of 2,000 to 2,500 psi at a flow of 4 to 14 gallons per minute.

14. Wood

Must be clean and dry. Knots and pitch streaks must be scraped, sanded, and spot primed before a full priming coat is applied. Patch all nail holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply all coatings and materials with the manufacturer's specifications in mind. Mix and thin coatings according to manufacturer's recommendation.
- B. Do not apply to wet or damp surfaces.
 - 1. Wait at least 30 days before applying to new concrete or masonry. Or follow manufacturer's procedures to apply appropriate coatings prior to 30 days.
 - 2. Test new concrete for moisture content.
 - 3. Wait until wood is fully dry
- C. Apply coatings using methods recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Uniformly apply coatings without runs, drips, or sags, without brush marks, and with consistent sheen.
- E. Apply coatings at spreading rate required to achieve the manufacturer's recommended dry film thickness.
- F. Regardless of number of coats specified, apply as many coats as necessary for complete hide.
- G. Inspection: The coated surface must be inspected and approved by the Architect or Engineer just prior to the application of each coat.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finished coatings from damage until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up damaged coatings after substantial completion, following manufacture's recommendation for touch up or repair of damaged coatings. Repair any defects that will hinder the performance of the coatings.

3.5 SCHEDULE

- A. Refer to Drawings.

END OF SECTION 09 90 00

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SECTION 102113.14 – STAINLESS-STEEL TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Stainless steel toilet compartments configured as entrance screens.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" Section 061053 "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry" for blocking overhead support of floor-and-ceiling-anchored compartments.
- 2. Section 102800 "Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories" for toilet tissue dispensers, grab bars, purse shelves, and similar accessories mounted on toilet compartments.

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 toilet compartments.

B. Shop Drawings: For toilet compartments.

- 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, 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.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of toilet compartment material indicated.

D. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in manufacturer's standard sizes unless otherwise indicated:

- 1. Each type of material, color, and finish required for toilet compartments, prepared on 6-inch-(152-mm-) square Samples of same thickness and material indicated for Work.
- 2. Each type of hardware and accessory.

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- E. Product Schedule: For toilet compartments, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing location and selected colors for toilet compartment material.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of toilet compartment.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For toilet compartments to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities and ICC A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

2.2 STAINLESS STEEL TOILET COMPARTMENTS

- A. Entrance-Screen Style: Floor and ceiling anchored
- B.

Pilaster Construction: Seamless, metal facing sheets pressure laminated to core material; with continuous, interlocking molding strip or lapped-and-formed edge closures; corners secured by welding or clips and exposed welds ground smooth. Provide with no-sightline system. Exposed surfaces shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, telegraphing of core material, or other imperfections.

- C. Facing Sheets and Closures: Stainless-steel sheet of nominal thicknesses as follows:
 - 1. Pilasters, Unbraced at One End: Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than 0.050 inch (1.27 mm).
 - 2. Panels: Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than 0.031 inch (0.79 mm) 0.038 inch (0.95 mm).
- D. Pilaster Shoes and Sleeves (Caps): Stainless steel sheet, not less than 0.031-inch (0.79-mm) nominal thickness and 3 inches (76 mm) high, finished to match hardware.
- E. Brackets (Fittings):

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1. Full-Height (Continuous) Type: Manufacturer's standard design; stainless steel.

F. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless steel, finished to match the 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 anchors compatible with related materials.

2.3 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B26/B26M.

B. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B221 (ASTM B221M).

C. Brass Castings: ASTM B584.

D. Brass Extrusions: ASTM B455.

E. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.

F. Stainless Steel Castings: ASTM A743/A743M.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. Fabrication, General: 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. Floor-and-Ceiling-Anchored Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment nuts at tops and bottoms of pilasters. Provide shoes and sleeves (caps) at pilasters to conceal anchorage.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for fastening, support, alignment, operating clearances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

1. Confirm location and adequacy of blocking and supports required for installation.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install units rigid, straight, level, and plumb. Secure units in position with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.

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1. Maximum Clearances:
 - a. Pilasters and Panels:.
 - b. Panels and Walls:.
 2. Full-Height (Continuous) Brackets: Secure panels 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. 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.

END OF SECTION 102113.14

SECTION 102213 - WIRE MESH PARTITIONS

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Heavy-duty wire mesh partitions.
2. Wire mesh ceilings.
3. Wire mesh stairway partitions.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Intermediate Crimp: Wires pass over one and under the next adjacent wire in both directions, with wires crimped before weaving and with extra crimps between the intersections.
- B. Lock Crimp: Deep crimps at points of the intersection that lock wires securely in place.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Wire mesh partitions ceilings stairway partitions and equipment barriers.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details

C. Indicate clearances required for operation of service doors and gates].Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's standard color sheets, showing full range of available colors for units with factory-applied color finishes.

D. Samples for Verification: Panel constructed of specified frame members and wire mesh. Show method of finishing members at intersections.

1. Size: 12 by 12 inches (300 by 300 mm).

E. Delegated Design Submittals: For wire mesh partitions indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates:
 - 1. Welding certificates.
- B. Qualification Statements: For Installer.
- C. Delegated design engineer qualifications.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wire mesh partition hardware.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Extra Stock Material: Furnish extra materials to Owner that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Door Locks: Furnish 5 percent of quantity installed for each type indicated, but no fewer than the locks.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:
 - 1. Installers: Fabricator of products Entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer Authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
 - 2. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with the following welding codes:
 - a. AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
 - b. AWS D1.3/D1.3M.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver wire mesh items with cardboard protectors on perimeters of panels and doors and with posts wrapped palletted crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Use vented plastic.
- B. Inventory wire mesh partition door hardware on receipt, and provide secure lockup for wire mesh partition door hardware delivered to Project site.

1. Tag each item or package separately with identification, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- C. Deliver keys to Owner by registered mail or overnight package service.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of construction contiguous with wire mesh units by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

2.2 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. For wire mesh products, obtain each color, grade, finish, type, and variety from single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design wire mesh units.
- B. Structural Performance: Wire mesh units to withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated.
1. Concentrated load of 50 lbf (0.22 kN) applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft. (0.093 sq. m) at any location on a panel.
 2. Total load of 200 lbf (0.89 kN) applied uniformly over each panel.
 3. Concentrated load and total load need not be assumed to act concurrently.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the United States Access Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and ICC A117.1 for doors and gates designated as accessible.

2.4 HEAVY-DUTY WIRE MESH PARTITIONS

- A. Mesh:
1. 0.192-inch- (4.9-mm-) diameter, intermediate-crimp steel wire woven into 2-inch (50-mm) diamond mesh.

- B. Vertical and Horizontal Panel Framing: 1-1/2-by-3/4-by-1/8-inch (38-by-19-by-3.2-mm) cold-rolled steel channels; with holes for 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter bolts not more than 12 inches (300 mm) o.c.
- C. Horizontal Panel Stiffeners: Two cold-rolled steel channels, 1 by 1/2 by 1/8 inch (25 by 13 by 3.2 mm), bolted or riveted toe to toe through mesh.
- D. Top Capping Bars: 3-by-1-inch (76-by-25-mm) steel channels.
- E. Posts for 90-Degree Corners: -by-2-by-0.075-inch (50-by-50-by-1.9-mm) cold-rolled steel angles or tubes, with holes for 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter bolts aligning with bolt holes in vertical framing; with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) steel base plates.
- F. Posts for Other-Than-90-Degree Corners: 2-inch- (50-mm) OD by 1/8-inch (3.2-mm) steel pipe or round tube, with holes for 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter bolts aligning with bolt holes in vertical framing; with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) steel base plates.
- G. Adjustable Corner Posts: Two 1-1/2-by-3/4-by-1/8-inch (38-by-19-by-3.2-mm) cold-rolled, steel channels or 2-by-2-by-0.075-inch (50-by-50-by-1.9-mm) steel tubes connected by steel hinges at 36 inches (900 mm) o.c. attached to posts; with 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) diameter bolt holes aligning with bolt holes in vertical framing; with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) steel base plates.
- H. Line Posts: 3-inch-by-4.1-lb (76-mm-by-1.9-kg) or 3-1/2-by-1-1/4-by-1/8-inch (89-by-32-by-3.2-mm) steel channels; with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) steel base plates.
- I. Four-Way Intersection Posts: 2-by-2-by-0.075-inch (50-by-50-by-1.9-mm) steel tubes, with holes for 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter bolts aligned for bolting to adjacent panels; with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) steel base plates.
- J. Floor Shoes: Metal, not less than 2 inches (50 mm) high; sized to suit vertical framing, drilled for attachment to floor, and with setscrews for leveling adjustment.
- K. Swinging Doors: Fabricated from same mesh as partitions, with framing fabricated from 1-1/2-by-3/4-by-1/8-inch (38-by-19-by-3.2-mm) steel channels, banded with 1-1/2-by-1/8-inch (38-by-3.2-mm) flat steel bar cover plates on four sides, and with 1/8-inch- (3.2-mm-) thick angle strike bar and cover on strike jamb.
 - 1. Hinges: Full-surface type, 3-1/2-by-3-1/2-inch (89-by-89-mm) steel, three per door; bolted, riveted, or welded to door and jamb framing.
 - 2. Inactive Leaf Hardware: Cane bolt at bottom and chain bolt at top.
 - 3. Bolt: Mounted in, securing upper section of door.
- L. Accessories:
 - 1. Adjustable Filler Panels: 0.060-inch- (1.5-mm-) thick, steel sheet; capable of filling openings from 2 to 12 inches (50 to 300 mm).
 - 2. Wall Clips: Manufacturer's standard, cold-rolled steel sheet; allowing up to 1 inch (25 mm) of adjustment].
- M. Finish: shop primed for field painting unless otherwise indicated.

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

2.5 WIRE MESH CEILINGS

- A. Mesh, Framing, and Stiffeners: Fabricated from same mesh and framing as wire mesh partition panels.
- B. Perimeter Partition Supports: -1/2-by-1-1/2-by-0.075-inch (38-by-38-by-1.9-mm) steel angle, with holes for 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) diameter bolts aligned for bolting to top of wire mesh partitions and to sides of wire mesh ceiling panels.
- C. Wall Supports: [1-1/2-by-1-1/2-by-0.075-inch (38-by-38-by-1.9-mm) steel angle punched for attachment to wall and wire mesh ceiling panels.
- D. Intermediate Supports: Steel I-beams or rectangular tubes, as recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Intermediate Support Posts: 2-by-2-by-0.075-inch (50-by-50-by-1.9-mm) steel tubes.
- F. Finishes: Match adjacent wire mesh partitions.

2.6 WIRE MESH STAIRWAY PARTITIONS

- A. Heavy-Duty Stairway Partitions:
 1. Diamond Mesh: 0.192-inch- (4.9-mm-) diameter, intermediate-crimp steel wire woven into 2-inch (50-mm) diamond pattern and securely clinched to frames.
 2. Vertical and Horizontal Panel Framing: 1-1/2-by-3/4-by-0.097-inch (38-by-19-by-2.5-mm) cold-rolled, C-shaped steel channels; with 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter bolt holes spaced not more than 18 inches (450 mm) o.c. along center of framing.
 3. Horizontal Panel Stiffeners: 1-1/2-by-3/4-by-1/8-inch (38-by-19-by-3.2-mm) cold-rolled steel channels with wire woven through, or two 1-by-1/2-by-1/8-inch (25-by-13-by-3.2-mm) cold-rolled steel channels bolted or riveted toe to toe through mesh.
- B. Swinging Doors: Fabricated from same mesh as partitions, with framing fabricated from 1-1/2-by-3/4-by-1/8-inch (38-by-19-by-3.2-mm) steel channels, banded with 1-1/2-by-1/8-inch (38-by-3.2-mm) flat steel bar cover plates on **four** sides, and with 1/8-inch- (3.2-mm-) thick angle strike bar and cover on strike jamb.
 1. Hinges: Full-surface spring type, 3-1/2-by-3-1/2-inch (89-by-89-mm) steel, one and a half pairs per door; bolted, riveted, or welded to door and jamb framing.
 2. Tamper Shield: Fabricated from 0.097-inch- (2.5-mm-) thick, cold-rolled steel sheet; 15 inches (380 mm) high by width of door.
- C. Door Jamb Framing: 2-by-2-by-1/8-inch (50-by-50-by-3.2-mm) steel pipe or tubing.
- D. Floor Shoes: Steel, cast iron, or cast aluminum, not less than 2 inches (50 mm) high; sized to suit vertical framing, drilled for attachment to floor, and with setscrews for leveling adjustment.

- E. Wall Clips: Manufacturer's standard, cold-rolled steel sheet; allowing up to 1 inch (25 mm) of adjustment.
- F. Finish for Uncoated Ferrous Steel: shop primed for field painting unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.7 MATERIALS

- A. Steel Wire: ASTM A510/A510M.
- B. Steel Plates, Channels, Angles, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- C. Steel Sheet: Cold-rolled steel sheet, ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- D. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40, unless another weight is indicated or required by structural loads.
- E. Steel Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M, cold-formed structural-steel tubing or ASTM A513/A513M, Type 5, mandrel-drawn mechanical tubing.
- F. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with G60 (Z180) zinc (galvanized) or A60 (ZF180) zinc-iron-alloy (galvannealed) coating designation.
- G. Panel-to-Panel Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard steel bolts, nuts, and washers.
- H. Post-Installed Anchors: Capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM E488/E488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components are zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Power-Driven Fasteners: ICC-ES AC70.
- J. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer, complying with MPI#79.
 - 1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.
- K. Zinc-Rich Primer: Compatible with topcoat, complying with SSPC-Paint 20 or SSPC-Paint 29.

2.8 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate wire mesh items from components of sizes not less than those indicated. Use larger-sized components as recommended by wire mesh item manufacturer. Furnish bolts,

hardware, and accessories required for complete installation with manufacturer's standard finishes.

1. Fabricate wire mesh items to be readily disassembled.
 2. Welding: Weld corner joints of framing and grind smooth, leaving no evidence of joint.
- B. Heavy-Duty Wire Mesh Partitions: Fabricate wire mesh partitions with cutouts for pipes, ducts, beams, and other items indicated. Finish edges of cutouts to provide a neat, protective edge.
1. Mesh: Weld mesh to framing.
 2. Framing: Fabricate framing with mortise-and-tenon corner construction.
 - a. Provide horizontal stiffeners as indicated or, if not indicated, as required by panel height and as recommended by wire mesh partition manufacturer. Weld horizontal stiffeners to vertical framing.
 - b. Fabricate four-way intersections using intersection posts.
 - c. Fabricate partition and door framing with slotted holes for connecting adjacent panels.
 3. Fabricate wire mesh partitions with bottom horizontal framing flush with finished floor.
 4. Doors: Align bottom of door with bottom of adjacent panels.
 - a. For doors that do not extend full height of partition, provide transom over door, fabricated from same mesh and framing as partition panels.
 5. Hardware Preparation: Mortise, reinforce, drill, and tap doors and framing as required to install hardware.
- C. Wire Mesh Ceilings: Fabricate wire mesh partitions with cutouts for pipes, ducts, beams, and other items indicated. Finish edges of cutouts to provide a neat, protective edge.
1. Mesh: Weld mesh to framing.
 2. Framing: Fabricate framing with welded corner construction.
 - a. Provide stiffeners as indicated or, if not indicated, as required by panel span and as recommended by wire mesh ceiling manufacturer. Weld stiffeners to framing.
- D. Wire Mesh Stairway Partitions: Provide door jamb framing on each side of doors. Attach tamper shields centered behind exit devices.

2.9 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Preparation for Shop Priming Galvanized Items: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean items of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with metallic phosphate process.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare surfaces to comply with [SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."] [SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."]

- C. Shop Priming: Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of wire mesh units unless otherwise indicated. Comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.
- D. Enamel Finish: Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard enamel finish, suitable for use indicated, with a minimum dry film thickness of [2 mils (0.05 mm)].
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range] <Insert color and gloss.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine floors for suitable conditions where wire mesh items will be installed.
- C. Examine walls to which wire mesh items will be attached for properly located blocking, grounds, and other solid backing for attachment of support fasteners.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF WIRE MESH PARTITIONS

- A. Anchor wire mesh partitions to floor with 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter, postinstalled expansion anchors at 12 inches (305 mm) o.c. through floor shoes located at each post and corner. Adjust wire mesh partition posts in floor shoes to achieve level and plumb installation.
 - 1. Anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if indicated on Shop Drawings.
- B. Anchor wire mesh partitions to walls at 12 inches (305 mm) o.c. through back corner panel framing and as follows:
 - 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use expansion anchors.
 - 2. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.
 - 3. For wood stud partitions, use lag bolts set into wood backing between studs. Coordinate with carpentry work to locate backing members.
 - 4. For steel-framed gypsum board assemblies, use lag bolts set into wood backing between studs. Coordinate with stud installation to locate backing members.
- C. Secure top capping bars to top framing channels with 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) diameter, "U" bolts spaced not more than 28 inches (700 mm) o.c.

- D. Provide line posts at locations indicated or, if not indicated, as follows:
 - 1. On each side of sliding-door openings.
 - 2. For partitions that are 7 to 9 ft. (2.1 to 2.7 m) high, spaced at 15 to 20 ft. (4.6 to 6.1 m) o.c.
 - 3. For partitions that are 10 to 12 ft. (3.0 to 3.7 m) high, located between every other panel.
 - 4. For partitions that are more than 12 ft. (3.7 m) high, located between each panel.
- E. Where standard-width wire mesh partition panels do not fill entire length of run, provide adjustable filler panels to fill openings.
- F. Install doors complete with door hardware.
- G. Install service windows complete with window hardware.
- H. Weld or bolt sheet metal bases to **wire mesh partitions and doors**.
- I. Bolt accessories to wire mesh partition framing.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF WIRE MESH CEILINGS

- A. Anchor wall support angle to walls at 12 inches (300 mm) o.c. and as follows:
 - 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use expansion anchors.
 - 2. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.
 - 3. For steel-framed gypsum board assemblies, fasten brackets directly to steel framing or concealed reinforcements using self-tapping screws of size and type required to support structural loads.
- B. Attach wire mesh ceiling panels to wall support angles with bolts at 12 inches (305 mm) o.c.
- C. Attach wire mesh ceiling panels to wire mesh partitions with slotted angles bolted to sides of ceiling panels and to top of partitions at 12 inches (305 mm) o.c.
- D. Attach wire mesh ceiling panels to intermediate supports as recommended by manufacturer.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF WIRE MESH STAIRWAY PARTITIONS

- A. Anchor angle clips supporting wire mesh stairway partitions at stairs and intermediate landings with 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter, postinstalled expansion anchors at 12 inches (305 mm) o.c. Weld stairway partition framing to angle clips.
 - 1. Anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if indicated on Shop Drawings.
- B. Install doors complete with door hardware.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF WIRE MESH EQUIPMENT BARRIERS

- A. Anchor wire mesh equipment barriers to floor with **3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-)** diameter, expansion anchors through post bases. Shim post bases as required to achieve level and plumb installation.
- B. Floor anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if indicated on Shop Drawings.
- C. Install gates complete with gate hardware.

3.6 REPAIR

- A. Repair Painting:
 - 1. Wire brush and clean rust spots, welds, and abraded areas immediately after installation, and apply repair paint with same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 - a. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil (0.05-mm) dry film thickness.
 - 2. Wire brushing, cleaning, and repair painting of rust spots, welds, and abraded areas are included in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- B. Repair of Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust doors, gates to operate smoothly and easily, without binding or warping. Adjust hardware to function smoothly. Verify that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace defective work, including doors and framing that are warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.

END OF SECTION 102213

SECTION 104413 - FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Fire-protection cabinets for the following:

- a. Portable fire extinguisher.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 104416 "Fire Extinguishers" for portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers accommodated by fire-protection cabinets

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- 1. Show door hardware, cabinet type, trim style, and panel style. Include roughing-in dimensions and details showing recessed-, semi recessed-, or surface-mounting method and relationships of box and trim to surrounding construction.

- B. Shop Drawings: For fire-protection cabinets.

- 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

- C. 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.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size of fire-protection cabinets to ensure that type and capacity of fire extinguishers indicated are accommodated.

- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of fire-protection cabinets with wall depths.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain fire-protection cabinets, accessories, and fire extinguishers from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 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.

~~2.3~~ FIRE-PROTECTION CABINET

Cabinet Type: Suitable for fire extinguisher

JL Industries, Inc.; a division of the Activar Construction Products Group

- A. Cabinet Construction: Nonrated, One-hour fire rated.
 - 1. Fire-Rated Cabinets: Construct fire-rated cabinets with double walls fabricated from 0.043-inch- (1.09-mm-) thick cold-rolled steel sheet lined with minimum 5/8-inch- (16-mm-) thick fire-barrier material. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
- B. Cabinet Material: Stainless steel sheet.
- C. 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**.
 - 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).
- D. 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 (32- to 38-mm) backbend depth.
 - 2. Rolled-Edge Trim: 2-1/2-inch (64-mm) backbend depth.
- E. Surface-Mounted Cabinet: Cabinet box fully exposed and mounted directly on wall with no trim.
- F. Cabinet Trim Material: Stainless steel sheet.
- G. Door Material: Stainless steel sheet.

H. 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. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location.
 - a. Identify fire extinguisher in fire-protection cabinet with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER."
 - 1) Location: Applied to cabinet door.
 - 2) Application Process: Decals
 - 3) Lettering Color: Red.
 - 4) Orientation: Vertical.

I. 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. Aluminum: ASTM B221 (ASTM B221M) for extruded shapes and aluminum sheet, with strength and durability characteristics of not less than Alloy 6063-T5 for aluminum sheet.
 - a. Finish: Baked enamel or powder coat.
 - b. Color: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors and color densities.
3. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304.
 - a. Finish: ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 directional satin finish.
4. Copper Alloy, Brass: ASTM B36/B36M alloy as standard with manufacturer.
 - a. Finish: As selected by Architect from full range of industry finishes
5. Copper Alloy, Bronze: ASTM B36/B36M alloy as standard with manufacturer.
 - a. Finish: As selected by Architect from full range of industry finishes.
6. Clear Float Glass: ASTM C1036, Type I, Class 1, Quality q3, [3] [6] mm thick.
7. Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Quality q3, 3 mm thick, Class 1 (clear).
8. Break Glass: Clear annealed float glass, ASTM C1036, Type I, Class 1, Quality q3, 1.5 mm thick, single strength.
9. Tempered Break Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Quality q3, 1.5 mm thick.
10. Wire Glass: ASTM C1036, Type II, Class 1, Form 1, Quality q8, Mesh m1 (diamond), 6 mm thick.
11. Transparent Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D4802, Category A-1 (cell-cast sheet), [1.5] [3] [6] mm thick, with Finish 1 smooth.

2.4 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.
 - 5. Install door locks at factory.
- 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 with tubular stiles and rails and hollow-metal design, minimum 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick.
 - 2. Fabricate door frames of one-piece construction with edges flanged.
 - 3. Miter and weld perimeter door frames and grind smooth.
- C. Cabinet Trim: Fabricate cabinet trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded, and ground smooth.

2.5 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 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth and blocking where recessed and semi-recessed cabinets will be installed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare recesses for recessed and semirecessed fire-protection cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and trim style.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire-protection cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated if not indicated, at heights acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Fire-Protection Cabinets: 42 inches (1067 mm) 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. Fasten mounting brackets to inside surface of fire-protection cabinets, square and plumb.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as fire-protection cabinets are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Adjust fire-protection cabinet doors to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices operate properly.
- C. On completion of fire-protection cabinet installation, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Touch up marred finishes, or replace fire-protection cabinets that cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by fire-protection cabinet and mounting bracket manufacturers.
- E. Replace fire-protection cabinets that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 104413

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SECTION 108000 - TOILET ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Accessories for toilet rooms and utility rooms.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on accessories describing size, finish, details of function, attachment methods.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures and conditions requiring special attention.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the work with the placement of internal wall reinforcement, reinforcement of toilet partitions, and grab bars to receive anchor attachments.
- B. Coordinate the work with the placement of internal wall reinforcement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products listed are made by Bobrick, for minimum quality level accepted.
- B. Other Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. American Specialties, Inc: www.americanspecialties.com.
 - 2. Bradley Corporation: www.bradleycorp.com.
 - 3. Acorn: www.acorneng.com
 - 3. Substitutions: Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
- C. All items of each type to be made by the same manufacturer.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Accessories - General: Shop assembled, free of dents and scratches and packaged complete with anchors and fittings, steel anchor plates, adapters, and anchor components for installation.
 - 1. Grind welded joints smooth.
 - 2. Fabricate units made of metal sheet of seamless sheets, with flat surfaces.
- B. Keys: Provide 4 keys for each accessory to Owner.
- C. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A 666, Type 304.
- D. Stainless Steel Tubing: ASTM A 269, Type 304 or 316.
- E. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Hot-dipped galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A 653/A 653M, with G90/Z275 coating.

- F. Adhesive: Two component epoxy type, waterproof.
- G. Fasteners, Screws, and Bolts: Hot dip galvanized, tamper-proof, security type.

2.3 FINISHES

- A. Stainless Steel: No. 4 satin brushed finish, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Back paint components where contact is made with building finishes to prevent electrolysis.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate early in job for masonry recesses if needed and blocking required for proper and secure installation.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify exact location of accessories for installation.
- C. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on drawings.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Deliver inserts and rough-in frames to site for timely installation.
- B. Provide templates and rough-in measurements as required.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturers' instructions except use toggle bolts or Tapcon fasteners to masonry.
- B. Install plumb and level, securely and rigidly anchored to substrate.
- C. Mounting Heights and Locations: As required by accessibility regulations and as indicated on drawings.

END OF SECTION 108000

SECTION 210517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves.
 - 2. Grout.
 - 3. Silicone sealants.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral water-stop.
- B. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, with plain ends and integral welded water-stop collar.
- C. Galvanized-Steel Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

2.2 GROUT

- A. Description: Non-shrink, for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C1107/C1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.3 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, non-sag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant, ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- B. Silicone, S, P, 25, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT. Grade P Pourable (self-leveling) formulation is for opening in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 2. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- C. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.
- D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping and fill materials specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After allowing for a full cure, test sleeves and sleeve seals for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
- B. Sleeves and sleeve seals will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.3 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than [NPS 6 (DN 150)] <Insert pipe size>: [Cast-iron pipe sleeves] [Steel pipe sleeves] <Insert material>.
 - b. Piping [NPS 6 (DN 150)] <Insert pipe size> and Larger: [Cast-iron pipe sleeves] [Steel pipe sleeves] <Insert material>.
 2. Concrete Slabs above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Steel pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Steel pipe sleeves.
 3. Interior Partitions:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Steel pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 210517

SECTION 210518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Escutcheons.
 - 2. Floor Plates

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped steel with polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- D. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish; concealed hinge; and spring-clip fasteners.

2.2 FLOOR PLATES

- A. Split Floor Plates: Steel with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping and Relocated Existing Piping:

- a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep pattern.
 - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece steel or split-plate steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping to Remain:
- a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - b. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
- D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
1. New Piping and Relocated Existing Piping: Split floor plate.
 2. Existing Piping: Split floor plate.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Using new materials, replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates.

END OF SECTION 210518

SECTION 210529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Related Requirements:

1. Carefully examine all other specifications for this discipline as they may relate to work required in this specification.
2. Thoroughly review specifications for all other disciplines as they may relate to requirements outlined in this specification.

B. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Fastener systems.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural-Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to "2015 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for fire-suppression piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
- C. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 13.
- D. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 203.

2.2 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Description: Factory-fabricated components, NFPA approved, UL listed, or FM approved for fire-suppression piping support.
 - 2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pre-galvanized or hot-dipped galvanized.
 - 3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-58, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly, made from structural-carbon-steel shapes, with NFPA-approved, UL-listed, or FM-approved carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: NFPA-approved, UL-listed, or FM-approved threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: NFPA-approved, UL-listed, or FM-approved, insert-wedge-type anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 1. Indoor Applications: Zinc-coated steel.
 - 2. Outdoor Applications: Stainless steel.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: ASTM B221.
- B. Carbon Steel: ASTM A1011/A1011M.
- C. Structural Steel: ASTM A36/A36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- D. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M.
- E. Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, non-shrink and nonmetallic grout, suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation, for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- B. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components, so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with installation requirements of approvals and listings. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size, or install intermediate supports for smaller-diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A36/A36M carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Thermal Hanger-Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- D. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete, after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual. Install in accordance with approvals and listings.

2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete, after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install in accordance with approvals and listings.
- E. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- F. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- G. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- H. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms, and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- I. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports, so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- J. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded, shop-painted areas. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as those used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas, and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with NFPA requirements for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finishes.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports and metal trapeze pipe hangers and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use stainless-steel pipe hangers and stainless-steel or corrosion-resistant attachments for hostile environment applications.
- G. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Comply with NFPA requirements. Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of non-insulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
 - 3. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 4. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
 - 5. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
 - 6. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
- H. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
 - 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- I. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Comply with NFPA requirements.
- J. Building Attachments: Comply with NFPA requirements. Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel or Malleable-Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 - 2. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.

3. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
- K. Comply with NFPA requirements for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- L. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 210529

SECTION 210553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Warning signs and labels.
 - 2. Pipe labels.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, with predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
- C. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures of up to 160 deg F.
- D. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- E. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances of up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- F. Fasteners: Stainless steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- G. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- H. Arc-Flash Warning Signs: Provide arc-flash warning signs in locations and with content in accordance with requirements of OSHA and NFPA 70E.
- I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color coded, with lettering indicating service and showing flow direction in accordance with ASME A13.1.
- B. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
- C. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Pre-coiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- D. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- E. Pipe-Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings. Also include the following:
 - 1. Pipe size.
 - 2. Flow-Direction Arrows: Include flow-direction arrows on main distribution piping. Arrows may be either integral with label or applied separately.
 - 3. Lettering Size: Size letters in accordance with ASME A13.1 for piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, as well as dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and other substances that could impair bond of identification devices.

3.2 INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be installed.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- D. Locate identifying devices so that they are readily visible from the point of normal approach.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Permanently fasten labels on each item of fire-suppression equipment.
- B. Sign and Label Colors:
 - 1. White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-red background.
- C. Arc-Flash Warning Signs: Provide arc-flash warning signs on electrical disconnects and other equipment where arc-flash hazard exists, as indicated on Drawings, and in accordance with requirements of OSHA and NFPA 70E.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF PIPE LABELS

- A. Install pipe labels showing service and flow direction with permanent adhesive on pipes.
- B. Pipe-Label Locations: Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Within 3 ft. of each valve and control device.
 - 2. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit a view of concealed piping.
 - 3. Within 3 ft. of equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 4. Spaced at maximum intervals of 25 ft. along each run. Reduce intervals to 10 ft. in areas of congested piping and equipment.
- C. Flow- Direction Arrows: Provide arrows to indicate direction of flow in pipes, including pipes where flow is allowed in both directions.
- D. Fire-Suppression Pipe Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Fire-Suppression Pipe Labels: White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-red background.

END OF SECTION 210553

SECTION 211313 - WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Related Requirements:

1. Carefully examine all other specifications for this discipline as they may relate to work required in this specification.
2. Thoroughly review specifications for all other disciplines as they may relate to requirements outlined in this specification.

B. Section Includes:

1. Pipes, fittings, and specialties.
2. Specialty valves.
3. Sprinklers.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Sprinkler systems, or BIM model, drawn to scale, on which items of other systems and equipment are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved.

B. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer and professional engineer.

C. Design Data:

1. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations if applicable.

D. Field Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping."

E. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and maintenance data.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer.

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. Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with NFPA 13.
- C. Standard-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 175-psig minimum working pressure.
- D. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design wet-pipe sprinkler systems.

Retain data in first subparagraph below if known and if Owner wants to furnish test data to Contractor.

1. Available fire-hydrant flow test records indicate the following conditions:

- a. Date: <Insert test date>.
- b. Time: <Insert time> [a.m.] [p.m.]
- c. Performed by: <Insert operator's name> of <Insert firm>.
- d. Location of Residual Fire Hydrant R: <Insert location>.
- e. Location of Flow Fire Hydrant F: <Insert location>.
- f. Static Pressure at Residual Fire Hydrant R: <Insert psig (kPa)>.
- g. Measured Flow at Flow Fire Hydrant F: <Insert gpm (L/s)>.
- h. Residual Pressure at Residual Fire Hydrant R: <Insert psig (kPa)>.

2. Sprinkler system design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

- a. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
- b. Refer to Fire Protection drawings for different space types and their associated occupancy hazard classifications, minimum density for automatic-sprinkler piping design, maximum protection area per sprinkler, etc.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Standard-Weight, Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E, Grade B. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- B. Black-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A733, made of ASTM A53/A53M, standard-weight, seamless steel pipe with threaded ends.
- C. Uncoated-Steel Couplings: ASTM A865/A865M, threaded.
- D. Uncoated, Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.
- E. Malleable- or Ductile-Iron Unions: UL 860.
- F. Cast-Iron Flanges: ASME 16.1, Class 125.
- G. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, Class 150.
 - 1. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: EPDM rubber gasket.
 - a. Class 125 and Class 250, Cast-Iron, Flat-Face Flanges: Full-face gaskets.
 - b. Class 150 and Class 300, Ductile-Iron or -Steel, Raised-Face Flanges: Ring-type gaskets.
- H. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
 - 2. Painted Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: ASTM A47/A47M, malleable-iron casting or ASTM A536, ductile-iron casting, with dimensions matching steel pipe.
 - 3. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213 rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts.
- I. Steel Pressure-Seal Fittings: UL 213, FM Global-approved, 175-psig pressure rating with steel housing, rubber O-rings, and pipe stop; for use with fitting manufacturers' pressure-seal tools.

2.3 AIR VENT

- A. Manual Air Vent/Valve:
 - 1. Description: Ball valve that requires human intervention to vent air.
 - 2. Body: Forged brass.
 - 3. Ends: Threaded.
 - 4. Minimize Size: 1/2 inch.
 - 5. Minimum Water Working Pressure Rating: 300 psig.
- B. Automatic Air Vent:
 - 1. Description: Automatic air vent that automatically vents trapped air without human intervention.
 - 2. Standard: UL listed or FM Global approved for wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems.
 - 3. Vents oxygen continuously from system.
 - 4. Float valve to prevent water discharge.
 - 5. Minimum Water Working Pressure Rating: 175 psig.

C. Automatic Air Vent Assembly:

1. Description: Automatic air vent assembly that automatically vents trapped air without human intervention, including Y-strainer and ball valve in a pre-piped assembly.
2. Standard: UL listed or FM Global approved for use in wet-pipe fire sprinkler system.
3. Vents oxygen continuously from system.
4. Float valve to prevent water discharge.
5. Minimum Water Working Pressure Rating: 175 psig.

2.4 SPRINKLER PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Branch Outlet Fittings:

1. Standard: UL 213.
2. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
3. Body Material: Ductile-iron housing with EPDM seals and bolts and nuts.
4. Type: Mechanical-tee and -cross fittings.
5. Configurations: Snap-on and strapless, ductile-iron housing with branch outlets.
6. Size: Of dimension to fit onto sprinkler main and with outlet connections as required to match connected branch piping.
7. Branch Outlets: Grooved, plain-end pipe, or threaded.

B. Branch Line Testers:

1. Standard: UL 199.
2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
3. Body Material: Brass.
4. Size: Same as connected piping.
5. Inlet: Threaded.
6. Drain Outlet: Threaded and capped.
7. Branch Outlet: Threaded, for sprinkler.

C. Adjustable Drop Nipples:

1. Standard: UL 1474.
2. Pressure Rating: 250-psig minimum.
3. Body Material: Steel pipe with EPDM-rubber O-ring seals.
4. Size: Same as connected piping.
5. Length: Adjustable.
6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

D. Flexible Sprinkler Hose Fittings:

1. Standard: UL 1474.
2. Type: Flexible hose for connection to sprinkler, and with bracket for connection to ceiling grid.
3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
4. Size: Same as connected piping, for sprinkler.

2.5 SPRINKLERS

A. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."

- B. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175-psig minimum.
- C. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:
 - 1. Early-Suppression, Fast-Response Applications: UL 1767.
 - 2. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.
- D. Sprinkler Finishes: Chrome plated.
- E. Special Coatings: Corrosion-resistant paint.
- F. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
 - 1. Ceiling Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat.
 - 2. Sidewall Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat.
- G. Sprinklers shall be institutional style with ligature-resistant, tamper-resistant construction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated on approved working plans.
 - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.
 - 2. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with NFPA 13 requirements for installation of sprinkler piping.
- C. Use listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- D. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- E. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- F. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, and sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- G. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- H. Install sprinkler control valves, test assemblies, and drain risers adjacent to standpipes when sprinkler piping is connected to standpipes.

- I. Install automatic (ball drip) drain valve at each check valve for fire-department connection, to drain piping between fire-department connection and check valve. Install drain piping to and spill over floor drain or to outside building.
- J. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- K. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements for hanger materials in NFPA 13.
- L. Install pressure gauges on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gauges with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft-metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gauge and valve. Install gauges to permit removal, and install where they are not subject to freezing.
- M. Fill sprinkler system piping with water.
- N. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- O. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 210518 "Escutcheons for Fire-Suppression Piping."

3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- G. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- H. Twist-Locked Joints: Insert plain end of steel pipe into plain-end-pipe fitting. Rotate retainer lugs one-quarter turn or tighten retainer pin.
- I. Steel-Piping, Pressure-Sealed Joints: Join steel pipe and steel pressure-seal fittings with tools recommended by fitting manufacturer.

- J. Steel-Piping, Cut-Grooved Joints: Cut square-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe joints.
- K. Steel-Piping, Roll-Grooved Joints: Roll rounded-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe grooved joints.
- L. Extruded-Tee Connections: Form tee in copper tube according to ASTM F2014. Use tool designed for copper tube; drill pilot hole, form collar for outlet, dimple tube to form seating stop, and braze branch tube into collar.
- M. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.
- N. Plastic-Piping, Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - 1. Comply with ASTM F402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements. Apply primer.
 - 2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D2846/D2846M Appendix.

3.3 VALVE AND SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, trim and drain valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Install check valve in each water-supply connection. Install backflow preventers instead of check valves in potable-water-supply sources.
- D. Specialty Valves:
 - 1. Install valves in vertical position for proper direction of flow, in main supply to system.
 - 2. Install alarm valves with bypass check valve and retarding chamber drain-line connection.
 - 3. Install deluge valves in vertical position, in proper direction of flow, and in main supply to deluge system. Install trim sets for drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gauges, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.
- E. Air Vent:
 - 1. Provide at least one air vent in each wet pipe sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13 requirements. Connect vent into top of fire sprinkler piping.
 - 2. Provide dielectric union for dissimilar metals, ball or globe valve, and strainer upstream of automatic air vent.

3.4 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of narrow dimension of acoustical ceiling panels.

- B. Install sprinklers into flexible, sprinkler hose fittings, and install hose into bracket on ceiling grid.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 3. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
 - 4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
 - 5. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
 - 6. Coordinate with fire-pump tests. Operate as required.
 - 7. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire department equipment.
- B. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Only sprinklers with their original factory finish are acceptable. Remove and replace any sprinklers that are painted or have any other finish than their original factory finish.

3.8 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Sprinkler specialty fittings may be used, downstream of control valves, instead of specified fittings.
- B. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 - 2. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with plain ends; uncoated, plain-end-pipe fittings; and twist-locked joints.
 - 3. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with cut- or roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
- C. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.

2. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with cut- or roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

D. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 5 and larger, shall be one of the following:

1. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
2. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with cut- or roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

3.9 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

A. Use sprinkler types in subparagraphs below for the following applications:

1. Rooms without Ceilings: Upright sprinklers.
2. Rooms with Suspended Ceilings: Pendent, recessed, flush, and concealed sprinklers as indicated.
3. Wall Mounting: Sidewall sprinklers.

B. Provide sprinkler types in subparagraphs below with finishes indicated.

1. Upright, Pendent, and Sidewall Sprinklers: Chrome plated in finished spaces exposed to view and in unfinished spaces not exposed to view.

END OF SECTION 211313

SECTION 220500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Coordinate with overall work specification sections 210500, 230500, 260500, 270000 and all other sub-sections.

1.2 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

- A. General Contractor and all sub-contractors shall be solely responsible to coordinate between all construction documents including, but not limited to all specification sections and drawings.

1.3 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Transition fittings.
 - 3. Dielectric fittings.
 - 4. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 5. Sleeves.
 - 6. Escutcheons.
 - 7. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 8. Painting and finishing.
 - 9. Concrete bases.
 - 10. Supports and anchorages.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.

- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- F. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:
 - 1. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
 - 2. CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic.
 - 3. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
 - 4. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- G. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:
 - 1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
 - 2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Transition fittings.
 - 2. Dielectric fittings.
 - 3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 4. Escutcheons.
- B. Green Globe Submittal:
 - 1. Product Data for Green Globes Water Credit: Documentation indicating flow and water consumption requirements.
- C. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
 - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. Electrical Characteristics for Plumbing Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for plumbing installations.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for plumbing items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.

2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- F. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAgl, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- H. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 1. ABS Piping: ASTM D 2235.
 2. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
 3. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
 4. PVC to ABS Piping Transition: ASTM D 3138.
- I. Fiberglass Pipe Adhesive: As furnished or recommended by pipe manufacturer.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. AWWA Transition Couplings: Same size as, and with pressure rating at least equal to and with ends compatible with, piping to be joined.
 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Dresser Industries, Inc.; DMD Div.
 - c. Ford Meter Box Company, Incorporated (The); Pipe Products Div.
 - d. JCM Industries.
 - e. Smith-Blair, Inc.
 - f. Viking Johnson.
 2. Underground Piping NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Smaller: Manufactured fitting or coupling.
 3. Underground Piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and Larger: AWWA C219, metal sleeve-type coupling.
 4. Aboveground Pressure Piping: Pipe fitting.
- B. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings: CPVC PVC CPVC and PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Eslon Thermoplastics.

- C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Adaptors: One-piece fitting with manufacturer's SDR 11 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Thompson Plastics, Inc.
- D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions: MSS SP-107, CPVC PVC CPVC and PVC four-part union. Include brass end, solvent-cement-joint end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. NIBCO INC.
 - b. NIBCO, Inc.; Chemtrol Div.
- E. Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Nonpressure Drainage Piping: ASTM C 1173 with elastomeric sleeve, ends same size as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant metal band on each end.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Fernco, Inc.
 - c. Mission Rubber Company.
 - d. Plastic Oddities, Inc.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Eclipse, Inc.
 - d. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - e. Hart Industries, International, Inc.
 - f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - g. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.
- D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Epco Sales, Inc.

- d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- E. Dielectric-Flange Kits: Companion-flange assembly for field assembly. Include flanges, full-face- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Central Plastics Company.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts shall have 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure where required to suit system pressures.
- F. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Lochinvar Corp.
- G. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Perfection Corp.
 - b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Victaulic Co. of America.

2.6 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Plastic Carbon steel Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.7 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.
- E. Molded PVC: Permanent, with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- G. Molded PE: Reusable, PE, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth-outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.8 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated brass.
- C. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated brass.
- D. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
 - 1. New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
 - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type with spring clips.
 - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece Split-casting One-piece or split-casting, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - g. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and set screw.
 - h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated rough-brass finish.
 - i. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type with concealed exposed-rivet concealed or exposed-rivet hinge and set screw spring clips set screw or spring clips.
 - j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type.
 - k. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type with set screw spring clips set screw or spring clips.
 - l. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, floor-plate type.
- M. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- N. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
- O. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- P. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.

- a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. PVC Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6 (DN 150).
 - b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 (DN 150) and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
 - c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Refer to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.
 - 1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.
 4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- Q. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.
 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- R. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- S. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- T. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- U. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- I. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - 2. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 Appendixes.
 - 3. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
 - 4. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
 - 5. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
 - 6. PVC to ABS Nonpressure Transition Fittings: Join according to ASTM D 3138 Appendix.
- J. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.
- K. Plastic Nonpressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.
- L. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.
 - 1. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
 - 2. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.

- M. Fiberglass Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
 - 4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.4 PAINTING

- A. Painting of plumbing systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting" and "Exterior Painting."
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.5 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.
 - 1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit.
 - 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of the base.
 - 3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 - 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - 6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 7. Use 3000-psi (20.7-MPa) 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.6 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

END OF SECTION 220500

SECTION 220517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves.
 - 2. Sleeve-seal systems.
 - 3. Grout.
 - 4. Silicone sealants.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop collar.
- B. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, [anticorrosion coated] [or] [galvanized], with plain ends and integral welded waterstop collar.
- C. Galvanized-Steel Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- D. PVC Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D1785, Schedule 40.

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Description:
 - 1. Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
 - 2. Designed to form a hydrostatic seal of 20 psig (137 kPa) minimum.
 - 3. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 4. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.

5. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, ASTM B633 of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 GROUT

- A. Description: Nonshrink, for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C1107/C1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.4 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant, ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- B. Silicone, S, P, 25, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT. Grade P Pourable (self-leveling) formulation is for opening in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
 2. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.

3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.

- E. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping and fill materials specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 1. Leak Test: After allowing for a full cure, test sleeves and sleeve seals for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
- B. Sleeves and sleeve seals will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
 1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 (DN 150) Cast-iron pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 (DN 150) and Larger: Cast-iron pipe sleeves.
 2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 (DN 150): Cast-iron pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 (DN 150) and Larger: Cast-iron pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 3. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:

- a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 (DN 150): Cast-iron pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 (DN 150) and Larger: Cast-iron pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
4. Interior Partitions:
- a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 (DN 150): Steel pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 (DN 150) and Larger: Galvanized-steel sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 220517

SECTION 220523 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Bronze ball valves.
- 2. Bronze gate valves.
- 3. Bronze globe valves.

- B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 22 plumbing piping Sections for specialty valves applicable to those Sections only.
- 2. Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
- 3. Division 33 water distribution piping Sections for general-duty and specialty valves for site construction piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- D. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- F. RS: Rising stem.
- G. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 - 2. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
 - 3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
 - 3. Set angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
 - 4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
 - 5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
 - 6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Refer to valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
- B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
 - 2. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 (DN 150) and smaller except plug valves.
- E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch (50-mm) stem extensions and the following features:
 - 1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.

2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.

F. Valve-End Connections:

1. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
2. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
- b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
- c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
- d. Body Design: Two piece.
- e. Body Material: Bronze.
- f. Ends: Threaded.
- g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
- h. Stem: Bronze.
- i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
- j. Port: Full.

B. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
- b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
- c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.

- d. Body Design: Two piece.
- e. Body Material: Bronze.
- f. Ends: Threaded.
- g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
- h. Stem: Stainless steel.
- i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
- j. Port: Full.

C. Three-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Three piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Threaded.
 - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
 - h. Stem: Bronze.
 - i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 - j. Port: Full.

D. Three-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Three piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Threaded.
 - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
 - h. Stem: Stainless steel.

- i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
- j. Port: Full.

2.3 BRONZE GATE VALVES

A. Class 125, NRS or RS Bronze Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
 - e. Stem: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
 - g. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

2.4 BRONZE GLOBE VALVES

A. Class 125, Bronze Globe Valves with Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
 - e. Stem and Disc: Bronze.
 - f. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - g. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

B. Class 125, Bronze Globe Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
 - e. Stem: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.
 - g. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

C. Class 150, Bronze Globe Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, 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. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Hammond Valve.
 - c. Kitz Corporation.
 - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. Powell Valves.
 - g. Red-White Valve Corporation.
 - h. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - i. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
 - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded.
 - e. Stem: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.
 - g. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Shutoff Service: Ball or gate valves.
 - 2. Throttling Service: Globe or Ball valves.
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.

3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 (DN 125) and Larger: Flanged ends.
4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded ends.
5. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
6. For Steel Piping, NPS 5 (DN 125) and Larger: Flanged ends.
7. For Grooved-End Copper Tubing and Steel Piping: Valve ends may be grooved.

3.5 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller:

1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
2. Bronze Angle Valves: Class 125 Class 150, bronze nonmetallic disc.
3. Ball Valves: Two and Three piece, full port, bronze with bronze or stainless-steel trim.
4. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 125 Class 150, NRS RS.
5. Bronze Globe Valves: Class 125 Class 150, bronze nonmetallic disc.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger:

1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125 Class 250, NRS OS&Y.
3. Iron Globe Valves: Class 125 Class 250.

END OF SECTION 220523

SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following hangers and supports for plumbing system piping and equipment:
 - 1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 3. Metal framing systems.
 - 4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 5. Fastener systems.
 - 6. Pipe stands.
 - 7. Pipe positioning systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society for The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.
- B. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Fiberglass pipe hangers.
 - 3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 4. Powder-actuated fastener systems.
 - 5. Pipe positioning systems.
- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
 - 1. Trapeze pipe hangers. Include Product Data for components.
 - 2. Metal framing systems. Include Product Data for components.
 - 3. Fiberglass strut systems. Include Product Data for components.
 - 4. Pipe stands. Include Product Data for components.
 - 5. Equipment supports.
- C. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel." AWS D1.4, "Structural Welding Code--Reinforcing Steel." ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
- B. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
 - 2. AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code--Aluminum."
 - 3. AWS D1.4, "Structural Welding Code--Reinforcing Steel."
 - 4. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

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

2.2 STEEL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components. Refer to Part 3 "Hanger and Support Applications" Article for where to use specific hanger and support types.
- B. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1. AAA Technology & Specialties Co., Inc.
 - 2. Bergen-Power Pipe Supports.
 - 3. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 4. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
 - 5. Empire Industries, Inc.
 - 6. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
 - 7. Globe Pipe Hanger Products, Inc.
 - 8. Grinnell Corp.
 - 9. GS Metals Corp.
 - 10. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
 - 11. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
 - 12. PHS Industries, Inc.
 - 13. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 - 14. Tolco Inc.
- C. Galvanized, Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
- D. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
- E. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion for support of bearing surface of piping.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Description: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels and other components.
- B. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 2. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.; ERISTRUT Div.
 - 3. GS Metals Corp.
 - 4. Power-Strut Div.; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - 5. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - 6. Tolco Inc.
 - 7. Unistrut Corp.; Tyco International, Ltd.
- C. Coatings: Manufacturer's standard finish unless bare metal surfaces are indicated.
- D. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.

2.5 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Description: 100-psig- (690-kPa-) minimum, compressive-strength insulation insert encased in sheet metal shield.
- B. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
 - 2. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
 - 3. PHS Industries, Inc.
 - 4. Pipe Shields, Inc.
 - 5. Rilco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - 6. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate or ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with vapor barrier.
- D. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate or ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass.
- E. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- F. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- G. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches (50 mm) beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.6 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
1. Available Manufacturers:
- a. Hilti, Inc.
 - b. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
 - c. Masterset Fastening Systems, Inc.
 - d. MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - e. Powers Fasteners.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type zinc-coated stainless steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
1. Available Manufacturers:
- a. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - b. Empire Industries, Inc.
 - c. Hilti, Inc.
 - d. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
 - e. MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - f. Powers Fasteners.

2.7 PIPE STAND FABRICATION

- A. Pipe Stands, General: Shop or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.
- B. Compact Pipe Stand: One-piece plastic unit with integral-rod-roller, pipe clamps, or V-shaped cradle to support pipe, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
1. Available Manufacturers:
- a. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
 - b. MIRO Industries.
- C. Low-Type, Single-Pipe Stand: One-piece plastic stainless-steel base unit with plastic roller, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
1. Available Manufacturers:
- a. MIRO Industries.
- D. High-Type, Single-Pipe Stand: Assembly of base, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe support, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
1. Available Manufacturers:
- a. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
 - b. MIRO Industries.

- c. Portable Pipe Hangers.
 - 2. Base: Plastic Stainless steel.
 - 3. Vertical Members: Two or more cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel, continuous-thread rods.
 - 4. Horizontal Member: Cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel rod with plastic or stainless-steel, roller-type pipe support.
- E. High-Type, Multiple-Pipe Stand: Assembly of bases, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe supports, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Portable Pipe Hangers.
 - 2. Bases: One or more plastic.
 - 3. Vertical Members: Two or more protective-coated-steel channels.
 - 4. Horizontal Member: Protective-coated-steel channel.
 - 5. Pipe Supports: Galvanized-steel, clevis-type pipe hangers.
- F. Curb-Mounting-Type Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe support made from structural-steel shape, continuous-thread rods, and rollers for mounting on permanent stationary roof curb.

2.8 PIPE POSITIONING SYSTEMS

- A. Description: IAPMO PS 42, system of metal brackets, clips, and straps for positioning piping in pipe spaces for plumbing fixtures for commercial applications.
- B. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1. C & S Mfg. Corp.
 - 2. HOLDRITE Corp.; Hubbard Enterprises.
 - 3. Samco Stamping, Inc.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are specified in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized, metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- F. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
 - 2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of 120 to 450 deg F (49 to 232 deg C) pipes, NPS 4 to NPS 16 (DN 100 to DN 400), requiring up to 4 inches (100 mm) of insulation.
 - 3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes, NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 20 to DN 600), requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches (100 mm) of insulation.
 - 4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 (DN 15 to DN 600), if little or no insulation is required.
 - 5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 15 to DN 100), to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 - 6. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 3/4 to NPS 8 (DN 20 to DN 200).
 - 7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
 - 8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
 - 9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 2 (DN 15 to DN 50).
 - 10. Split Pipe-Ring with or without Turnbuckle-Adjustment Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 3/8 to NPS 8 (DN 10 to DN 200).
 - 11. Extension Hinged or 2-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 3/8 to NPS 3 (DN 10 to DN 80).
 - 12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
 - 13. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
 - 14. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes, NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 - 15. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes, NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
 - 16. Adjustable, Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 (DN 65 to DN 900), if vertical adjustment is required, with steel pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 - 17. Single Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes, NPS 1 to NPS 30 (DN 25 to DN 750), from 2 rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 - 18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 20 (DN 65 to DN 500), from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 - 19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes, NPS 2 to NPS 42 (DN 50 to DN 1050), if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.

20. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes, NPS 2 to NPS 24 (DN 50 to DN 600), if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
 21. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes, NPS 2 to NPS 30 (DN 50 to DN 750), if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.
- G. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20 (DN 20 to DN 500).
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20 (DN 20 to DN 500), if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- H. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches (150 mm) for heavy loads.
 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F (49 to 232 deg C) piping installations.
 3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 5. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F (49 to 232 deg C) piping installations.
- I. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joint construction to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 11. Malleable Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below, or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb (340 kg).
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb (680 kg).
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb (1360 kg).
 13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.

14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.
- J. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- K. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
 2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).
 3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41 roll hanger with springs.
 4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
 5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
 6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
 7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
 8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
 - a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
 - b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
 - c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.
- L. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- M. Comply with MFMA-102 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- N. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.
- O. Use pipe positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.
- 3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION
- A. Steel Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.

- B. Trapeze Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified above for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1.
- C. Fiberglass Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with applicable portions of MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- D. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.
- E. Fiberglass Strut System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping and support together on field-assembled fiberglass struts.
- F. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- G. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
 - 2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- H. Pipe Stand Installation:
 - 1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounting Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
 - 2. Curb-Mounting-Type Pipe Stands: Assemble components or fabricate pipe stand and mount on permanent, stationary roof curb. Refer to Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories" for curbs.
- I. Pipe Positioning System Installation: Install support devices to make rigid supply and waste piping connections to each plumbing fixture. Refer to Division 22 Section "Plumbing Fixtures" for plumbing fixtures.
- J. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- K. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- L. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- M. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- N. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

- O. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- P. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and so maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 (for building services piping) are not exceeded.
- Q. Insulated Piping: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits according to ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2 (DN 8 to DN 90): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.048 inch (1.22 mm) thick.
 - b. NPS 4 (DN 100): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6 (DN 125 and DN 150): 18 inches (457 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.
 - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14 (DN 200 to DN 350): 24 inches (610 mm) long and 0.075 inch (1.91 mm) thick.
 - e. NPS 16 to NPS 24 (DN 400 to DN 600): 24 inches (610 mm) long and 0.105 inch (2.67 mm) thick.
 - 5. Pipes NPS 8 (DN 200) and Larger: Include wood inserts.
 - 6. Insert Material: Length at least as long as protective shield.
 - 7. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make smooth bearing surface.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1 procedures for shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work, and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches (40 mm) .

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Touch Up: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.05 mm).
- B. Touch Up: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 09 painting Sections. Section "High-Performance Coatings."
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 220529

SECTION 220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Warning signs and labels.
 - 2. Pipe labels.

1.2 SUBMITTAL

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter Color: White.
- C. Background Color: Red.
- D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F (71 deg C).
- E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).
- F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

- B. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
 - 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
 - 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) high.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Division 09 Section "Interior Painting"
- B. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Near each valve and control device.
 - 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
 - 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
 - 4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 6. Spaced at maximum intervals of [25 feet (7.6 m)] along each run. Reduce intervals to [10 feet (3 m)] in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- C. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Domestic Water Piping:
 - a. Background Color: Blue.
 - b. Letter Color: White.
 - 2. Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage Piping:
 - a. Background Color: White.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 220700 - PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes preformed, rigid and flexible pipe insulation; insulating cements; field-applied jackets; accessories and attachments; and sealing compounds.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 21 Section "Fire-Suppression Systems Insulation."
 - 2. Division 23 Section "HVAC Insulation."

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Identify thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any, for each type of product indicated).

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing materials identical to those specified in this Section according to ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and sealer and cement material containers with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread rating of 25 or less, and smoke-developed rating of 50 or less.
 - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread rating of 75 or less, and smoke-developed rating of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Ship insulation materials in containers marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM specification designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for insulation application.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Insulation:
 - a. CertainTeed Manson.
 - b. Knauf FiberGlass GmbH.
 - c. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
 - d. Schuller International, Inc.
 - 2. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - b. Rubatex Corp.
 - 3. Polyolefin Insulation:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - b. IMCOA.
 - 4. Closed-Cell Phenolic-Foam Insulation:
 - a. Kooltherm Insulation Products, Ltd.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin complying with the following:
 - 1. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 547, Type 1, with factory-applied, all-purpose, vapor-retarder jacket.
 - 2. Fire-Resistant Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C in the following classes and grades:
 - a. Class 1, Grade A for bonding glass cloth and tape to unfaced glass-fiber insulation, for sealing edges of glass-fiber insulation, and for bonding lagging cloth to unfaced glass-fiber insulation.
 - b. Class 2, Grade A for bonding glass-fiber insulation to metal surfaces.
 - 3. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Fire- and water-resistant, vapor-retarder mastic for indoor applications. Comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.
 - 4. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cements: Comply with ASTM C 195.

- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
 - 1. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 2. Ultraviolet-Protective Coating: As recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- C. Closed-Cell Phenolic-Foam Insulation: Preformed pipe insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type III, Grade 1.
- D. Prefabricated Thermal Insulating Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C 450 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.

2.3 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. General: ASTM C 921, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Foil and Paper Jacket: Laminated, glass-fiber-reinforced, flame-retardant kraft paper and aluminum foil.
- C. PVC Jacket: High-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC; 20 mils (0.5 mm) thick; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming.
 - 1. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 2. PVC Jacket Color: White or gray.
 - 3. PVC Jacket Color: Color-code piping jackets based on materials contained within the piping system.
- D. Standard PVC Fitting Covers: Factory-fabricated fitting covers manufactured from 20-mil- (0.5-mm-) thick, high-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.
 - 1. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories for the disabled.
 - 2. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

2.4 ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS

- A. Glass Cloth and Tape: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I for cloth and Type II for tape. Woven glass-fiber fabrics, plain weave, presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd. (270 g/sq. m).
 - 1. Tape Width: 4 inches (100 mm).
- B. Bands: 3/4 inch (19 mm) wide, in one of the following materials compatible with jacket:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304; 0.020 inch (0.5 mm) thick.
 - 2. Galvanized Steel: 0.005 inch (0.13 mm) thick.
 - 3. Aluminum: 0.007 inch (0.18 mm) thick.
 - 4. Brass: 0.010 inch (0.25 mm) thick.
 - 5. Nickel-Copper Alloy: 0.005 inch (0.13 mm) thick.

2.5 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Mastics: Materials recommended by insulation material manufacturer that are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry pipe and fitting surfaces. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Apply insulation materials, accessories, and finishes according to the manufacturer's written instructions; with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping, including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Refer to schedules at the end of this Section for materials, forms, jackets, and thicknesses required for each piping system.
- C. Use accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Use accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Apply insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal pipe runs.
- E. Apply multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Seal joints and seams with vapor-retarder mastic on insulation indicated to receive a vapor retarder.
- H. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- I. Apply insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
- J. Apply insulation with the least number of joints practical.
- K. Apply insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties, with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated. Refer to special instructions for applying insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties.
- L. Hangers and Anchors: Where vapor retarder is indicated, seal penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-retarder mastic.

1. Apply insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 2. For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs at least 12 inches (300 mm) from point of attachment to pipe and taper insulation ends. Seal tapered ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
 3. Install insert materials and apply insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect the jacket from tear or puncture by the hanger, support, and shield.
- M. Insulation Terminations: For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, taper insulation ends. Seal tapered ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
- N. Apply adhesives and mastics at the manufacturer's recommended coverage rate.
- O. Apply insulation with integral jackets as follows:
1. Pull jacket tight and smooth.
 2. Circumferential Joints: Cover with 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip and spaced 4 inches (100 mm) o.c.
 3. Longitudinal Seams: Overlap jacket seams at least 1-1/2 inches (40 mm). Apply insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches (100 mm) o.c.
 - a. Exception: Do not staple longitudinal laps on insulation having a vapor retarder.
 4. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Where vapor retarders are indicated, apply mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to flanges, unions, valves, and fittings.
 5. At penetrations in jackets for thermometers and pressure gages, fill and seal voids with vapor-retarder mastic.
- P. Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through walls and floors.
- Q. Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
- R. Floor Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through floor assembly.
1. For insulation with vapor retarders, seal insulation with vapor-retarder mastic where floor supports penetrate vapor retarder.
- 3.4 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC THERMAL INSULATION APPLICATION
- A. Apply insulation to straight pipes and tubes as follows:
1. Follow manufacturer's written instructions for applying insulation.
 2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.
- B. Apply insulation to flanges as follows:

1. Apply pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation segment the same as overall width of the flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of the pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of the same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.

C. Apply insulation to fittings and elbows as follows:

1. Apply mitered sections of pipe insulation.
2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.

D. Apply insulation to valves and specialties as follows:

1. Apply preformed valve covers manufactured of the same material as pipe insulation and attached according to the manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Apply cut segments of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation. For check valves, fabricate removable sections of insulation arranged to allow access to stainer basket.
3. Apply insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.

3.5 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET APPLICATION

A. Apply insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Apply jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch (50-mm) overlap at seams and joints.
2. Completely encapsulate insulation with jacket, leaving no exposed raw insulation.

B. Foil and Paper Jackets: Apply foil and paper jackets where indicated.

1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
2. Apply lap or joint strips with the same material as jacket.
3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
4. Apply jackets with 1-1/2-inch (40-mm) laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide joint strips at end joints.
5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-retarder mastic.

C. Apply PVC jacket where indicated, with 1-inch (25-mm) overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

3.6 FINISHES

A. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of the insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.

- B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

3.7 PIPING SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are specified in schedules at the end of this Section.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not apply insulation to the following systems, materials, and equipment:
 - 1. Flexible connectors.
 - 2. Vibration-control devices.
 - 3. Fire-suppression piping.
 - 4. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Below-grade piping, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings, unless potential for personnel injury.
 - 7. Air chambers, unions, strainers, check valves, plug valves, and flow regulators.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspection: Perform the following field quality-control inspections, after installing insulation materials, jackets, and finishes, to determine compliance with requirements:
 - 1. Inspect fittings and valves randomly selected by Architect.
 - 2. Remove fitting covers from 20 elbows or 1 percent of elbows, whichever is less, for various pipe sizes.
 - 3. Remove fitting covers from 20 valves or 1 percent of valves, whichever is less, for various pipe sizes.
- B. Insulation applications will be considered defective if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements. Remove defective Work and replace with new materials according to these Specifications.
- C. Reinstall insulation and covers on fittings and valves uncovered for inspection according to these Specifications.

3.9 INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Refer to insulation application schedules for required insulation materials, vapor retarders, and field-applied jackets.
- B. Application schedules identify piping system and indicate pipe size ranges and material, thickness, and jacket requirements.

3.10 INTERIOR INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Service: Domestic hot and recirculated hot water.
 - 1. Operating Temperature: 60 to 140 deg F (15 to 60 deg C).
 - 2. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.
 - 3. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:

HCSO Mental Health Pod
Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
The Lunz Group

- a. Copper Pipe, 3/4" thick
 - b. CPVC Pipe (if selected by Owner), 3/4" thick
4. Field-Applied Jacket: None.
 5. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
 6. Finish: None.
- B. Service: Domestic cold water (if located in attic or unconditioned roof plenum space).
1. Operating Temperature: 60 to 75 deg F .
 2. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.
 3. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
 - a. Copper Pipe, 1/2" thick
 - b. CPVC Pipe (if selected by Owner), 1/2" thick
 4. Field-Applied Jacket: None.
 5. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
 6. Finish: None.
- C. Service: Condensate drain piping.
1. Operating Temperature: 35 to 75 deg F .
 2. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.
 3. Insulation Thickness: 1/2" thick
 4. Field-Applied Jacket: None.
 5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 6. Finish: None.

END OF SECTION 220700

SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Under-building slab and aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, fittings, and specialties inside the building.
2. Specialty valves.
3. Flexible connectors.
4. Water meters furnished by utility company for installation by Contractor.
5. Water meters.
6. Escutcheons.
7. Sleeves and sleeve seals.

B. Related Section:

1. Division 22 Section "Facility Water Distribution Piping" for water-service piping and water meters] outside the building from source to the point where water-service piping enters the building.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 61 for potable domestic water piping and components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
1. Cast-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.
 2. Wrought-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
 3. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.
 4. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.
 5. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Elkhart Products Corporation; Industrial Division.
 - 2) NIBCO INC.
 - 3) Viega; Plumbing and Heating Systems.
 - b. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.
 - c. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Cast-bronze or wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.
- B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K water tube, annealed temper.
1. Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
 2. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Elkhart Products Corporation; Industrial Division.
 - 2) NIBCO INC.
 - 3) Viega; Plumbing and Heating Systems.
 - b. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.
 - c. NPS 3 and NPS 4 (DN 80 and DN 100): Cast-bronze or wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- B. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
- B. Sleeve-Type Transition Coupling: AWWA C219.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials or ferrous material body with separating nonconductive insulating material suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Pressure Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
 - b. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric Flanges:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
 - c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- D. Dielectric-Flange Kits:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
 - c. Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
 - d. Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
 - e. Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.
- E. Dielectric Couplings:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Galvanized-steel coupling.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa) at 225 deg F (107 deg C).
 - c. End Connections: Female threaded.
 - d. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic.
- F. Dielectric Nipples:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Electroplated steel nipple complying with ASTM F 1545.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa) at 225 deg F (107 deg C).
 - c. End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.

- d. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

2.6 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Bronze-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.
 - 1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig (1380 kPa).
 - 2. End Connections NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded copper pipe or plain-end copper tube.
 - 3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Flanged copper alloy.
- B. Stainless-Steel-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-stainless-steel tubing with stainless-steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.
 - 1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig (1380 kPa).
 - 2. End Connections NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded steel-pipe nipple.
 - 3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Flanged steel nipple.

2.7 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. General: Manufactured ceiling, floor, and wall escutcheons and floor plates.
- B. One Piece, Cast Brass: Polished, chrome-plated finish with setscrews.
- C. Split Casting, Cast Brass: Polished, chrome-plated finish with concealed hinge and setscrew.
- D. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for fasteners.
- E. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

2.8 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Fabricated of cast iron, and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- C. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- D. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc-coated, with plain ends.
- E. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.9 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, used to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.10 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- C. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve, inside the building at each domestic water service entrance. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for pressure gages and Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for drain valves and strainers.
- D. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- E. Install water-pressure-reducing valves downstream from shutoff valves. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for pressure-reducing valves.
- F. Install domestic water piping level without pitch and plumb.
- G. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.
- H. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for seismic-restraint devices.
- I. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

- J. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- K. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- L. Install piping adjacent to equipment and specialties to allow service and maintenance.
- M. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- N. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- O. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- P. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- Q. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- R. Install pressure gages on suction and discharge piping from each plumbing pump and packaged booster pump. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for pressure gages.
- S. Install thermostats in hot-water circulation piping. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Pumps" for thermostats.
- T. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers.

3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Brazed Joints: Join copper tube and fittings according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Braze Joints" Chapter.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- E. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.3 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. General-Duty Valves: Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" for valve installations.
- B. Install shutoff valve close to water main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment, on each water supply to equipment, and on each water supply to plumbing fixtures that do not have

supply stops. Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller. Use butterfly or gate valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

- C. Install drain valves for equipment at base of each water riser, at low points in horizontal piping, and where required to drain water piping. Drain valves are specified in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
 - 1. Hose-End Drain Valves: At low points in water mains, risers, and branches.
 - 2. Stop-and-Waste Drain Valves: Instead of hose-end drain valves where indicated.
- D. Install balancing valve in each hot-water circulation return branch and discharge side of each pump and circulator. Set balancing valves partly open to restrict but not stop flow. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller and butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for balancing valves.

3.4 TRANSITION FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.
- B. Transition Fittings in Underground Domestic Water Piping:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Smaller: Fitting-type coupling.
 - 2. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Larger: Sleeve-type coupling.
- C. Transition Fittings in Aboveground Domestic Water Piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Plastic-to-metal transition [fittings] [or] [unions].

3.5 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
- B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller: Use dielectric couplings or nipples.
- C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Use dielectric nipples.
- D. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 to NPS 6 (DN 125 to DN 150): Use dielectric flange kits.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for seismic-restraint devices.
- B. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for pipe hanger and support products and installation.
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
 - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
 - a. 100 Feet (30 m) and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet (30 m): MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.

3. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
 - D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch (10 mm).
 - E. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 3/4 (DN 20) and Smaller: 60 inches (1500 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
 2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4 (DN 25 and DN 32): 72 inches (1800 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
 3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 (DN 40 and DN 50): 96 inches (2400 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
 4. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): 108 inches (2700 mm) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
 5. NPS 3 to NPS 5 (DN 80 to DN 125): 10 feet (3 m) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
 6. NPS 6 (DN 150): 10 feet (3 m) with 5/8-inch (16-mm) rod.
 - F. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet (3 m).
 - G. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32) and Smaller: 84 inches (2100 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
 2. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40): 108 inches (2700 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
 3. NPS 2 (DN 50): 10 feet (3 m) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
 4. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): 11 feet (3.4 m) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
 5. NPS 3 and NPS 3-1/2 (DN 80 and DN 90): 12 feet (3.7 m) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
 6. NPS 4 and NPS 5 (DN 100 and DN 125): 12 feet (3.7 m) with 5/8-inch (16-mm) rod.
 7. NPS 6 (DN 150): 12 feet (3.7 m) with 3/4-inch (19-mm) rod.
 - H. Install supports for vertical steel piping every 15 feet (4.5 m).
 - I. Install vinyl-coated hangers for CPVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 1 (DN 25) and Smaller: 36 inches (900 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
 2. NPS 1-1/4 to NPS 2 (DN 32 to DN 50): 48 inches (1200 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
 - J. Install supports for vertical CPVC piping every 60 inches (1500 mm) for NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller, and every 72 inches (1800 mm) for NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32) and larger.
 - K. Install vinyl-coated hangers for PEX piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 1 (DN 25) and Smaller: 32 inches (815 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
 - L. Install hangers for vertical PEX piping every 48 inches (1200 mm).
 - M. Install vinyl-coated hangers for PVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: 48 inches (1200 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
 2. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2 (DN 65 to DN 90): 48 inches (1200 mm) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5 (DN 100 and DN 125): 48 inches (1200 mm) with 5/8-inch (16-mm) rod.
 4. NPS 6 (DN 150): 48 inches (1200 mm) with 3/4-inch (19-mm) rod.

- N. Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48 inches (1200 mm).
- O. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment and machines to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:
 - 1. Domestic Water Booster Pumps: Cold-water suction and discharge piping.
 - 2. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
 - 3. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code. Comply with requirements in Division 22 plumbing fixture Sections for connection sizes.
 - 4. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

3.8 ESCUTCHEON INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
- B. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - 1. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One piece, deep pattern.
 - 2. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One piece, cast brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - 3. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One piece, cast brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - 4. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One piece, cast brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - 5. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One piece, cast brass.
 - 6. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece floor plate.
- C. Escutcheons for Existing Piping:
 - 1. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split casting, cast brass with chrome-plated finish.
 - 2. Insulated Piping: Split plate, stamped steel with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge and spring clips.
 - 3. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge and spring clips.
 - 4. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge and set screw.

5. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split plate, stamped steel with exposed-rivet hinge and set screw or spring clips.
6. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split plate, stamped steel with set screw or spring clips.
7. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting floor plate.

3.9 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. General Requirements: Install sleeves for pipes and tubes passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
- D. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Install sleeves in new partitions, slabs, and walls as they are built.
- F. For interior wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for joint sealants.
- G. For exterior wall penetrations above grade, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for joint sealants.
- H. For exterior wall penetrations below grade, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe using sleeve seals specified in this Section.
- I. Seal space outside of sleeves in concrete slabs and walls with grout.
- J. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Install sleeve materials according to the following applications:
 1. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Concrete Floor Slabs: Steel pipe.
 2. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Concrete Floor Slabs of Mechanical Equipment Areas or Other Wet Areas: Steel pipe.
 - a. Extend sleeves 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
 - b. For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing, extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.
 3. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Gypsum-Board Partitions:
 - a. PVC pipe sleeves for pipes smaller than NPS 6 (DN 150).
 - b. Exception: Sleeves are not required for water supply tubes and waste pipes for individual plumbing fixtures if escutcheons will cover openings.

4. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Concrete Roof Slabs: Steel pipe.
5. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Exterior Concrete Walls:
 - a. Steel pipe sleeves for pipes smaller than NPS 6 (DN 150).
 - b. Cast-iron wall pipe sleeves for pipes NPS 6 (DN 150) and larger.
 - c. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation when sleeve seals are used.
- L. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for firestop materials and installations.

3.10 SLEEVE SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve seals in sleeves in exterior concrete walls at water-service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble sleeve seal components and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.11 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification materials and installation.
- B. Label pressure piping with system operating pressure.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Piping Inspections:
 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:
 - a. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 - b. Final Inspection: Arrange final inspection for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
 3. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
 4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Piping Tests:
 1. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.

2. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
3. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
4. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig (345 kPa) above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
6. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.

D. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.13 CLEANING

A. Clean and disinfect potable and non-potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
 - 1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm (50 mg/L) of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - 2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm (200 mg/L) of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
 - d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

B. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

C. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.14 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

B. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.

C. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, shall be the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B) wrought-copper solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

D. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100), shall be the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B); wrought-copper solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.

3.15 VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:

1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller. Use butterfly, ball, or gate valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
2. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller. Use butterfly or ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
3. Hot-Water Circulation Piping, Balancing Duty: Memory-stop balancing valves.
4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

3.16 EARTHWORK

A. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

END OF SECTION 221116

SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following domestic water piping specialties:
 - 1. Vacuum breakers.
 - 2. Backflow preventers.
 - 3. Water pressure-reducing valves.
 - 4. Balancing valves.
 - 5. Temperature-actuated water mixing valves.
 - 6. Strainers.
 - 7. Hose bibbs.
 - 8. Wall hydrants.
 - 9. Drain valves.
 - 10. Water hammer arresters.
 - 11. Trap-seal primer valves.

- B. See Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping" for water meters.

- C. See Division 22 Section "Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers" for water filters for water coolers.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig, unless otherwise indicated.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.
- C. Operation and maintenance data.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. NSF Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic domestic water piping components.
 - 2. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VACUUM BREAKERS

- A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers:
1. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ames Co.
 - b. Cash Acme.
 - c. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - d. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - e. Rain Bird Corporation.
 - f. Toro Company (The); Irrigation Div.
 - g. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
 2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
 3. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 3, as required to match connected piping.
 4. Body: Bronze.
 5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
 6. Finish: Chrome plated.

2.2 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Intermediate Atmospheric-Vent Backflow Preventers:
1. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Cash Acme.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - d. Honeywell Water Controls.
 - e. Legend Valve.
 - f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
 2. Standard: ASSE 1012.
 3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 4. Size: As indicated on drawings.
 5. Body: Bronze.
 6. End Connections: Union, solder joint.
 7. Finish: Rough bronze.
- B. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers:
1. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ames Co.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - d. Flomatic Corporation.
 - e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
 2. Standard: ASSE 1013.
 3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 4. Pressure Loss: 7 psig maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.
 5. Size: As indicated on drawings.

6. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
7. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
8. Accessories:
 - a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2 and smaller; outside screw and yoke gate-type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - b. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow-preventer connection.

C. Double-Check Backflow-Prevention Assemblies:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ames Co.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - d. Flomatic Corporation.
 - e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
2. Standard: ASSE 1015.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications, unless otherwise indicated.
4. Pressure Loss: 4 psig maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.
5. Size: As indicated on drawings.
6. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
7. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
8. Accessories:
 - a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2 and smaller; outside screw and yoke gate-type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

2.3 WATER PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES

A. Water Regulators:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Cash Acme.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. Honeywell Water Controls.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
2. Standard: ASSE 1003.
3. Pressure Rating: Initial working pressure of 150 psig.
4. Size: As indicated on drawings.
5. Body: Bronze with chrome-plated finish for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3.
6. Valves for Booster Heater Water Supply: Include integral bypass.
7. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3.

2.4 BALANCING VALVES

A. Memory-Stop Balancing Valves:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.

- c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
 - d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Div.
 - e. Hammond Valve.
 - f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - g. NIBCO INC.
 - h. Red-White Valve Corp.
 2. Standard: MSS SP-110 for two-piece, copper-alloy ball valves.
 3. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
 4. Size: NPS 2 or smaller.
 5. Body: Copper alloy.
 6. Port: Standard or full port.
 7. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 8. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
 9. End Connections: Solder joint or threaded.
 10. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel with memory-setting device.
- B. Primary, Thermostatic, Water Mixing Valves:
1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
 - b. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - c. Leonard Valve Company.
 - d. Powers; a Watts Industries Co.
 - e. Symmons Industries, Inc.
 2. Standard: ASSE 1017.
 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
 4. Type: Cabinet-type, thermostatically controlled water mixing valve.
 5. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
 6. Connections: Threaded[union] inlets and outlet.
 7. Accessories: Manual temperature control, check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies, and adjustable, temperature-control handle.
 8. Valve Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
 9. Valve Finish: Chrome plated or rough bronze.
 10. Piping Finish: Copper.
 11. Cabinet: Factory-fabricated, stainless steel, for mounting and with hinged, stainless-steel door.

2.5 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

- A. Y-Pattern Strainers:
1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, epoxy coating and for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations, unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Perforation Size:
 - a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller 0.033 inch.
 - b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.062 inch.
 - c. Strainers NPS 5 and Larger: 0.125 inch.
 6. Drain: Pipe plug or factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

2.6 HOSE BIBBS

- A. Hose Bibbs:
1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1 for sediment faucets.
 2. Body Material: Bronze.
 3. Seat: Bronze, replaceable.
 4. Supply Connections: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4 threaded or solder-joint inlet.
 5. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
 6. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
 7. Vacuum Breaker: Integral nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
 8. Finish for Equipment Rooms: Rough bronze, or chrome or nickel plated.
 9. Finish for Service Areas: Chrome or nickel plated.
 10. Finish for Finished Rooms: Chrome or nickel plated.
 11. Operation for Equipment Rooms: Wheel handle or operating key.
 12. Operation for Service Areas: Operating key.
 13. Operation for Finished Rooms: Operating key.
 14. Include operating key with each operating-key hose bibb.
 15. Include integral wall flange with each chrome- or nickel-plated hose bibb.

2.7 WALL HYDRANTS

- A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrants where local climate conditions require:
1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Josam Company.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Prier Products, Inc.
 - d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - e. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - f. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - g. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
 - i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
 2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
 4. Operation: Loose key.
 5. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
 6. Inlet: NPS 3/4.
 7. Outlet: Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker or nonremovable hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011; and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.Box: Deep, flush mounting with cover.
 8. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
 9. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
 10. Operating Keys(s): Two with each wall hydrant.
- B. Moderate-Climate Wall Hydrants where local climate conditions allow:
1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Josam Company.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Prier Products, Inc.
 - d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - e. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.

- f. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
- g. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
- h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
- i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Operation: Loose key.
5. Inlet: NPS 3/4.
6. Outlet: Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker or nonremovable hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011; and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
7. Box: Deep, flush mounting with cover.
8. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
9. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
10. Operating Keys(s): Two with each wall hydrant.

2.8 DRAIN VALVES

- A. Ball-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:
1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for standard-port, two-piece ball valves.
 2. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
 3. Size: NPS 3/4.
 4. Body: Copper alloy.
 5. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 6. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
 7. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel.
 8. Inlet: Threaded or solder joint.
 9. Outlet: Threaded, short nipple with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

2.9 WATER HAMMER ARRESTERS

- A. Water Hammer Arresters:
1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. AMTROL, Inc.
 - b. Josam Company.
 - c. MIFAB, Inc.
 - d. PPP Inc.
 - e. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - f. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - g. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - h. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
 2. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
 3. Type: Metal bellows.
 4. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.10 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER VALVES

- A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Valves:
1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. MIFAB, Inc.
 - b. PPP Inc.
 - c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 2. Standard: ASSE 1018.
 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum.
 4. Body: Bronze.
 5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: NPS 1/2 threaded, union, or solder joint.
 6. Gravity Drain Outlet Connection: NPS 1/2 threaded or solder joint.
 7. Finish: Chrome plated, or rough bronze for units used with pipe or tube that is not chrome finished.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install backflow preventers in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
 2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe to floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are not acceptable for this application.
 3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.
- C. Install water regulators with inlet and outlet shutoff valves. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
- D. Install balancing valves in locations where they can easily be adjusted.
- E. Install temperature-actuated water mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.
1. Install thermometers and water regulators if specified
 2. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as specified.
- F. Install Y-pattern strainers for water on supply side of each control valve, water pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, and pump.
- G. Install water hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.
- H. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.

- I. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping and specialties.
- J. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
 - 1. Intermediate atmospheric-vent backflow preventers.
 - 2. Reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventers.
 - 3. Double-check backflow-prevention assemblies.
 - 4. Water pressure-reducing valves.
 - 5. Water pressure-reducing valves.
- K. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Test each reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventer and double-check backflow-prevention assembly according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.
- B. Remove and replace malfunctioning domestic water piping specialties and retest as specified above.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable pressure set points of water pressure-reducing valves.
- B. Set field-adjustable flow of balancing valves.
- C. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated water mixing valves.

END OF SECTION 221119

SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following soil and waste, sanitary drainage and vent piping inside the building:
 - 1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
 - 2. Special pipe fittings.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping; and "NSF-drain" for plastic drain piping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, solid-wall drain, waste, and vent.
 - 1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, socket type, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns.
 - 2. Solvent Cement and Adhesive Primer:
 - a. Use PVC solvent cement that has a VOC content of 510 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - b. Use adhesive primer that has a VOC content of 550 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Special pipe fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure ratings may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Aboveground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints. Not to be used in plenum spaces.
- D. Aboveground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 5 and larger shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
- E. Underground in building (to 5 feet outside building), soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints. Not to be used in plenum spaces.
- F. Underground in building (to 5 feet outside building), soil and waste Piping NPS 5 and larger shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints. Not to be used in plenum spaces.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Sanitary sewer piping outside the building is specified in Division 22 Section "Facility Sanitary Sewers."
- B. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- C. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers.
- D. Install cast-iron sleeve with water stop and mechanical sleeve seal at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Select number of interlocking rubber links required to make installation watertight. Sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- E. Install wall penetration system at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Make installation watertight. Wall penetration systems are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- F. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if 2 fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

- G. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- H. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
 - 3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- I. Sleeves are not required for cast-iron soil piping passing through concrete slabs-on-grade if slab is without membrane waterproofing.
- J. Install PVC soil and waste drainage and vent piping according to ASTM D 2665.
- K. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Basic piping joint construction requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- B. PVC Nonpressure Piping Joints: Join piping according to ASTM D 2665.

3.4 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. General-duty valves are specified in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- B. Shutoff Valves: Install shutoff valve on each sewage pump discharge.
 - 1. Use gate or full-port ball valve for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
 - 2. Use gate valve for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- C. Check Valves: Install swing check valve, downstream from shutoff valve, on each sewage pump discharge.
- D. Backwater Valves: Install backwater valves in piping subject to sewage backflow.
 - 1. Horizontal Piping: Horizontal backwater valves.[Use normally closed type, unless otherwise indicated.]
 - 2. Floor Drains: Drain outlet backwater valves, unless drain has integral backwater valve.
 - 3. Install backwater valves in accessible locations.
 - 4. Backwater valves are specified in Division 22 Section "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Seismic-restraint devices are specified in Division 22 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Pipe hangers and supports are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment." Install the following:

1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs: According to the following:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - c. Longer Than 100 Feet, if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
 3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
 4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- C. Install supports according to Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- D. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- E. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- F. Install hangers for PVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 48 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 3: 48 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 48 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 4. NPS 6: 48 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
- G. Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48 inches.
- H. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- B. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:
 1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 4. Equipment: Connect drainage piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve, if indicated, and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for connections NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.

- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - 2. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following sanitary drainage piping specialties:

1. Backwater valves.
2. Cleanouts.
3. Floor drains.
4. Roof Flashing
5. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
6. Flashing materials.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories for grease interceptors.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKWATER VALVES

- A. Drain-Outlet Backwater Valves:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. Smith, Jay R. Mfr. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - c. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zum Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
3. Size: Same as floor drain outlet.
4. Body: Cast iron or bronze made for vertical installation in bottom outlet of floor drain.
5. Check Valve: Removable ball float.
6. Inlet: Threaded.
7. Outlet: Threaded or spigot.

2.2 CLEANOUTS

A. Plastic Floor and Wall Cleanouts:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - c. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
2. Size: Same as connected branch.
3. Body: PVC.
4. Closure Plug: PVC.
5. Riser: Drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout of same material as drainage piping.

2.3 FLOOR DRAINS

A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Commercial Enameling Co.
 - b. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - c. MIFAB, Inc.
 - d. Prier Products, Inc.
 - e. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - f. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - g. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
 - i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
2. Standard: ASME A112.6.3 with backwater valve.
3. Pattern: Floor drain.
4. Body Material: Gray iron.
5. Seepage Flange: Required.
6. Anchor Flange:
7. Clamping Device:
8. Outlet:
9. Backwater Valve: Integral, ASME A112.14.1, swing-check type.
10. Sediment Bucket: Required.
11. Top of Body and Strainer Finish: Nickel bronze.
12. Top Shape: As scheduled.
13. Dimensions of Top or Strainer: See Drawings
14. Top Loading Classification: Medium Duty unless Heavy Duty is specified. .
15. Funnel: If indicated.
16. Trap Material: To match pipe.
17. Trap Pattern: Deep-seal P-trap.
18. Trap Features: Trap-seal primer valve drain connection.

2.4 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

A. Roof Flashing Assemblies:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Acorn Engineering Company; Elmdor/Stoneman Div.
 - b. Thaler Metal Industries.
- B. Description: Manufactured assembly made of 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thick, lead flashing collar and skirt extending at least 8 inches from pipe, with galvanized-steel boot reinforcement and counter flashing fitting.
 1. Open-Top Vent Cap: Without cap.
 2. Low-Silhouette Vent Cap: With vandal-proof vent cap.
 3. Extended Vent Cap: With field-installed, vandal-proof vent cap.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Deep-Seal Traps:

1. Description: Cast-iron or bronze casting, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and cleanout trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.
 - a. NPS 2 (DN 50): 4-inch- minimum water seal.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: 5-inch- minimum water seal.

B. Floor-Drain, Trap-Seal Primer Fittings:

1. Description: Cast iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as floor drain outlet with NPS 1/2 (DN 15) side inlet.

C. Air-Gap Fittings:

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.
4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

D. Sleeve Flashing Device:

1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend [1 inch (25 mm)] [2 inches (51 mm)] above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

E. Vent Caps:

1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

2.6 FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Lead Sheet: ASTM B 749, Type L51121, copper bearing, with the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:
1. General Use: 4.0-lb/sq. ft. (20-kg/sq. m), 0.0625-inch (1.6-mm) thickness.
 2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 3.0-lb/sq. ft. (15-kg/sq. m), 0.0469-inch (1.2-mm) thickness.
 3. Burning: 6-lb/sq. ft. (30-kg/sq. m), 0.0938-inch (2.4-mm) thickness.
- B. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.
- C. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.
- D. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.
- E. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install backwater valves in building drain piping. For interior installation, provide cleanout deck plate flush with floor and centered over backwater valve cover, and of adequate size to remove valve cover for servicing.
- C. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4 (DN 100). Use NPS 4 (DN 100) for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet (15 m) for piping NPS 4 (DN 100) and smaller and 100 feet (30 m) for larger piping.
 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- D. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
- E. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.

- F. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
 - 2. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage. Set with grates depressed according to the following drainage area radii:
 - a. Radius, 30 Inches (750 mm) or Less: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not less than 1/4-inch (6.35-mm) total depression.
 - b. Radius, 30 to 60 Inches (750 to 1500 mm): Equivalent to 1 percent slope.
 - c. Radius, 60 Inches (1500 mm) or Larger: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not greater than 1-inch (25-mm) total depression.
 - 3. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
 - 4. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- H. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- I. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 1 inch above floor. Unless otherwise specified
- J. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.
- K. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains that require trap-seal primer connection.
 - 1. Exception: Fitting may be omitted if trap has trap-seal primer connection.
 - 2. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.
- L. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
- M. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- N. Install vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof.
- O. Install grease interceptors, including trapping, venting, and flow-control fitting, according to authorities having jurisdiction and with clear space for servicing.
 - 1. Above-Floor Installation: Set unit with bottom resting on floor, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Flush with Floor Installation: Set unit and extension, if required, with cover flush with finished floor.
 - 3. Recessed Floor Installation: Set unit in receiver housing having bottom or cradle supports, with receiver housing cover flush with finished floor.
 - 4. Install cleanout immediately downstream from interceptors not having integral cleanout on outlet.
- P. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.
- Q. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Grease Interceptors: Connect inlet and outlet to unit, and connect flow-control fitting and vent to unit inlet piping. Install valve on outlet of automatic drawoff-type unit.

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Fabricate flashing from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:
 - 1. Lead Sheets: Burn joints of lead sheets 6.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thickness or thicker. Solder joints of lead sheets 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness or thinner.
- B. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.
 - 1. Pipe Flashing: Sleeve type, matching pipe size, with minimum length of 10 inches, and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around pipe.
 - 2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around sleeve.
 - 3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches) around specialty.
- C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.
- D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.
- E. Install flashing for piping passing through roofs with counterflashing or commercially made flashing fittings, according to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
- F. Extend flashing up vent pipe passing through roofs and turn down into pipe, or secure flashing into cast-iron sleeve having calking recess.

3.4 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each grease interceptor.
- B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.

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Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
The Lunz Group

- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

SECTION 224000 - PLUMBING FIXTURES

1.1 GENERAL

- A. Submit Product Data for selected fixture and trim, fittings, accessories, appliances, appurtenances, equipment, and supports and indicate materials and finishes, dimensions, construction details, and flow-control rates for each type of fixture indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring and differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain plumbing fixtures, faucets, and other components of each category through one source from a single manufacturer.
 - 1. Exception: If fixtures, faucets, or other components are not available from a single manufacturer, obtain similar products from other manufacturers specified for that category.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- E. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities," and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act," about plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
- F. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," about water flow and consumption rates for plumbing fixtures.
- G. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- H. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.
- I. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for plumbing fixtures:
 - 1. Enameled, Cast-Iron Fixtures: ASME A112.19.1M.
 - 2. Hand Sinks: NSF 2 construction.
 - 3. Porcelain-Enameled, Formed-Steel Fixtures: ASME A112.19.4M.
 - 4. Slip-Resistant Bathing Surfaces: ASTM F 462.
 - 5. Stainless-Steel Fixtures Other Than Service Sinks: ASME A112.19.3M.
 - 6. Vitreous-China Fixtures: ASME A112.19.2M.
 - 7. Water-Closet, Flush Valve, Tank Trim: ASME A112.19.5.
- J. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for lavatory and sink faucets:
 - 1. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Hose-Thread Outlet: ASME A112.18.3M.
 - 2. Diverter Valves for Faucets with Hose Spray: ASSE 1025.
 - 3. Faucet Hose: ASTM D 3901.
 - 4. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1M.
 - 5. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1011.
 - 6. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
 - 7. Integral, Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
 - 8. NSF Materials: NSF 61.

9. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
10. Supply and Drain Fittings: ASME A112.18.1M.

K. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous fittings:

1. Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
2. Brass and Copper Supplies: ASME A112.18.1M.
3. Manual-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037.
4. Tubular Brass Drainage Fittings and Piping: ASME A112.18.1M.

L. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:

1. Floor Drains: ASME A112.21.1M.
2. Grab Bars: ASTM F 446.
3. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
4. Off-Floor Fixture Supports: ASME A112.6.1M.
5. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
6. Plastic Shower Receptors: ANSI Z124.2.
7. Plastic Toilet Seats: ANSI Z124.5.
8. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

M. Coordinate roughing-in and final plumbing fixture locations and verify that fixtures can be installed to comply with original design and referenced standards.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 PRODUCTS

- A. As per listed on Plans. Refer to specifications for basis-of-design equipment and specifications.

1.4 EXECUTION

- A. Examine walls, floors, and cabinets for suitable conditions where fixtures are to be installed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. Fixture Installation:
 1. Assemble fixtures, trim, fittings, and other components according to manufacturers' written instructions.
 2. For wall-hanging fixtures, install off-floor supports affixed to building substrate.
 - a. Use carrier supports with waste fitting and seal for back-outlet fixtures.
 - b. Use carrier supports without waste fitting for fixtures with tubular waste piping.
 - c. Use chair-type carrier supports with rectangular steel uprights for accessible fixtures.

3. Install back-outlet, wall-hanging fixtures onto waste fitting seals and attach to supports.
 4. Install floor-mounting fixtures on closet flanges or other attachments to piping or building substrate.
 5. Install wall-hanging fixtures with tubular waste piping attached to supports.
 6. Install floor-mounting, back-outlet water closets attached to building floor substrate and wall bracket and onto waste fitting seals.
 7. Install counter-mounting fixtures in and attached to casework.
 8. Install fixtures level and plumb according to manufacturers' written instructions and roughing-in drawings.
 9. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Attach supplies to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
 - a. Exception: Use ball, gate, or globe valve if stops are not specified with fixture. Refer to Division 15 Section "Valves" for general-duty valves.
 10. Install trap and tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.
 11. Install tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be indirectly connected to drainage system.
 12. Install flushometer valves for accessible water closets and urinals with handle mounted on wide side of compartment. Install other actuators in locations that are easy for people with disabilities to reach.
 13. Install tanks for accessible, tank-type water closets with lever handle mounted on wide side of compartment.
 14. Install toilet seats on water closets.
 15. Install faucet-spout fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.
 16. Install water-supply, flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.
 17. Install faucet, flow-control fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.
 18. Install shower, flow-control fittings with specified maximum flow rates in shower arms.
 19. Install traps on fixture outlets.
 - a. Exception: Omit trap on fixtures with integral traps.
 - b. Exception: Omit trap on indirect wastes, unless otherwise indicated.
 20. Install disposer in outlet of sinks indicated to have disposer. Install switch where indicated or in wall adjacent to sink if location is not indicated.
 21. Install hot-water dispensers in back top surface of sink or in counter with spout over sink.
 22. Install escutcheons at piping wall ceiling penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for escutcheons.
 23. Set shower receptors and service basins in leveling bed of cement grout. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for grout.
 24. Seal joints between fixtures and walls, floors, and counters using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant, silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Refer to Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealant and installation requirements.
- D. Connections: Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 15 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
1. Connect water supplies from water distribution piping to fixtures.
 2. Connect drain piping from fixtures to drainage piping.

3. Supply and Waste Connections to Plumbing Fixtures: Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, risers, traps, and waste piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures. Connect to plumbing piping.
 4. Supply and Waste Connections to Fixtures and Equipment Specified in Other Sections: Connect fixtures and equipment with water supplies, stops, risers, traps, and waste piping specified. Use size fittings required to match fixtures and equipment. Connect to plumbing piping.
- E. Ground equipment.
1. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- F. Field Quality Control:
1. Verify that installed fixtures are categories and types specified for locations where installed.
 2. Check that fixtures are complete with trim, faucets, fittings, and other specified components.
 3. Inspect installed fixtures for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
 4. Test installed fixtures after water systems are pressurized for proper operation. Replace malfunctioning fixtures and components, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.
 5. Install fresh batteries in sensor-operated mechanisms.
- G. Operate and adjust faucets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning fixtures, fittings, and controls.
- H. Operate and adjust hot-water dispensers and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning units.
- I. Adjust water pressure at faucets, shower valves, and flushometer valves to produce proper flow and stream.
- J. Replace washers and seals of leaking and dripping faucets and stops.
- K. Clean fixtures, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials. Do the following:
1. Remove faucet spouts and strainers, remove sediment and debris, and reinstall strainers and spouts.
 2. Remove sediment and debris from drains.
- L. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.
- M. Do not allow use of fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224000

SECTION 230130.52 - EXISTING HVAC AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM CLEANING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes cleaning existing HVAC air-distribution equipment, ducts, plenums, and system components.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. ACAC: American Council for Accredited Certification.
- B. AIHA-LAP: American Industrial Hygiene Association Lab Accreditation Program
- C. ASCS: Air systems cleaning specialist.
- D. CESB: Council of Engineering and Scientific Specialty Boards.
- E. CMR: Certified Microbial Remediator.
- F. CMRS: Certified Microbial Remediation Supervisor.
- G. EMLAP: Environmental Microbiology Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- H. IEP: Indoor Environmental Professional.
- I. NADCA: National Air Duct Cleaners Association.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASCS Qualifications: A certified member of NADCA.
 - 1. Certification: Employ an ASCS certified by NADCA on a full-time basis.
 - 2. Supervisor Qualifications: Certified as an ASCS by NADCA.
- B. CMR Qualifications: Certified by ACAC and accredited by CESB.
- C. CMRS Qualifications: Certified by ACAC and accredited by CESB.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HVAC CLEANING AGENTS

A. Description:

1. Formulated for each specific soiled coil condition that needs remedy.

2.2 ANTIMICROBIAL SURFACE TREATMENT

A. Description: Specific product selected shall be as recommended by the IEP based on the specific antimicrobial needs of the specific Project conditions.

1. Formulated to kill and inhibit growth of microorganisms.
2. EPA-registered for use in HVAC systems and for the specific application in which it will be used.
3. Have no residual action after drying, with zero VOC off-gassing.
4. OSHA compliant.
5. Treatment shall dry clear to allow continued visual observation of the treated surface.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Inspect HVAC air-distribution equipment, ducts, plenums, and system components to determine appropriate methods, tools, and equipment required for performance of the Work.
- B. Cleaning Plan: Prepare a written plan for air-distribution system cleaning that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.
- C. Proceed with work only after conditions detrimental to performance of the Work have been corrected and cleaning plan has been approved.
- D. Use the existing service openings, as required for proper cleaning, at various points of the HVAC system for physical and mechanical entry and for inspection.
- E. Mark the position of manual volume dampers and air-directional mechanical devices inside the system prior to cleaning.

3.2 CLEANING

- A. Comply with NADCA ACR.
- B. Perform electrical lockout and tagout according to Owner's standards or authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Remove non-adhered substances and deposits from within the HVAC system.
- D. Systems and Components to Be Cleaned: All air-moving and -distribution equipment.

- E. Collect debris removed during cleaning. Ensure that debris is not dispersed outside the HVAC system during the cleaning process.
 - 1. Particulate Collection: For particulate collection equipment, include adequate filtration to contain debris removed. Locate equipment downwind and away from all air intakes and other points of entry into the building.
 - 2. HEPA filtration with 99.97 percent collection efficiency for particles sized 0.3 micrometer or larger shall be used where the particulate collection equipment is exhausting inside the building.
- F. Control odors and mist vapors during the cleaning and restoration process.
- G. Mark the position of manual volume dampers and air-directional mechanical devices inside the system prior to cleaning. Restore them to their marked position on completion of cleaning.
- H. System components shall be cleaned so that all HVAC system components are visibly clean. On completion, all components must be returned to those settings recorded just prior to cleaning operations.
- I. Clean all air-distribution devices, registers, grilles, and diffusers.
- J. Clean non-adhered substance deposits according to NADCA ACR and the following:
 - 1. Clean air-handling units, airstream surfaces, components, condensate collectors, and drains.
 - 2. Ensure that a suitable operative drainage system is in place prior to beginning wash-down procedures.
 - 3. Clean evaporator coils, reheat coils, and other airstream components.
- K. Air-Distribution Systems:
 - 1. Create service openings in the HVAC system as necessary to accommodate cleaning.
 - 2. Mechanically clean air-distribution systems specified to remove all visible contaminants, so that the systems are capable of passing the HVAC System Cleanliness Tests (see NADCA ACR).
- L. Debris removed from the HVAC system shall be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state, and local requirements.
- M. Mechanical Cleaning Methodology:
 - 1. Source-Removal Cleaning Methods: The HVAC system shall be cleaned using source-removal mechanical cleaning methods designed to extract contaminants from within the HVAC system and to safely remove these contaminants from the facility. No cleaning method, or combination of methods, shall be used that could potentially damage components of the HVAC system or negatively alter the integrity of the system.
 - a. Use continuously operating vacuum-collection devices to keep each section being cleaned under negative pressure.
 - b. Cleaning methods that require mechanical agitation devices to dislodge debris that is adhered to interior surfaces of HVAC system components shall be equipped to safely remove these devices. Cleaning methods shall not damage the integrity of HVAC system components or damage porous surface materials, such as duct and plenum liners.
 - 2. Cleaning Mineral-Fiber Insulation Components:
 - a. Fibrous-glass thermal or acoustical insulation elements present in equipment or ductwork shall be thoroughly cleaned with HEPA vacuuming equipment while the HVAC system is

under constant negative pressure and shall not be permitted to get wet according to NADCA ACR.

- b. Cleaning methods used shall not cause damage to fibrous-glass components and will render the system capable of passing the HVAC System Cleanliness Tests (see NADCA ACR).
- c. Fibrous materials that become wet shall be discarded and replaced.

N. Coil Cleaning:

1. See NADCA ACR, "Coil Surface Cleaning" Section. Type 1, or Type 1 and Type 2, cleaning methods shall be used to render the coil visibly clean and capable of passing coil cleaning verification.
2. Coil drain pans shall be subject to NADCA ACR, "Non-Porous Surfaces Cleaning Verification." Ensure that condensate drain pans are operational.
3. Electric-resistance coils shall be de-energized, locked out, and tagged before cleaning.
4. Cleaning methods shall not cause any appreciable damage to, cause displacement of, inhibit heat transfer, or cause erosion of the coil surface or fins, and shall comply with coil manufacturer's written recommendations.
5. Rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove any latent residues.

O. Application of Antimicrobial Treatment:

1. Apply antimicrobial agents and coatings if active fungal growth is determined by the IEP to be at Condition 2 or Condition 3 status according to IICRC S520, as analyzed by a laboratory accredited by AIHA-LAP with an EMLAP certificate, and with results interpreted by an IEP. Apply antimicrobial agents and coatings according to manufacturer's written recommendations and EPA registration listing after the removal of surface deposits and debris.
2. Apply antimicrobial treatments and coatings after the system is rendered clean.
3. Apply antimicrobial agents and coatings directly onto surfaces of interior ductwork.
4. Microbial remediation shall be performed by a qualified CMR and CMRS.

3.3 CLEANLINESS VERIFICATION

- A. Verify cleanliness according to NADCA ACR, "Verification of HVAC System Cleanliness" Section.
- B. Surface-Cleaning Verification: Perform visual inspection for cleanliness. If no contaminants are evident through visual inspection, the HVAC system shall be considered clean. If visible contaminants are evident through visual inspection, those portions of the system where contaminants are visible shall be re-cleaned and subjected to re-inspection for cleanliness.
- C. Verification of Coil Cleaning: Coil will be considered clean if the coil is free of foreign matter and chemical residue, based on a thorough visual inspection.
- D. Prepare a written cleanliness verification report.

3.4 RESTORATION

- A. Restore and repair HVAC air-distribution equipment, ducts, plenums, and components according to NADCA ACR, "Restoration and Repair of Mechanical Systems" Section.
- B. Restore service openings capable of future reopening. Comply with requirements in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts."

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- C. Replace damaged insulation according to Section 230713 "Duct Insulation."
- D. Ensure that closures do not hinder or alter airflow.
- E. New closure materials, including insulation, shall match opened materials and shall have removable closure panels fitted with gaskets and fasteners.
- F. Restore manual volume dampers and air-directional mechanical devices inside the system to their marked position on completion of cleaning.

END OF SECTION 230130.52

SECTION 230513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on alternating-current power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:
 - 1. Motor controllers.
 - 2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
 - 3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
 - 4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.
- B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:
 - 1. Permanent-split capacitor.
 - 2. Split phase.
 - 3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
 - 4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.
- B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.

- C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
- E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Related Requirements:

1. Carefully examine all other specifications for this discipline as they may relate to work required in this specification.
2. Thoroughly review specifications for all other disciplines as they may relate to requirements outlined in this specification.

B. Section Includes:

1. Liquid-in-glass thermometers.
2. Thermowells.
3. Dial-type pressure gages.
4. Gage attachments.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of meter and gage.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

A. Metal-Case, Industrial-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:

1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
2. Case: Cast aluminum; 9-inch nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
3. Case Form: Adjustable angle unless otherwise indicated.

4. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue or red organic liquid.
5. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F and deg C.
6. Window: Glass.
7. Stem: Aluminum and of length to suit installation.
 - a. Design for Air-Duct Installation: With ventilated shroud.
 - b. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
8. Connector: 1-1/4 inches, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
9. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of scale range.

2.2 THERMOWELLS

A. Thermowells:

1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion in piping tee fitting.
3. Material for Use with Copper Tubing: CNR.
4. Material for Use with Steel Piping: CRES.
5. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
6. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
7. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
8. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
9. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
10. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
11. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.

B. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.

2.3 DIAL-TYPE PRESSURE GAGES

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Standard: ASME B40.100.
2. Case: Liquid-filled type(s); cast aluminum or drawn steel; 6-inch nominal diameter.
3. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.

Match pressure connection size in first subparagraph below with gage attachment size.

4. Pressure Connection: Brass, with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
5. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
6. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi and kPa.
7. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
8. Window: Glass.
9. Ring: Metal.
10. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

2.4 GAGE ATTACHMENTS

- A. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, brass; with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and piston-type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.
- B. Siphons: Loop-shaped section of steel pipe with NPS 1/4 pipe threads.
- C. Valves: Brass or stainless-steel needle, with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install thermowells with socket extending a minimum of 2 inches into fluid and in vertical position in piping tees.
- B. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings if required to match sizes.
- C. Install thermowells with extension on insulated piping.
- D. Fill thermowells with heat-transfer medium.
- E. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions.
- F. Install remote-mounted thermometer bulbs in thermowells and install cases on panels; connect cases with tubing and support tubing to prevent kinks. Use minimum tubing length.
- G. Install duct-thermometer mounting brackets in walls of ducts. Attach to duct with screws.
- H. Install direct-mounted pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.
- I. Install remote-mounted pressure gages on panel.
- J. Install valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gage for fluids (except steam).
- K. Install valve and syphon fitting in piping for each pressure gage for steam.
- L. Install test plugs in piping tees.
- M. Install flow indicators in piping systems in accessible positions for easy viewing.
- N. Assemble and install connections, tubing, and accessories between flow-measuring elements and flowmeters according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- O. Install flowmeter elements in accessible positions in piping systems.
- P. Install wafer-orifice flowmeter elements between pipe flanges.

- Q. Install differential-pressure-type flowmeter elements, with at least minimum straight lengths of pipe, upstream and downstream from element according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- R. Install permanent indicators on walls or brackets in accessible and readable positions.
- S. Install connection fittings in accessible locations for attachment to portable indicators.
- T. Mount thermal-energy meters on wall if accessible; if not, provide brackets to support meters.
- U. Install thermometers in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil in air-handling units.
- V. Install pressure gages in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil in air-handling units.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow space for service and maintenance of meters, gages, machines, and equipment.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, calibrate meters according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

3.4 THERMOMETER SCHEDULE

- A. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil in air-handling units and built-up central systems shall be the following:
 - 1. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.
- B. Thermometer stems shall be of length to match thermowell insertion length.

3.5 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

- A. Scale Range for Chilled-Water Piping: 0 to 100 deg F.

3.6 PRESSURE-GAGE SCHEDULE

- A. Pressure gages at inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil in air handling units and built-up central systems shall be the following:
 - 1. Liquid-filled, direct-mounted, metal case.

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3.7 PRESSURE-GAGE SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

- A. Scale Range for Chilled-Water Piping: 0 to 160 psi.

END OF SECTION 230519

SECTION 230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Related Requirements:

1. Carefully examine all other specifications for this discipline as they may relate to work required in this specification.
2. Thoroughly review specifications for all other disciplines as they may relate to requirements outlined in this specification.

B. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
4. Fastener systems.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:

1. Trapeze pipe hangers.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural-Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for HVAC piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
 - 2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

2.2 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
 - 2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pre-galvanized, hot-dipped galvanized, or electro-galvanized.
 - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coated, or epoxy powder coated.
 - 4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
 - 5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
- B. Copper Pipe and Tube Hangers:
 - 1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-plated steel, factory-fabricated components.
 - 2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of copper-plated steel.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-58, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psi minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.
- B. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- C. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- D. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.5 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

2.6 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: ASTM B221.
- B. Carbon Steel: ASTM A1011/A1011M.
- C. Structural Steel: ASTM A36/A36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- D. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M.
- E. Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, non-shrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- B. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A36/A36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

- C. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled strut systems.
- D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- E. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
 - 2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- G. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- H. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- I. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- J. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- K. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
- L. Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - b. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - 3. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - 4. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-58 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports, metal trapeze pipe hangers, or metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.

- F. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper attachments for copper piping and tubing.
- G. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- H. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- I. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of non-insulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
 - 3. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
 - 4. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 - 5. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
 - 6. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 7. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 8. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 9. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
 - 10. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
 - 11. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 12. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
 - 13. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
 - 14. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
 - 15. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 - 16. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 - 17. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 - 18. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is unnecessary.
 - 19. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is unnecessary.
 - 20. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.

- J. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- K. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 5. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
- L. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
 13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.
- M. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- N. Comply with MSS SP-58 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- O. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Warning signs and labels.
 - 2. Pipe labels.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.
- C. Equipment-Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, with predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
- C. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures of up to 160 deg F.
- D. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- E. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances of up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- F. Fasteners: Stainless steel rivets or self-taping screws.
- G. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- H. Arc-Flash Warning Signs: Provide arc-flash warning signs in locations and with content in accordance with requirements of OSHA and NFPA70E.
- I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information plus emergency notification instructions.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color coded, with lettering indicating service and showing flow direction in accordance with ASME A13.1.
- B. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
- C. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Pre-coiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- D. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- E. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings. Also include:
 - 1. Pipe size.
 - 2. Flow-Direction Arrows: Include flow-direction arrows on main distribution piping. Arrows may be either integral with label or applied separately.
 - 3. Lettering Size: Size letters in accordance with ASME A13.1 for piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, as well as dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and other substances that could impair bond of identification devices.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- D. Locate identifying devices so that they are readily visible from the point of normal approach.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT LABELS, WARNING SIGNS, AND LABELS

- A. Sign and Label Colors:
 - 1. White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-blue background.
- B. Arc-Flash Warning Signs: Provide arc-flash warning signs on electrical disconnects and other equipment where arc-flash hazard exists, as indicated on Drawings, and in accordance with requirements of OSHA and NFPA 70E.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF PIPE LABELS

- A. Install pipe labels showing service and flow direction with permanent adhesive on pipes.
- B. Pipe-Label Locations: Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Within 3 ft. of each valve and control device.
 - 2. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - 3. Within 3 ft. of equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 4. Spaced at maximum intervals of 25 ft. along each run. Reduce intervals to 10 ft. in areas of congested piping, ductwork, and equipment.
- C. Do not apply plastic pipe labels or plastic tapes directly to bare pipes conveying fluids at temperatures of 125 deg F or higher. Where these pipes are to remain uninsulated, use a short section of insulation or use stenciled labels.
- D. Flow-Direction Arrows: Use arrows to indicate direction of flow in pipes, including pipes where flow is allowed in both directions.
- E. Pipe-Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Chilled-Water Piping: White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-green background.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Air Systems:
 - a. Constant-volume air systems.
2. Testing, adjusting, and balancing of equipment.
3. Testing, adjusting, and balancing of existing HVAC systems and equipment.
4. Duct leakage tests verification.
5. Pipe leakage tests verification.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- B. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- C. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.
- D. TAB Specialist: An independent entity meeting qualifications to perform TAB work.
- E. TDH: Total dynamic head.
- F. UFAD: Underfloor air distribution.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation that the TAB specialist and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit the Contract Documents review report, as specified in Part 3.
- C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures, as specified in "Preparation" Article.
- D. System Readiness Checklists: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit system readiness checklists, as specified in "Preparation" Article.
- E. Examination Report: Submit a summary report of the examination review required in "Examination" Article.

- F. Certified TAB reports.
- G. Sample report forms.
- H. Instrument calibration reports, to include the following:
 - 1. Instrument type and make.
 - 2. Serial number.
 - 3. Application.
 - 4. Dates of use.
 - 5. Dates of calibration.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Specialists Qualifications, Certified by NEBB or TABB:
 - 1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by NEBB or TABB.
 - 2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by NEBB or TABB.
- B. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 111, Section 4, "Instrumentation."
- C. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."
- D. Code and AHJ Compliance: TAB is required to comply with governing codes and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.
- B. Examine installed systems for balancing devices, such as test ports, gauge cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are applicable for intended purpose and are accessible.
- C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.
- D. Examine design data, including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.
- E. Examine ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for HVAC to verify that they are properly separated from adjacent areas and sealed.

- F. Examine equipment performance data, including fan and pump curves.
 - 1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
 - 2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.
- G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.
- I. Examine HVAC equipment and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, filters are clean, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- J. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.
- K. Examine temporary and permanent strainers. Verify that temporary strainer screens used during system cleaning and flushing have been removed and permanent strainer baskets are installed and clean.
- L. Examine control valves for proper installation for their intended function of isolating, throttling, diverting, or mixing fluid flows.
- M. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
- N. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.
- O. Examine control dampers for proper installation for their intended function of isolating, throttling, diverting, or mixing air flows.
- P. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes the following:
 - 1. Equipment and systems to be tested.
 - 2. Strategies and step-by-step procedures for balancing the systems.
 - 3. Instrumentation to be used.
 - 4. Sample forms with specific identification for all equipment.
- B. Perform system-readiness checks of HVAC systems and equipment to verify system readiness for TAB work. Include, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. Airside:

- a. Verify that leakage and pressure tests on air distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
- b. Duct systems are complete with terminals installed.
- c. Volume, smoke, and fire dampers are open and functional.
- d. Clean filters are installed.
- e. Fans are operating, free of vibration, and rotating in correct direction.
- f. Variable-frequency controllers' startup is complete and safeties are verified.
- g. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
- h. Ceilings are installed.
- i. Windows and doors are installed.
- j. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.

2. Hydronics:

- a. Verify leakage and pressure tests on water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
- b. Piping is complete with terminals installed.
- c. Systems are flushed, filled, and air purged.
- d. Strainers are pulled and cleaned.
- e. Control valves are functioning in accordance with the sequence of operation.
- f. Shutoff and balance valves have been verified to be 100 percent open.
- g. Pumps are started and proper rotation is verified.
- h. Pump gauge connections are installed directly at pump inlet and outlet flanges or in discharge and suction pipe prior to valves or strainers.
- i. Variable-frequency controllers' startup is complete and safeties are verified.
- j. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system in accordance with the procedures contained in NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems" and in this Section.
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment casings for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.
 1. After testing and balancing, patch probe holes in ducts with same material and thickness as used to construct ducts.
 2. Where holes for probes are required in piping or hydronic equipment, install pressure and temperature test plugs to seal systems.
 3. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish in accordance with Section 230713 "Duct Insulation," Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation," and Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
- C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.
- D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

3.4 TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING OF HVAC EQUIPMENT

- A. Test, adjust, and balance HVAC equipment indicated on Drawings, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Motors.
 - 2. Fans and ventilators.
 - 3. Air-handling units.

3.5 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' Record drawings duct layouts.
- C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- E. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- F. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- G. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- H. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- I. Check for airflow blockages.
- J. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- K. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure total airflow.
 - a. Set outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor-air conditions.
 - b. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by main Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses close to the fan and prior to any outlets, to obtain total airflow.
 - c. Where duct conditions are unsuitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
 - 2. Measure fan static pressures as follows:

- a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
 - d. Report artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.
3. Review Contractor-prepared shop drawings and Record drawings to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
 4. Obtain approval from Architect/Engineer and Owner for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
 5. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload occurs. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows.
1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
 2. Adjust submain and branch duct volume dampers for specified airflow.
 3. Re-measure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted.
- C. Adjust air inlets and outlets for each space to indicated airflows.
1. Set airflow patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.
 2. Measure inlets and outlets airflow.
 3. Adjust each inlet and outlet for specified airflow.
 4. Re-measure each inlet and outlet after they have been adjusted.
- D. Verify final system conditions.
1. Re-measure and confirm that minimum outdoor, return, and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to design if necessary.
 2. Re-measure and confirm that total airflow is within design.
 3. Re-measure all final fan operating data, speed, volts, amps, and static profile.
 4. Mark all final settings.
 5. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust if necessary.
 6. Measure and record all operating data.
 7. Record final fan-performance data.
- 3.7 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR HYDRONIC SYSTEMS
- A. Prepare test reports for pumps, coils, and other equipment. Obtain approved submittals and manufacturer-recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required coil and equipment flow rates with pump design flow rate.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' Record drawings piping layouts.
- C. In addition to requirements in "Preparation" Article, prepare hydronic systems for testing and balancing as follows:
1. Check expansion tank for proper setting.

2. Check highest vent for adequate pressure.
3. Check flow-control valves for proper position.
4. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor controllers.
5. Verify that motor controllers are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
6. Check that air has been purged from the system.

D. Measure and record upstream and downstream pressure of each piece of equipment.

E. Measure and record upstream and downstream pressure of pressure-reducing valves.

F. Check settings and operation of automatic temperature-control valves, self-contained control valves, and pressure-reducing valves. Record final settings.

1. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

A. Motors 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:

1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
2. Motor horsepower rating.
3. Motor rpm.
4. Phase and hertz.
5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
7. Starter size and thermal-protection-element rating.
8. Service factor and frame size.

B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test manual bypass of controller to prove proper operation.

3.9 DUCT LEAKAGE TESTS

A. Witness the duct leakage testing performed by Installer.

B. Verify that proper test methods are used and that leakage rates are within specified limits.

C. Report deficiencies observed.

3.10 PIPE LEAKAGE TESTS

A. Witness the pipe pressure testing performed by Installer.

B. Verify that proper test methods are used and that leakage rates are within specified limits.

C. Report deficiencies observed.

3.11 PROCEDURES FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING EXISTING SYSTEMS

- A. Perform a preconstruction inspection of existing equipment that is to remain and be reused.
 - 1. Measure and record the operating speed, airflow, and static pressure of each fan and equipment with fan(s).
 - 2. Measure and record flows, temperatures, and pressures of each piece of equipment in each hydronic system. Compare the values to design or nameplate information, where information is available.
 - 3. Measure motor voltage and amperage. Compare the values to motor nameplate information.
 - 4. Check the refrigerant charge.
 - 5. Check the condition of filters.
 - 6. Check the condition of coils.
 - 7. Check the operation of the drain pan and condensate-drain trap.
 - 8. Check bearings and other lubricated parts for proper lubrication.
 - 9. Report on the operating condition of the equipment and the results of the measurements taken. Report deficiencies.

- B. TAB After Construction: Before performing testing and balancing of renovated existing systems, inspect existing equipment that is to remain and be reused to verify that existing equipment has been cleaned and refurbished in accordance with renovation scope indicated by Contract Documents. Verify the following:
 - 1. New filters are installed.
 - 2. Coils are clean and fins combed.
 - 3. Drain pans are clean.
 - 4. Fans are clean.
 - 5. Bearings and other parts are properly lubricated.
 - 6. Deficiencies noted in the preconstruction report are corrected.

- C. Perform testing and balancing of existing systems to the extent that existing systems are affected by the renovation work.
 - 1. Compare the indicated airflow of the renovated work to the measured fan airflows, and determine the new fan speed and the face velocity of filters and coils.
 - 2. Verify that the indicated airflows of the renovated work result in filter and coil face velocities and fan speeds that are within the acceptable limits defined by equipment manufacturer.
 - 3. If calculations increase or decrease the airflow rates and water flow rates by more than 5 percent, make equipment adjustments to achieve the calculated rates. If increase or decrease is 5 percent or less, equipment adjustments are not required.
 - 4. Balance each air outlet.

3.12 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system's airflow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent. If design value is less than 100 cfm, within 10 cfm.
 - 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent. If design value is less than 100 cfm, within 10 cfm.
 - 3. Chilled-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent. If design value is less than 10 gpm, within 10 percent.

- B. Maintaining pressure relationships as designed shall have priority over the tolerances specified above.

3.13 PROGRESS REPORTING

- A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for system-balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to system-balancing devices, to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance-measuring and -balancing devices.
- B. Status Reports: Prepare weekly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.14 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.
 - 1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 - 2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
 - 3. Certify validity and accuracy of field data.
- B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:
 - 1. Pump curves.
 - 2. Fan curves.
 - 3. Manufacturers' test data.
 - 4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 - 5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and Product Data.
- C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:
 - 1. Title page.
 - 2. Name and address of the TAB specialist.
 - 3. Project name.
 - 4. Project location.
 - 5. Architect's name and address.
 - 6. Engineer's name and address.
 - 7. Contractor's name and address.
 - 8. Report date.
 - 9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
 - 10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
 - 11. Summary of contents, including the following:
 - a. Indicated versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.

- c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
15. Test conditions for fans performance forms, including the following:
 - a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.
 - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
 - e. Fan drive settings, including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
 - f. Variable-frequency controller settings. (Existing AHU and Pump VFDs)
 - g. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
16. Test conditions for pump performance forms, including the following:
 - a. Variable-frequency controller settings for variable-flow hydronic systems.
 - b. Settings for pressure controller(s).
 - c. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:
 1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
 2. Water flow rates.
 3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
 4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
 5. Balancing stations.
 6. Position of balancing devices.
- E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units, include the following:
 1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and unit size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Unit arrangement and class.
 - g. Discharge arrangement.
 - h. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - j. Number, make, and size of belts.
 - k. Number, type, and size of filters.
 2. Motor Data:
 - a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and speed.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.

- e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
- f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
- b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
- c. Fan speed.
- d. Inlet and discharge static pressure in inches wg.
- e. For each filter bank, filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
- f. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
- g. List for each internal component with pressure-drop, static-pressure differential in inches wg.
- h. Outdoor airflow in cfm.
- i. Return airflow in cfm.
- j. Outdoor-air damper position.

F. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:

1. Coil Data:

- a. System identification.
- b. Location.
- c. Coil type.
- d. Number of rows.
- e. Fin spacing in fins per inch o.c.
- f. Make and model number.
- g. Face area in sq. ft..
- h. Tube size in NPS.
- i. Tube and fin materials.
- j. Circuiting arrangement.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Airflow rate in cfm.
- b. Average face velocity in fpm.
- c. Air pressure drop in inches wg.
- d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- h. Water flow rate in gpm.
- i. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
- j. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
- k. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.

G. Fan Test Reports: For supply and exhaust fans, include the following:

1. Fan Data:

- a. System identification.
- b. Location.
- c. Make and type.

- d. Model number and size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Arrangement and class.
 - g. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 2. Motor Data:
 - a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and speed.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - g. Number, make, and size of belts.
 3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan speed.
 - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Suction static pressure in inches wg.
- H. Round and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:
 1. Report Data:
 - a. System fan and air-handling-unit number.
 - b. Location and zone.
 - c. Traverse air temperature in deg F.
 - d. Duct static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Duct size in inches.
 - f. Duct area in sq. ft.
 - g. Indicated airflow rate in cfm.
 - h. Indicated velocity in fpm.
 - i. Actual airflow rate in cfm.
 - j. Actual average velocity in fpm.
 - k. Barometric pressure in psig.
- I. Instrument Calibration Reports:
 1. Report Data:
 - a. Instrument type and make.
 - b. Serial number.
 - c. Application.
 - d. Dates of use.
 - e. Dates of calibration.

3.15 VERIFICATION OF TAB REPORT

- A. The TAB specialist's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Construction Manager.
- B. Construction Manager shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to the lesser of either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.
- C. If rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."
- D. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the TAB shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.
- E. If recheck measurements find the number of failed measurements noncompliant with requirements indicated, proceed as follows:
 - 1. TAB specialists shall recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection. All changes shall be tracked to show changes made to previous report.
 - 2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may pursue others Contract options to complete TAB work.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.16 ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.
- B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 230713 - DUCT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Related Requirements:

1. Carefully examine all other specifications for this discipline as they may relate to work required in this specification.
2. Thoroughly review specifications for all other disciplines as they may relate to requirements outlined in this specification.

B. Section includes insulating the following duct services:

1. Indoor, concealed supply, return, and outdoor air.
2. Indoor, exposed supply, return, and outdoor air.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, dampers, specialties and flanges for each type of insulation.
3. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
4. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Duct Insulation Schedule, General," and "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule," articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- D. Fiberglass Duct Wrap Insulation: Glass fiber, blanket-type thermal insulation. Comply with ASTM C553, Type II and ASTM C1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK (foil-scrim-kraft) jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article. Insulation density of 1.00 lb/cu. ft. Permeance no less than 0.02 perms; max temperature of 250°F; water vapor sorption no greater than 5% by weight. Minimum R-value of 6.0 (hr* ft²*°F)/Btu and minimum k-value of 0.25 (Btu*in.)/(hr*ft²*°F). Insulation shall have resistance to fungi and bacteria.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johns Manville "Microlite FSK"
 - b. Owens Corning
 - c. Knauf
 - d. Owner-approved equal
- E. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded together with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied ASJ (All-Service Jacket). Insulation density of 2.25 lb/cu. ft. Permeance no less than 0.02 perms; max temperature of 450°F (unfaced); moisture sorption no greater than 5% by weight. Minimum R-value of 6.0 (hr* ft²*°F)/Btu and minimum k-value of 0.23 (Btu*in.)/(hr*ft²*°F). Insulation shall have resistance to fungi and bacteria.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johns Manville "800 Series Spin-Glas"
 - b. Owens Corning
 - c. Knauf
 - d. Owner-approved equal

2.2 MASTICS AND COATINGS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Vapor-Retarder Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers "CP-35 CHIL-PERM"
 - b. Owner-approved equal
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM C755, Section 7.2.2, Table 2, for insulation type and service conditions.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 190 deg F.
 - 4. Comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II, for permeance requirements.
 - 5. Color: White.

2.3 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 6. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

- B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 6. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

2.4 SECUREMENTS

- A. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
 - 1. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - b. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch-diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - c. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.

- B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch-wide, stainless steel or Monel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of ducts and fittings.

- B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch-wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.
- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.3 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- B. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

- A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
 - 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 - 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 - 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not over-compress insulation during installation.
 - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
 - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 - 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
 - 5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
 - 6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.

7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch-wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

B. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch-wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

3.5 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Where fire-rated insulation system is indicated, secure system to ducts and duct hangers and supports to maintain a continuous fire rating.
- B. Insulate duct access panels and doors to achieve same fire rating as duct.
- C. Install firestopping at penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Fire-stop systems are specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.6 FINISHES

1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- C. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.

3.8 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:
 1. Indoor, concealed supply, return and outdoor air.
 2. Indoor, exposed supply, return and outdoor air.
- B. Items Not Insulated:
 1. Exhaust-Air Ductwork
 2. Factory-insulated Flexible Ducts.
 3. Factory-insulated Plenums and Casings.
 4. Flexible Connectors.

3.9 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Concealed, Supply-Air, Return-Air, and Outdoor-Air Duct Insulation: Mineral-fiber blanket, 2 inches thick and 1.0-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- B. Exposed, Supply-Air, Return-Air, and Outdoor-Air Duct Insulation: Mineral-fiber board, 2 inches thick and 2.25-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

END OF SECTION 230713

SECTION 230719 - HVAC PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Related Requirements:

1. Carefully examine all other specifications for this discipline as they may relate to work required in this specification.
2. Thoroughly review specifications for all other disciplines as they may relate to requirements outlined in this specification.

B. Section includes insulation for HVAC piping systems.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties.
6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

C. Samples: For each type of insulation and jacket indicated. Identify each Sample, describing product and intended use.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products in accordance with ASTM E84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

1.5 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," and "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- D. Cellular Foam Glass: Polyurethane modified polyisocyanurate cellular plastic, rigid insulation. To be provided with field-applied PVC jacket. Comply with ASTM C591, Grade 2, Type IV. Density of 2.0 lb/cu. ft. Water vapor permeability no less than 4 perm-inches; service temperature of -297°F to 300°F; water absorption no greater than 0.7% by volume. Minimum R-value of 5.3 (hr* ft²*°F)/Btu and minimum k-value of 0.19 (Btu*in.)/(hr*ft²*°F).
 - 1. List of acceptable manufacturers:
 - a. Johns Manville "Trymer 25-50"
 - b. Owens Corning
 - c. Knauf
 - d. Owner-approved equal

2.2 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

2.3 MASTICS AND COATINGS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Vapor-Retarder Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. List of acceptable manufacturers:
 - a. Childers "CP-35 CHIL-PERM"
 - b. Owner-approved equal
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM C755, Section 7.2.2, Table 2, for insulation type and service conditions.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 190 deg F.
 - 4. Comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II, for permeance requirements.
 - 5. Color: White.

2.4 SEALANTS

- A. Materials shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Joint Sealants:
 - 1. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - a. Service Temperature Range: Minus 150 to plus 250 deg F.
 - b. Color: White or gray.
- C. PVDC and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 - 3. Color: White.

2.5 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C1136, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - 1. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
 - 2. Color: White.
 - 3. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
 - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

2.6 TAPES

- A. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
 - 1. Width: 2 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 6 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 500 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping, including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and of thicknesses required for each item of pipe system, as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during storage, application, and finishing. Replace insulation materials that get wet.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 25 percent of its nominal thickness.

- L. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- M. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches in similar fashion to butt joints.
- N. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.

3.3 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- B. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistant joint sealers.
- C. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.4 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials, except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, Mechanical Couplings, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, mechanical couplings, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Insulate pipe elbows using sectional pipe insulation made from same material and density as that of adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 3. Insulate tee fittings with sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
 - 4. Insulate valves using sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
 - 5. Insulate strainers using sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of

pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers, so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.

6. Insulate flanges, mechanical couplings, and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation to fit. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union" matching size and color of pipe labels.
 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
 8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket, except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing, using PVC tape.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR FOAM-GLASS INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands, and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as that of pipe insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of cellular-glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of cellular-glass insulation to valve body.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Where PVC jackets are indicated and for horizontal applications, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

B. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

3.8 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Insulation conductivity and thickness per pipe size shall comply with schedules in this Section or with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.

B. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

3.9 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Chilled Water, Above 40 Deg F:

1. NPS 12 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches thick.

3.10 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Piping, Concealed:

HCSO Mental Health Pod
Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
The Lunz Group

1. PVC: 20 mils thick.

D. Piping, Exposed:

1. PVC: 20 mils thick.

END OF SECTION 230719

SECTION 232113 - HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes pipe and fitting materials and joining methods for the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe and fittings.
 - 2. Plastic pipe and fittings.
 - 3. Joining materials.
 - 4. Dielectric fittings.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Pipe and tube.
 - 2. Fittings.
 - 3. Joining materials.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Hydronic piping components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure and temperature unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Chilled-Water Piping: 150 psig at 73 deg F.
 - 2. Condensate-Drain Piping: 150 deg F.
 - 3. Air-Vent Piping: 180 deg F.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B88, Type L and ASTM B88, Type M.
- B. Grooved, Mechanical-Joint, Copper Tube Appurtenances.
 - 1. Grooved-End Copper Fittings: ASTM B75, copper tube or ASTM B584, bronze casting.

2. Grooved-End-Tube Couplings: To fit copper-tube dimensions; rigid pattern unless otherwise indicated; gasketed fitting. EPDM-rubber gasket rated for minimum 230 deg F for use with ferrous housing, and steel bolts and nuts; 300 psig minimum CWP pressure rating.

2.3 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, black steel with plain ends; welded and seamless, Grade B, and wall thickness as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4; Classes 125 and 250 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- C. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Classes 150 and 300 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- D. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Classes 150, 250, and 300 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- E. Wrought Cast- and Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
 1. Material Group: 1.1.
 2. End Connections: Butt welding.
 3. Facings: Raised face.
- F. Grooved Mechanical-Joint Fittings and Couplings:
 1. Joint Fittings: ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12 ductile iron; ASTM A47/A47M, Grade 32510 malleable iron; ASTM A53/A53M, Type F, E, or S, Grade B fabricated steel; or ASTM A106/A106M, Grade B steel fittings with grooves or shoulders constructed to accept grooved-end couplings; with nuts, bolts, locking pin, locking toggle, or lugs to secure grooved pipe and fittings.
 2. Couplings: Ductile- or malleable-iron housing and EPDM gasket of central cavity pressure-responsive design; with nuts, bolts, locking pin, locking toggle, or lugs to secure grooved pipe and fittings.

2.4 PLASTIC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. CPVC Plastic Pipe: ASTM F441/F441M, with wall thickness as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
 1. CPVC Plastic Pipe Fittings: Socket-type pipe fittings, ASTM F438 for Schedule 40 pipe; ASTM F439 for Schedule 80 pipe.
- B. PVC Plastic Pipe: ASTM D1785, with wall thickness as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
 1. PVC Plastic Pipe Fittings: Socket-type pipe fittings, ASTM D2466 for Schedule 40 pipe; ASTM D2467 for Schedule 80 pipe.

2.5 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.

1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
- B. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B813.
- D. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for joining copper with copper; or BAg-1, silver alloy for joining copper with bronze or steel.
- E. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12M/D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- F. Solvent Cements for CPVC Piping: ASTM F493.
- G. Solvent Cements for PVC Piping: ASTM D2564. Include primer according to ASTM F656.

2.6 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Chilled-water piping, aboveground, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, shall be any of the following:
 1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
 2. Schedule 40 steel pipe; Class 150, malleable-iron fittings; cast-iron flanges and flange fittings; and threaded joints.
- B. Chilled-water piping, aboveground, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, shall be the following:
 1. Schedule 40 steel pipe; grooved, mechanical joint coupling and fittings; and grooved, mechanical joints.
- C. Condensate-Drain Piping, Copper: Type M, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.

D. Air-Vent Piping:

1. Inlet: Same as service where installed with metal-to-plastic transition fittings for plastic piping systems according to piping manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Outlet: Type L, annealed-temper copper tubing with soldered or flared joints.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- K. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.
- L. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
- M. Install piping at a uniform grade of 0.2 percent upward in direction of flow.
- N. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.
- O. Install branch connections to mains using [mechanically formed] tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to the bottom of the main pipe. For up-feed risers, connect the branch to the top of the main pipe.
- P. Install valves according to the following:
 1. Section 230523.11 "Globe Valves for HVAC Piping."
 2. Section 230523.12 "Ball Valves for HVAC Piping."
 3. Section 230523.13 "Butterfly Valves for HVAC Piping."
 4. Section 230523.14 "Check Valves for HVAC Piping."
 5. Section 230523.15 "Gate Valves for HVAC Piping."

- Q. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
- R. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.
- S. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- T. Comply with requirements in Section 230516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping" for installation of expansion loops, expansion joints, anchors, and pipe alignment guides.
- U. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for identifying piping.
- V. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- W. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- X. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B32.
- D. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8/A5.8M.
- E. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- G. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cemented Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - 1. Comply with ASTM F402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - 2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D2846/D2846M Appendix.

3. PVC Pressure Piping: Join ASTM D1785 schedule number, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D2672. Join other-than-schedule number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D2855.
 4. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D2855.
- H. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with coupling and gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Cut or roll grooves in ends of pipe based on pipe and coupling manufacturer's written instructions for pipe wall thickness. Use grooved-end fittings and rigid, grooved-end-pipe couplings.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
- B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric unions.
- C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flanges.
- D. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for hangers, supports, and anchor devices.
- B. Install hangers for copper tubing and steel piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with MSS-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- C. Install hangers for plastic piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, locally enforced code, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- D. Support horizontal piping within 12 inches of each fitting and coupling
- E. Support vertical runs of copper tubing and steel piping to comply with MSS-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- F. Support vertical runs of CPVC and PVC piping to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare hydronic piping according to ASME B31.9 and as follows:
 1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.

2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
 3. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water; then remove and clean or replace strainer screens.
 4. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.
 5. Install safety valve, set at a pressure no more than one-third higher than test pressure, to protect against damage by expanding liquid or other source of overpressure during test.
- B. Perform the following tests on hydronic piping:
1. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used.
 2. While filling system, use vents installed at high points of system to release air. Use drains installed at low points for complete draining of test liquid.
 3. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the system's working pressure. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength or 1.7 times the "SE" value in Appendix A in ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
 4. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 10 minutes, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.
 5. Prepare written report of testing.
- C. Perform the following before operating the system:
1. Open manual valves fully.
 2. Inspect pumps for proper rotation.
 3. Set makeup pressure-reducing valves for required system pressure.
 4. Inspect air vents at high points of system and determine if all are installed and operating freely (automatic type), or bleed air completely (manual type).
 5. Set temperature controls so all coils are calling for full flow.
 6. Inspect and set operating temperatures of hydronic equipment, such as boilers, chillers, cooling towers, to specified values.
 7. Verify lubrication of motors and bearings.

END OF SECTION 232113

SECTION 232116 - HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Related Requirements:

1. Carefully examine all other specifications for this discipline as they may relate to work required in this specification.
2. Thoroughly review specifications for all other disciplines as they may relate to requirements outlined in this specification.

B. Section Includes:

1. Air-control devices.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product:

1. Include construction details and material descriptions for hydronic piping specialties.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
3. Include flow and pressure drop curves based on manufacturer's testing for calibrated-orifice balancing valves and automatic flow-control valves.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and maintenance data.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- ##### A. Pipe Welding: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
- ##### B. Safety Valves and Pressure Vessels: Shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air separators and expansion tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 AIR-CONTROL DEVICES

A. Manual Air Vents:

1. Body: Bronze.

HCSO Mental Health Pod
Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
The Lunz Group

2. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
3. Operator: Screwdriver or thumbscrew.
4. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
5. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/8.
6. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 225 deg F.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual air vents at high points in piping, at heat-transfer coils, and elsewhere as required for system air venting.

END OF SECTION 232116

SECTION 233113 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Related Requirements:

- 1. Carefully examine all other specifications for this discipline as they may relate to work required in this specification.
- 2. Thoroughly review specifications for all other disciplines as they may relate to requirements outlined in this specification.

- B. Section Includes:

- 1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
- 2. Single-wall round ducts and fittings.
- 3. Sheet metal materials.
- 4. Sealants and gaskets.
- 5. Hangers and supports.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:

- 1. Liners and adhesives.
- 2. Sealants and gaskets.
- 3. Seismic-restraint devices.

- B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
- 2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
- 3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
- 4. Elevation of bottom of ducts.
- 5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
- 6. Fittings.
- 7. Reinforcement and spacing.
- 8. Seam and joint construction.
- 9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
- 10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
- 11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
- 12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.
 - 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum," for aluminum supports.
 - 3. AWS D9.1/D9.1M, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment," and Section 7 - "Construction and System Startup."
- B. ASHRAE/IES Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."
- C. Duct Dimensions: Unless otherwise indicated, all duct dimensions indicated on Drawings are inside clear dimensions and do not include insulation or duct wall thickness.

2.2 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Construct ducts of galvanized sheet steel unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Fabricate joints in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. For ducts with longest side less than 36 inches, select joint types in accordance with Figure 2-1.
 - 2. For ducts with longest side 36 inches or greater, use flange joint connector Type T-22, T-24, T-24A, T-25a, or T-25b. Factory-fabricated flanged duct connection system may be used if submitted and approved by engineer of record.
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Ch. 4, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SINGLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Ch. 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Construct ducts of galvanized sheet steel unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
 - 2. Fabricate flat-oval ducts larger than 72 inches in width (major dimension) with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
- D. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.4 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A653/A653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60.
 - 2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.
- C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A1008/A1008M, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.
- D. Factory- or Shop-Applied Antimicrobial Coating:
 - 1. Apply to the surface of sheet metal that will form the interior surface of the duct. An untreated clear coating shall be applied to the exterior surface.
 - 2. Antimicrobial compound shall be tested for efficacy by an NRTL and registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.
 - 3. Coating containing the antimicrobial compound shall have a hardness of 2H, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3363.

4. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
 5. Antimicrobial coating on sheet metal is not required for duct containing liner treated with antimicrobial coating.
- E. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A36/A36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
1. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.
- F. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch-minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch- minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.5 SEALANT AND GASKETS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Two-Part Tape Sealing System:
1. Tape: Woven cotton fiber impregnated with mineral gypsum and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
 2. Tape Width: 3 inches.
 3. Sealant: Modified styrene acrylic.
 4. Water resistant.
 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
 7. Service: Indoor and outdoor.
 8. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
 9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum.
- C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
1. Application Method: Brush on.
 2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
 3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
 4. Water resistant.
 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
 7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
 8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
 9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.
 10. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.
 11. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
 12. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.
- D. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C920.

1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
2. Type: S.
3. Grade: NS.
4. Class: 25.
5. Use: O.

E. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

F. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:

1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg and shall be rated for 10-inch wg static-pressure class, positive or negative.
2. EPDM O-ring to seal in concave bead in coupling or fitting spigot.

2.6 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Galvanized-steel rods and nuts.

B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.

C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."

D. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A603.

E. Steel Cable End Connections: Galvanized-steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.

F. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.

G. Trapeze and Riser Supports:

1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and coordination drawings.

B. Install ducts in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install ducts in maximum practical lengths with fewest possible joints.

- D. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
- F. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- G. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- H. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.
- I. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.
- J. Install fire and smoke dampers where indicated on Drawings and as required by code, and by local authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and specific installation requirements of the damper UL listing.
- K. Install heating coils, cooling coils, air filters, dampers, and all other duct-mounted accessories in air ducts where indicated on Drawings.
- L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials both before and after installation. Comply with SMACNA's "IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction," Appendix G, "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."
- M. Elbows: Use long-radius elbows wherever they fit.
 - 1. Fabricate 90-degree rectangular mitered elbows to include turning vanes.
 - 2. Fabricate 90-degree round elbows with a minimum of three segments for 12 inches and smaller and a minimum of five segments for 14 inches and larger.
- N. Branch Connections: Use lateral or conical branch connections.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

- A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.
- B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.
- C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding.
- D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.
- E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

3.3 DUCT SEALING

- A. Seal ducts at a minimum to the following seal classes in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible":
 - 1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 2. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class B.
 - 3. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg: Seal Class A.
 - 4. Unconditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
 - 5. Unconditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class B.
 - 6. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class C.
 - 7. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg: Seal Class B.
 - 8. Conditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class B.
 - 9. Conditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 - 1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
 - 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 - 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 - 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
- C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.
- F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.

- B. Leakage Tests:

- 1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual." Submit a test report for each test.
- 2. Test the following systems:
 - a. Supply Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections totaling no less than 100 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
 - b. Return Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections totaling no less than 100 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
 - c. Exhaust Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections totaling no less than 100 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
 - d. Outdoor-Air Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections totaling no less than 100 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
- 3. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems to accommodate leakage testing and for compliance with test requirements.
- 4. Testing of each duct section is to be performed with access doors, coils, filters, dampers, and other duct-mounted devices in place as designed. No devices are to be removed or blanked off so as to reduce or prevent additional leakage.
- 5. Test for leaks before applying external insulation.
- 6. Conduct tests at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested. If static-pressure classes are not indicated, test system at maximum system design pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure.
- 7. Give seven days' advance notice for testing.

- C. Duct System Cleanliness Tests:

- 1. Visually inspect duct system to ensure that no visible contaminants are present.
- 2. Test sections of metal duct system, chosen randomly by Owner, for cleanliness in accordance with "Description of Method 3 - NADCA Vacuum Test" in NADCA ACR, "Assessment, Cleaning and Restoration of HVAC Systems."
 - a. Acceptable Cleanliness Level: Net weight of debris collected on the filter media shall not exceed 0.75 mg/100 sq. cm.

- D. Duct system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8 DUCT CLEANING

- A. Clean new duct system(s) before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. For cleaning of existing ductwork, see Section 230130.52 "Existing HVAC Air Distribution System Cleaning."
- C. Use duct cleaning methodology as indicated in NADCA ACR.
- D. Use service openings for entry and inspection.
 - 1. Provide openings with access panels appropriate for duct static-pressure and leakage class at dampers, coils, and any other locations where required for inspection and cleaning access. Provide insulated panels for insulated or lined duct. Patch insulation and liner as recommended by duct liner manufacturer. Comply with Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for access panels and doors.
 - 2. Disconnect and reconnect flexible ducts as needed for cleaning and inspection.
 - 3. Remove and reinstall ceiling to gain access during the cleaning process.
- E. Particulate Collection and Odor Control:
 - 1. When venting vacuuming system inside the building, use HEPA filtration with 99.97 percent collection efficiency for 0.3-micron-size (or larger) particles.
 - 2. When venting vacuuming system to outdoors, use filter to collect debris removed from HVAC system, and locate exhaust downwind and away from air intakes and other points of entry into building.
- F. Clean the following components by removing surface contaminants and deposits:
 - 1. Air outlets and inlets (registers, grilles, and diffusers).
 - 2. Supply, return, and exhaust fans including fan housings, plenums (except ceiling supply and return plenums), scrolls, blades or vanes, shafts, baffles, dampers, and drive assemblies.
 - 3. Air-handling unit internal surfaces and components including mixing box, coil section, air wash systems, spray eliminators, condensate drain pans, humidifiers and dehumidifiers, filters and filter sections, and condensate collectors and drains.
 - 4. Coils and related components.
 - 5. Return-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes except in ceiling plenums and mechanical equipment rooms.
 - 6. Supply-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes.
 - 7. Dedicated exhaust and ventilation components and makeup air systems.
- G. Mechanical Cleaning Methodology:
 - 1. Clean metal duct systems using mechanical cleaning methods that extract contaminants from within duct systems and remove contaminants from building.
 - 2. Use vacuum-collection devices that are operated continuously during cleaning. Connect vacuum device to downstream end of duct sections so areas being cleaned are under negative pressure.
 - 3. Use mechanical agitation to dislodge debris adhered to interior duct surfaces without damaging integrity of metal ducts, duct liner, or duct accessories.
 - 4. Clean fibrous-glass duct liner with HEPA vacuuming equipment; do not permit duct liner to get wet. Replace fibrous-glass duct liner that is damaged, deteriorated, or delaminated or that has friable material, mold, or fungus growth.

5. Clean coils and coil drain pans in accordance with NADCA ACR. Keep drain pan operational. Rinse coils with clean water to remove latent residues and cleaning materials; comb and straighten fins.
6. Provide drainage and cleanup for wash-down procedures.
7. Antimicrobial Agents and Coatings: Apply EPA-registered antimicrobial agents if fungus is present. Apply antimicrobial agents in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions after removal of surface deposits and debris.

3.9 STARTUP

- A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.10 DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:
 1. Fabricate all ducts to achieve SMACNA pressure class, seal class, and leakage class as indicated below.
 2. Section 233119.16 "Manufactured HVAC Casings." (Double-Wall Spiral Ductwork)
- B. Supply Ducts:
 1. Ducts Connected to Constant-Volume Air-Handling Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 2- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
- C. Return Ducts:
 1. Ducts Connected to Constant-Volume Air-Handling Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 2- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
- D. Exhaust Ducts:
 1. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 2- inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
- E. Outdoor-Air (Not Filtered, Heated, or Cooled) Ducts:
 1. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units:

- a. Pressure Class: Positive 2- inch wg.
- b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
- c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
- d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.

F. Elbow Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - b. Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - c. Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
2. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "Round Duct Elbows."
 - a. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
 - 1) Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and three segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 2) Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and four segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 3) Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and five segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
 - c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Welded.

END OF SECTION 233113

SECTION 233119.16 - MANUFACTURED HVAC CASINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Manufactured casings.
 2. Interstitial insulation.
 3. Sealant materials.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For HVAC casings.
1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 2. Include details of HVAC casing assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - a. Sheet metal thickness(es).
 - b. Insulation.
 - c. Reinforcement and spacing.
 - d. Seam and joint construction.
 - e. Access doors including frames, hinges, and latches.
 - f. Fan, filter, coil, humidifier, and other apparatus being installed in and mounted on casing.
 - g. Locations for access to internal components.
 - h. Hangers and supports including methods for building attachment, vibration isolation,[seismic restraints,] and casing attachment.
 - i. Interior lighting, including switches.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of steel supports. Supports are specified in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Static-Pressure Classes:
1. Upstream from Fan(s): 2 inch wg.
 2. Downstream from Fan(s): 2 inch wg.

B. Thermal Performance:

1. 2-Inch Panel: 0.12 Btu/h x sq. ft. x deg F.
2. 4-Inch Panel: 0.06 Btu/h x sq. ft. x deg F.

C. Structural Performance:

1. Fabricate casings to withstand 133 percent of the indicated static pressure without structural failure. Wall and roof deflection at the indicated static pressure shall not exceed 1/8 inch/foot of width.

D. Flammability and Smoke:

1. Insulation and Other Materials Exposed to the Airstream:
 - a. All materials exposed to the airstream to comply with requirements of NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

E. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-up."

2.2 GENERAL CASING FABRICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A653/A653M.

1. Exterior-Surface Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
2. Interior-Surface Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 - a. Sections Not Exposed to Moisture: G90.
 - b. Sections Housing and Downstream from Cooling Coil and Humidifiers: G90.

B. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A36/A36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

C. Sealing Requirement: SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Seal Class A. Seal all seams, joints, connections, and abutments to building.

D. Access Doors: Fabricate access doors in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 9-15, "Casing Access Doors - 2-inch wg (500 Pa)," and Figure 9-16, "Casing Access Doors - 3-10-inch wg (750-2500 Pa)"; and in accordance with pressure class of the plenum or casing section in which access doors are to be installed.

1. Size: 20 by 54 inches.
2. Hinges: Piano or butt hinges and latches; number and size in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
3. Latches: Minimum of two wedge-lever-type latches; operable from inside and outside.
4. Neoprene gaskets around entire perimeters of door frames.
5. Doors to open against air pressure.

2.3 MANUFACTURED CASINGS

A. Description: Double-wall, insulated, pressurized equipment casing.

- B. List of acceptable manufacturers:
 - 1. Eastern Sheet Metal "Dual Wall Round"
 - 2. Linx Industries
 - 3. Owner-approved equal

- C. Double-Wall Panel Fabrication: Exterior and interior sheet metal walls; with interstitial space filled with insulation.
 - 1. Panel Thickness: [2 (50)] [4 (100)] <Insert dimension> inches (mm).
 - 2. Fabricate with a minimum number of joints.
 - 3. Weld, crimp, or otherwise secure exterior and interior walls to perimeter; to interior, longitudinal channels; and to box-end internal closures. Longitudinal channels to be same metal as exterior wall. Paint welds.

Retain one of first two subparagraphs below.

- 4. Sheet metal thickness is to comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for static-pressure class indicated for casing.
- 5. Sheet Metal Thicknesses:
 - a. Exterior Wall Thickness: 22 gauge minimum.
 - b. Interior Wall Thickness: 22 gauge minimum.

- 6. Neoprene gasket applied around entire perimeters of panel frames.
- 7. Outer Wall Material: Solid galvanized sheet steel.

Retain "Inner Wall Material, Solid"; "Inner Wall Material, Perforated"; or "Inner Wall Material, Solid and Perforated" Subparagraph below.

- 8. Inner Wall Material, Solid: Solid galvanized sheet steel.
- 9. Fill each panel assembly with a 2-inch layer of fibrous-glass insulating material that is noncombustible, inert, mildew resistant, and vermin proof and that complies with NFPA 90A.
- 10. Fabricate panels with continuous tongue-and-groove or self-locking joints effective inside and outside each panel.

- D. Trim Items: Fabricate from a minimum of 18-gauge galvanized sheet steel, furnished in standard lengths for field cutting.

2.4 INTERSTITIAL INSULATION

- A. Fibrous-Glass Insulation: Comply with maximum 25 flame-spread index and maximum 50 smoke-developed index when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 1. Media to be incombustible, acoustical quality, fibrous-glass insulation with long, resilient fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin.
 - 2. Maximum Thermal Conductivity:
 - a. Type II, Rigid: 0.23 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
 - 3. Water-Based Insulation Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B and with ASTM C916.

2.5 SEALANT MATERIALS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets to be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
 - 1. Application Method: Brush on.
 - 2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
 - 3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
 - 4. Water resistant.
 - 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 - 6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10 inch wg, positive or negative.
 - 7. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
 - 8. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel, aluminum, or stainless steel.
- C. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C920.
 - 1. General: Single component, acid curing, silicone, elastomeric.
 - 2. Type: S.
 - 3. Grade: NS.
 - 4. Class: 25.
 - 5. Use: O.
- D. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Examine steel supports for compliance with requirements for conditions affecting installation and performance of HVAC casings. Verify that there is sufficient clearance for access and to install all piping, condensate traps, ductwork, and other fittings.
- B. Install casings in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- C. Apply sealant to joints, connections, and mountings.
- D. Field-cut openings for pipe, conduit, and duct penetrations; insulate and seal in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- E. Seal all penetrations airtight. Cover with escutcheons and gaskets, or fill with suitable compound so there is no exposed insulation.
- F. Support components rigidly with ties, braces, brackets, and anchors of types that will maintain housing shape and prevent buckling.
- G. Align casings accurately at connections, with 1/8-inch misalignment tolerance and with smooth interior surfaces.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform field tests of all fire dampers and control dampers, demonstrating that they open and close fully and without binding or excessive friction.
 - 2. Inspect all duct and casing access doors and other openings having movable covers, demonstrating that they are reasonably accessible, open and close fully without binding or excessive friction. and when fully closed, they seal properly.
 - 3. Perform field tests and inspections including air-duct leakage testing of supply-, return-, and exhaust-air duct connections to casing in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual."
 - 4. Test the following systems:
 - a. Systems required by ASHRAE/IES 90.1.
 - b. Supply Air: 100 percent of total installed duct area with a pressure class of 2 inch wg or higher.
 - 5. Conduct tests at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested. If pressure classes are not indicated, test entire system at maximum system design pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure. Give seven days' advance notice for testing.
 - 6. Determine leakage from entire system or section of system by relating leakage to surface area of test section. Comply with requirements for leakage classification of ducts connected to casings.
 - 7. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems to accommodate leakage testing and for compliance with test requirements.
- C. HVAC casings will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Comply with requirements for cleaning in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts."

END OF SECTION 233119.16

SECTION 233300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Backdraft and pressure relief dampers.
2. Manual volume dampers.
3. Control dampers.
4. Fire dampers.
5. Flange connectors.
6. Turning vanes.
7. Duct-mounted access doors.
8. Flexible ducts.
9. Duct accessory hardware.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work.

1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:
 - a. Special fittings.
 - b. Manual volume damper installations.
 - c. Control damper installations.
 - d. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."

B. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.

1.4 MATERIALS

- ##### A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 - 2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.
- C. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- D. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

1.5 BACKDRAFT AND PRESSURE RELIEF DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Duro Dyne Inc.
 - 2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 3. Ruskin Company.
- B. Description: Gravity balanced.
- C. Maximum Air Velocity: 2000 fpm.
- D. Maximum System Pressure: 3-inch wg.
- E. Frame: 0.052-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel, with welded corners and mounting flange.
- F. Blades: Multiple single-piece blades, center-pivoted, maximum 6-inch width, 0.025-inch- thick, roll-formed aluminum, 0.050-inch- thick aluminum sheet, noncombustible, tear-resistant, neoprene-coated fiberglass with sealed edges.
- G. Blade Action: Parallel.
- H. Blade Seals: Neoprene, mechanically locked.
- I. Blade Axles:
 - 1. Material: Nonferrous metal.
- J. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
- K. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.
- L. Bearings: Steel ball or synthetic pivot bushings.
- M. Accessories:
 - 1. Adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.
 - 2. Counterweights and spring-assist kits for vertical airflow installations.
 - 3. Electric actuators.
 - 4. Chain pulls.
 - 5. Screen Mounting: Front mounted in sleeve.
 - a. Sleeve Thickness: 20-gage minimum.
 - b. Sleeve Length: 6 inches minimum.

6. Screen Mounting: Rear mounted.
7. Screen Material: Aluminum.
8. Screen Type: Insect.
9. 90-degree stops.

1.6 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - c. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - d. Ruskin Company.
2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream.
3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
4. Frames:
 - a. Hat-shaped, galvanized channels, 0.064-inch minimum thickness.
 - b. Mitered and welded corners.
 - c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - d. Galvanized-steel, 0.064 inch thick.
6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
7. Bearings:
 - a. Molded synthetic or Stainless-steel sleeve.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.

B. Standard, Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - b. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - c. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - d. Ruskin Company.
2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream.
3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
4. Frames: Hat-shaped, 0.10-inch- thick, aluminum sheet channels; frames with flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
5. Blades:

- a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - d. Roll-Formed Aluminum Blades: 0.10-inch- thick aluminum sheet.
 - e. Extruded-Aluminum Blades: 0.050-inch- thick extruded aluminum.
6. Blade Axles: Nonferrous metal.
 7. Bearings:
 - a. Molded synthetic or Stainless-steel sleeve.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
 8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.
- C. Jackshaft:
1. Size: 1-inch diameter.
 2. Material: Galvanized-steel pipe rotating within pipe-bearing assembly mounted on supports at each mullion and at each end of multiple-damper assemblies.
 3. Length and Number of Mountings: As required to connect linkage of each damper in multiple-damper assembly.
- D. Damper Hardware:
1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of 3/32-inch- thick zinc-plated steel, and a 3/4-inch hexagon locking nut.
 2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
 3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

1.7 CONTROL DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Duro Dyne Inc.
 2. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 3. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 4. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 5. METALAIRE, Inc.
 6. Ruskin Company.
- B. Frames:
1. Galvanized-steel channels, 0.064 inch thick.
 2. Mitered and welded corners.
- C. Blades:
1. Multiple blade with maximum blade width of 8 inches.
 2. Parallel-blade design.
 3. Galvanized steel.
 4. 0.064 inch thick.
 5. Blade Edging: Closed-cell neoprene edging.
 6. Blade Edging: Inflatable seal blade edging, or replaceable rubber seals.

- D. Blade Axles: 1/2-inch- diameter; galvanized steel; blade-linkage hardware of zinc-plated steel and brass; ends sealed against blade bearings.
 - 1. Operating Temperature Range: From minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
- E. Bearings:
 - 1. Molded synthetic.
 - 2. Dampers, in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch w.g. or less, shall have axle shafts full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
 - 3. Thrust bearings at each end of every blade.

1.8 FIRE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - 3. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - 4. Ruskin Company.
- B. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch w.g. static pressure class and minimum 4000-fpm velocity.
- C. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 and 3 hours.
- D. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed, 0.034-inch- thick galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.
- E. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel.
 - 1. Minimum Thickness: 0.052 or 0.138 inch thick, as indicated, and of length to suit application.
 - 2. Exception: Omit sleeve where damper-frame width permits direct attachment of perimeter mounting angles on each side of wall or floor; thickness of damper frame must comply with sleeve requirements.
- F. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as indicated.
- G. Blades: Roll-formed, interlocking, 0.034-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel. In place of interlocking blades, use full-length, 0.034-inch- thick, galvanized-steel blade connectors.
- H. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and stainless-steel closure spring.
- I. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 212 deg F rated, fusible links.
- J. Heat-Responsive Device: Electric resettable link and switch package, factory installed, 212 deg F rated.

1.9 FLANGE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following :
 - 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Nexus PDQ; Division of Shilco Holdings Inc.
 - 3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

- B. Description: Add-on or roll-formed, factory-fabricated, slide-on transverse flange connectors, gaskets, and components.
- C. Material: Galvanized steel.
- D. Gage and Shape: Match connecting ductwork.

1.10 TURNING VANES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Duro Dyne Inc.
 - 3. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - 4. SEMCO Incorporated.
 - 5. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Metal Ducts: Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
 - 1. Acoustic Turning Vanes: Fabricate airfoil-shaped aluminum extrusions with perforated faces and fibrous-glass fill.
- C. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Nonmetal Ducts: Fabricate curved blades of resin-bonded fiberglass with acrylic polymer coating; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
- D. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- E. Vane Construction: Double wall.
- F. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 48 inches wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

1.11 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 3. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 4. McGill AirFlow LLC.
- B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-10, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 2-11, "Access Panels - Round Duct."
 - 1. Door:
 - a. Double wall, rectangular.
 - b. Galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
 - c. Vision panel.
 - d. Hinges and Latches: 1-by-1-inch butt or piano hinge and cam latches.

- e. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
- 2. Frame: Galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
- 3. Number of Hinges and Locks:
 - a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches Square: No hinges and two sash locks.
 - b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches Square: Two hinges and two sash locks.
 - c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches: Three hinges and two compression latches with outside handles.
 - d. Access Doors Larger than 24 by 48 Inches: Four hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.
- C. Pressure Relief Access Door:
 - 1. Door and Frame Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
 - 2. Door: Double wall with insulation fill with metal thickness applicable for duct pressure class.
 - 3. Operation: Open outward for positive-pressure ducts and inward for negative-pressure ducts.
 - 4. Factory set at 10-inch w.g.
 - 5. Doors close when pressures are within set-point range.
 - 6. Hinge: Continuous piano.
 - 7. Latches: Cam.
 - 8. Seal: Neoprene or foam rubber.
 - 9. Insulation Fill: 1-inch thick, fibrous-glass or polystyrene-foam board.

1.12 DUCT ACCESS PANEL ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Flame Gard, Inc.
 - 2. 3M.
- B. Labeled according to UL 1978 by an NRTL.
- C. Panel and Frame: Minimum thickness 0.0528-inch carbon steel.
- D. Fasteners: Carbon steel. Panel fasteners shall not penetrate duct wall.
- E. Gasket: Comply with NFPA 96; grease-tight, high-temperature ceramic fiber, rated for minimum 2000 deg F.
- F. Minimum Pressure Rating: 10-inch w.g., positive or negative.

1.13 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 2. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - 3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, black polymer film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; aluminized vapor-barrier film.
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 4-inch wg positive and 0.5-inch wg negative.

2. Maximum Air Velocity: 4000 fpm.
3. Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 175 deg F.
4. Insulation R-Value: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007.

C. Flexible Duct Connectors (use Both Clamp and non-clamp types for all connections):

1. Clamps: Nylon strap in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.
2. Non-Clamp Connectors: Liquid adhesive plus tape.

1.14 DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE

- A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot-tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.
- B. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline and grease.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.
- C. Install backdraft dampers at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.
 1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
 2. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum ducts.
- E. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- F. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.
- G. Install fire dampers according to UL listing.
- H. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
 1. On both sides of duct coils.
 2. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
 3. At drain pans and seals.
 4. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, backdraft dampers, and equipment.

5. Adjacent to and close enough to fire or smoke dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire or smoke dampers having fusible links shall be pressure relief access doors; and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
 6. At each change in direction and at maximum 50-foot spacing.
 7. Upstream and downstream from turning vanes.
 8. Control devices requiring inspection.
 9. Elsewhere as indicated.
- I. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.
- J. Access Door Sizes:
1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
 2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.
 3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
 4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
- K. Label access doors according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.
- L. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.
- M. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch w.g. and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.
- N. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly or with maximum 12-inch lengths of flexible duct. Do not use flexible ducts to change directions.
- O. Connect diffusers to ducts directly or with maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- P. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with liquid adhesive plus tape and draw bands.
- Q. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.
- R. Install thrust limits at centerline of thrust, symmetrical on both sides of equipment. Attach thrust limits at centerline of thrust and adjust to a maximum of 1/4-inch movement during start and stop of fans.

2.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
 2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
 3. Operate fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.
 4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233423 - HVAC POWER VENTILATORS

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Carefully examine all other specifications for this discipline as they may relate to work required in this specification.
- B. Thoroughly review specifications for all other disciplines as they may relate to requirements outlined in this specification.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Centrifugal ventilators – roof downblast.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CENTRIFUGAL VENTILATORS - ROOF DOWNBLAST

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Greenheck (Basis-of-Design)
 - b. Loren Cook Company
 - c. Twin City Fan
 - d. Owner-approved equal
- B. General Description:
 - 1. Downblast fan shall be for roof mounted applications.
 - 2. Performance capabilities up to 14,500 cubic feet per minute (cfm) and static pressure to 2.75 inches of water gauge.
 - 3. Fans are available in seventeen sizes with nominal wheel diameters ranging from 8 inches through 30 inches (060 - 300 unit sizes).
 - 4. Maximum continuous operating temperature is 180 Fahrenheit (82.2 Celsius).
 - 5. Each fan shall bear a permanently affixed manufacturer's engraved metal nameplate containing the model number and individual serial number.
- C. Wheel:

1. Constructed of Aluminum.
2. Non-overloading, backward inclined centrifugal.
3. Statically and dynamically balanced in accordance with AMCA Standard 204-05.
4. The wheel cone and fan inlet will be matched and shall have precise running tolerances for maximum performance and operating efficiency.

D. Motors:

1. Electronically Commutated Motor
 - a. Motor enclosure: ODP.
 - b. Motor to be a DC electronic commutation type motor (ECM) specifically designed for fan applications. AC induction type motors are not acceptable. Examples of unacceptable motors are: Shaded Pole, Permanent Split Capacitor (PSC), Split Phase, Capacitor Start and 3 phase induction type motors.
 - c. Motors are permanently lubricated, heavy duty ball bearing type to match with the fan load and pre-wired to the specific voltage and phase.
 - d. Internal motor circuitry to convert AC power supplied to the fan to DC power to operate the motor.
 - e. Motor shall be speed controllable down to 20% of full speed (80% turndown). Speed shall be controlled by either a potentiometer dial mounted at the motor or by a 0-10 VDC signal.
 - f. Motor shall be a minimum of 85% efficient at all speeds.

E. Housing:

1. Motor cover, shroud, curb cap, and lower wind-band shall be constructed of heavy gauge aluminum.
2. Shroud shall have an integral rolled bead for extra strength.
3. Shroud shall be drawn from a disc and direct air downward.
4. Lower wind-band shall have a formed edge for added strength.
5. Motor cover shall be drawn from a disc.
6. All housing components shall have final thicknesses equal to or greater than preformed thickness.
7. Curb cap shall have pre-punched mounting holes to ensure correct attachment.
8. Rigid internal support structure
9. Leak proof.

F. Housing Supports and Drive Frame:

1. Drive frame assemblies shall be constructed of heavy gauge steel and mounted on vibration isolators.

G. Vibration Isolation:

1. Rubber isolators.
2. Sized to match the weight of each fan.

H. Disconnect Switches:

1. NEMA rated: NEMA 4X: outdoor application. Weather-tight.
2. Positive electrical shut-off.
3. Wired from fan motor to junction box installed within motor compartment.

I. Options/Accessories:

1. Birdscreen:
 - a. Material Type: Galvanized.

- b. Protects fan discharge.
- 2. Roof Curbs:
 - a. Type: GPF - Welded, straight side curb with no wood nailer.
 - b. Mounted onto roof with fan.
 - c. Material: Galvanized.
 - d. Insulation thickness: 1 inch.
 - e. Flashing Flange: 2 inch.
- 3. Dampers:
 - a. Type: BD-100, Gravity.
 - b. Prevents outside air from entering back into the building when the fan is off.
 - c. Balanced for minimal resistance to flow.
 - d. Galvanized frames with pre-punched mounting holes.

2.2 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. AMCA Certification for Fan Sound Performance Rating: Test, rate, and label in accordance with AMCA 311.
- B. AMCA Certification for Fan Aerodynamic Performance Ratings: Test, rate, and label in accordance with AMCA 211.
- C. AMCA Certification for Fan Energy Index (FEI): Test, rate, and label in accordance with AMCA 211.
- D. UL Standards: Power ventilators shall comply with UL 705. Power ventilators for use for restaurant kitchen exhaust shall also comply with UL 762.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Compliance: Comply with manufacturer's product data, including technical bulletins, product catalog installation instructions
- B. Examine areas to receive fans. Notify the Engineer of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent utilization and maintenance of fans. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.
- C. Ensure roof openings are square, accurately aligned, correctly located, and in tolerance.

- D. Ensure duct is plumb, sized correctly, and to proper elevation above roof deck. Install duct as specified in Air Distribution (Division 23).
- E. Install fans system as indicated on the Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual (IOM) and contract drawings.
- F. Install fans in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Label units according to requirements specified in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.2 DUCTWORK CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."

3.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, according to NFPA 70 and NECA 1.
 - 1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring according to Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE:

- A. Refer to Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual (IOM).

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- B. Adjust belt tension.
- C. Lubricate bearings.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.7 CLEANING

- A. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing and after completing startup service, clean fans internally to remove foreign material and construction dirt and dust.
- B. Clean as recommended by the manufacturer. Do not use material or methods which may damage the finished surface or surrounding construction.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Contractor will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Fans and components will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
 - 2. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 233423

SECTION 233713 - DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Related Requirements:

1. Carefully examine all other specifications for this discipline as they may relate to work required in this specification.
2. Thoroughly review specifications for all other disciplines as they may relate to requirements outlined in this specification.

B. Section Includes:

1. Rectangular and square ceiling diffusers.
2. Rectangular sidewall diffusers.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:

1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CEILING DIFFUSERS AND GRILLES

A. Rectangular and Square Diffusers:

1. Basis-of-Design as indicated by plan schedules: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - b. Price Industries.
 - c. Titus.
2. Material: As scheduled (Aluminum/Steel)
3. Finish: Baked enamel, white or to match ceiling, as directed by Architect.
4. Face Size: 24 by 24 inches for all lay-in applications unless otherwise noted and as indicated on drawings for non-lay-in ceiling types.
5. Face Style: As designated on drawings
6. Mounting: To match ceiling system.
7. Dampers: As designated on drawings
8. Accessories:
 - a. As indicated on schedules.

2.2 SIDEWALL DIFFUSERS AND GRILLES

- A. Rectangular and Square Diffusers:
1. Basis-of-Design as indicated by plan schedules: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - b. Price Industries.
 - c. Titus.
 2. Material: As scheduled (Aluminum/Steel)
 3. Finish: Baked enamel, white or to match ceiling, as directed by Architect.
 4. Face Size: As indicated on drawings
 5. Face Style: As designated on drawings
 6. Mounting: Sidewall
 7. Dampers: As designated on drawings
 8. Accessories:
 - a. As indicated on schedules.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria (NC<25), airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.
- C. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713

SECTION 233713.43 - SECURITY REGISTERS AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes security **grilles**.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SECURITY GRILLES

- A. Security Grille – Exhaust/Return (Model SV6):

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Anemostat; Basis-of-Design
 - b. Price Industries
 - c. Titus
 - d. MetalAire
2. Security Level: **Maximum and suicide deterrent.**
3. Application: **Ducted.** (Supply, Return, and Exhaust)
4. Material: 14-Gauge **Steel.**
5. Finish: **Baked enamel, white.**
6. Grille Arrangement: The outer perimeter (face flange) is stamped to raise the grille 5/16” from the wall or ceiling. The edge of the face flange shall be manufactured with a beveled slope. The edge shall rest flat ($\pm .003$ ”) on the wall or ceiling. The throat of the grille shall be 1-7/16” in depth comprised of horizontal “S” channel blades and vertical mullions to create a rigid 2” (nom.) x 3/16” opening.
7. Mounting: The grille will be secured to a rear mounting duct collar using threaded rods attached to coupling nuts on the back of the grille.

- B. Security Grille - Supply (Model ASLG):

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Anemostat; Basis-of-Design

- b. Price Industries
 - c. Titus
 - d. MetalAire
 2. Security Level: **Maximum and suicide deterrent.**
 3. Application: **Ducted.** (Supply)
 4. Material: 14-Gauge **Steel.**
 5. Finish: **Baked enamel, white.**
 6. Grille Arrangement: The grille shall have a 3/16" perimeter face flange continuously welded to 12-Gauge steel sleeve. The steel louvers are 1/8" x 1-1/2" steel louvers on 1/4" centers (either zero or fifteen degree deflection), with 1/2" steel mullions on 6" centers maximum.
 7. Mounting: The steel sleeve has continuously welded seams and is supplied with two pieces of 1" x 1" x 3/16" locking angles shipped loose for field installation.
- C. Security Ceiling Diffuser (Model SSV432):
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Anemostat; Basis-of-Design
 - b. Price Industries
 - c. Titus
 - d. MetalAire
 2. Security Level: **Maximum and suicide deterrent.**
 3. Application: **Ducted.** (Supply, Return, and Exhaust)
 4. Material: 16-Gauge **Steel.**
 5. Finish: **Baked enamel, white.**
 6. Grille Arrangement: The outer perimeter (face flange) is manufactured with sloped, beveled edges. (No open or unfinished edges exist, no mitered corners. Patented "S" style anti-ligature louver design virtually eliminates looping of materials around/or through louvers. 4-way ceiling throw patterns.
 7. Mounting: The grille will be secured to a rear mounting frame with 1/4" tamperproof screws through face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install grilles level and plumb. Install per manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.

HCSO Mental Health Pod
Hillsborough County Sheriff's County
The Lunz Group

END OF SECTION 233713.43

SECTION 237313.16 - INDOOR, SEMI-CUSTOM AIR-HANDLING UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes replacement chilled-water coils for indoor, semi-custom air-handling units that are factory assembled using multiple section components.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each air-handling unit.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air-handling units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of indoor, semi-custom air-handling units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 1 year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A for design, fabrication, and installation of air-handling units and components.
- B. ASHRAE 62.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."
- C. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

2.2 CAPACITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Refer to "Air Handling Unit Schedule" on Mechanical drawings for Chilled-Water Coil Capacities and Performance Requirements.

2.3 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Daikin (Basis-of-Design)

2.4 COIL SECTION

- A. General Requirements for Coil Section:
 - 1. Comply with AHRI 410.
 - 2. Fabricate coil section to allow removal and replacement of coil for maintenance and to allow in-place access for service and maintenance of coil(s).
 - 3. Coils shall not act as structural component of unit.
- B. Cooling Coils:
 - 1. Chilled-Water Coil

Retain third option in "Piping Connections" Subparagraph below for freeze protection.

- a. Piping Connections: Threaded, same end of coil.
- b. Tube Material: Copper.
- c. Tube Thickness: 0.02 inches.
- d. Fin Type: Plate.
- e. Fin Material: Aluminum.
- f. Fin Spacing: 0.0075 inch.
- g. Fin Thickness: 0.0075 inches (mm).
- h. Fin and Tube Joint: Mechanical bond.
- i. Headers:
 - 1) Stainless Steel with drain and air vent tapings extended to end of unit.
 - 2) Seamless copper tube with brazed joints, prime coated.
 - 3) Fabricated steel, with brazed joints, prime coated.
 - 4) Provide insulated cover to conceal exposed outside casings of headers.
- j. Frames: Channel frame, 0.0625-inch-thick, stainless steel.
- k. Working-Pressure Ratings: 200 psig, 325 deg F.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Examine roughing-in for steam, hydronic, and condensate drainage piping systems and electrical services to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- B. Arrange installation of units to provide access space around air-handling units for service and maintenance.
- C. Do not operate fan system until filters (temporary or permanent) are in place. Replace temporary filters used during construction and testing, with new, clean filters.

3.2 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to air-handling unit, allow for service and maintenance.
- C. Connect condensate drain pans using NPS 1-1/4, ASTM B88, Type M copper tubing. Extend to nearest equipment or floor drain. Construct deep trap at connection to drain pan and install cleanouts at changes in direction.
- D. Chilled-Water Piping: Comply with applicable requirements in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping" and Section 232116 "Hydronic Piping Specialties." Install shutoff valve and union or flange at each coil supply connection. Install balancing valve and union or flange at each coil return connection.

3.3 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
 - 3. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to piping, ducts, and electrical systems are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, controllers, and switches.
 - 4. Verify proper motor rotation direction, free fan wheel rotation, and smooth bearing operations. Reconnect fan drive system, align belts, and install belt guards.
 - 5. Verify that bearings, pulleys, belts, and other moving parts are lubricated with factory-recommended lubricants.
 - 6. Verify that zone dampers fully open and close for each zone.
 - 7. Verify that face-and-bypass dampers provide full face flow.
 - 8. Verify that outdoor- and return-air mixing dampers open and close, and maintain minimum outdoor-air setting.
 - 9. Comb coil fins for parallel orientation.
 - 10. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed for electric coils.
 - 11. Install new, clean filters.
 - 12. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected duct systems are in fully open position.
- B. Starting procedures for air-handling units include the following:
 - 1. Energize motor; verify proper operation of motor, drive system, and fan wheel. Adjust fan to indicated rpm.
 - 2. Measure and record motor electrical values for voltage and amperage.
 - 3. Manually operate dampers from fully closed to fully open position and record fan performance.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for air-handling system testing, adjusting, and balancing.

- C. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within [12] <Insert number> months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to [two] <Insert number> visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing air-handling unit and air-distribution systems and after completing startup service, clean air-handling units internally to remove foreign material and construction dirt and dust. Clean fan wheels, cabinets, dampers, coils, and filter housings, and install new, clean filters.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, fill water and steam coils with water, and test coils and connections for leaks.
 - 2. Charge refrigerant coils with refrigerant and test for leaks.
 - 3. Fan Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 237313.16

SECTION 26 05 00

COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Provisions of this section apply to all work of Divisions 26, 27, and 28.
- B. General conditions, supplementary conditions, and general requirements of the architectural specifications apply to all work of Divisions 26, 27, and 28.

1.2 LOCAL CONDITIONS

- A. Make note of any specific requirements in Instruction to Bidders.
- B. Visit the site no later than two (2) weeks prior to bidding for familiarization with local conditions. Immediately notify the Architect/Engineer of any deviations between bid documents and local conditions. Failure to notify assumes that any cost for correcting to local conditions is included in the bid.
- C. Any existing utilities that are shown on the drawings or the location of which is made known to the Contractor prior to excavation shall be protected from damage during the excavation and backfilling of trenches, and if damaged shall be repaired by this Contractor at his expense.
- D. All existing utility lines and services shall be maintained at all times, except for such short periods of time as may be necessary to temporarily interrupt service for making new connections. Such shall be done only at such date and time as may be established in advance.
- E. Take note of construction limits established by Architect/Engineer and keep all construction activities within these limits. This shall include storage of construction materials, equipment, and parking of construction vehicles.
- F. Store materials and equipment in such a place and in such a manner that a minimum of congestion will result. The placing of such materials and equipment will be subject to the approval of the Owner, and General Contractor.
- G. Provide underground imaging as required so as not to damage existing conduits, wiring, piping, etc... The underground imaging will be performed prior to excavation. Hand digging may be required.

1.3 EXAMINATION OF DOCUMENTS

- A. Carefully read the project drawings, plans and project specification before submitting bids on the work to be done. If any Contractor submitting a bid for the proposed contract is in doubt about the true meaning of any part of the project specifications, or other proposed contract documents, he may submit to the Architect/Engineer a written request for an interpretation thereof. The person submitting the request will be responsible for its prompt delivery.
- B. Any interpretations of the proposed contract documents will be made only in writing as a duly issued addendum, a copy of which will be mailed or delivered to each bidder receiving a copy of the bid documents. The Architect/Engineer is the sole interpreting authority relative to interpretations regarding

the intent or specific requirements of the documents prior or subsequent to bid. Do not call the Architect / Engineer for interpretations prior to bid.

- C. Pre-review of substituted equipment will not be provided by the electrical engineer. Any substitutions made by the contractor during the submittal process shall be at the contractor's risk. The substituted equipment shall be judged during the submittal process for equivalency. This is not a guarantee that the substituted item will be accepted. Where lighting photometric studies are required to be run to determine equivalency, photometric files shall be submitted to the engineer. Photometric studies determining equivalency of fixtures may only be run by the engineer, at additional cost to the contractor. Overcurrent protective device studies required to determine equivalency must be run by the engineer, at additional cost to the contractor.
- D. The intent of the drawings and specifications is to establish type and quality of materials; sizes and capacities of components; and a general layout of location of components that comprise the electrical systems. Any deviations from the drawings and specifications must be through a duly issued addendum. The base bid must reflect systems as indicated or required by the construction documents.
- E. The electrical contractor is responsible for design, fabrication and erection of all supplementary structural framing required for attachment of hangars or other devices to support electrical equipment. Framing members shall be designed for their actual loads, with allowable stresses set forth in AISC code, without excessive deflection with consideration for rigidity under vibration. Supplementary framing including design loads, member size and location shall be clearly shown on the shop drawings.
- F. Definitions as applied to this specification are as follows:
1. "provide" means furnish, install and connect ready for use; The finished installation shall be complete and fully functional.
 2. "furnish" means supply and deliver to job or where directed;
 3. "as accepted", "acceptable", or "accepted" means Architect/Engineer general acceptance;
 4. "to do", "provide", "furnish", "install", etc., in these specifications or on drawings are directions given Contractor and includes all labor and materials required to meet the intent of the construction documents;
 5. "concealed" means work installed in pipe shafts, chases or recesses, behind furred walls, above ceilings, either permanent or removable;
 6. "exposed" means all work not identified as concealed and when finished is generally visible to the eye.
 7. "equivalent" means the same or superior to in terms of function, performance, appearance, quality and size.
 8. Where work is noted "typical" it applies to a pattern or type of equipment or material which shall be followed under similar circumstances, usually in the same type of space.
- G. Plans and specifications supplement each other and require the Contractor provide in his bid:
1. All labor, tools, materials, plant, transportation, taxes, related items, etc., essential for installation of work.
 2. All systems complete and left in good operating condition.
 3. Any apparatus, appliance, material or work not shown on drawings but mentioned in specifications, or vice versa.
 4. Any accessories, reasonably inferable from drawings and specifications, necessary to make work complete and ready for operation.
 5. All equipment and material shall be new from the manufacturer unless otherwise noted.
- H. All sections of these specifications shall apply in full.
1. To all phases of this work.
 2. To Contractor and his respective subcontractors or suppliers.

1.4 CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. The entire installation shall meet all current requirements of National, State and Municipal codes, rules regulations, laws, and standards as they are adopted by the governing agency and as they may apply.

1. (SBC) Standard Building Code
2. (SFPC) Standard Fire Prevention Code
3. (NEC) National Electrical Code
4. (SEC) State Energy Code
5. (OSHA) Occupational Safety and Health Act
6. (LSC) Life Safety Code
7. (NFC) National Fire Codes
8. (SBC) Standard Mechanical Code
9. (ANSI) American National Standards Institute
10. (ANSI A17.11) Safety Code for Elevators
11. FBC Florida Building Codes
12. FAC Florida Administrative Code
13. NFPA National Fire Protection Association Codes
14. FFPC Florida Fire Protection Code.

- B. Standards of the following associations or organizations shall be followed and applied where applicable.

1. (UL) Underwriter's Laboratories
2. (IEEE) Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
3. (NEMA) National Electrical Manufacturers Association
4. (NFPA) National Fire Protection Association
5. (NBFU) National Board of Fire Underwriters
6. (FM) Factory Mutual

- C. Contractor shall note that where different editions of the same code or standard are enforced by two or more different agencies, the most stringent requirement(s) shall apply. Contractor shall further note that where two different codes or standards are in conflict, the most stringent shall apply.

- D. Any conflicts between drawings or specifications and codes shall be brought to the attention of the Architect/Engineer in writing before installation. Specific code and paragraph shall be cited and in the case of local codes the appropriate excerpt of code shall be included. No extra compensation will be allowed for code compliance. Where drawings and specifications indicate more stringent requirements or higher quality than code requires, the drawings and specifications shall prevail.

1.5 PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. All permits and licenses shall be secured and paid for by this Contractor before actual work is started and he shall observe any requirement stipulated thereon.
- B. The electrical contractor shall deliver to the electrical engineer all certificates of inspection issued by authorities having jurisdiction.

1.6 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Guarantees

1. All materials and labor shall be unconditionally warranted for a period of one (1) year from date of substantial completion unless stated elsewhere in a specific section. Specific manufacturer's equipment warranties in excess of one (1) year shall take precedence. Manufacturer's warranties

shall be provided whenever available and possible. Specific tests shall be performed as required in other sections of these specifications. All equipment shall be new and unused from the factory and shall not be modified or rebuilt. Minor adjustments or alignments required for proper operation are acceptable.

2. Incandescent lamps only are excluded from the provisions of warranties, but they shall not be installed until final completion of the project to replace the temporary incandescent lamps used for construction lighting. Fluorescent and HID lamps are to be warranted for a one (1) year period only and are excluded from any periods exceeding one (1) year as may be called for in 1. above.
3. LED lamps and drivers shall be guaranteed for 5 years.

B. Electrical Acceptance Tests

1. General Scope

- a. Testing shall be provided to assure that all electrical equipment, both Contractor and Owner-supplied, is operational within industry and manufacturer's tolerances and is installed in accordance with design specifications.
- b. The tests and inspections shall determine suitability for energization.

C. Cutting and Patching

1. Contractor shall be responsible for all necessary cutting and patching required in connection with his work. Cutting of structural members, slabs, decking, and finished surfaces shall not be allowed without permission from the Architect or Structural Engineer. These cutting and patching requirements will be modified only if general construction specifications specifically and clearly state that certain or all portions of same required for each of the various trades is to be performed by the other trades.

1.7 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. For the purpose of clearness and legibility the drawings are essentially diagrammatic and are intended to generally indicate size, capacity and location but not exact details or arrangement of construction. Architectural, civil, mechanical, plumbing, fire protection, interior design and structural drawings shall be examined so that all details of the project are understood and work procedures known before bid and installation. Exact locations and details shall be obtained from dimensioned architectural and structural drawings but dimensions shown on drawings shall not take precedence over field layout dimensions.
- B. Miscellaneous equipment (pull boxes, junction boxes, fittings, expansion joint couplings, etc) necessary to complete the work satisfactorily shall be furnished and installed even though not specifically shown on plans.
- C. The omission of express reference to any parts necessary for, or reasonably incidental to a complete installation shall not be construed as releasing the Contractor from furnishing such equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REVIEW OF MATERIALS

- A. All materials shall be new from the manufacturer, free from defects and shall be listed by, or bear the Underwriter's label (or that of another nationally recognized testing lab which is acceptable to the Engineer and the authority having jurisdiction) where subject to such approval.
- B. Materials shall be of the same manufacturer or brand for each type of material unless designated otherwise. (Examples of this requirement include but are not limited to: wiring devices, all distribution equipment and major light fixture groupings such as lay in fluorescents or downlights.)

- C. All materials and finishes shall be adequately protected during construction from moisture, temperature extremes and physical abuse. All materials shall be assembled in a workmanlike manner in accordance with current recommended standard practice. Certain work such as painting, patching, core drilling and welding shall be done at the contractor's direction, responsibility and expense but accomplished by workmen skilled in the particular trades.
- D. Where the name of manufacturers or products of specific manufactures are mentioned in these specifications and do not include the phrase "or equivalent", it is intended that the Contractor shall furnish the items as specified, and the bid shall be based upon such items.
- E. The Contractor shall verify the availability of all equipment and materials he proposes to use in the execution of his contract prior to submitting same for acceptance. The discontinuance of production of any materials or equipment after shop drawing review has been given shall not relieve the Contractor from furnishing and installing an Architect/Engineer accepted alternate equipment and/or materials of equivalent quality and style without additional cost to the Owner.
- F. If the substitutions, if any, are reviewed and accepted but contain differences or omissions not specifically called to the attention of the architect / engineer, the architect / engineer reserves the right to require equal or similar features to be added to the substituted product at the contractor's expense.
- G. Do not include equipment quantities on submittals. Submittals with equipment quantities will be rejected.
- H. All requests for substitutions shall clearly and specifically indicate any and all differences or omissions between the product specified as the basis of design and the product proposed for substitution (indicate using yellow highlight or bold red rectangles or ellipses). Differences shall include, but shall not be limited to the data as follows:
 - 1. Principle of operation
 - 2. Materials of construction or finishes
 - 3. Thickness or gauge of materials
 - 4. Weight of item
 - 5. Deleted features or items
 - 6. Added features or items
 - 7. Changes in other trade's work caused by the substitution.

2.2 COST BREAKDOWN AND LIST MATERIAL

- A. Before submitting a payment request, Contractor shall submit an itemized cost breakdown for review and acceptance. This breakdown shall show cost for materials and for installation for all major pieces of equipment and/or systems. Thoroughly breakdown costs to show material price, installation labor, bonds, overhead and profit. If cost breakdown is not completed in this manner, it will be rejected.
- B. Submit with cost breakdown a list of all materials requiring shop drawing submission and the intended distribution or supplier for each. List must specifically name the manufacturer and supplier. The phrase "as specified" is not acceptable.

2.3 PRODUCT DATA AND SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS

- A. All product data and shop drawing submittals shall be submitted within 30 days after award of contract or notice to proceed, whichever occurs first. The number of sets shall be determined by the Architect.
 - 1. Product data submittals shall be compiled in a heavy duty, 3 ring type, stiff cover binder formed by reinforced separation sheets tabbed with appropriate specification reference number and a typed list

for each section. All sections pertaining to the work of this division shall be included and submitted at one time. Piecemeal or randomly submitted sections will not be reviewed. If a resubmittal is required, the entire submittal for this division shall be revised and resubmitted in originally required quantity even if various portions of that submittal have previously been accepted.

2. The Architect/Engineer's final review shall be obtained prior to commencement of any portion of the work.
- B. The purpose of the submittal review process is to assist the Contractor in determining that the material proposed meets the minimum performance criteria established by the documents and to assure that the Owner receives fair value. Should errors, omissions or deviations be present in the submittal, the Contractor shall assume all liability and responsibility for correction of these errors, omissions or deviations prior to substantial completion. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for quantities, appropriateness, dimensions, efficiency and performance of all materials and shall warrant that the submittals are in total conformance with the intent and requirements of the construction documents. The Architect/Engineer assumes no responsibility or liability for their role in assisting the Contractor in this review process.
- C. Definitions as applied to product data submittals are as follows:

PURCHASE ORDERS:

A purchase order shall include but not be limited to the following: a copy of purchase orders to distributor and distributor to manufacturer, without cost information and marked "hold pending submittal review" and the date of order.

SHOP DRAWINGS:

A shop drawing shall include but not be limited to the following: a detailed drawing of the actual product and/or intended installation of all conduit, boxes, wiring and equipment submitted in the form of a reproducible cad file and paper copy. These drawings shall be dimensioned and shall include cross sections and elevations. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordination of all work shown on these plans.

CATALOG DATA:

Catalog data (cut sheets) shall include but not be limited to the following: materials, physical dimensions, electrical power requirements, withstand ratings, labeling and complete manufacturer's specifications including all available options. All catalog sheets to be used for color selection shall be originals. All other catalog sheets may be clear, clean and crisp photo copies. Catalog sheets shall clearly indicate item(s) being submitted.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Installation instructions shall include but not be limited to the following: all instructions, printed, verbal (transcription thereof), pictorial, graphical or otherwise available from the product manufacturer which pertain to the installation of the product.

WIRING DIAGRAMS:

Wiring diagrams shall include but not be limited to the following: wiring diagrams describing the layout of the electrical components and how they are to be built including ladder logic diagrams.

OPERATING MANUALS:

Operating manuals shall include but not be limited to the following: manuals describing the start-up procedure, operation, use and functions of the product.

CERTIFICATIONS:

Certifications shall include but not be limited to the following: certificates attesting compliance of the product in accordance with industry standards such as NEMA, IEEE, ISO, U.L., Etc.

PERFORMANCE DATA:

Performance data shall include but not be limited to the following: performance data for conditions as scheduled on plans and in accordance with industry standards.

D. Provide submittals for the following equipment:

1. A submittal shall be required for each electrical specification section.
2. A submittal shall be required for systems or equipment indicated with this requirement on the plans.

2.4 IDENTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. For switch and protective equipment in the power distribution equipment, transformers, relay cabinets, panelboards, terminal cabinets, transfer switches, motor control stations, motor starting equipment (individually and motor control center mounted), disconnect switches, circuit breaker enclosures, etc., provide engraved white laminated plastic plates with black centers. (All labeling for equipment or devices served by the emergency power system shall be made on red laminated plastic plates with white center.) Characters shall be minimum 1/4" (1/2" on main switchgear) and the inscription shall be centered on the plate, door or section. Attach plates with self tapping screws or 3M CP 5200 adhesive. Nameplates shall designate "load served" for the main feeder devices //and automatic transfer switch//, "motor number and function" (as defined by the mechanical documents, i.e. M1 Supply Unit S 1) for the motor control center or individual motor starter units and control stations. Name plates shall be mounted on the exterior of equipment, unless noted otherwise.
- B. For motors, communications and signal systems pull and/or junction boxes, provide orange flexible plastic tapes, Dymo Industries, Inc., or equivalent, glue applied. All small branch circuit junction boxes shall be marked on the cover with panel and circuit numbers with marker pen.
- C. Identification nameplates shall be in accordance with the following examples:

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>EXAMPLE LEGEND</u>
Main Switchboard	Main Service Entrance Switchboard "MDP" 120/208V, 3-PH, 4W Fed From Utility
Secondary Switchboard	Secondary Switchboard "SD" 120/208V, 3PH, 4W Fed From MDP
Panelboards or Loadcenters	Panel "H2" 120/208V, 3-PH, 4W Fed From SDP
Motor Starters	Motor "M 2" Supply Air Fan S2 208V, 3 PH
Disconnect Switches	Motor "M1" Chiller No.1 Fed From SDC" 120/208V, 3-PH, 4W
Transformers	"Transformer "T1" 480V to 120/208V Fed From H2
Junction and Pull Boxes	"208 Volt Feeder SDP to H2"
Terminal Cabinets	"Telephone Cabinet "TE 1"

Transfer Switches

"Emergency Power Transfer Switch
"ATSI-1" 120/208: Feeding EMDP
Normal Feed: MDP,

Emergency Feed: Generator G 1

Comm and Signal Pull

"PA","TEL", NC,"FA","BAS", etc.

Nameplate designations shall correspond to the identifications in the 'record drawings'. For emergency power systems, panels shall also be labeled with the branch designation "emergency".

- D. All switchgear, transfer switches, switchboards, panelboards, loadcenters and motor control centers shall be provided with a permanent label indicating the color coding of wiring for each system voltage. Locate below each identification nameplate specified herein before.
- E. Where conductors of two (2) or more feeder circuits are present in any one pull box or junction box, the conductors shall be identified with tags firmly affixed to the conductors. The tags shall be of fiber or bakelite, at least 1/16" in thickness and 3/4" in diameter, with stamped or engraved characters 3/32" high to indicate the circuit designation. Locking type tags may be used at the Contractors option.
- F. Where the engraving of wiring device plates is called for on the drawings, the plates shall be machine engraved and the letters filled with contrasting color enamel. Characters shall be at least 3/16" high.
- G. Color Coding of Raceway Systems
 - 1. All boxes and enclosures for essential circuits shall be marked so as to be readily identified as part of the essential system. Conduit and boxes, including back boxes, panel boards, etc., shall be spot painted. Conduit shall be identified to within 6 inches of the box or enclosure. The following color codes shall be used unless otherwise required to match existing color coding.

Black	Normal Source power
Red	Fire Alarm System
Blue	Telephone and CATV
Yellow	Life Safety Branch
Orange	Critical Branch
Green	Equipment Branch
Purple	Essential Electrical System
	Distribution Not Covered Above

2.5 TEMPORARY ELECTRIC SERVICES

- A. The utility company will provide temporary service from the utility company line to terminal metering pole located within the construction limits. Contractor shall contact the utility company to verify the exact configuration and type of temporary service pole required for the underground or overhead service to be provided and shall provide terminal metering pole, service drop conductors, meter socket, etc. according to the utility company requirements.
 - 1. Contractor shall provide service switch, fuses and all conduit and wire, distribution equipment including ground fault protection devices.
 - 2. Contractor shall remove temporary construction light and power provisions at end of project or when transference is made to the permanent service/distribution system.
 - 3. Construction electrical energy shall be paid by the Contractor.
 - 4. Supplemental special construction power provisions for welding, temporary heat, crane(s), etc., shall be made available upon request and as required to meet the project requirements.
 - 5. All utility company fixed temporary service charges, including intermediate poles, connect/disconnect costs, metering, etc. shall be paid by the Contractor.

B. Building Interior Facilities

1. Install the power distribution system and the construction lighting and receptacle branch circuits within the building as required to facilitate the project construction schedules.
2. Furnish, install and maintain lighting and receptacle outlets as required to facilitate construction demands and shall extend and/or add circuits and equipment as required during the course of construction.
3. Within the completed building areas, new lighting and receptacles may be used in lieu of a temporary system, and shall be supplemented where required to maintain minimum outlet spacing specified above or as required for work. Permanent existing equipment, devices, etc. that are damaged while being utilized for temporary lighting or power shall be replaced.

C. Materials

1. Materials for the temporary construction light and power system need not be new and need not conform to the provisions found elsewhere in these specifications relating to materials for the permanent installation. However, materials shall be in good condition and of quality to assure adequate operation and safety of use and shall have the listed approval of Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., where applicable.
2. Materials furnished by the Contractor for the preceding temporary system shall remain his property, and shall be removed when there is no longer any need for temporary light and power, or when so ordered by the Architect/Engineer.

D. Installation

1. Installation of the construction light and power system shall comply with requirements of applicable codes and ordinances as they relate to such temporary wiring.
2. Except as otherwise noted herein, completed portions of the permanent installation or materials for use in the permanent installation shall not be used in the temporary work without specific permission of the Architect/Engineer. If permanent fixtures are utilized for temporary lighting, all lamps shall be replaced with new at the time of completion.
3. Grounding shall comply with applicable codes relating to permanent work. Grounding terminals of receptacles and non current carrying metal parts of components of the construction light and power system shall be connected to the common grounding conductor at the service through metallic conduits or through grounding conductors installed with circuit conductors. The permanent grounding system may be utilized for the temporary system.
4. Overload protection for circuits and equipment of the construction light and power system shall comply with applicable codes relating to permanent work. Load protection centers and other protective equipment shall be furnished and installed as shown on the electrical drawings or as required by field conditions.

2.6 ELECTRICAL SITE WORK

- A. Provide all exterior site electrical equipment and materials in accordance with the requirements of specification sections that directly relate to the particular electrical system/equipment.
- B. Perform all exterior site electrical work including ground excavation and restoration.
- C. Exact locations of exterior site electrical equipment as well as routing of underground wiring must be field accepted by the Architect/Engineer's observation and acceptance. Contractor shall make field adjustments to avoid conflict with, or root damage to existing shrubs, trees, etc., and other site improvements, e.g., retainer walls, fencing, sewer, water, etc., as directed by the Architect/Engineer without additional costs.
- D. Existing utilities, e.g. water, gas, sewer, telephone, electrical, have not been generally indicated on the drawings where crossed by new underground wiring. Determine exact locations of these lines by instrument measurement prior to performing earthwork at these locations. Where existing utilities and new wiring

locations and depths are in the same proximity, excavation or trenching shall be done with hand tools. Contractor shall be responsible for repair or replacement charges incurred through damage to existing systems caused by him.

E. Backfilling, including sod and/or paving restoration shall be performed by Contractor, unless noted otherwise herein or on the drawings.

F. Excavation

1. Excavate all material of any nature to the lines and grades required by the drawings. Excavation shall be confined to the construction area with minimal disturbance to adjacent areas.
2. Provide all sheet piling, barricades and temporary enclosures for safe and proper execution of the excavating work.
3. All excavated materials shall be immediately removed from the site, except portion retained for backfilling and rough grading.

G. Trenching

1. Provide open trenches, machine and hand tool excavated, to maintain wiring raceway minimum depths as follows:
2. Secondary voltage (600 volt or less) 36" depth
3. Communication, signal and alarm lines 30" depth
4. The bottom of trenches shall be excavated to proper depth and uniformly leveled for entire length between line terminations prior to installation of same. Rock, where encountered, shall be excavated to a 6" depth below bottom of line depth and replaced with gravel fill. Bottom of trenches shall be tamped hard prior to conduit installation.
5. Trenches shall be backfilled immediately following line installation, inspection, and approval as described herein.
6. Perform all trenching across bituminous paved areas, e.g. driveways, parking lots, etc., and shall backfill as specified herein. Finish surface and/or paving to match existing in all respects.

H. Shoring

1. Design, furnish and install all shoring, sheeting, or lateral bracing required to protect structures when performing the prescribed excavation, trenching and backfilling, and it shall not be removed until such time as the structure is self supporting.
2. Shoring and sheeting required to protect the trench construction and adjacent buildings and property as well as for the safety of employees and the public shall be constructed all in accordance with local, state and/or federal safety regulations that apply.

I. Backfill and Compaction

1. All existing soils upon which footings or structures will rest or any existing soils upon which additional fill will be placed shall be vibration compacted to the following Standard Proctor Density minimum compaction requirements:

Footings, foundations, etc.	90% minimum
Concrete slabs on grade	90% minimum
Paved driveways, parking areas, etc.	90% minimum
Lawn or seeded areas	85% minimum

2. Backfilling shall not be performed until underground line installation has been completed between termination points, surveyed and accepted by the Architect/Engineer and inspection authority.
3. Backfill material shall consist of clean excavation with supplement sand, gravel or other materials accepted by the Architect/Engineer. Backfill materials shall be placed in horizontal layers, each layer

properly moistened and tamped by vibrating tool or hand to meet the compaction densities specified above.

4. Backfill shall be brought to finished grade, whereby the General Contractor will complete restoration of surface finish, e.g., paving, sod, etc., to match undisturbed condition.
5. Incorporation of OSHA standard 29 C.F.R. s.1926.650 Subpart P. Trench excavation in excess of 5 feet deep will be a requirement in the bid: reference to the Act, written assurance by the Contractor that he will comply with the Act, a separate cost item identifying the cost compliance. The Act requires the design of a trench safety system by the Contractor.

2.7 ELECTRICAL CONCRETE WORK

- A. Provide poured in place 4000 psi concrete with rebar and mesh 4" housekeeping pads with rebar and mesh for all floor mounted electrical equipment. Housekeeping pads shall have beveled edges.
- B. Provide poured in place 4000 psi concrete with rebar and mesh mounting bases for exterior site lighting posts and/or poles. Exterior site lighting bases shall have beveled edges. Electrical contractor shall obtain a concrete with rebar and mesh pole base design that is signed and sealed by a registered structural engineer in the state where the project is located.

2.8 FIRE AND SMOKE STOPPING

- A. All openings around wires, conduits, wireways, bus ducts, and cables at penetrations of fire resistant walls, partitions, or floor/ceiling assemblies shall be firestopped with non-combustible materials accepted by the authority having jurisdiction. The seal of these openings shall be installed in such a manner that the required fire resistance of the construction is not decreased. The standard for these installations shall be the latest edition of the UL Building Materials Directory which is available through Underwriters Laboratories by contacting:

Publication Stock

333 Pfingsten Road

Northbrook, Illinois 60062

- B. Penetrations shall be firestopped in accordance with all details of the UL classified system tested using one of the following manufacturer's products as listed under "Fill, Void or Cavity Materials (XHEZ)" in the UL Building Materials Directory:
 1. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company (3M).
 2. Nelson Electric (Unit of Gen. Signal Corp.)
 3. Dow Corning Corporation.
- C. All materials and techniques used in the finished installation shall exactly match the description of the UL test system cited by the manufacturer of the fire sealant product. The details of these installations are described in the Building Materials Directory under Through-Penetration Firestop Systems (XHEZ). Authority having jurisdiction shall be consulted in all cases as to the requirements covering any particular installation.
- D. Where walls are indicated on the architectural plans as sound insulated, the electrical contractor shall provide fire rated putty pads to cover all sides of electrical junction boxes.

3.1 QUALITY

- A. The electrical work on the project shall be under the direct supervision of a licensed journeyman at all times.
- B. For installation and testing of the electrical work, only thoroughly trained and experienced personnel shall be used.
- C. Installed electrical systems work indicating a lack of skill on the part of the installers will have the work rejected requiring re-work / re-installation by qualified personnel.

3.2 FIELD COORDINATION

- A. Contractor shall cooperate with other installers and trades for proper anchorage, placement and accomplishing of all work. Interference between the work of the various trades shall be resolved before installation. Refer the matter to the Architect/Engineer for decision in the event of conflict of space requirements or location with other trades.
- B. The electrical contractor is responsible for and shall pay for all access panels required in the architectural finishes or surfaces to provide access to junction boxes, remote ballasts or other devices and equipment. The access panels shall be installed by the trade constructing the architectural finishes. Refer to Architect specification for Access Panels.
- C. Contractor shall permit, prior to final rough in, the relocation of wiring devices and/or equipment connections from the location indicated on the drawings at the direction of the Architect/Engineer. Relocation shall be allowed in any direction, either vertically or horizontally, up to 72" at no additional cost.
- D. Changes from drawings necessary to make the work of the electrical contractor conform to the building as constructed, or to fit work of the other trades, or to comply with the rules of bodies having jurisdiction, shall be made by the electrical contractor at his own expense.

3.3 PUNCH LIST PROCEDURE

- A. Upon completion of construction, the Contractor shall provide a letter stating that the building is complete and ready for punch list inspection.
- B. A specific date and time shall be scheduled for an inspection. The author of the above notification letter shall be in attendance during the inspection.
- C. A punch list of items needing correction shall be prepared and delivered to the Contractor.
- D. Upon completion of the punch list corrections for each building, the Contractor shall provide a letter stating that all corrections have been completed.
- E. A specific date and time shall be scheduled for a re-inspection. The author of the above completion of correction letter shall be in attendance during the re-inspection.
- F. A minimum of 75% of the original punch list items must be found to have been satisfactorily corrected during the above first re-inspection.
- G. Subsequent re-inspections involving 25% or more of the original items shall be paid for by the Contractor.

3.4 MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. The Contractor shall prepare and forward to the Architect/Engineer, prior to final payment, three (3) complete files of maintenance and operating instructions, warranties, and record drawings which cover all electrical systems and equipment furnished and installed by him for this project. Include all passwords for programming equipment. Providing passwords to owner representative shall not void warranty.
- B. Provide 1 disc copy of maintenance manual as well as Autocad files of shop drawings.
- C. Provide copies of the fire alarm certification, UL master label for lightning protection, lighting control certification and generator performance paperwork as applicable.
- D. Data shall be placed in a heavy duty, 3 ring type, stiff cover binder. Data shall include a complete table of contents, tabs, accepted shop drawings, wiring diagrams, manufacturer's operating brochure information, and replacement parts lists. Index sheet(s) shall also include name and address of Contractor, Architect and Engineer. All individual data sheets and drawings shall be neatly folded to approximately 8 1/2" x 11" size and inserted individually into Mylar #213 8 1/2" x 11" sheet protectors, which shall be properly punched and inserted into the binder. All material relative to the equipment for one system (i.e., lighting fixtures, panelboards, motor starting equipment, etc.) shall be filed behind a clearly labeled filing tab. The following information shall be typed on the filing tab page: item, manufacturer, Contractor's order number, supplier's order number, and manufacturer's order number. Binder shall be labeled thus:

(NAME OF PROJECT)

(DATE)

ELECTRICAL
MAINTENANCE MANUAL

3.5 INSTRUCTION OF PERSONNEL

- A. The Contractor shall insure that personnel as designated by the Owner shall be instructed, to the Owner's satisfaction, in the use and maintenance of equipment and systems hereinafter described, by authorized manufacturer's personnel. Instructions shall be provided for equipment and systems that have a specification section or other equipment that has a note on the drawing requiring instruction of personnel.

3.6 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. The Contractor shall clear away all debris, surplus materials, etc., resulting from his work and operations, leaving the job and equipment furnished under his contract in a clean and first class condition.
- B. Equipment Cleaning
 - 1. Exterior enclosure surfaces of all electrical equipment shall be wiped or vacuum cleaned to remove construction debris and dust.
 - 2. Enclosure interiors of all electrical equipment, boxes, fixtures, closets, etc., shall be cleaned to remove construction debris and dust.
 - 3. Accessible elements of disconnecting and protective devices of equipment and the like shall be exposed to compressed air (less than 15 psi) and vacuum cleaned prior to being energized.

C. Painting

1. Paint exposed conduits, pull and junction boxes, panelboards, and terminal cabinets, where required. Exposed conduits and boxes of a system required to be color coded shall be painted the appropriate color for the entire visible length of the run. As applicable, generator exhaust insulating material shall be painted white (unless stainless steel jacketing is used), and all fuel oil piping within the building shall be painted with black enamel.
2. The Contractor shall refinish and restore to original condition all electrical equipment which has sustained damage to the manufacturer's prime and finish coats of paint or enamel.

3.7 WORK IN EXISTING BUILDING

- A. Remove electrical equipment, fixtures, etc., from the existing building as shown on the drawings and as specified herein. All fixtures and equipment removed shall be carefully handled, and if not shown to be reused shall be turned over to a responsible member of the Owner's maintenance staff.
- B. Furnish and install flat blank cover plates of finished appearance for outlet boxes of removed equipment, fixtures, etc., in all spaces where they will no longer be used as outlets. Do all rerouting and reconnecting of circuits as shown and as required to continue all existing electrical service to spaces not shown to be remodeled.
- C. Remove from the remodeled areas of the building, before any demolition, fixtures, receptacles, signal system equipment, etc., as indicated. Relocate or reuse this as indicated on the plans. All equipment not reused shall be turned over to the Owner. Lighting fixtures which are relocated shall be provided with new lamps. New receptacles and toggle switches shall be provided at all locations where existing device outlets are being reused.
- D. Where existing flush boxes are not of sufficient size for the specified devices, interchangeable devices of comparable grade shall be used. This will normally be switches and/or pilot lights.
- E. Existing conduit, if noted on the drawings to be reused, shall be thoroughly swabbed out before installation of new wire, and if conduit is not reused, existing wiring shall be removed and the conduit left as it is unless it is necessary to remove it for space or other requirements.
- F. All routing through existing occupied areas of the building shall be coordinated with the Owner, to provide the least amount of disturbance. Down time of existing circuits shall be conducted during off-hours. Coordinate exact times with Owner.

END OF SECTION 260500

SECTION 26 05 18

METAL CLAD CABLE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Steel Metal Clad (Type MC) and Metal-Clad Interlocking Armor Ground Cable (Type MCI-A).
 - 2. Wiring connections and terminations.
 - 3. Installation methods and procedures.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical".
 - 2. Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems".
 - 3. Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems".

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. UL 83 – Standard for Thermoplastic Insulated Wires and Cables
- B. UL 1569 – Standard for Metal Clad Cable
- C. UL1479 – Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops (ASTM 814)
- D. UL 1581 – Reference Standard for Electrical Wires, Cables, and Flexible Cords
- E. UL 2556 – Wire and Cable Test Methods
- F. UL 514B – Conduit and Cable Fittings
- G. Federal Specification A-A-59544, Wire and Cable, Electrical (formerly J-C-30B)
- H. NFPA 70, NEC – Articles 230.43, 300.22(C), 392, 396, 330, 501.10(B)(1), 502.10(B)(1), 503.10(A), 503.10(B), 517.13, 517.30(C)(3), 518, 520, 530, 645.
- I. ASTM International.
- J. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of metal clad cable and fitting indicated.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

- C. Field quality-control test reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical equipment and materials shall be new and within one year of manufacture, complying with the latest codes and standards. No used, re-built, refurbished and/or re-manufactured electrical equipment and materials shall be furnished on this project.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- D. Metal-Clad Cable (MC) and Metal-Clad Interlocking Armor Ground Cable (MCI-A) shall be manufactured in accordance with UL 1569 – Standard for Metal-Clad Cable for installation in accordance with NFPA 70 (NEC).

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to site in unopened cartons or bundles as appropriate, clearly identified with manufacturer's name, Underwriter's or other approved label, grade or identifying number.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.

2.2 ARMORED CABLE ASSEMBLY

- A. Metal clad cable assemblies shall consist of 2 or more insulated, current carrying copper conductors, and a bare aluminum grounding/bonding conductor. The Metal-Clad Cable (or Armored Cable Assembly) shall be UL Classified as a Through-Penetrating Product (XHLY) for use in One, Two or Three-Hour Through-Penetration Firestop Systems (XHEZ). Assembly shall be suitable for use in cable trays in accordance with the NEC.
- B. Current-Carrying Conductors: Soft annealed copper in compliance with the latest edition of ASTM B3 and/or B8; size 14 AWG through 6 AWG. A separate neutral conductor shall be supplied with each phase conductor where specified on the plans.
- C. Insulated Conductor: The insulated conductor shall be Type THHN 90°C DRY with an extruded polypropylene protective covering. The Type THHN Insulated Conductor with protective covering shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with UL 83 and UL 1569. Insulated conductor identification shall be in accordance with Section 2.4 COLOR CODES.

- D. Armor: A zinc coated galvanized steel armor shall be applied over the cabled wire assembly with an interlock in compliance with Section 13 of UL 1569. Armor shall be colored in accordance with AFC Cable Systems ColorSpec™ ID System.

2.3 FITTINGS

- A. Fittings shall be UL listed and identified as MCI-A for such use with metal clad interlocking armor ground.
- B. Connectors shall be of steel or malleable iron and shall have saddle clamp to insure a tight termination of MC or MCI-A Cable to box.

2.4 COLOR CODES

- A. Current-Carrying Conductors: Conductors are to be identified to preserve the following color code.

	480Y/277 System	208Y/120V System
Phase A	Brown	Black
Phase B	Yellow	Red
Phase C	Orange	Blue
Neutral	Gray	White
Insulated Ground	Green	Green
Isolated Ground	Green with yellow stripe	Green with yellow stripe

- B. Armor: The armor of (MC-Cure) (Health Care Cables) shall have a base color of green with corresponding circuit and neutral color identification displayed on the armor. Otherwise, the Armor Color shall be in accordance with AFC Cable Systems, Inc. ColorSpec™ ID System.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Pathways and Raceways are the support system for the infrastructure. All pathways shall be run perpendicular or parallel to the building structure. MC Cable bend radius shall not be less than 7 times the external diameter of the cable. All horizontal cable shall be properly supported every 72". Infrastructure Support Systems include, but may not be limited to the following:
 1. Properly supported Cable Trays
 2. Independent Cable Hangers spaced no more than 72" apart
 3. "Trapeze" style supports
- B. In existing buildings the preferred method of support is independently supported cable hangers. These hangers are to be suitable for installation of MC Cable.

- C. In new buildings the preferred method is a combination of Cable Tray and/or J Cable Hangers. All backbone cable shall also follow these cable tray pathways. The primary cable routes will be located over corridors for future maintenance and access.
- D. Wiring shall be installed in compliance with the latest version of the National Electrical Code and other applicable codes and standards as indicated elsewhere in these specifications.
- E. Use of metal clad cable shall be permitted for lighting, equipment and receptacle branch circuits indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- F. Bends in metal clad cable shall be made so that the cable will not be damaged. The radius of the curve of the inner edge of a bend shall not be less than 7 times the diameter of the metallic sheath.
- G. Each branch circuit shall have its own neutral conductor from the branch circuit load back to the circuit breaker panelboard. Shared neutral conductors shall not be installed.
- H. All wiring shall be identified with permanent wire labels, using alphanumeric designations. Terminations and splices shall be identically labeled for the same wire (i.e. common conductors terminated in multiple locations). Wire labels shall agree with the circuit designations on the Construction Drawings.
- I. Identify conductors in outlets, pull boxes and similar locations where conductors are accessible with printed plastic adhesive tapes to show circuit numbers. Wrap tapes at least two turns around conductor. Mark panel identification number with felt tip pen on cloth or plastic tag and attach to entering conductors with nylon string.
- J. Conductors in Enclosures: Provide neat and workmanlike installation with conductors tied with nylon wire ties in terminal cabinets, gutters and similar locations.

3.2 SPLICES AND TERMINATIONS

- A. Splices at junction boxes shall be made with an approved, insulated, live spring type connector such as those manufactured by Scotchlock, 3M or Ideal.

3.3 FITTINGS

- A. Fittings used for connecting metal clad cable to boxes, light fixtures or other equipment shall be UL listed and identified for such use, as noted in 2.3(A).
- B. Cable preparation for installation of fittings shall follow manufacturer's instructions.
- C. The cable end shall be cleanly cut with metal clad cable rotary cutting tool to ensure flush seating of the cable into the fitting. Fitting securement screws shall be properly torqued.

3.4 ARRANGEMENT AND SUPPORT

- A. Where metal clad cables are exposed, run parallel with walls or structural elements. Vertical runs shall be plumb; horizontal runs level and parallel with structure, as appropriate. Groups shall be racked together neatly with both straight runs and bends parallel and uniformly spaced.
- B. Metal clad cables shall be securely fastened in place at intervals of not more than six feet, with suitable clamps or fasteners of approved type, and vertical runs shall be properly supported to present a secure installation.
- C. Metal clad cable installed parallel to framing members, such as studs, joist, or rafters, shall be supported so that the nearest outside surface of the cable is not less than 1-1/4 inches (31 mm) from the nearest edge of the

framing member. Where this distance cannot be maintained, the cable shall be protected by a steel plate, sleeve, or equivalent that is at least 1/16-inch thick.

- D. Maintain at least 6-inch clearance between metal clad cables and other piping systems. Maintain 12-inch (300 mm) clearance between metal clad cables and heat sources such as flues, steam pipes, and heating appliances.
- E. No metal clad cable shall be fastened to other conduits or pipes or installed so as to prevent the ready removal of other pipes or ducts for repairs.
- F. Individual metal clad cables hung from roof structure or structural ceiling shall be supported by split-ring hangers and wrought-iron hanger rods. Where 3 or more metal clad cables are suspended from the ceiling in parallel runs, use steel channels, Unistrut or equal, hung from 1/2-inch (13 mm) rods to support the cables. The cables on these channels shall be held in place with metal clad cable clamps designed for the particular channel that is used.
- G. Secure metal clad cable support racks to concrete walls and ceilings by means of cast-in-place anchors; die-cast, rustproof alloy expansion shields; or cast flush anchors. Wooden plugs, plastic inserts, or gunpowder driven inserts shall not be used as a base to secure conduit supports.
- H. Metal clad cable shall be supported immediately on each side of a bend and not more than 1 foot (300 mm) from an enclosure where a run of metal clad cable ends.
- I. Use of cable tray:
 - 1. Basket, ladder rack, or ventilated cable tray may be utilized for support of metal clad cabling.
 - 2. The sum of the cross-sectional areas of cables shall not exceed the maximum allowable cable fill area allowed by NEC Tables 392.22(A), 392.22(A)(5) and 392.22(A)(6)
 - 3. Ampacity of cables installed in cable tray shall meet the requirements of NEC 392.11.
- J. Terminating metal clad cables into panelboards:
 - 1. Provide a junction box within plenum space with sweep elbows down to panelboard, or
 - 2. Use a ladder tray mounted vertically above the panelboard. Strap cables to rungs and install cover on cable tray.

3.5 INSPECTION AND TESTS

- A. General: The electrical installation shall be inspected and tested to ensure safety to building occupants and operating personnel and conformity to Code authorities and Subcontract documents. Field tests shall be performed in conformance with the National Electrical Testing Association (NETA) Standards.
- B. All fittings and locknuts shall be re-examined for tightness. A continuity test is to be performed at each connection as a final means of inspection for tightness of joints.

END OF SECTION 260518

SECTION 26 05 19

LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. Division 26 Electrical, Section 26 05 00 Common Work Results for Electrical of this specification applies to all work in this section.
- B. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services to perform all operations required for the complete installation and related work as required in all contract documents.
- C. Work under this section includes the basic construction materials for erection and installation of the building electrical systems.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide shop drawings in accordance with Section 26 05 00 for the following equipment:
 - 1. Conductor material and insulation material

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SECONDARY WIRE AND CABLE

- A. Wire and cable shall be UL listed and shall meet all applicable specifications of AEIC and IPCEA/NEMA.
- B. Conductor
 - 1. Minimum size shall be #12 AWG.
 - 2. #12 and #10 AWG shall be single solid conductor except as follows:
 - a. Wiring in flexible connection to transformers and motors shall be stranded.
 - b. Control circuit wiring shall be stranded.
 - c. Where stranded is specifically noted on the drawings.
 - 3. Conductors #8 AWG and larger shall be stranded.
 - 4. All conductors shall be copper with 98% conductivity unless otherwise noted on the drawings.
 - 5. All wire and cables shall be of the same name brand and shall be in the original wrapping.
 - 6. Where aluminum wire is specified on the drawings:
 - a. Terminations shall meet the requirements specified hereinafter.
 - b. Aluminum alloy conductors shall be stranded aluminum Association 8000 Series electrical conductor alloy material. STABILOY by Alcan or accepted equivalent.
- C. Insulation shall be 600 volt, type THW, THHN, or THWN
 - 1. Wiring which enters lighting fixture wireways or pre wired fixture junction boxes shall be type THHN.
 - 2. Wiring utilized in high ambient temperature areas above 90 degrees F shall be type THHN, or XHHW.
 - 3. Wiring installed exterior to the building or in any other wet or damp area shall be type THW or THWN.
 - 4. The Contractor shall not reduce the conductor size from that noted on the drawings and increase insulation temperature rating to obtain an equivalent ampacity unless the current protective device has an equivalent temperature rating.

3.1 COLOR CODING

- A. Wire utilized #10 AWG and smaller, shall be factory color coded. Wire utilized for grounded conductors and equipment grounding conductors, #6 AWG and smaller, shall be factory color coded.
- B. All wiring #8 AWG and larger may be factory color coded or field color coded with colored electrical tape.
 - 1. Tape shall be equivalent to that manufactured by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. for this purpose.
 - 2. The tape shall continuously cover all exposed portions of the cable within each enclosure.
- C. Colors to be used in coding shall be:
 - 1. 120/240 Volt Single Phase System
 - Neutral White
 - Phase A Black
 - Phase B Red
 - Ground Green
 - 2. 120/208 Volt, 3 Phase, WYE System
 - Neutral White
 - Phase A Black
 - Phase B Red
 - Phase C Blue
 - Ground Green
 - 3. 120/240 Volt, 3 Phase, Delta System
 - Neutral White
 - Phase A Black
 - Phase B Orange
 - Phase C Blue
 - Ground Green
 - 4. 277/480 Volt, 3 Phase, WYE System
 - Neutral Gray
 - Phase A Brown
 - Phase B Purple
 - Phase C Yellow
 - Ground Green
- D. All other colors shall be reserved for and only used for switch legs, control circuits, communications wiring, etc.

3.2 WIRE INSTALLATION

- A. Wire and cable shall be suitably protected from weather and damage during storage and handling and shall be in first class condition when installed.
- B. Required dedicated neutral circuits – lighting circuits with electronic ballasts and circuits that have non-linear loads shall be required to have a dedicated neutral conductor.
- C. Single phase grounded circuits shall be run as 2 wire circuits. A common neutral for more than 1 circuit in a single conduit shall be allowed only as follows:
 - 1. Wiring fed from a single phase panel may be run with 2 circuits to a common neutral provided the circuits are on different phases.

2. Wiring fed from a 3 phase panel may be run with up to 3 circuits to a common neutral provided no two circuits are connected to the same phase. No more than three circuits may be run in any single conduit unless specifically indicated otherwise on the drawings.
 3. Any two circuits connected to the same phase shall be run with separate neutrals.
- D. If the one way conductor length from the branch panel to the first outlet on a 20 ampere circuit exceeds 100 feet, #10 AWG wire shall be run to the first outlet on each individual circuit, and #12 AWG for the rest of the circuit, unless specifically indicated otherwise on the drawings.
 - E. No wire shall be pulled into a conduit until the conduit system is complete from pull point to pull point.
 - F. Care shall be exercised while installing wire in conduits so as not to injure conductor insulation. A neutral lubricant accepted by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. as a wire pulling compound shall be used on wire if pulled by mechanical means.
 - G. Bending radius of insulated wire and cable shall not be less than the minimum recommended by manufacturer.
 - H. Maximum pull tension of any wire or cable shall not exceed manufacturer's recommended values.

3.3 SPLICES AND TERMINATIONS

- A. Splices shall not be permitted except in junction boxes, outlet boxes, or other permanently accessible locations.
- B. Splices in conductors #10 AWG and smaller shall be made with devices accepted by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. as fixture type splicing conductors, "Scotchlok" as manufactured by the 3M Company, "Wire Nut" by Ideal or equivalent.
- C. Splices in conductors #6 and #8 AWG shall be made with devices accepted by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. as pressure type, manufactured by Burndy, Efcor, Thomas and Betts, Anderson, or equivalent.
- D. Splices in copper conductors larger than #6 AWG shall be made with pressure connectors of the compression type manufactured by Burndy, Efcor, Thomas and Betts, Anderson, or equivalent.
- E. Splices in copper conductors larger than #10 AWG shall be insulated by U.L. listed shrink tube or premanufactured insulating blocks which equivalent or exceed the values of wire insulation. Burndy, Efcor, T & B, Anderson or equivalent.
- F. All wire terminations shall be made tight, utilizing a torque wrench or torquing screwdriver, to the proper torque value of the connecting device, equipment, apparatus, or appliance according to the manufacturer's recommendations, the UL listing requirements, and the UL "Green Book".
- G. Terminations of all STABILOY aluminum conductors shall be the high compression type connectors, UL Standard 486B listed, with stud, or bolt on spade connection for use with 75 degree C. conductors. Splices and/or connections of STABILOY conductors shall be made with oxide inhibiting joint compound.
- H. Where wires and cables are connected to metallic surfaces, the coated surfaces of the metal shall be polished before installing the mechanical connectors. The lacquer coating of conduits shall be removed where ground clamps are to be installed.
- I. The conductors terminating at each wired outlet shall be left not less than six (6) inches long at their outlet fitting to facilitate the installation of devices or fixtures. Where more than one pair of conductors

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enters an outlet, the several pairs of conductors shall be neatly spliced and made mechanically and electrically secure to conductors which shall be not less than six (6) inches long within the outlet.

- J. Wall switch outlets shall be wired to provide control of outlets indicated. All connections to single pole switches shall be made so that the off operation of the switch opens the ungrounded leg.
- K. Terminations to devices shall be made using device set screws. Stab-in type device terminations will not be accepted.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 26 05 29

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. Division 26 Electrical, Section 260500 Common Work Results for Electrical of this specification applies to all work in this section.
- B. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services to perform all operations required for the complete installation and related work as required in all contract documents.
- C. Work under this section includes the basic construction materials for erection and installation of the building electrical systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Hangers, Supports, Anchors, and Fasteners - General: Corrosion-resistant materials of size and type to carry the loads of equipment and conduit, including weight of wire in conduit.
- B. Supports: Fabricated of structural galvanized steel or formed galvanized steel members.
- C. Anchors and Fasteners:
 - 1. Obtain permission from Architect before using powder-actuated anchors or drilling into concrete structure.
 - 2. Concrete Structural Elements: Use concrete wedge expansion anchors or powderactuated anchors.
 - 3. Steel Structural Elements: Use beam clamps, welded fasteners or powder-actuated anchors; gas-actuated anchors.
 - 4. Concrete Surfaces: Use concrete wedge expansion anchors or powder-actuated anchors; preset inserts.
 - 5. Solid Masonry Walls: Use masonry wedge expansion anchors.
 - 6. Hollow Masonry, Plaster, and Gypsum Board Partitions: Use toggle bolts.
 - 7. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.
 - 8. Wood Elements: Use wood screws.
- D. Supports for raceways, outlet boxes and pullboxes shall consist of steel channel, wall brackets, bar hangers, ring hangers, trapeze hangers, galvanized one hole or two hole malleable iron straps, steel rods and machine bolts, steel expansion shields, or studs especially designed for the purpose and welding on metal surfaces. Wood screws shall be allowed only in wood construction for the support of straps. Nails and/or tie wire are not allowed for the direct support of conduit. Toenailing of outlet boxes to structure will not be accepted. Pressure type supporting devices will not be accepted.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Support all conduits below ground floor slab to underside of ground floor slab with aluminum 1 1/2"x1 1/2" channels. Channels shall be PVC coating, minimum 10 mils. mounted to slab with stainless steel hanger rods, nuts, straps, and bolts. Provide poured in place stainless steel concrete inserts for support of conduit hangers. Single conduit runs may be supported with stainless steel pipe hangers. Support conduit at a minimum of 10' 0" on center. Channels, supports and hangers shall be in lengths and quantities as required for complete installation, and manufactured by Kindorf, B Line, Super Strut or accepted equivalent.

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- A. Whips for lighting fixtures shall be supported using a device that is UL listed for this purpose. Use of zip ties will not be accepted.
- B. Layin troffers and downlights shall have support provided by tie wire fastened to the ceiling. Light fixtures must be supported independent of the ceiling grid system.
- C. J-hooks shall be the type to install on threaded rod. Install dedicated threaded rod for this purpose.
- D. Use embeds and galvanized steel channel for roof structure for equipment mounting where equipment may not be used as the support of the electrical disconnecting means.
- E. Ceiling fans (paddle fans) shall have a junction box UL listing for supporting ceiling fans.
- F. Electronic panels such as fire alarm, access control, etc... shall be installed on a plywood backboard
- G. Panels shall be installed on steel channel. Steel channel shall be fastened to wall studs or concrete block.
- H. Enclosures in Concrete or masonry supported by embedment shall be identified as suitably protected from corrosion.
- I. Vertical raceways shall have insulated wedges inserted in the ends of the raceways. Spacing intervals shall not exceed those listed in NEC table 300.19 (A)

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 26 05 33

RACEWAYS AND FITTINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. Division 26 Electrical, Section 26 05 00 Common Work Results for Electrical of this specification applies to all work in this section.
- B. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services to perform all operations required for the complete installation and related work as required in all contract documents.
- C. Work under this section includes the basic construction materials for erection and installation of the building electrical systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RACEWAYS

- A. All conduits and fittings shall be concealed throughout the building except where noted. All conduit runs shall be parallel or perpendicular to building grid lines and shall generally follow the direction of major framing joists or furring, such that the least possible cutting of structure will be necessary. Conduit bends and offsets shall be avoided where possible. Required bends shall be made with standard benders designed for the purpose and with a minimum radius of 6 times the internal conduit diameter. All conduits and raceways, except as noted herein, and unless the building forms provide an accepted means of support, shall individually be securely positioned by galvanized steel supports as noted in these specifications. Conduit stub ups in block walls shall stub up within webbing of block and shall be extended vertically concurrent with laying of block. Conduit shall be capped or plugged during construction to keep out foreign materials and moisture. Plastic caps designed for this specific purpose shall be used to cover and align conduits prior to concrete pours and shall remain on conduit stub ups until such time as conduit is extended. Caps shall have self-aligning, interlocking male or female wings molded on each side, Steel City BR/BT Series. Duct or electrical tape and wire is unacceptable.
- B. Service entrance conduits shall be encased in concrete or shall have traceable warning tape by ACP international installed per NEC 300.5 (D)(3)

2.2 Fittings

- A. Fittings for rigid conduit shall be threaded type for all underground and outdoor applications. UL accepted steel "thread less" set screw or compression type fittings may be used for indoor conduit runs above ground. Fittings used in concrete pours shall be UL listed as "concrete tight." Connector fittings shall be insulated throat type.
- B. EMT fittings for indoor use may be steel, set screw or compression type, and shall be UL accepted for the purpose. Compression type fittings accepted for the purpose shall be used for all outdoor applications. Indenter type fittings shall not be accepted. Fittings in concrete pours shall be UL listed as "concrete tight." Connector fittings shall be insulated throat type.
- C. Expansion couplings may be used indoors, outdoors, buried underground or embedded in concrete. For use with rigid conduit or PVC rigid conduit (PVC requires rigid metal conduit nipples and rigid metal to PVC conduit adapters.) Expansion couplings shall be as manufactured by Crouse Hinds, XD Series or equivalent.

- D. No galvanized metal fittings 'pot metal' will be accepted. All applicable fittings shall be stamped steel type.
- E. The Contractor shall provide cable supports per NEC 300.19 in all vertical raceways. Supports shall be Hubbell 'Kellums Cable Support Grips', 0 Z/Gedney 'Cable Supports' or UL labeled equivalent.
- F. Where conduits enter boxes, other than through threaded hubs, proper fittings shall be provided with locknuts made up tight. Provide a UL accepted bushing for all conduits larger than nominal 3/4" (including PVC). Provide grounding bushings as required.
- G. Fire alarm system conduits shall have a minimum size of 3/4".

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS

- A. All conduits and fittings shall be UL accepted, shall be sized as noted, as described herein and as required. The minimum size shall be 1/2" for branch circuits unless otherwise noted on the drawings. Rigid steel conduit shall be hot dipped galvanized standard weight. Electric Metallic Tubing (EMT) shall be hot dipped galvanized steel. PVC conduit shall be as manufactured by Carlon, Appleton, or Anaconda. Other metal conduit shall be Republic, Triangle, Wheatland, Allied or J&L.
- B. Where conduit and/or wiring penetrates or passes through rated wall, floor or ceiling assemblies, provide penetration protection as recommended by UL for application.
- C. Home runs from junction box or equipment shall be run in a minimum of 3/4" conduit.

2.4 WIREWAYS

- A. Gutters and wireways shall be constructed of galvanized sheet steel conforming to code requirements. Covers shall be screw cover type and all elbows and fittings shall be made without sharp edges or projections.
- B. Gutters and wireways shall be of sufficient cross section to contain conductors, including all splices with a maximum fill of 20 per-cent of the cross-sectional area of all conductors.

2.5 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Sheet metal boxes : NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel
 - 1. Luminaire and equipment supporting boxes rated for weight of equipment supported. Furnish 1/2" male fixture studs where required.
 - 2. Concrete ceiling boxes: concrete type
- B. Nonmetallic outlet boxes: Nema OS 2.
- C. Cast boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD aluminum. Furnish gasketed cover by box manufacturer.

2.6 JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES

- A. Sheet metal boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
- B. Hinged enclosures

- C. Surface mounted cast metal boxes; NEMA 250, Type 4X; flat flanged, surface mounted junction box
 - 1. Material: cast aluminum.
 - 2. Cover: furnish with ground flange, neoprene gasket, and stainless-steel cover screws.

- D. In-ground cast metal box: NEMA 250, Type 6, inside flanged, recessed cover box for flush mounting.
 - 1. Material: cast aluminum
 - 2. Cover: Nonskid cover with neoprene gasket and stainless-steel cover screws.
 - 3. Cover legend: "ELECTRIC" or as called for on plans.

- E. Concrete composite Handholes
 - 1. Cable entrance: pre-cut 6" x 6" cable entrance at center bottom of each side.
 - 2. Cover: concrete composite, weatherproof cover with nonskid finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXECUTION

- A. Rigid steel conduit or IMC (noted as "rigid" or "RGC" on drawings) shall be accepted for use as follows:
 - 1. All conduit runs not exposed to a severely corrosive atmosphere.
 - 2. Conduit runs that will be left exposed in areas where the conduit will be subject to mechanical damage and not subject to exterior atmospheric conditions unless also exposed to sunlight (i.e. on roof), shall be rigid only.
 - 3. Conduit and fittings shall be thoroughly coated with a bituminous based paint or bitumastic where in contact with the earth.
 - 4. RGC conduits may have factory applied PVC coating in lieu of bitumastic paint.

- B. EMT tubing, shall be accepted for use as follows:
 - 1. In furred ceilings and interior partitions.
 - 2. In concrete slabs not on grade when used with set screw fittings and where precautions are taken to protect it from damage prior to pouring concrete floor. Conduit shall be anchored to steel or precast every 48" minimum.
 - 3. Under conditions where there can be no electrochemical reaction with reinforcing steel or other materials.

- C. PVC Schedule 80 conduit (noted as "PVC" on drawings) shall be accepted for use as follows:
 - 1. In or below slabs on grade to a point flush with the first habitable floor line. PVC conduit shall be transitioned to a RGC bend prior to being routed above grade.
 - 2. In all exterior underground applications.
 - 3. Provided that a grounding conductor is provided which is sized in accordance with applicable table in Section 250 of the NEC.
 - 4. PVC conduit may not be used anywhere within the interior areas of the building. However, PVC is acceptable for use in slabs only when metal elbows are used for transition.
 - 5. PVC conduit systems shall be run using factory couplings, bends and fittings. (except as noted in e. above)

- D. Flexible steel conduit may be used in short (60" maximum) connections to lighting fixtures and (30" maximum) connections to motors and transformers in conditioned spaces. All flexible conduit shall be provided with an equipment ground conductor.

- E. Liquid tight flexible conduit and fittings shall be used in all mechanical rooms, kitchens, damp or wet areas and areas exposed to the elements for all motor, transformer or equipment connections and shall be provided with an equipment ground conductor.

3.2 WIREWAYS

- A. Provide permanent welded ground lug in all gutters or wireways. Cover screw connections or sheet metal screws will not be accepted.
- B. Provide power distribution blocks in wireway to allow for adding one additional tap to wireway.

3.3 JUNCTION BOXES, OUTLET BOXES AND PULL BOXES

- A. Underground more than 5 feet from outside foundation provide cast metal boxes or nonmetallic hand hole.
- B. Underground within 5 feet from foundation provide cast metal or nonmetallic boxes.
- C. In or under slab on grade provide cast metal or nonmetallic boxes.
- D. Outdoor locations above grade provide cast metal boxes.
- E. In slab above grade provide cast metal or sheet metal boxes.
- F. Wet and damp locations provide cast metal junction and pull boxes
- G. Concealed dry locations provide sheet metal boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet boxes in finished areas. Provide hinged enclosure for large junction and pull boxes.
- H. Exposed dry locations provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas. Provide hinged enclosure for large junction and pull boxes.
- I. Install wall mounted boxes at elevations to accommodate mounting heights as indicated on drawings. Prior to rough-in field coordinate with other trades for exact mounting heights required for finished product.
- J. Orient boxes to accommodate wiring devices.
- K. Install pull boxes and junction boxes above accessible ceilings and in unfinished areas only.
- L. In accessible ceiling areas install outlet and junction boxes no more than 6 inches from ceiling access panels or from removable recessed luminaire.
- M. Locate flush mounting box in masonry wall to require cutting of masonry unit corner only. Coordinate masonry cutting to achieve neat opening.
- N. Do not install flush mounting back-to-back in walls and install with a minimum 6 inches separation. Install with a minimum 24 inches separation in acoustic rated walls. For acoustic rated walls, boxes shall have putty pads installed surrounding the box.
- O. Secure flush mounting box to interior wall and partition studs. Accurately position to allow for surface finish thickness.
- P. Use 360 degree laser level for uniform installation of all outlet boxes.

- Q. Install stamped steel bridges to fasten flush mounting outlet box between studs.
- R. Install flush mounting box without damaging wall insulation or reducing its effectiveness.
- S. Install adjustable steel channel fasteners for hung ceiling outlet box.
- T. Do not fasten boxes to ceiling support wires or other piping / duct systems.
- U. Support boxes independently of conduit.
- V. Install gang box with plaster ring where more than one device is mounted together. Sectional boxes will not be accepted.
- W. Install gang box with plaster ring for single device outlets.
- X. Use adjustable plaster rings for installation of wiring devices in casework.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 26 27 26

WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. Division 26 Electrical, Section 26 05 00 Common Work Results for Electrical of this specification applies to all work in this section.
- B. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services to perform all operations required for the complete installation and related work as required in all contract documents.
- C. Work under this section includes the basic construction materials for erection and installation of the building electrical systems.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide shop drawings in accordance with Section 26 05 00 for the following equipment:
 - 1. Receptacles
 - 2. Toggle Switches
 - 3. Manual dimming control
 - 4. Wall plates
 - 5. Floor boxes
 - 6. Tele-power poles
- B. Provide maintenance and operating instructions for each type of equipment as required in Section 26 05 00 with descriptive literature showing the function of the unit and each piece of accessory equipment.
- C. Submit equipment and component device identification nameplate engraving schedule for Architect/Engineer approval.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 RECEPTACLES

- A. General: All receptacles shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., and conform to NEMA WD 6.
 - 1. Mounting straps shall be plated steel, with break-off plaster ears and shall include a self-grounding feature. Terminal screws shall be brass, brass plated or a copper alloy metal.
 - 2. Receptacles shall have provisions for back wiring with separate metal clamp type terminals (four min.) and side wiring from four captively held binding screws.
- B. Duplex Receptacles: Decorator type specification-grade, single phase, 15 ampere, 120 volts, 2-pole, 3-wire, and conform to the NEMA 5-15R configuration in NEMA WD 6. The duplex type shall have break-off feature for two-circuit operation. The ungrounded pole of each receptacle shall be provided with a separate terminal.
 - 1. Color of bodies shall be as selected by architect.
 - 2. Switched duplex receptacles shall be wired so that only the bottom receptacle is switched. The remaining receptacle shall be unswitched.

3. Ground Fault Interrupter Duplex Receptacles: Shall be an integral unit, specification-grade, suitable for mounting in a standard outlet box.
 - a. Ground fault interrupter shall be consisting of a differential current transformer, solid state sensing circuitry and a circuit interrupter switch. Device shall have nominal sensitivity to ground leakage current of five milliamperes and shall function to interrupt the current supply for any value of ground leakage current above five milliamperes (+ or – 1 milliamp) on the load side of the device. Device shall have a minimum nominal tripping time of 1/30th of a second.
 - C. Receptacles; 20, 30 and 50 ampere, 250 volts: Shall be complete with appropriate cord grip plug. Devices shall meet UL 231.
 - D. Weatherproof Receptacles: Shall consist of a duplex receptacle, mounted in box with a gasketed, weatherproof, cast metal while-in-use cover plate and cap over each receptacle opening. The cap shall be permanently attached to the cover plate by a spring-hinged flap. The weatherproof integrity shall not be affected when heavy duty specification or hospital grade attachment plug caps are inserted. Cover plates on outlet boxes mounted flush in the wall shall be gasketed to the wall in a watertight manner.
 - E. TVSS Receptacles. Shall comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 1449, with integral TVSS in line to ground, line to neutral, and neutral to ground.
 1. TVSS Components: Multiple metal-oxide varistors; with a nominal clamp-level rating of 400 volts and minimum single transient pulse energy dissipation of 240 J, according to IEEE C62.41.2 and IEEE C62.45.
 2. Active TVSS Indication: Visual and audible, with light visible in face of device to indicate device is "active" or "no longer in service."
- 2.2 TOGGLE SWITCHES
- A. Toggle Switches: Shall be totally enclosed specification grade decorator type with bodies of phenolic compound. Toggle handles shall be ivory in color unless otherwise specified. The rocker type switch is not acceptable and will not be approved.
 1. Switches installed in hazardous areas shall be explosion proof type in accordance with the NEC and as shown on the drawings.
 2. Shall be decorator type single unit toggle, butt contact, quiet AC type, heavy-duty general-purpose use with an integral self-grounding mounting strap with break-off plaster ears and provisions for back wiring with separate metal wiring clamps and side wiring with captively held binding screws.
 - B. Ratings:
 1. 20 amperes at 120-277 volts AC.
- 2.3 MANUAL DIMMING CONTROL
- A. Slide dimmer with on/off control, single-pole or three-way as shown on plans. Faceplates shall be white in color unless otherwise specified.
 - B. Manual dimming controls shall be fully compatible with electronic dimming ballasts and approved by the ballast manufacturer, shall operate over full specified dimming range, and shall not degrade the performance or rated life of the electronic dimming ballast and lamp.
 - C. Manual dimming controls shall be fully compatible with LED dimming drivers and approved by the LED driver manufacturer, shall operate over full specified dimming range, and shall not degrade the performance or rated life of the electronic dimming ballast and lamp.
- 2.4 WALL PLATES
- A. Wall plates for switches and receptacles shall be type smooth nylon. Oversize plates are not acceptable.

- B. Color shall be selected by the architect or interior designer.
- C. Standard NEMA design, so that products of different manufacturers will be interchangeable. Dimensions for openings in wall plates shall be accordance with NEMA WD 6.
- D. For receptacles or switches mounted adjacent to each other, wall plates shall be common for each group of receptacles or switches.
- E. Wall plates for data, telephone or other communication outlets shall be provided as blank trims when conduit system only is provided for communication outlet.
- F. All trims shall be screwless type with metal sub-base plate.

2.5 FLOOR BOXES

- A. FLOOR BOXES:
 - 1. Shall be cast metal or formed steel with corner conduit adapters and corrosion-resistant coating, inside and outside.
 - 2. Each box shall have four screws for adjustment and leveling after installation.
 - 3. Boxes shall have adjustable covers.
 - 4. Coverplates shall be removable and the proper depth for and coordinated with the floor coverings and finishes.
 - 5. Box shall be Legrand RFB4 type with FPCT aluminum finish cover.
 - 6. Coordinate flush mounting height of completed installation with flooring contractor prior to rough-in. Coordinate provision and installation of flooring (carpet or tile) in floorport cover.
- B. POKE THRU DEVICES:
 - 1. Shall be of die cast aluminum housing.
 - 2. Power outlets shall have receptacles as indicated on plans.
 - 3. Telecommunications outlets shall have dimensions which are approximately the same as the power outlets. Data, telephone and other telecommunications jacks shall be as indicated on plans.
 - 4. Shall be flush mount in floor type Wiremold 6AT series unless otherwise indicated on plans.

2.6 TELE-POWER POLES

- A. Poles:
 - 1. Shall be formed steel with 3/4" and 1" knockouts
 - 2. Provide floor gripper or as required for stability.
 - 3. Devices as indicated on plans
 - 4. Dimensions 3"x2-3/4" x 10'-0" or 3"x2-3/4" x 12'-0" as required for tele-power pole to penetrate ceiling location indicated on plan.

PART 3 PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC and as shown as on the drawings.
- B. Ground terminal of each receptacle shall be bonded to the outlet box with an approved green bonding jumper, and also connected to the green equipment grounding conductor.
- C. Outlet boxes for light and dimmer switches shall be mounted on the strike side of doors.

- D. Provide barriers in multi-gang outlet boxes to separate systems of different voltages, Normal Power and Emergency Power systems, and in compliance with the NEC.
- E. Coordinate with other work, including painting, electrical boxes and wiring installations, as necessary to interface installation of wiring devices with other work. Coordinate the electrical work with the work of other trades to ensure that wiring device flush outlets are positioned with box openings aligned with the face of the surrounding finish material. Pay special attention to installations in cabinet work, and in connection with laboratory equipment.
- F. All devices shall be wired to the device terminal screws. Stab-in installation of devices will not be accepted.
- G. Exact field locations of floors, walls, partitions, doors, windows, and equipment may vary from locations shown on the drawings. Prior to locating sleeves, boxes and chases for roughing-in of conduit and equipment, the Contractor shall coordinate exact field location of the above items with other trades. In addition, check for exact direction of door swings so that local switches are properly located on the strike side. The contractor shall allow for moving the devices up to 5 feet in any direction at no additional cost to the owner.
- H. Install wall switches 48 inches above floor, OFF position down.
- I. Install wall dimmers 48 inches above floor; derate ganged dimmers as instructed by manufacturer; do not use common neutral.
- J. Install convenience receptacles 18 inches above floor, and 6 inches above counter backsplash or workbenches. Install specific-use receptacles at heights shown on the drawings.
- K. Label device plates with a permanent marker listing panel and circuit feeding the wiring device located on the back of the trimplate.
- L. Test wiring devices for damaged conductors, high circuit resistance, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems using a portable receptacle tester. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new, and retest as specified above.
- M. Test GFCI devices for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
- N. Install junction box tops flush and level with finished floor. Install blank closure plates or plugs to close unused junction box openings. Grout boxes in place to prevent movement during construction. Place top covers in inverted position during construction to prevent damage to surface cover. Reinstall covers in proper position prior to final acceptance of work.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 26 51 00

INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 -GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

- A. Division 26 Electrical, Section 26 05 00 Common Work Results for Electrical of this specification applies to all work in this section.
- B. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services to perform all operations required for the complete installation and related work as required in all contract documents.
- C. Work under this section includes the basic construction materials for erection and installation of the building electrical systems.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide shop drawings in accordance with Section 26 05 00 for the following equipment:
 - 1. Photometric study indicating point by point illuminance of proposed substituted fixtures, if any, for all lighting fixtures on the plans.
 - 2. Photometric study indicating point-by-point illuminance of proposed substituted fixtures, if any, for lighting fixtures providing the emergency egress lighting.
 - 3. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture (luminaire) designated on the LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE, arranged in order of fixture designation, submit the following information.
 - a. Material and construction details include information on housing, optics system and lens/diffuser.
 - b. Physical dimensions and description.
 - c. Wiring schematic and connection diagram.
 - d. Installation details.
 - e. Energy efficiency data.
 - f. Photometric data based on laboratory tests complying with IESNA and CALIPER Lighting Measurements, testing and calculation guides.
 - g. Lamp data including lumen output (initial and mean), color rendition index (CRI), rated life (hours) and color temperature (degrees Kelvin).
 - h. Ballast data including ballast type, starting method, ambient temperature, ballast factor, sound rating, system watts and total harmonic distortion (THD).
 - i. IES file for exact fixture to be provided.
 - j. LED driver data with compatible dimming method clearly indicated.
- B. Provide maintenance and operating instructions for each type of equipment as required in Section 26 05 00 including recommended spare parts list, wiring diagrams with descriptive literature showing the function of the unit and each piece of accessory equipment.

2.01 LIGHTING FIXTURES (LUMINAIRES)

- A. Sheet metal:
1. Shall be formed to prevent warping and sagging. Housing, trim and lens frame shall be true, straight (unless intentionally curved) and parallel to each other as designed.
 2. Wireways and fittings shall be free of burrs and sharp edges and shall accommodate internal and branch circuit wiring without damage to the wiring.
 3. When installed, any exposed fixture housing surface, trim frame, door frame and lens frame shall be free of light leaks; lens doors shall close in a light tight manner.
 4. Hinged door closure frames shall operate smoothly without binding when the fixture is in the installed position, latches shall function easily by finger action without the use of tools.
- B. Ballasts shall be serviceable while the fixture is in its normally installed position, and shall not be mounted to removable reflectors or wireway covers unless so specified.
- C. Lamp Sockets:
1. Fluorescent: Turn type lamp holder for medium bi-pin socket specifically designed for use with programmed start electronic ballasts.
 2. High Intensity Discharge (H.I.D.): Shall have porcelain enclosures.
 3. Compact fluorescent and biax shall be 4 pin type
- D. Mechanical Safety: Lighting fixture closures (lens doors, trim frame, hinged housings, etc.) shall be retained in a secure manner by captive screws, chains, captive hinges or fasteners such that they cannot be accidentally dislodged during normal operation or routine maintenance.
- E. Recessed fixtures mounted in an insulated ceiling shall be listed for use in insulated ceilings.
- F. Metal Finishes:
1. The manufacturer shall apply standard finish (unless otherwise specified) over a corrosion resistant primer, after cleaning to free the metal surfaces of rust, grease, dirt and other deposits. Edges of pre-finished sheet metal exposed during forming, stamping or shearing processes shall be finished in a similar corrosion resistant manner to match the adjacent surface(s). Fixture finish shall be free of stains or evidence of rusting, blistering, or flaking, and shall be applied after fabrication.
 2. Interior light reflecting finishes shall be white with not less than 85 percent reflectances, except where otherwise shown on the drawing.
 3. Exterior finishes shall be as shown on the drawings.
- G. Lighting fixtures shall have a specific means for grounding metallic wireways and housings to an equipment grounding conductor.
- H. Light Transmitting Components for Fluorescent Fixtures:
1. Shall be 100 percent virgin acrylic created by injection molding. Lenses made by an extrusion process will not be accepted.
 2. Flat lens panels shall have not less than 1/8 inch [3.2mm] of average thickness. The average thickness shall be determined by adding the maximum thickness to the minimum unpenetrated thickness and dividing the sum by 2.

3. Unless otherwise specified, lenses, diffusers and louvers shall be retained firmly in a metal frame by clips or clamping ring in such a manner as to allow expansion and contraction of the lens without distortion or cracking.

- I. Lighting fixtures in hazardous areas shall be suitable for installation in Class and Group areas as defined in NFPA 70, and shall comply with UL 844.
- J. Compact fluorescent fixtures shall be manufactured specifically for compact fluorescent lamps with ballast integral to the fixture.
- K. LED fixtures shall be of the type manufactured for the exclusive use of LED lamps only. No Exceptions.
- L. All fixtures must be listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, and shall meet required local, state and national building codes and regulations.

2.02 FIRE RATED AND INSULATION PROTECTION COVERS

- A. Provide for downlights, troffers, or other electrical equipment above ceiling where a 1 hour, 2 hour or airtight insulation protection is required. Include gasket for airtight seal.
- B. Manufacturer shall be Tenmat or equal.

2.03 BALLASTS

- A. Linear Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts: Multi-voltage (120 – 277V) electronic programmed-start type, complying with UL 935 and with ANSI C 82.11, designed for type and quantity of lamps indicated. Ballast shall be designed for full light output unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated; including the following features:
 - 1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit (T5 lamps only).
 - 2. Automatic lamp starting after lamp replacement.
 - 3. Sound Rating: Class A.
 - 4. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: 10 percent or less.
 - 5. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2, Category A or better.
 - 6. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
 - 7. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
 - 8. Ballast Factor: as indicated on fixture schedule. If none listed on fixture schedule assume .88 for T8 and 1.0 for T5
 - 9. Power Factor: 0.98 or higher.
 - 10. Interference: Comply with 47 CFT 18, Ch.1, Subpart C, for limitations on electromagnetic and radio-frequency interference for non-consumer equipment.
 - 11. To facilitate multi-level lamp switching, lamps within fixture shall be wired with the outermost lamp at both sides of the fixture on the same ballast, the next inward pair on another ballast and so on to the innermost lamp (or pair of lamps). Within a given room, each switch shall uniformly control the same corresponding lamp (or lamp pairs) in all fixture units that are being controlled.
 - 12. Where three-lamp fixtures are indicated, unless switching arrangements dictate otherwise, utilize a common two-lamp ballast to operate the center lamp in pairs of adjacent units that are mounted in a continuous row. The ballast fixture and slave-lamp fixture shall be factory wired with leads or plug devices to facilitate this circuiting. Individually mounted fixtures and the odd fixture in a row shall utilize a single-lamp ballast for operation of the center lamp.
 - 13. Dimming ballasts shall be as per above, except dimmable from 100% to 5% of rated lamp lumens.
 - a. All dimming ballasts, per particular lamp and fixture type, must be manufactured by the same company in order to assure consistent dimming.

- B. Compact Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts: Multi-voltage (120 – 277V), electronic-programmed rapid-start type, complying with UL 935 and with ANSI C 82.11, designed for type and quantity of lamps indicated. Ballast shall be designed for full light output unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated; including the following features:
1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit.
 2. Automatic lamp starting after lamp replacement.
 3. Sound Rating: Class A.
 4. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: 10 percent or less.
 5. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2, Category A or better.
 6. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
 7. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
 8. Ballast Factor: 0.95 or higher unless otherwise indicated.
 9. Power Factor: 0.98 or higher.
 10. Interference: Comply with 47 CFR 18, Ch. 1, Subpart C, for limitations on electromagnetic and radio-frequency interference for non-consumer equipment.
 11. Dimming ballasts shall be as per above, except dimmable from 100% to 5% of rated lamp lumens.
- C. Ballasts for high intensity discharge fixtures: Multi-tap voltage (120- 480v) electromagnetic ballast for high intensity discharge lamps may be used where electronic programmed start ballasts are not available. Comply with ANSI C82.4 and UL 1029. Include the following features unless otherwise indicated:
1. Ballast Circuit: Constant-wattage autotransformer type.
 2. Minimum Starting Temperature: Minus 22 deg F (Minus 30 deg C) for single-lamp ballasts.
 3. Rated Ambient Operating Temperature: 104 deg F (40 deg C).
 4. Open-circuit operation that will not reduce average life.
 5. Low-Noise Ballasts: Manufacturers' standard epoxy-encapsulated models designed to minimize audible fixture noise.
- D. Electronic ballast for high intensity discharge metal-halide lamps shall include the following features unless otherwise indicated:
1. Minimum Starting Temperature: Minus 20 deg F (Minus 29 deg C) for single-lamp ballasts.
 2. Rated Ambient Operating Temperature: 130 deg F (54 deg C).
 3. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit.
 4. Sound Rating: Class A.
 5. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: 20 percent or less.
 6. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2, Category A or better.
 7. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.5 or less.
 8. Power Factor: 0.90 or higher.
 9. Interference: Comply with 47 CFR 18, Ch. 1, Subpart C, for limitations on electromagnetic and radio-frequency interference for non-consumer equipment.
 10. Protection: Class P thermal cut.
- E. Ballasts shall be Osram Sylvania, GE, Venture or Advance

2.04 FLUORESCENT EMERGENCY BALLAST

- A. Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, factory mounted within lighting fixture body and compatible with ballast. Comply with UL 924.
1. Emergency Connection: Operate one T8 fluorescent lamp continuously at an output of 1100 lumens each minimum or operate compact fluorescent lamp continuously at an output of 600 lumens minimum. Connect unswitched circuit to battery-inverter unit and switched circuit to fixture ballast.

2. Test Push Button and Indicator Light: Visible and accessible without opening fixture or entering ceiling space.
 - a. Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - b. Indicator Light: LED indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
3. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
4. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type with sealed power transfer relay.
5. Integral Self-Test: Automatically initiates test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing LED.

B. Acceptable manufacturers are IOTA, Beghelli Luce, Bodine, Lithonia and Kenall.

2.05 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNIT

- A. Complete, self-contained unit with batteries, battery charger, one or more local or remote lamp heads with lamps, under-voltage relay, and test switch. Comply with UL 924.
1. Enclosure: Shall be impact-resistant thermoplastic, which will protect components from dust, moisture, and oxidizing fumes from the battery. Enclosure shall be suitable for the environmental conditions in which installed.
 2. Lamp Heads: Horizontally and vertically adjustable, mounted on the face of the unit, except where otherwise indicated.
 3. Lamps: Shall be sealed-beam MR-16 halogen, rated not less than 12 watts at the specified DC voltage.
 4. Battery: Shall be maintenance-free nickel-cadmium. Minimum normal life shall be 10 years.
 5. Battery Charger: Dry-type full-wave rectifier with charging rates to maintain the battery in fully-charged condition during normal operation, and to automatically recharge the battery within 12 hours following a 1-1/2 hour continuous discharge.
 6. Integral Self-Test: Automatically initiates test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing LED.

2.06 LAMPS

A. Linear and U-shaped T5 and T8 Fluorescent Lamps:

1. Fluorescent lamps shall comply with ANSI C78.1
2. Chromacity of fluorescent lamps shall comply with ANSI C78.376.
3. Except as indicated below, lamps shall be low-mercury energy saving type, have a color temperature between 3500° and 4100°K, a Color Rendering Index (CRI) of greater than 80, average rated life of 20,000 hours, and be suitable for use with dimming ballasts, unless otherwise indicated. Low mercury lamps shall have passed the EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) for mercury by using the lamp sample preparation procedure described in NEMA LL 1.

B. Compact Fluorescent Lamps:

1. T4, CRI 80 (minimum), color temperature 3500 K, and suitable for use with dimming ballasts, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Long Twin-Tube Fluorescent Lamps:

1. T5, CRI 80 (minimum), color temperature between 3500° and 4100°K, 20,000 hours average rated life.

D. High Intensity Discharge Lamps:

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1. Pulse-Start, Metal-Halide Lamps: Minimum CRI 65, and color temperature 4000 °K.
2. Ceramic, Pulse-Start, Metal-Halide Lamps: CRI 80 (minimum), and color temperature 4000°K.

E. MR-16 lamps shall be long lasting dichroic type. Beam spread as specified on drawings.

F. Lamps shall be as manufactured by Osram Sylvania, GE or Philips.

2.07 EXIT LIGHT FIXTURES

A. Exit light fixtures shall meet applicable requirements of NFPA 101, Florida Building Code and UL 924.

B. There shall be no radioactive material used in the fixtures.

C. Fixtures:

1. Maximum fixture wattage shall be 5 watts or less.
2. Panels shall be stenciled with 6 inch [150mm] high letters, green in color. Lamps shall be luminous Light Emitting Diodes (LED). The LED shall be rated minimum 25 years life.
3. Double-Faced Fixtures: Provide double-faced fixtures where required or as shown on drawings.
4. Directional Arrows: Provide directional arrows as part of the inscription panel where required or as shown on drawings. Directional arrows shall be the "chevron-type" of similar size and width as the letters and meet the requirements of NFPA 101.

D. Voltages: Refer to Lighting Fixture Schedule.

PART 3 -EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, manufacturer's instructions and as shown on the drawings or specified herein.

B. Align, mount, orient and level the lighting fixtures uniformly.

C. Wall mount fixtures shall be attached to the studs in the walls or with additional blocking. Attachment to gypsum board only is not acceptable.

D. Lighting Fixture Supports:

1. Shall provide support for all of the fixtures. Supports may be anchored to the structural slab or to structural members within a partition, or above a suspended ceiling. Supports must be independent of the ceiling grid.
2. Shall maintain the fixture positions after cleaning and re-lamping.
3. Shall support the lighting fixtures without causing the ceiling or partition to deflect.
4. Hardware for surface mounting fluorescent fixtures to suspended ceilings:
 - a. In addition to being secured to any required outlet box, fixtures shall be bolted to ceiling structural members at four points spaced near the corners of each fixture. Pre-positioned 1/4 inch [6mm] studs or threaded plaster inserts secured to ceiling structural members shall be used to bolt the fixtures to the ceiling.
5. Hardware for recessed lighting fixtures:
 - a. All fixture mounting devices connecting fixtures to the ceiling system or building structure shall have a capacity for a horizontal force of 100 percent of the fixture weight and a vertical force of 400 percent of the fixture weight.
 - b. Mounting devices shall clamp the fixture to the ceiling system structure (other than acoustical tile ceiling grid) at four points in such a manner as to resist spreading of these

- supporting members. Each support point device shall utilize a screw or approved hardware to "lock" the fixture housing to the ceiling system, restraining the fixture from movement in any direction relative to the ceiling.
- c. In addition to the above, the following is required for fixtures exceeding 20 pounds [9kg] in weight.
 - 1) Where fixtures mounted in ASTM Standard C635-69 "Intermediate" and "Heavy Duty" ceilings and weigh between 20 pounds and 56 pounds [9kg and 25kg] provide two 12 gauge safety hangers hung slack between diagonal corners of the fixture and the building structure.
 - 2) Where fixtures weigh over 56 pounds [25kg] they shall be independently supported from the building structure by approved hangers. Two-way angular bracing of hangers shall be provided to prevent lateral motion.
 - d. Where ceiling cross runners are installed for support of lighting fixtures, they must have a carrying capacity equal to that of the main ceiling runners and be rigidly secured to the main runners.
6. Surface mounted lighting fixtures:
- a. Fixtures shall be bolted against the ceiling independent of the outlet box at four points spaced near the corners of each unit. The bolts (or stud-clips) shall be minimum 1/4-20 [6mm] bolt, secured to main ceiling runners and/or secured to cross runners. Non-turning studs may be attached to the main ceiling runners and cross runners with special non-friction clip devices designed for the purpose, provided they bolt through the runner, or are also secured to the building structure by 12 gauge safety hangers. Studs or bolts securing fixtures weighing in excess of 56 pounds [25kg] shall be supported directly from the building structure.
 - b. Where ceiling cross runners are installed for support of lighting fixtures they must have a carrying capacity equal to that of the main ceiling runners and be rigidly secured to the main runners.
 - c. Fixtures mounted in open construction shall be secured directly to the building structure with approved bolting and clamping devices.
7. Single or double pendant-mounted lighting fixtures:
- a. Each stem shall be supported by an approved outlet box, mounted swivel joint and canopy which holds the stem captive and provides spring load (or approved equivalent) dampening of fixture oscillations. Outlet box shall be supported vertically from the building structure.
8. Outlet boxes for support of lighting fixtures (where permitted) shall be secured directly to the building structure with approved devices or supported vertically in a hung ceiling from the building structure with a nine gauge wire hanger, and be secured by an approved device to a main ceiling runner or cross runner to prevent any horizontal movement relative to the ceiling.
- E. Furnish and install the specified lamps for all lighting fixtures installed and, if applicable, all existing lighting fixtures reinstalled under this project.
- F. Coordinate between the electrical and ceiling trades to ascertain that approved lighting fixtures are furnished in the proper sizes and installed with the proper devices (hangers, clips, trim frames, flanges), to match the ceiling system being installed.
- G. Bond lighting fixtures and metal accessories to the grounding system.
- H. Exercise electronic dimming ballasts over full range of dimming capability by operating the control devices(s) in the presence of the Electrical Engineer. Observe for visually detectable flicker over full dimming range.
- I. Burn-in all lamps that require specific aging period to operate properly, prior to occupancy by owner. Burn-in period to be 40 hours minimum, unless a lesser period is specifically recommended by lamp manufacturer. Burn-in fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps intended to be dimmed, for at least 100 hours at full voltage. Replace any lamps and ballasts which fail during burn-in.

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- J. At completion of project, relamp/reballast fixtures which have failed lamps/ballasts. Clean fixtures, lenses, diffusers and louvers that have accumulated dust/dirt/fingerprints during construction. Use manufacturer approved cleaning solution. Soap and water will not be accepted. Replace damaged lenses, diffusers and louvers with new.

- K. Install fire rated covers and insulation protection over recessed downlights, recessed troffers and any other electrical equipment in order to achieve a 1 hour fire rating, a 2 hour fire rating or air tight insulation protection rating.

- L. Coordination shall be maintained with ceiling installer and other trades to allow installation of fixtures where indicated on drawings. Interferences, if any, shall be brought to the attention of the Electrical Engineer prior to submittal process.

END OF SECTION 265100