

**MOORE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
MEDIA CENTER ADDITION**

**INDEPENDENT DISTRICT NO. 2
CLEVELAND COUNTY, MOORE, OKLAHOMA**

**12800 SOUTH MAY AVENUE
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73170**

PROJECT MANUAL

JULY 2024

AGP | the Abla Griffin
Partnership



PROJECT MANUAL

JULY 2024

MOORE PUBLIC SCHOOLS EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MEDIA CENTER ADDITION

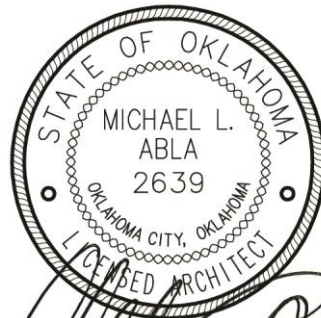
INDEPENDENT DISTRICT NO. 2
CLEVELAND COUNTY, MOORE, OKLAHOMA

12800 SOUTH MAY
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73170

ARCHITECT:

AGP | the Abla Griffin
Partnership

the Abla Griffin Partnership LLC
313 Southeast 15th Street
Moore, Oklahoma 73160
t: 405.735.3477
AGP@theAGP.net



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael L. Abla".

7/25/24

TABLE OF CONTENT

Title Page	1 page
Table of Contents	3 pages
BIDDING REQUIREMENTS	
Special Conditions	7 pages
Geotechnical Engineering Report prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc.	36 pages
DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
01010 Summary of the Work	01010-1 - 4
Job Sign Drawing	1 page
DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK	
02050 Demolition	02050-1 - 3
02100 Site Preparation	02100-1 - 2
02110 Temporary Construction Fencing	02110-1 - 2
02200 Earthwork	02200-1 - 6
02202 Earthwork for Utilities	02202-1 - 7
02280 Soil Treatment	02280-1 - 2
02500 Paving and Surfacing	02500-1 - 4
02900 Turf Establishment	02900-1 - 4
02910 Temporary Erosion Control	02910-1 - 6
02920 Landscape Grading	02920-1 - 2
DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE	
03300 Cast-In-Place Concrete	03300-1 - 13
DIVISION 4 - MASONRY	
04810 Unit Masonry Assemblies	04810-1 - 11
04812 Thin Brick Veneer	04812-1 - 8
DIVISION 5 - METALS	
05120 Structural Steel	05120-1 - 6
05210 Steel Joists	05210-1 - 4
05310 Metal Deck	05310-1 - 3
05400 Cold Formed Metal Framing	05400-1 - 10
05500 Metal Fabrications	05500-1 - 4
05515 Aluminum Ladders	05515-1 - 2
DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTIC	
06100 Rough Carpentry	06100-1 - 4
06200 Finish Carpentry	06200-1 - 2
06300 Wood Treatment	06300-1
06410 Custom Casework	06410-1 - 7
06420 Custom Laminate Casework (Contractor Option)	06420-1 - 11

TABLE OF CONTENT

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

07100	Waterproofing	07100-1	- 2
07150	Dampproofing	07150-1	- 2
07200	Insulation	07200-1	- 2
07260	Vapor Barrier	07260-1	- 3
07415	Prefinished Metal Soffit Panels	07415-1	- 2
07550	Modified Bitumen Membrane Roofing System	07550-1	- 14
07600	Flashing and Sheet Metal	07600-1	- 3
07840	Firestopping	07840-1	- 9
07900	Sealants	07900-1	- 6

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

08100	Metal Doors and Frames	08100-1	- 9
08200	Wood Doors	08200-1	- 5
08700	Finish Hardware	08700-1	- 6
08800	Glazing	08800-1	- 2

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

09120	Ceiling Suspension Systems	09120-1	- 3
09250	Gypsum Wallboard	09250-1	- 2
09500	Acoustical Treatment	09500-1	- 2
09650	Resilient Flooring	09650-1	- 3
09681	Carpet Tile	09681-1	- 7
09900	Painting	09900-1	- 4

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

10100	Chalkboards and Tackboards	10100-1	- 2
10400	Interior Signage	10400-1	- 4
10420	Letters and Plaques	10420-1	- 2
10520	Fire Protection Specialties	10520-1	- 2
10731	Prefinished Metal Canopies	10731-1	- 3

DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT

Not Used

DIVISION 12 - FURNISHINGS

Not Used

DIVISION 13 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

Not Used

DIVISION 14 - CONVEYING SYSTEMS

Not Used

TABLE OF CONTENT

DIVISION 21 THRU 28 - MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL

REFER TO MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIVISIONS 01, 02, AND 31 THRU 33 - CIVIL

REFER TO DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

TIME FOR COMPLETION AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:

- A. Upon execution of the contract agreement between the Owner and the Contractor, it shall become an obligation of the contractor to complete all work to be performed under this agreement for the Construction of the new Earlywine Elementary School Media Center Addition to be located at 12800 South May Ave., Oklahoma City, OK - **within 270 Calendar Days**.
- B. Penalty for noncompliance by the above date shall be cessation of all further periodical payments until the work is completed and can be fully used for the purpose intended.

PAYMENTS:

- A. The Owner's payment schedule indicating the payment dates established by Moore Public Schools shall be provided to the contractor to establish a monthly payment schedule.
- B. **Certificates of payment shall be submitted to the Architect on or before 7 days prior to Owner's cut-off date.**
- C. Until the Work is 50 percent complete, the Owner will pay 95 percent of the amount due the Contractor on account of progress payments. At the time the Work is 50 percent complete, any **remaining** partial payments shall be paid at 97.5 percent of amount due. The retainage shall be retained until the project is completed.

INSURANCE AND BONDS:

- A. Insurance provided shall be with a company or companies licensed to do business in the state of Oklahoma.
- B. Policies shall be provided in the following types and amounts:
 - 1. a. Workmen's Compensation-Statutory
 - b. Employer's Liability-\$500,000 each accident.
 - 2. Comprehensive General Liability:
 - a. Bodily Injury - \$1,000,000 each occurrence.
 - b. Personal Injury - \$1,000,000
 - c. Property Damage - \$1,000,000 each occurrence

3. Automobile Liability:
 - a. Bodily Injury - \$500,000 each person/\$1,000.000 each occurrence
 - b. Such Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance shall include all owned and non-owned hired motor vehicles.
 4. Owner's Protective Liability - Same limits as above.
 5. Products and Completed Operations - Same limits as above.
 6. Contractual Liability - Same limits as above.
- C. Furnish one copy of Certificates herein required for each copy of the Agreement; specifically set forth evidence of all coverage required by Subparagraphs 11.1 and 11.2. Furnish to the Owner copies of any endorsements that are subsequently issued amending coverage or limits.
- D. **The Contractor shall provide property insurance in the amount of the initial contract sum as well as subsequent modifications thereto for the entire Work at the site on a replacement cost basis without voluntary deductibles. This insurance coverage shall be the "all-risk" form for completed value.**

TEMPORARY SERVICES:

- A. Sanitary Facilities: The Contractor shall provide and maintain necessary sanitary conveniences for the use of those employed on/or about the work. The sanitary facilities shall be properly secluded from public observation and shall be such locations as shall be approved by the Owner, and their use shall be strictly enforced.

SHOP DRAWINGS and SUBMITTALS:

- A. Unless otherwise specified, the shop drawings and product data shall be submitted **electronically**. Physical samples of materials shall be submitted to the Architect as required.
- B. Construction Manager is responsible for obtaining and distributing required prints of shop drawings to his subcontractors and material suppliers after as well as before final approval.

- C. Prior to forwarding all submittals - including shop drawings and samples - to the Architect, the Construction Manager is responsible for reviewing submitted materials in their entirety and making necessary revisions/comments/corrections, etc. to the submittals.
- D. Shop drawings and samples shall be dated and marked to show the names of the Project, Architect, CM, originating Sub-Contractor, manufacturer or supplier, and separate detailer if pertinent. Shop drawings shall completely identify Specifications section and locations at which materials or equipment are to be installed. Reproduction of Contract Drawings are acceptable as Shop Drawings only when specifically authorized in writing by the Architect.
- E. If materials or specified items other than those specified in these Contract Documents are supplied - and approved by the Architect - it shall be the Construction Manager's responsibility to provide ALL additional materials, accessories, substrates, utility connection, etc. for a complete and operational installation at NO additional cost to the Owner.

CHANGES IN THE WORK:

- A. Cost shall be limited to the following: cost of materials, including sales tax and cost of delivery; cost of labor, including social security, old age and unemployment insurance, and fringe benefits under collective bargaining agreements; workmen's compensation insurance; bond premiums; and rental value of power tools and equipment. Overhead shall include the following; supervision, superintendence, wages of timekeepers, watchmen and clerks, hand tools, incidentals, general office expense, and all other expenses not included in "cost".
- B. Change Order markups shall be limited to 10% overhead and 10% profit. No other markups shall be allowed.

AS BUILT DRAWINGS:

- A. Provide and maintain in proper order and in good, clean condition in the field office at the project site, one complete full-size set of all working drawings. On this set of drawing prints, in red ink, neatly and accurately inscribe any and all changes in the work.

- B. Upon completion of work, the Contractor shall furnish one set of "as built" drawings. These drawings shall be contract drawings corrected in **red ink** to show any differences between contract drawings and actual construction. All changes made during construction shall be noted. Each drawing showing changes in dimensions, details, or containing supplemental information shall be plainly marked "**As Built**" and shall contain the signature of both the Architect and the Contractor.

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS:

Prepare project data in the form of an instructional manual supplied electronically on media as requested by Owner (CD or flash drive). The following information shall be included and arranged under a Table of Contents:

1. Directory listing names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the Architect/Engineer(s), General Contractor, Subcontractors, and major material/equipment suppliers.
2. Operation and Maintenance Instructions arranged by system and subdivided by specification section. For each category, identify names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Subcontractors and Suppliers. Include equipment, parts list for each, operating instructions, maintenance instructions for equipment, special finishes, etc.
3. Project documents and certificates, including shop drawings and product data, air and water balance reports, photocopies of warranties.
4. Record As-Built Drawings as described above.
5. Completed Non-Asbestos Affidavit.

DEBRIS DISPOSAL:

Waste disposal shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall make arrangements with the local authorities having jurisdiction for accommodation of all waste disposal. If local facilities are not available, the contractor shall be responsible for all other arrangements for waste disposal.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

In the following sections where the term "General Conditions" is used, it shall include the "Supplementary Conditions" and/or "Special Conditions" bound in this project manual.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS:

A. TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

Add the following clarification: **Regardless of how it is described elsewhere in the drawings and specifications, the CM shall engage all testing laboratories / subcontractors as approved by the Architect; and, pay for ALL testing as required by the drawings and specifications.** The CM shall pay for any additional testing due to defective work. The Owner shall pay for any additional testing requested and found to be non-defective.

B. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

The Contractor shall maintain policies of employment as follows:

The Construction Manager and all Subcontractors shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex, or national origin. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated fairly during employment without regard to their race, religion, color, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or any other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The CM agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the policies of non-discrimination.

C. COOPERATION WITH BUILDING OFFICIALS

Cooperate with applicable Federal, State, City or other governmental officials and inspectors at all times. If such officials or inspectors deem special inspections are necessary, provide assistance and facilities that will expedite their inspection.

Construction Manager shall be responsible for obtaining and paying for ALL building permits required for this project. This cost shall be included in the Construction Manager's General Conditions.

D. MEASUREMENTS

Before doing any work or ordering any materials, the Contractor shall verify all measurements of existing and new work and shall be responsible for their correctness.

Any differences which may be found shall be submitted to the Architect for consideration before proceeding with the work. No extra compensation will be allowed because of differences between actual dimensions and measurements indicated on the working drawings.

E. MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

Install all manufactured items of materials or equipment in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommended specifications, except that the specifications herein, where more stringent, shall be complied with.

At the completion of the project and prior to final acceptance by the Owner, provide the Owner with three complete sets of operating and maintenance instructions, and demonstrate to him the procedures for proper operation and maintenance of all equipment.

F. JOB MAINTENANCE

During the course of their work, all crafts and trades shall protect all work which preceded theirs from damage, and they shall make repairs or replacements to any damage caused either directly or indirectly by them.

G. COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS

Construction Manager assumes full responsibility for the payment of all contributions and payroll taxes (state and federal) as to all subcontractors and employees engaged in the performance of work pursuant hereto and further agrees to check and meet all requirements that might be specified under regulations of the administrative officials or board charged with the enforcement of any state or federal act on the subject referred. CM agrees to furnish Owner, upon request, a certificate or other evidence of compliance therewith.

H. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970 (OSHA)

The Construction Manager shall comply with the latest edition and revision of The Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 for construction.

I. GUARANTY BONDS

1. Prior to the Owner signing the contract agreement, he will require the Construction Manager to furnish performance and payment bonds covering the faithful performance of the entire construction contract agreement. The performance bond and the payment bond shall each be made out in one hundred percent (100%) of the contract sum and shall be in a company or companies against which the Owner has no reasonable objection.
2. Bonds shall be signed by an official of the bonding company and shall be accompanied by the bonding agent's written power-of-attorney in order that one copy may be attached to each copy of the contract agreement.
3. The Construction Manager shall include in his proposal amount the total premiums for all required bonds.
4. The Contractor does hereby warrant and/or guarantee against defects in all workmanship and materials performed or furnished by him directly or by his subcontractors for a period of one (1) year from the date of completion, as evidenced by the date of the Final Certificate or final acceptance of the project. Said warranty and/or guarantee shall be in the form of a good and sufficient bond in a sum equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price.

End of Special Conditions

Geotechnical Engineering Report

Earlywine Elementary Addition

12800 South May Avenue

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

March 13, 2015

Terracon Project No. 03155017

Prepared for:

AGP - the Abla Griffin Partnership LLC

Moore, Oklahoma

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

terracon.com

Terracon

Environmental



Facilities



Geotechnical



Materials

March 13, 2015



AGP - the Abla Griffin Partnership LLC
201 North Broadway, Suite 210
Moore, Oklahoma 73160

Attn: Mr. Michael L. Abla, AIA
P: [405] 735 3477
E: mabla@theAGP.net

Re: Geotechnical Engineering Report
Earlywine Elementary Addition
12800 South May Avenue
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Terracon Project No. 03155017

Dear Mr. Abla:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) has completed the geotechnical engineering services for the above referenced project. These services were performed in general accordance with our Proposal No. P03150034 dated January 19, 2015. This geotechnical engineering report presents the results of the subsurface exploration and provides geotechnical recommendations concerning earthwork and the design and construction of foundations, and floor slabs for the proposed project.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning this report, or if we may be of further service, please contact us.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Cert. Of Auth. #CA-4531 exp. 6/30/15

Jieliang Pan, P.E.
Project Geotechnical Engineer

Norman Tan, P.E.
Oklahoma No. 23083



JP:NT\srs\n\projects\2015\03155017\project documents\mar2015

Copies to: Addressee (1 via email)



Terracon Consultants, Inc. 4701 North Stiles Avenue Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
P [405] 525 0453 F [405] 557 0549 terracon.com

Environmental Facilities Geotechnical Materials

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION	1
2.1 Project Description.....	1
2.2 Site Location and Description.....	1
3.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	2
3.1 Typical Profile	2
3.2 Groundwater	2
4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	3
4.1 Geotechnical Considerations	3
4.2 Earthwork.....	4
4.2.1 Site Preparation.....	4
4.2.2 Subgrade Preparation.....	4
4.2.3 Fill Materials and Placement.....	5
4.2.4 Compaction Requirements	5
4.2.5 Grading and Drainage	6
4.2.6 Utility Trench Backfill	6
4.2.7 Corrosion Potential.....	6
4.3 Foundations	7
4.3.1 Shallow Foundation	7
4.3.1.1 Design Recommendations	7
4.3.1.2 Construction Considerations	7
4.3.2 Drilled Pier Foundations	8
4.3.2.1 Design Recommendations	8
4.3.2.2 Construction Considerations	8
4.4 Floor Slabs.....	9
4.5 Seismic Considerations.....	10
5.0 GENERAL COMMENTS	10

Geotechnical Engineering Report

Earlywine Elementary Addition ■ Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

March 13, 2015 ■ Terracon Project No. 03155017



TABLE OF CONTENTS - (Cont'd.)

APPENDIX A - FIELD EXPLORATION

Exhibit A-1	Site Location Diagram
Exhibit A-2	Boring Location Plan
Exhibit A-3	Field Exploration Description
Exhibits A-4 to A-7	Borings B-1, B-1A, B-2, and B-2A

APPENDIX B - LABORATORY TESTING

Exhibit B-1	Laboratory Test Description
Exhibit B-2	pH and Sulfate Test Results
Exhibit B-3	Unconfined Compression Test Results
Exhibit B-4	One-Dimensional Swell Test Results

APPENDIX C - SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Exhibit C-1	General Notes
Exhibit C-2	Unified Soil Classification System
Exhibit C-3	Sedimentary Rock Classification

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Geotechnical engineering services have been performed for the Earlywine Elementary Addition in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Terracon's geotechnical scope of work included four test borings to approximate depths of 10 to 35 feet below existing site grades.

Based on the information obtained from our subsurface exploration, the site is suitable for development of the proposed project. The following geotechnical considerations were identified:

- The soil profile generally consisted of lean clay to a depth of about 23.5 feet. The overburden soils were underlain by weathered shale. Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from 23.5 to 32 feet at the time of field exploration.
- The building addition at the site may be supported by shallow footing foundations bearing on tested and approved native soils or engineering fill. Drilled pier foundation system could also be used for support of the structure. Straight shaft piers, drilled a minimum of 2 feet into firm or harder weathered shale are recommended.
- Compacted on-site soils exhibit moderate to high expansion potential under light loading conditions such as those imposed by floor slabs. A minimum of 2 1/2 feet of low volume change materials are recommended beneath the floor slab.
- Earthwork on the project should be observed and evaluated by Terracon. The evaluation of earthwork should include observation and testing of engineered fill, subgrade preparation, foundation bearing soils, and other geotechnical conditions exposed during construction.

This geotechnical executive summary should be used in conjunction with the entire report for design and/or construction purposes. It should be recognized that specific details were not included or fully developed in this section, and the report must be read in its entirety for a comprehensive understanding of the items contained herein. The section titled General Comments should be read for an understanding of the report limitations.

**GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT
EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION
12800 SOUTH MAY AVENUE
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
Terracon Project No. 03155017
March 13, 2015**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our geotechnical engineering services performed for the Earlywine Elementary Addition planned in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The subsurface exploration consisted of four borings extending to a depth of approximately 10 to 35 feet. The purpose of these services is to provide information and geotechnical engineering recommendations relative to:

- subsurface soil conditions
- earthwork
- floor slab design and construction
- groundwater conditions
- foundation design and construction
- seismic considerations

2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 Project Description

Item	Description
Site layout	See Exhibit A-2, Appendix A.
Structure	The project will include a one-story classroom addition with a proposed footprint of approximately 11,000 square feet.
Maximum loads	Columns: 60 kips (non-shelter area); 115 kips (shelter area) Walls: 2 klf (non-shelter area); 3 klf (shelter area) Slabs: 125 psf max (non-shelter area and shelter area)
Grading	Grade changes for the proposed site were not provided to us at the time of this report; however, we have assumed less than 2 feet of fill will be necessary to match the finish floor of the existing building.

2.2 Site Location and Description

Item	Description
Location	This project will be at Earlywine Elementary School located at 12800 South May Avenue in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Item	Description
Current ground cover	Vegetation.
Existing topography	The site is relatively flat.

3.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

3.1 Typical Profile

Specific conditions encountered at each boring location are indicated on the individual boring logs included in Appendix A of this report. Stratification boundaries on the boring logs represent the approximate location of changes in soil and rock types; in-situ, the transition between materials may be gradual. Based on the results of the borings, subsurface conditions on the project site can be generalized as follows.

Description	Approximate Depth to Bottom of Stratum	Material Encountered	Consistency/Density
Stratum 1	23.5 feet	Lean clay	Stiff to very stiff
Stratum 2	Not determined	Weathered shale	Soft to moderately hard

Laboratory tests were conducted on selected soil samples and the test results are presented on the boring logs in Appendix A.

3.2 Groundwater

The borings were monitored while drilling and immediately after drilling for the presence and level of groundwater. The groundwater levels observed are noted on the lower left corner of the boring logs, and are summarized in the following table.

Boring Number	Depth to Groundwater while Drilling (feet)	Depth to Groundwater Immediately after Drilling (feet)
B-1	28.5	---
B-2	23.5	32.0

Groundwater was observed in the borings while drilling, or for the short duration that the borings were allowed to remain open. However, this does not necessarily mean that the water levels summarized above are stable groundwater levels. Due to the low permeability of the soils

encountered in the borings, a relatively long period of time may be necessary for a groundwater level to develop and stabilize in a borehole in these materials.

To obtain more accurate groundwater level information, longer observations in monitoring wells or piezometers that are sealed from the influence of surface water would be needed. Fluctuations in groundwater levels can occur due to seasonal variations in the amount of rainfall, runoff, altered natural drainage paths, water levels in nearby waterways, and other factors not evident at the time the borings were advanced. Consequently, the designer and contractor should be aware of this possibility while designing and constructing this project.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

4.1 Geotechnical Considerations

The borings generally encountered moderate to high plasticity clays underlain by weathered shale below a depth of about 23.5 feet. The moderate plasticity clays encountered at the site could experience large volume changes with variation in subgrade moisture content. To reduce the potential floor slab movement, we recommend that a low volume change fill layer be constructed beneath the floor slab or some overexcavation and replacement of the on-site soils will be required. To reduce the potential floor slab movement to less than 1-inch a minimum of 2 1/2 feet of low volume change materials is recommended beneath the floor slab.

Based on the subsurface conditions encountered and the anticipated foundation loads, the proposed structure can be supported on shallow footing foundations bearing on proposed engineered fill and/or undisturbed native soils. Drilled piers could also be used to support the proposed structure, which penetrate a minimum of 2 feet into approved weathered shale.

Expansive soils are present at this site. This report provides recommendations to help mitigate the effects of soil shrinkage and expansion within the planned building addition area. However, even if these procedures are followed, some movement and at least minor cracking in the structure should be anticipated. The severity of cracking and other cosmetic damage such as uneven floor slabs will probably increase if any modification of the site results in excessive wetting or drying of the expansive soils. Eliminating the risk of movement and cosmetic distress may not be feasible, but it may be possible to further reduce the risk of movement if significantly more expensive measures are used during construction. We would be pleased to discuss other construction alternatives with you upon request.

Geotechnical engineering recommendations for foundation systems are outlined below. The recommendations contained in this report are based upon the results of field and laboratory

testing (which are presented on the boring logs in Appendix A), engineering analyses, and our current understanding of the proposed project.

4.2 Earthwork

The following presents recommendations for site preparation, subgrade preparation, and placement and compaction of engineered fill on the project. The recommendations presented for design and construction of earth supported elements, including foundations and floor slabs, are contingent upon following the recommendations outlined in this section.

Earthwork on the project should be observed and evaluated by Terracon. The evaluation of earthwork should include observation and testing of engineered fill, subgrade preparation, and other geotechnical conditions exposed during the construction of the project.

4.2.1 Site Preparation

Site preparation should include removing existing vegetation, sidewalk and any other unsuitable materials encountered. Actual removal depths should be determined at the time of construction by a representative of the geotechnical engineer.

Weather conditions will influence site preparation procedures. If soil moisture contents are high, which could be the case if construction begins following a wet period, drying of exposed soils may be required to develop a stable base on which to place fill. Scarifying and aerating the soil may be sufficient to reduce the moisture content during warm, dry weather, but this will be less effective during periods of cool or wet weather. Removing and replacing or chemically treating wet soils should be expected if site preparation is conducted during cool and/or wet conditions.

4.2.2 Subgrade Preparation

After removing the vegetation, sidewalk and topsoil and performing any required cuts, but before placing any fill or constructing the floor slab, we recommend undercutting the building addition area to allow construction of a minimum 2-foot thickness of low volume change fill below the design finish subgrade elevation.

After site stripping and completing any required undercut, but before placing any fill, we recommend the site be proofrolled under the observation of Terracon personnel with a loaded, tandem-axle dump truck weighing at least 25 tons to locate any zones that are soft or unstable. The proofrolling should involve overlapping passes in mutually perpendicular directions. Where rutting or pumping is observed during proofrolling, the unstable soils should be overexcavated and replaced with an approved soil fill as described herein if it cannot be adequately compacted in-place.

After proofrolling and correcting any unstable subgrade, we recommend the exposed subgrade soils be scarified to a depth of 8 inches. The moisture content of the scarified soil should be adjusted to at or above its optimum value, prior to being compacted to at least 95 percent of its maximum dry density as determined by the standard Proctor test method (ASTM D-698). This recommendation to scarify and moisture condition the subgrade is a critical part of the building area subgrade preparation.

4.2.3 Fill Materials and Placement

All fill required to develop the design subgrade elevation should be an approved material that is free of organic matter and debris as outlined in the following table.

Fill Type ¹	Acceptable Location for Placement
Imported Low Volume Change Soils (Cohesive Clay Materials with LL<40 and 5<PI<15)	All locations and elevations

1. Prior to any filling operations, samples of the proposed borrow and on-site materials should be obtained for laboratory Atterberg limits and moisture-density testing. The tests will provide a basis for material acceptance and evaluation of fill compaction by in-place density testing. A qualified soil technician should perform sufficient in-place density tests during the filling operations to evaluate that proper levels of compaction, including dry unit weight and moisture content, are being attained. Controlled, compacted fill should consist of approved materials free of organic matter and debris and contain a maximum rock size of 3 inches. The proposed fill materials should be approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to placement.

Engineered fill should be placed and compacted in horizontal lifts, using equipment and procedures that will produce recommended moisture contents and densities throughout the lift.

4.2.4 Compaction Requirements

The recommended compaction and moisture content criteria for engineered fill materials are as follows:

Item	Description
Fill Lift Thickness	9 inches or less in loose thickness.
Compaction Requirements	At least 95 percent of material's maximum dry density as determined by the standard Proctor test method (ASTM D-698).
Moisture Content	Workable moisture content that is at or above the percent of the material's optimum value as determined by the standard Proctor test method (ASTM D-698) prior to compaction.

The soil moisture in the scarified soil zone and new fill should be maintained until the floor slab is in place.

4.2.5 Grading and Drainage

Positive drainage should be provided during construction and maintained throughout the life of the development. Infiltration of water into utility trenches or foundation excavations should be prevented during construction. Planters and other surface features which could retain water in areas adjacent to the building should be sealed or eliminated. In areas where sidewalks or paving do not immediately adjoin the structure, we recommend that protective slopes be provided with a minimum grade of approximately five percent for at least 10 feet from perimeter walls. Backfill against exterior walls and in utility and sprinkler line trenches should be well compacted and free of all construction debris to reduce the possibility of moisture infiltration.

Downspouts, roof drains or scuppers should discharge into splash blocks or extensions when the ground surface beneath such features is not protected by exterior slabs or paving. Sprinkler systems should not be installed within five feet of foundation walls. Landscaped irrigation adjacent to the foundation systems should be minimized or eliminated.

4.2.6 Utility Trench Backfill

All trenches created for utility access under the building addition should be effectively sealed to restrict water intrusion and flow along the trenches. We recommend using a clay soil to construct an effective clay trench plug that extends at least 5 feet out from the face of the building addition. The clay should have a minimum plasticity index (PI) of 15 and be placed in controlled lifts not exceeding 9 inches in loose thickness so as to surround the utility line and fill the trench. Each lift of clay backfill should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the material's maximum standard Proctor dry density, ASTM D-698, at a minimum moisture content that is above its optimum value.

4.2.7 Corrosion Potential

Two pH and two sulfate tests were performed on soil samples from depths ranging from about 2.5 to 10 feet to provide an indication of the corrosion potential of the on-site soils. This limited testing program should not be interpreted as a comprehensive assessment of the site, but only provides an indication of conditions at the sample locations. The results of the tests are presented in Exhibit B-2.

Results of soluble sulfate testing (Exhibit B-2) indicate that ASTM Type I/II Portland cement is suitable for all concrete on and below grade. Foundation concrete can be designed for low sulfate exposure in accordance with the provisions of the ACI Design Manual, Section 318, Chapter 4.

Laboratory test results indicate that on-site soils have pH values ranging from 8.3 to 8.4. These results indicate the soils will be mildly corrosive to buried ferrous metals.

4.3 Foundations

We recommend that the proposed structure be supported by a shallow, spread footing foundation system or drilled piers. Foundation design recommendations for the proposed structures and related structural elements are presented in the following paragraphs.

4.3.1 Shallow Foundation

4.3.1.1 Design Recommendations

Description	Value
Foundation Type	Shallow footings
Bearing Material	Engineered fill, undisturbed native soils
Net Allowable Bearing Pressure ¹	Engineered Fill: 2,000 psf Undisturbed Native Soils: 3,000 psf
Minimum Embedment Depth ²	30 inches below finished grade
Frost Depth	18 inches
Minimum Dimensions	Isolated: 30 inches Continuous: 16 inches wide
Estimated Total Settlement	Less than 1 inch
Estimated Differential Settlement	Approximately 1/2 of total settlement

1. This is the pressure at the base of the foundation in excess of the adjacent overburden pressure. Any unsuitable materials, if encountered, will be undercut and replaced with engineered fill.
2. Minimum depth applies to footings along the structure perimeter and in unheated areas. Minimum depth will provide frost protection and reduce the potential for moisture variation below the bearing level. Interior footings should have a minimum depth of 12 inches below the final adjacent subgrade level.

Finished grade is defined as the lowest adjacent grade within five feet of the foundation for perimeter (or exterior) footings and finished floor level for interior footings.

4.3.1.2 Construction Considerations

Footings and masonry walls should be effectively reinforced to reduce the potential for distress caused by differential foundation movement. The use of joints at openings or other discontinuities in masonry walls is recommended.

Care should be taken to prevent wetting or drying of the bearing materials during construction. Sloping or temporary shoring of the sides of excavation may be required to prevent caving of the sand. Any extremely wet or dry material, or any loose or disturbed material in the bottom of

the foundation excavations, should be removed prior to placing concrete. The potential for wetting or drying of the bearing materials can be reduced by placing concrete as soon as possible after completing the foundation excavations and evaluating the bearing strata.

Foundation excavations should be observed by the geotechnical engineer. If the soil conditions encountered differ significantly from those presented in this report, supplemental recommendations will be required.

4.3.2 Drilled Pier Foundations

4.3.2.1 Design Recommendations

Description	Value
Foundation Type	Drilled pier foundation system
Bearing Material	Weathered shale was encountered at depths of approximately 23.5 feet (approximate elevations of 75.5 feet) below the existing grade.
Minimum Embedment	2 feet into approved weathered shale.
Net Allowable Bearing Pressure¹	15,000 psf
Maximum Allowable Skin Friction²	1,500 psf
Minimum Shaft Diameter³	18 inches
Minimum Grade Beam Embedment Depth Below Finished Grade⁴	30 inches
Minimum Void Space Beneath Grade Beam⁵	4 inches
Total Estimated Settlement	Approximately 1/2 inch
Estimated Differential Settlement	Negligible

^{1.} Due to the variations in the quality and depth of the weathered shale bearing strata between borings, the geotechnical engineer or his representative should be present during pier drilling to verify that suitable weathered shale is adequately penetrated.

^{2.} Use skin friction for the portion of the drilled pier that penetrates the weathered shale.

^{3.} Assume that enough steel reinforcement is used to provide adequate structural integrity.

^{4.} Grade beams should be structurally connected to the top of the piers.

^{5.} Excavations for grade beams should be free of loose material and protection should be provided to prevent future filling of the void by sloughing soils.

4.3.2.2 Construction Considerations

Our drilling rig used an earth auger to penetrate the overburden soils and weathered bedrock. We anticipate that temporary casing will not be needed to prevent caving of excavation sides; however, the final determination should be made at the time of construction.

Groundwater was encountered in the borings during the field exploration; therefore, we anticipate dewatering will be required during pier construction. However, the need for dewatering will also depend on the actual groundwater conditions at the time of construction. The bottom of the pier excavation should be cleaned of debris, loose or disturbed soil, and water if any prior to placing reinforcing steel and concrete. If water is encountered and cannot be removed, the concrete should be placed using a tremie pipe and placed from the bottom of the pier excavation to the top, displacing the water to the surface. Concrete should be placed as soon as possible after the foundation excavation is completed to reduce the potential for disturbance of the bearing surface. To facilitate pier construction, concrete should be on-site and ready for placement as pier excavations are completed. In no event should the pier excavation be allowed to remain open overnight.

4.4 Floor Slabs

Description	Value
Interior floor system	Slab-on-grade concrete
Floor slab support	2 1/2 feet of low volume change soils placed and compacted in accordance with the section 4.2 Earthwork . ^{1,2}

1. Floor slabs should be structurally independent of structure foundations and walls to reduce the possibility of floor slab cracking caused by differential movements between the slab and foundations.
2. The moderate to high plasticity clays encountered at the site could experience large volume changes with variation in subgrade moisture content. To reduce the potential floor slab movement, we recommend that a low volume change fill layer be constructed beneath the floor slab or some overexcavation and replacement of the on-site soils will be required. To reduce the potential floor slab movement to less than 1-inch a minimum of 2 1/2 feet of low volume change materials is recommended beneath the floor slab.

In areas of exposed concrete, control joints should be saw cut into the slab after concrete placement in accordance with ACI Design Manual, Section 302.1R-37 8.3.12 (tooled control joints are not recommended). Additionally, dowels should be placed at the location of proposed construction joints. To control the width of cracking (should it occur) continuous slab reinforcement should be considered in exposed concrete slabs.

Positive separations and/or isolation joints should be provided between slabs and all foundations, columns or utility lines penetrating the slab to allow independent movement. Interior trench backfill placed beneath slabs should be compacted in accordance with recommendations outlined in section **4.2 Earthwork**. Other design and construction considerations, as outlined in the ACI Design Manual, Section 302.1R are recommended.

The use of a vapor retarder or barrier should be considered beneath concrete slabs on grade that will be covered with wood, tile, carpet or other moisture sensitive or impervious coverings, or when the slab will support equipment sensitive to moisture. When conditions warrant the use of a vapor retarder, the slab designer and slab contractor should refer to ACI 302 and ACI 360 for procedures and cautions regarding the use and placement of a vapor retarder/barrier.

4.5 Seismic Considerations

Description	Value
2009 International Building Code Site Classification	Site Class C

Note: In general accordance with the 2009 International Building Code, Table 1613.5.2. The 2009 International Building Code (IBC) uses a site soil profile determination extending to a depth of 100 feet for seismic site classification. The current scope does not include the 100 foot soil profile determination. Borings extended to maximum depths of 35 feet. This seismic site class definition considers that weathered shale continues below the maximum depth of the subsurface exploration. Additional exploration to deeper depths would be necessary to discover the conditions below the current depth of exploration.

5.0 GENERAL COMMENTS

Terracon should be retained to review the final design plans and specifications so comments can be made regarding interpretation and implementation of our geotechnical recommendations in the design and specifications. Terracon also should be retained to provide observation and testing services during grading, excavation, foundation construction and other earth-related construction phases of the project.

The analysis and recommendations presented in this report are based upon the data obtained from the borings performed at the indicated locations and from other information discussed in this report. This report does not reflect variations that may occur between borings, across the site, or due to the modifying effects of construction or weather. The nature and extent of such variations may not become evident until during or after construction. If variations appear, we should be immediately notified so that further evaluation and supplemental recommendations can be provided.

The scope of services for this project does not include either specifically or by implication any environmental or biological (e.g., mold, fungi, bacteria) assessment of the site or identification or prevention of pollutants, hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential for such contamination or pollution, other studies should be undertaken.

Geotechnical Engineering Report

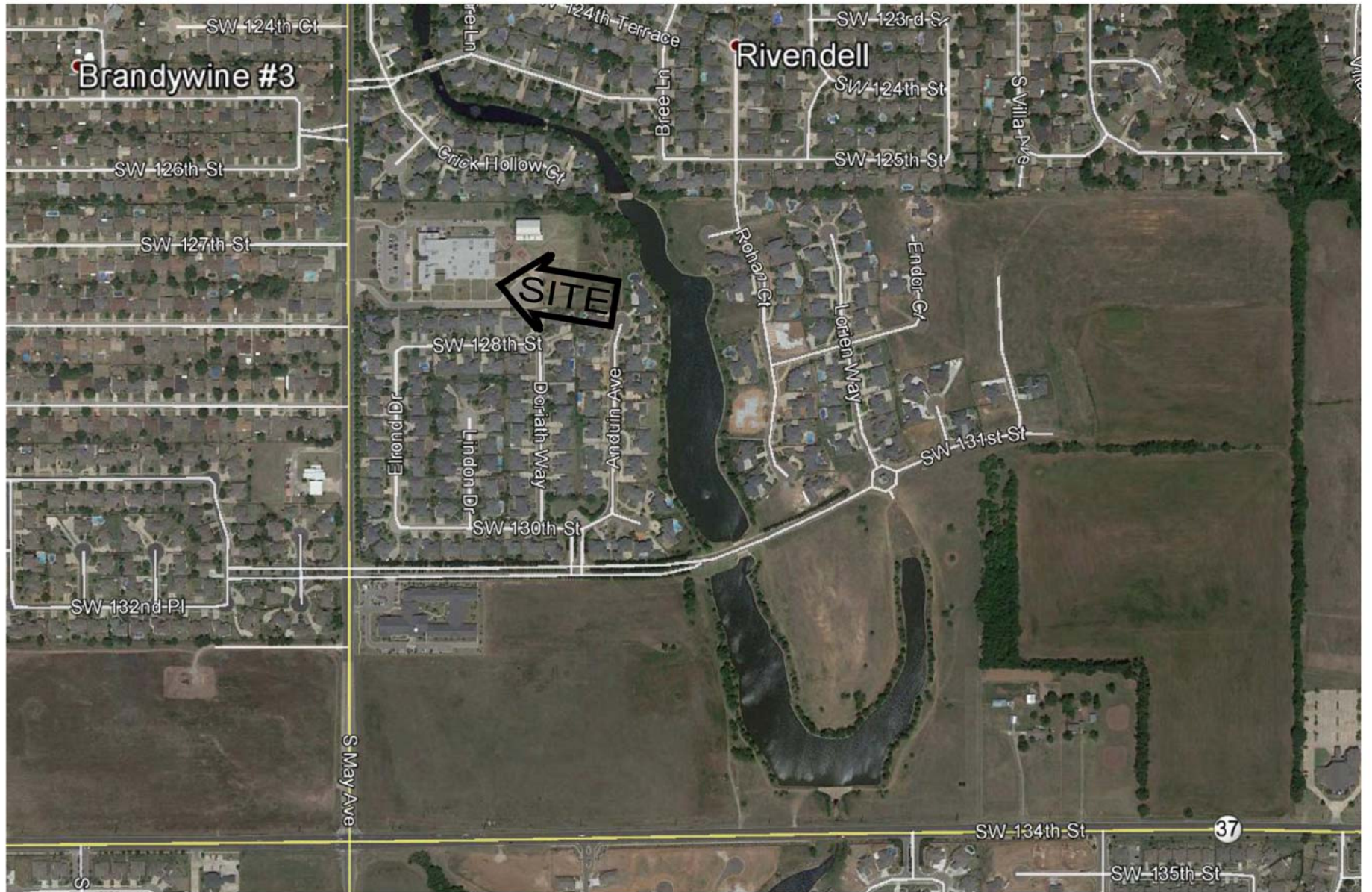
Earlywine Elementary Addition ■ Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

March 13, 2015 ■ Terracon Project No. 03155017



This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client for specific application to the project discussed and has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices. No warranties, either express or implied, are intended or made. Site safety, excavation support, and dewatering requirements are the responsibility of others. In the event that changes in the nature, design, or location of the project as outlined in this report are planned, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report shall not be considered valid unless Terracon reviews the changes and either verifies or modifies the conclusions of this report in writing.

APPENDIX A
FIELD EXPLORATION



Project Mngr:	JP	Project No.	03155017
Drawn By:	DWT	Scale:	NTS
Checked By:	JP	File No.	03155017 (A1-A2)
Approved By:	JWB	Date:	MAR 2015

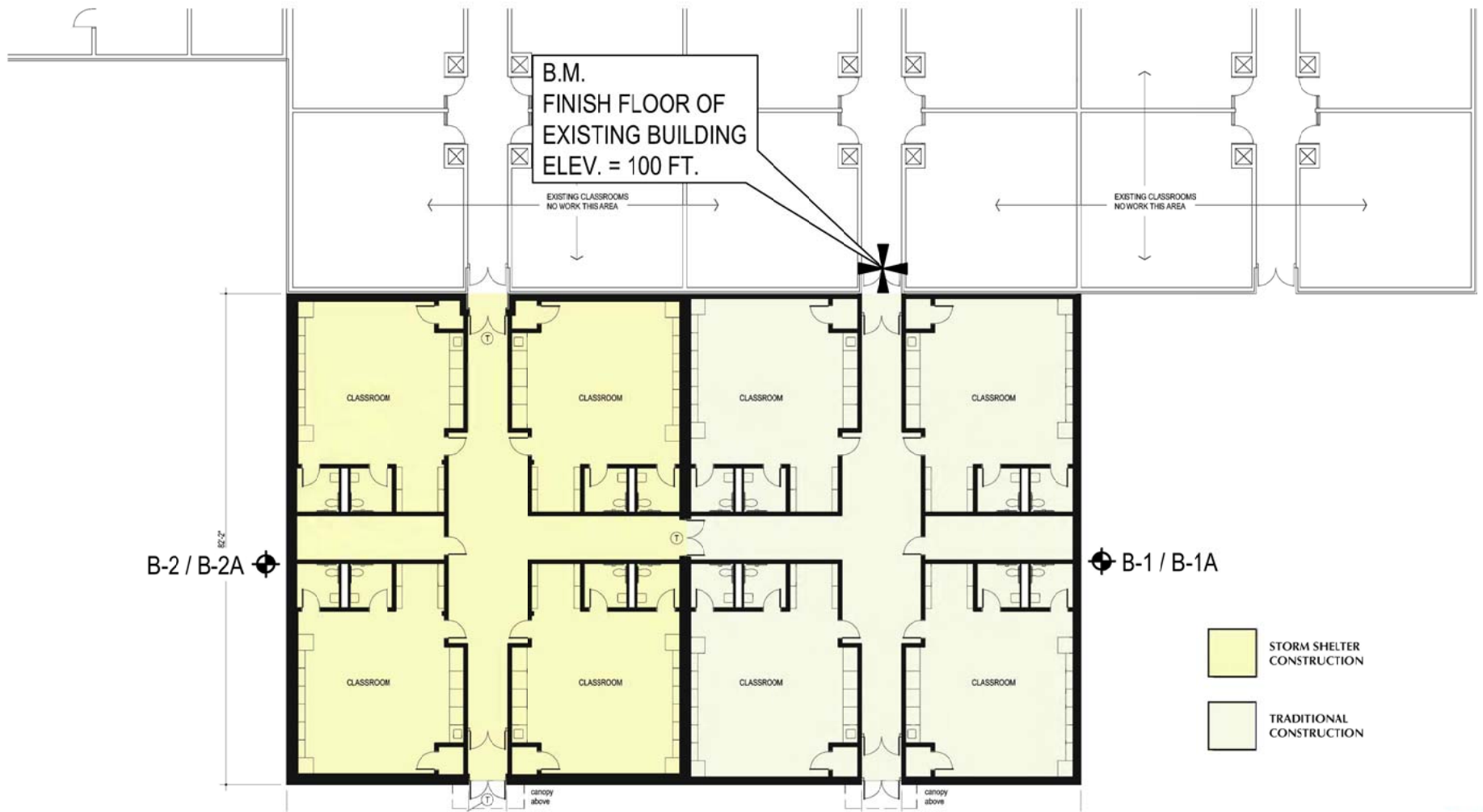
Terracon
Consulting Engineers and Scientists

4701 N STILES AVE OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105
PH. (405) 525-0453 FAX. (405) 557-0549

<p>SITE LOCATION PLAN EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION 12800 SOUTH MAY AVENUE OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA</p>

<p>EXHIBIT A1</p>

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES.



 STORM SHELTER CONSTRUCTION
 TRADITIONAL CONSTRUCTION



LEGEND

 BORING LOCATION

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

Project Mngr:	JP	Project No.	03155017
Drawn By:	DWT	Scale:	NTS
Checked By:	JP	File No.	03155017 (A1-A2)
Approved By:	JWB	Date:	MAR 2015


 Consulting Engineers and Scientists
 4701 N STILES AVE OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105
 PH. (405) 525-0453 FAX. (405) 557-0549

BORING LOCATION PLAN
 EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION
 12800 SOUTH MAY AVENUE
 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

EXHIBIT
A2

Geotechnical Engineering Report

Earlywine Elementary Addition ■ Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

March 13, 2015 ■ Terracon Project No. 03155017



Field Exploration Description

Four test borings were drilled at the site on January 27, 2015. The borings were drilled to a depth of approximately 10 to 35 feet below the ground surface at the approximate locations shown on the attached Boring Location Plan, Exhibit A-2.

Terracon personnel located the borings in the field based on the layout provided by the Client. The surface elevations at the boring locations were determined using differential leveling procedures. As requested, an assumed benchmark elevation of 100.0 feet was used and referenced to the finish floor elevation of the existing building located approximately as shown on the boring location plan. Based on this benchmark, the surface elevations at the boring locations were about 99.0 feet. The elevations of the boring logs have been rounded to the nearest 1/2 foot. The locations and elevations of the borings should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the methods used to define them.

The borings were advanced with a truck-mounted, rotary drill rig equipped with continuous flight augers. Representative samples were obtained by the split-barrel and thin-walled tube sampling procedures.

The split-barrel sampling procedure uses a standard 2-inch O.D. split-barrel sampling spoon that is driven into the bottom of the boring with a 140-pound drive hammer falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampling spoon the last 12 inches, or less, of an 18-inch sampling interval or portion thereof, is recorded as the standard penetration resistance value, N. The N value is used to estimate the in-situ relative density of granular soils and, to a lesser degree of accuracy, the consistency of cohesive soils and the hardness of bedrock. In the thin-walled tube sampling procedure, a 5-inch seamless steel tube with a sharpened cutting end is hydraulically pushed into the bottom of the boring to obtain a relatively undisturbed cohesive soil sample. The sampling depths, penetration distances, and the N values are reported on the boring logs. The samples were tagged for identification, sealed to reduce moisture loss and transported to the laboratory for further examination, testing and classification.

An automatic Standard Penetration Test (SPT) drive hammer was used to advance the split-barrel sampler. A greater mechanical efficiency is achieved with the automatic drive hammer when compared to a conventional safety drive hammer operated with a cathead and rope. This higher efficiency has been considered in our interpretation and analysis of the subsurface information provided with this report.

Geotechnical Engineering Report

Earlywine Elementary Addition ■ Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

March 13, 2015 ■ Terracon Project No. 03155017



The drill crew prepared field boring logs as part of the drilling operations. These boring logs included visual classifications of the materials encountered during drilling and the driller's interpretation of the subsurface conditions between samples. The final boring logs included with this report represent the engineer's interpretation of the field logs and include modifications based on observations and tests of the samples in the laboratory.

As required by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, any borings deeper than 20 feet, or borings that encounter groundwater or contaminated materials must be grouted or plugged in accordance with Oklahoma State statutes. One boring log must also be submitted to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board for each 10 acres of project site area. Terracon grouted the borings and submitted a log in order to comply with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board requirements. Additional details regarding boring abandonment are shown on the boring logs.

BORING LOG NO. B-1

PROJECT: Earlywine Elementary Addition

CLIENT: AGP - the Ablu Griffin Partnership LLC
Moore, Oklahoma

SITE: 12800 South May Avenue
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2 Latitude: 35.34037° Longitude: -97.56348°	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (in.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	LABORATORY TORVANE/HP (psf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	ATTERBERG LIMITS	PERCENT FINES
	DEPTH ELEVATION (Ft.)										LL-PL-PI	
LEAN CLAY (CL), dark brown, very stiff -brown and dark brown, stiff below 3.5' -reddish-brown below 6' -very stiff below 13.5'	Approximate Surface Elev: 99.0 (Ft.) +/-											
	18.5	80.5+/-	5	X	13	6-8-12 N=20			17			
	23.5	75.5+/-	10	X	12	5-6-9 N=15			20			
			15	X	16	7-7-4 N=11			18			
			20	X	18	4-5-7 N=12			20			
		25	X	14	5-7-10 N=17			21				
		25	X	14	7-10-16 N=26			17				
		25	X	6	50/6"			12				

Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gradual.

Hammer Type: Automatic

Advancement Method:
Power Auger

See Exhibit A-3 for description of field procedures.
See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).
See Appendix C for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Notes:
Vegetation At Surface

Abandonment Method:
Backfilled with cuttings above 4'; grouted 4' to 14';
backfilled with cuttings from 14' to termination depth.

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
▽ 28.5 ft While Drilling



Boring Started: 1/27/2015

Boring Completed: 1/27/2015

Drill Rig: 387

Driller: R. Peters

Project No.: 03155017

Exhibit: A-4

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL_03155017 EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION.GPJ

BORING LOG NO. B-1

PROJECT: Earlywine Elementary Addition

CLIENT: AGP - the Abla Griffin Partnership LLC
Moore, Oklahoma

SITE: 12800 South May Avenue
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2 Latitude: 35.34037° Longitude: -97.56348° Approximate Surface Elev: 99.0 (Ft.) +/-	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (in.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	LABORATORY TORVANE/HP (psf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL-PL-PI	PERCENT FINES
	DEPTH	ELEVATION (Ft.)										
	<p>+WEATHERED SHALE, reddish-brown, soft <i>(continued)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-moderately hard below 28.5'</p>	<p>30</p> <p>35</p>			<p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>50/3"</p> <p>50/4"</p>			<p>13</p> <p>12</p>			
	<p>35.0</p> <p>Boring Terminated at 35 Feet</p>	<p>64+/-</p> <p>35</p>										

Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gradual.

Hammer Type: Automatic

Advancement Method:
Power Auger

See Exhibit A-3 for description of field procedures.
See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).

Notes:

Abandonment Method:
Backfilled with cuttings above 4'; grouted 4' to 14';
backfilled with cuttings from 14' to termination depth.

See Appendix C for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

28.5 ft While Drilling



Boring Started: 1/27/2015

Boring Completed: 1/27/2015

Drill Rig: 387

Driller: R. Peters

Project No.: 03155017

Exhibit: A-4

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL_03155017 EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION.GPJ

BORING LOG NO. B-1A

PROJECT: Earlywine Elementary Addition

CLIENT: AGP - the Abla Griffin Partnership LLC
Moore, Oklahoma

SITE: 12800 South May Avenue
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2 Latitude: 35.34037° Longitude: -97.56348°	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (in.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	LABORATORY TORVANE/HP (psf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	ATTERBERG LIMITS	PERCENT FINES
	DEPTH ELEVATION (Ft.)										LL-PL-PI	
<p>LEAN CLAY (CL), dark brown, very stiff</p> <p>-brown and dark brown, stiff below 3.5'</p> <p>-reddish-brown below 6'</p>	<p>Approximate Surface Elev: 99.0 (Ft.) +/-</p>	<p>5</p> <p>10</p>						21	105	48-18-30		
<p>Boring Terminated at 10 Feet</p>												<p>10.0</p> <p>89+/-</p>

Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gradual.

Hammer Type: Automatic

Advancement Method:
Power Auger

See Exhibit A-3 for description of field procedures.
See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).
See Appendix C for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Notes:
Vegetation At Surface

Abandonment Method:
Boring backfilled with soil cuttings upon completion.

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
No free water observed



Boring Started: 1/27/2015

Boring Completed: 1/27/2015

Drill Rig: 387

Driller: R. Peters

Project No.: 03155017

Exhibit: A-5

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL_03155017 EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION.GPJ

BORING LOG NO. B-2

PROJECT: Earlywine Elementary Addition

CLIENT: AGP - the Abla Griffin Partnership LLC
Moore, Oklahoma

SITE: 12800 South May Avenue
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2 Latitude: 35.34035° Longitude: -97.56394° Approximate Surface Elev: 99.0 (Ft.) +/-	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (in.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	LABORATORY TORVANE/HP (psf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL-PL-PI	PERCENT FINES
	DEPTH	ELEVATION (Ft.)										
LEAN CLAY (CL), dark brown, very stiff -brown and dark brown, stiff below 3.5' -reddish-brown below 6' 8.5						4-7-10 N=17			21			
			5			4-4-7 N=11			20			
						4-7-8 N=15			17			
		90.5+/-				4-6-7 N=13			21			
						4-5-8 N=13			18			
LEAN CLAY (CL), reddish-brown, stiff -very stiff below 18.5' 23.5						5-7-9 N=16			20			
		75.5+/-		▽		4	50/4"		14			
	+WEATHERED SHALE, reddish-brown, moderately hard											

Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gradual.

Hammer Type: Automatic

Advancement Method:
Power Auger

See Exhibit A-3 for description of field procedures.
See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).
See Appendix C for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Notes:
Vegetation At Surface

Abandonment Method:
Backfilled with cuttings above 4'; grouted 4' to 14';
backfilled with cuttings from 14' to termination depth.

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

- ▽ 23.5 ft While Drilling
- ▽ 32 ft After Boring



Boring Started: 1/27/2015

Boring Completed: 1/27/2015

Drill Rig: 387

Driller: R. Peters

Project No.: 03155017

Exhibit: A-6

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL_03155017 EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION.GPJ

BORING LOG NO. B-2

PROJECT: Earlywine Elementary Addition

CLIENT: AGP - the Abla Griffin Partnership LLC
Moore, Oklahoma

SITE: 12800 South May Avenue
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2 Latitude: 35.34035° Longitude: -97.56394° Approximate Surface Elev: 99.0 (Ft.) +/-	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (in.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	LABORATORY TORVANE/HP (psf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL-PL-PI	PERCENT FINES
	DEPTH	ELEVATION (Ft.)										
	<p>+WEATHERED SHALE, reddish-brown, moderately hard (<i>continued</i>)</p>	30	X		9	21-50/3"			13			
		35	▽		5	50/5"			12			
	<p>Boring Terminated at 35 Feet</p>	64+/-										

Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gradual.

Hammer Type: Automatic

Advancement Method:
Power Auger

See Exhibit A-3 for description of field procedures.
See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).

Notes:

Abandonment Method:
Backfilled with cuttings above 4'; grouted 4' to 14';
backfilled with cuttings from 14' to termination depth.

See Appendix C for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

- ▽ 23.5 ft While Drilling
- ▽ 32 ft After Boring



Boring Started: 1/27/2015

Boring Completed: 1/27/2015

Drill Rig: 387

Driller: R. Peters

Project No.: 03155017

Exhibit: A-6

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL_03155017 EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION.GPJ

BORING LOG NO. B-2A

PROJECT: Earlywine Elementary Addition

CLIENT: AGP - the Abl Griffin Partnership LLC
Moore, Oklahoma

SITE: 12800 South May Avenue
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See Exhibit A-2 Latitude: 35.34035° Longitude: -97.56394°	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY (in.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS	LABORATORY TORVANE/HP (psf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psf)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	ATTERBERG LIMITS	PERCENT FINES
	DEPTH ELEVATION (Ft.)										LL-PL-PI	
<p>LEAN CLAY (CL), dark brown, very stiff</p> <p>-brown and dark brown, stiff below 3.5'</p> <p>-reddish-brown below 6'</p>	<p>Approximate Surface Elev: 99.0 (Ft.) +/-</p>	<p>5</p> <p>10</p>										
<p>10.0</p>	<p>Boring Terminated at 10 Feet</p>	<p>89+/-</p> <p>10</p>					6356	19	109	46-15-31		

Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gradual.

Hammer Type: Automatic

Advancement Method:
Power Auger

See Exhibit A-3 for description of field procedures.
See Appendix B for description of laboratory procedures and additional data (if any).
See Appendix C for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Notes:
Vegetation At Surface

Abandonment Method:
Boring backfilled with soil cuttings upon completion.

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
No free water observed



Boring Started: 1/27/2015

Boring Completed: 1/27/2015

Drill Rig: 387

Driller: R. Peters

Project No.: 03155017

Exhibit: A-7

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL_03155017 EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION.GPJ

APPENDIX B
LABORATORY TESTING

Geotechnical Engineering Report

Earlywine Elementary Addition ■ Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

March 13, 2015 ■ Terracon Project No. 03155017



Laboratory Test Description

Samples retrieved during the field exploration were taken to the laboratory for further observation by the project geotechnical engineer and were classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) described in Appendix C. At that time, the field descriptions were confirmed or modified as necessary and an applicable laboratory testing program was formulated to determine engineering properties of the subsurface materials.

Laboratory tests were conducted on selected soil samples and the test results are presented on the logs in Appendix A. The laboratory test results were used for the geotechnical engineering analyses, and the development of foundation and earthwork recommendations. Laboratory tests were performed in general accordance with the applicable ASTM, local or other accepted standards.

Selected soil samples obtained from the site were tested for the following engineering properties:

- In-Situ Water Content
- Atterberg Limits
- Unconfined Compression
- One-Dimensional Swell
- pH
- Sulfate

Geotechnical Engineering Report

Earlywine Elementary Addition ■ Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

March 13, 2015 ■ Terracon Project No. 03155017



pH AND SULFATE TEST RESULTS

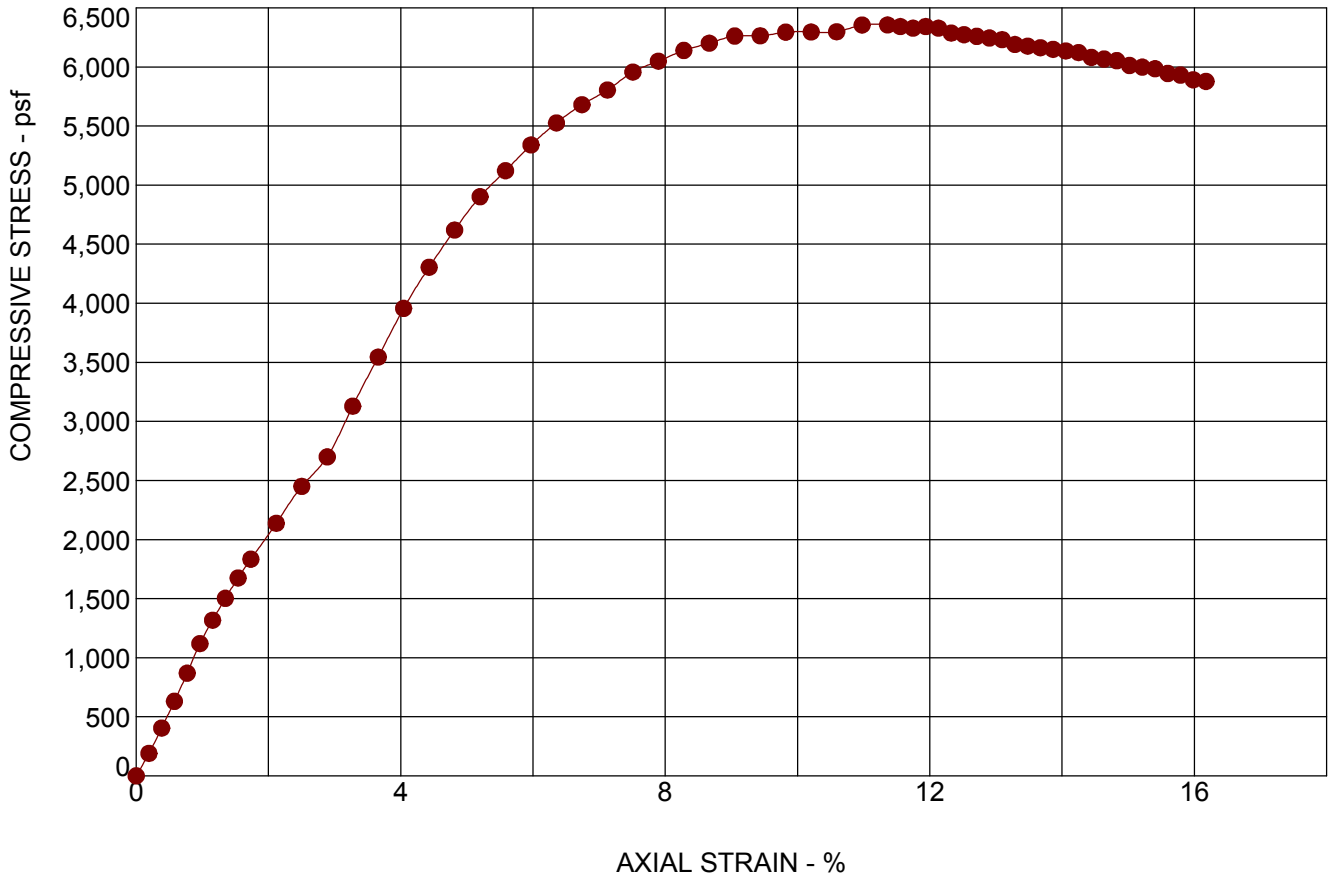
**EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION
12800 SOUTH MAY AVENUE
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**

TERRACON PROJECT NO. 03155017

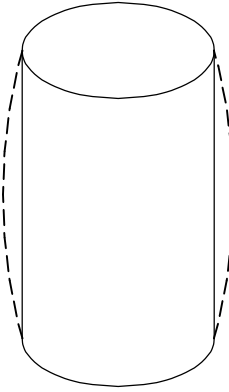
Boring No./Sample No.	Depth (ft.)	pH (Units)	Sulfate (mg/Kg)
B-1A / SH-1	2.5 - 4	8.3	45
B-2A / SH-2	8.5 - 10	8.4	255

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST

ASTM D2166



LABORATORY TESTS ARE NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. UNCONFINED 03155017 EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY ADDITION.GPJ TERRACON2012.GDT 3/13/15

SPECIMEN FAILURE MODE	SPECIMEN TEST DATA																																							
 <p>Failure Mode: Bulge (dashed)</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Moisture Content:</td><td style="text-align: right;">%</td><td style="text-align: right;">19</td></tr> <tr><td>Dry Density:</td><td style="text-align: right;">pcf</td><td style="text-align: right;">109</td></tr> <tr><td>Diameter:</td><td style="text-align: right;">in.</td><td style="text-align: right;">2.85</td></tr> <tr><td>Height:</td><td style="text-align: right;">in.</td><td style="text-align: right;">5.19</td></tr> <tr><td>Height / Diameter Ratio:</td><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">1.82</td></tr> <tr><td>Calculated Saturation:</td><td style="text-align: right;">%</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Calculated Void Ratio:</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Assumed Specific Gravity:</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Failure Strain:</td><td style="text-align: right;">%</td><td style="text-align: right;">11.36</td></tr> <tr><td>Unconfined Compressive Strength</td><td style="text-align: right;">(psf)</td><td style="text-align: right;">6356</td></tr> <tr><td>Undrained Shear Strength:</td><td style="text-align: right;">(psf)</td><td style="text-align: right;">3178</td></tr> <tr><td>Strain Rate:</td><td style="text-align: right;">in/min</td><td style="text-align: right;">0.9997</td></tr> <tr><td>Remarks:</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Moisture Content:	%	19	Dry Density:	pcf	109	Diameter:	in.	2.85	Height:	in.	5.19	Height / Diameter Ratio:		1.82	Calculated Saturation:	%		Calculated Void Ratio:			Assumed Specific Gravity:			Failure Strain:	%	11.36	Unconfined Compressive Strength	(psf)	6356	Undrained Shear Strength:	(psf)	3178	Strain Rate:	in/min	0.9997	Remarks:		
Moisture Content:	%	19																																						
Dry Density:	pcf	109																																						
Diameter:	in.	2.85																																						
Height:	in.	5.19																																						
Height / Diameter Ratio:		1.82																																						
Calculated Saturation:	%																																							
Calculated Void Ratio:																																								
Assumed Specific Gravity:																																								
Failure Strain:	%	11.36																																						
Unconfined Compressive Strength	(psf)	6356																																						
Undrained Shear Strength:	(psf)	3178																																						
Strain Rate:	in/min	0.9997																																						
Remarks:																																								

SAMPLE TYPE: Shelby Tube	SAMPLE LOCATION: B-2A @ 8.5 - 10 feet								
DESCRIPTION: Dark brown, leanclay(CL)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">LL</td> <td style="width: 25%;">PL</td> <td style="width: 25%;">PI</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Percent < #200 Sieve</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">46</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	LL	PL	PI	Percent < #200 Sieve	46	15	31	
LL	PL	PI	Percent < #200 Sieve						
46	15	31							

PROJECT: Earlywine Elementary Addition	 <p>4701 North Stiles Avenue Oklahoma City, Oklahoma</p>	PROJECT NUMBER: 03155017
SITE: 12800 South May Avenue Oklahoma City, Oklahoma		CLIENT: AGP - the Abla Griffin Partnership LLC Moore, Oklahoma
		EXHIBIT: B-3

One-Dimensional Swell, ASTM D4546 Method B

Sample Information:

	Sample ID	B-1A
Location	B-1	
Depth (ft)	2.5 - 4	
Type	Shelby tube	
Liquid Limit	48	
Plastic Limit	18	
Plastic Index	30	
Sample Hgt (in)	0.749	(A)
Sample Dia. (in)	2.500	(B)

Test Information:

Time (min)	Surcharge (psf)	
	Reading (R)	Swell % (S)
	0	0.0912
	0.1	0.0912
	0.2	0.0912
	0.5	0.0912
	1	0.0913
	2	0.0917
	4	0.0917
	8	0.0919
	15	0.0920
	30	0.0928
1 hr	60	0.0936
2 hrs	120	0.0946
4 hrs	240	0.0955
	361	0.0965
	1140	0.0987
	2580	0.1004
72 hrs	4320	0.1001

Swell based on change in height

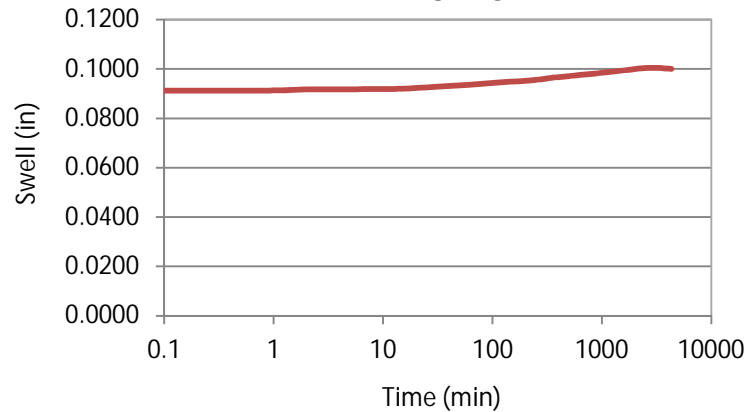
Density

		Prior	After
Mold Weight	(C)	72.71	72.71
Mold Weight and Wet Soil	(D)	195.48	197
Wt of Soil	(E)	122.77	124.29
Volume of Mold before	(F1)	3.677	-----
Vol. Mold After	(F2)	-----	4.168
Wet Density of Soil (pcf)	(G)	127.2	113.6
Dry Density of Soil (pcf)	(H)	105.0	92.7

Moisture

Tare Weight	(I)	143.7	145.6
Wt. Of Tare and Wet Soil	(J)	261.6	269.1
Wt. Of Tare and Dry Soil	(K)	241	246.37
Wt. Of Water	(L)	20.6	22.73
Wt. Of Dry Soil	(M)	97.3	100.77
% Moisture	(N)	21.2%	22.6%

Swell



Project Mngr.	JP	Project No.	03155017
Drawn By:	KS	Scale	NTS
Checked By:	JP	File No.	03155017 (B-4)
Approved By:	NKT	Date:	2/26/2015


 Consulting Engineers and Scientists
 4701 North Stiles Avenue
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma












One Dimensional Swell
 Earlywine Elementary Addition
 12800 South May Avenue
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

EXHIBIT
B-4

APPENDIX C
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SAMPLING			WATER LEVEL		Water Initially Encountered	FIELD TESTS	(HP) Hand Penetrometer	
	Auger	Split Spoon			Water Level After a Specified Period of Time		(T) Torvane	
					Water Level After a Specified Period of Time		(b/f) Standard Penetration Test (blows per foot)	
	Shelby Tube	Pressure Meter		Water levels indicated on the soil boring logs are the levels measured in the borehole at the times indicated. Groundwater level variations will occur over time. In low permeability soils, accurate determination of groundwater levels is not possible with short term water level observations.			(PID) Photo-Ionization Detector	
							(OVA) Organic Vapor Analyzer	
					(TCP) Texas Cone Penetrometer			
Grab Sample	No Recovery							

DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil classification is based on the Unified Soil Classification System. Coarse Grained Soils have more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; their principal descriptors are: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine Grained Soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are principally described as clays if they are plastic, and silts if they are slightly plastic or non-plastic. Major constituents may be added as modifiers and minor constituents may be added according to the relative proportions based on grain size. In addition to gradation, coarse-grained soils are defined on the basis of their in-place relative density and fine-grained soils on the basis of their consistency.

LOCATION AND ELEVATION NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, Latitude and Longitude are approximately determined using a hand-held GPS device. The accuracy of such devices is variable. Surface elevation data annotated with +/- indicates that no actual topographical survey was conducted to confirm the surface elevation. Instead, the surface elevation was approximately determined from topographic maps of the area.

STRENGTH TERMS	RELATIVE DENSITY OF COARSE-GRAINED SOILS (More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve.) Density determined by Standard Penetration Resistance Includes gravels, sands and silts.			CONSISTENCY OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS (50% or more passing the No. 200 sieve.) Consistency determined by laboratory shear strength testing, field visual-manual procedures or standard penetration resistance		
	Descriptive Term (Density)	Standard Penetration or N-Value Blows/Ft.	Ring Sampler Blows/Ft.	Descriptive Term (Consistency)	Unconfined Compressive Strength, Qu, psf	Standard Penetration or N-Value Blows/Ft.
Very Loose	0 - 3	0 - 6	Very Soft	less than 500	0 - 1	< 3
Loose	4 - 9	7 - 18	Soft	500 to 1,000	2 - 4	3 - 4
Medium Dense	10 - 29	19 - 58	Medium-Stiff	1,000 to 2,000	4 - 8	5 - 9
Dense	30 - 50	59 - 98	Stiff	2,000 to 4,000	8 - 15	10 - 18
Very Dense	> 50	≥ 99	Very Stiff	4,000 to 8,000	15 - 30	19 - 42
			Hard	> 8,000	> 30	> 42

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF SAND AND GRAVEL

<u>Descriptive Term(s) of other constituents</u>	<u>Percent of Dry Weight</u>
Trace	< 15
With	15 - 29
Modifier	> 30

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF FINES

<u>Descriptive Term(s) of other constituents</u>	<u>Percent of Dry Weight</u>
Trace	< 5
With	5 - 12
Modifier	> 12

GRAIN SIZE TERMINOLOGY

<u>Major Component of Sample</u>	<u>Particle Size</u>
Boulders	Over 12 in. (300 mm)
Cobbles	12 in. to 3 in. (300mm to 75mm)
Gravel	3 in. to #4 sieve (75mm to 4.75 mm)
Sand	#4 to #200 sieve (4.75mm to 0.075mm)
Silt or Clay	Passing #200 sieve (0.075mm)

PLASTICITY DESCRIPTION

<u>Term</u>	<u>Plasticity Index</u>
Non-plastic	0
Low	1 - 10
Medium	11 - 30
High	> 30

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Criteria for Assigning Group Symbols and Group Names Using Laboratory Tests ^A				Soil Classification			
				Group Symbol	Group Name ^B		
Coarse Grained Soils: More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve	Gravels: More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	Clean Gravels: Less than 5% fines ^C	$Cu \geq 4$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ ^E	GW	Well-graded gravel ^F		
		Gravels with Fines: More than 12% fines ^C	Fines classify as ML or MH	GP	Poorly graded gravel ^F		
			Fines classify as CL or CH	GM	Silty gravel ^{F,G,H}		
		Sands: 50% or more of coarse fraction passes No. 4 sieve	Clean Sands: Less than 5% fines ^D	$Cu < 4$ and/or $1 > Cc > 3$ ^E	GC	Clayey gravel ^{F,G,H}	
	Sands with Fines: More than 12% fines ^D		$Cu \geq 6$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ ^E	SW	Well-graded sand ^I		
			$Cu < 6$ and/or $1 > Cc > 3$ ^E	SP	Poorly graded sand ^I		
	Fines classify as ML or MH		SM	Silty sand ^{G,H,I}			
		Fines classify as CL or CH	SC	Clayey sand ^{G,H,I}			
Fine-Grained Soils: 50% or more passes the No. 200 sieve	Silts and Clays: Liquid limit less than 50	Inorganic:	$PI > 7$ and plots on or above "A" line ^J	CL	Lean clay ^{K,L,M}		
			$PI < 4$ or plots below "A" line ^J	ML	Silt ^{K,L,M}		
		Organic:	Liquid limit - oven dried	< 0.75	OL	Organic clay ^{K,L,M,N}	
			Liquid limit - not dried		OH	Organic silt ^{K,L,M,O}	
	Silts and Clays: Liquid limit 50 or more	Inorganic:	PI plots on or above "A" line	CH	Fat clay ^{K,L,M}		
			PI plots below "A" line	MH	Elastic Silt ^{K,L,M}		
		Organic:	Liquid limit - oven dried	< 0.75	OH	Organic clay ^{K,L,M,P}	
			Liquid limit - not dried		OH	Organic silt ^{K,L,M,Q}	
		Highly organic soils: Primarily organic matter, dark in color, and organic odor				PT	Peat

^A Based on the material passing the 3-inch (75-mm) sieve

^B If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.

^C Gravels with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt, GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay, GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt, GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay.

^D Sands with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: SW-SM well-graded sand with silt, SW-SC well-graded sand with clay, SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt, SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay

$$^E Cu = D_{60}/D_{10} \quad Cc = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$$

^F If soil contains $\geq 15\%$ sand, add "with sand" to group name.

^G If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.

^H If fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.

^I If soil contains $\geq 15\%$ gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.

^J If Atterberg limits plot in shaded area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay.

^K If soil contains 15 to 29% plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel," whichever is predominant.

^L If soil contains $\geq 30\%$ plus No. 200 predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.

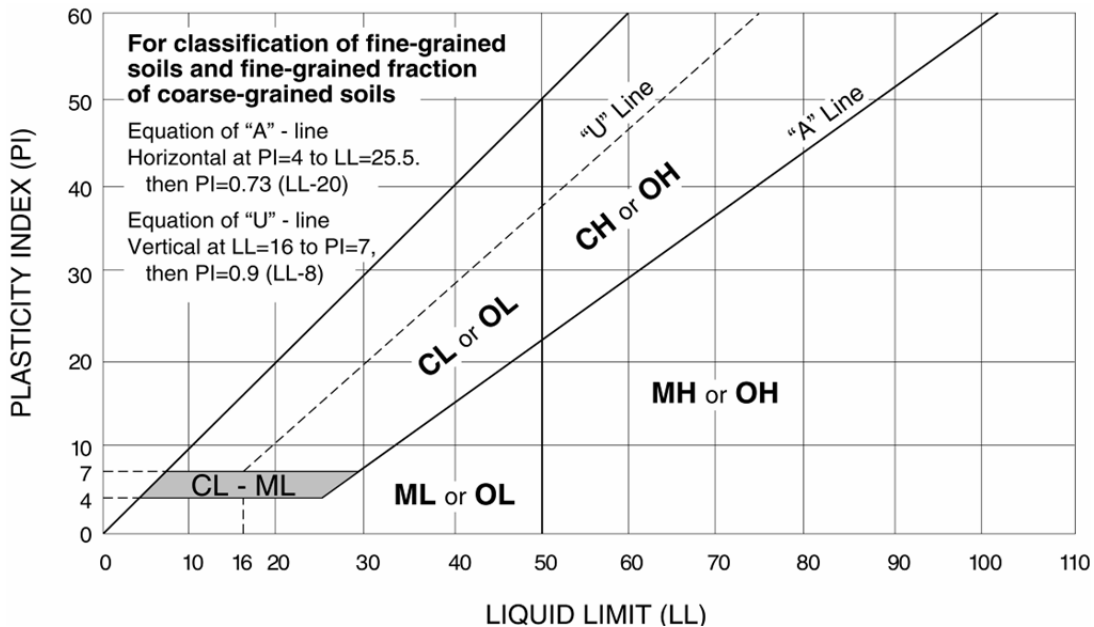
^M If soil contains $\geq 30\%$ plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.

^N $PI \geq 4$ and plots on or above "A" line.

^O $PI < 4$ or plots below "A" line.

^P PI plots on or above "A" line.

^Q PI plots below "A" line.



GENERAL NOTES

Sedimentary Rock Classification

DESCRIPTIVE ROCK CLASSIFICATION:

Sedimentary rocks are composed of cemented clay, silt and sand sized particles. The most common minerals are clay, quartz and calcite. Rock composed primarily of calcite is called limestone; rock of sand size grains is called sandstone, and rock of clay and silt size grains is called mudstone or claystone, siltstone, or shale. Modifiers such as shaly, sandy, dolomitic, calcareous, carbonaceous, etc. are used to describe various constituents. Examples: sandy shale; calcareous sandstone.

LIMESTONE	Light to dark colored, crystalline to fine-grained texture, composed of CaCO ₃ , reacts readily with HCl.
DOLOMITE	Light to dark colored, crystalline to fine-grained texture, composed of CaMg(CO ₃) ₂ , harder than limestone, reacts with HCl when powdered.
CHERT	Light to dark colored, very fine-grained texture, composed of micro-crystalline quartz (SiO ₂), brittle, breaks into angular fragments, will scratch glass.
SHALE	Very fine-grained texture, composed of consolidated silt or clay, bedded in thin layers. The unlaminated equivalent is frequently referred to as siltstone, claystone or mudstone.
SANDSTONE	Usually light colored, coarse to fine texture, composed of cemented sand size grains of quartz, feldspar, etc. Cement usually is silica but may be such minerals as calcite, iron-oxide, or some other carbonate.
CONGLOMERATE	Rounded rock fragments of variable mineralogy varying in size from near sand to boulder size but usually pebble to cobble size (1/2 inch to 6 inches). Cemented together with various cementing agents. Breccia is similar but composed of angular, fractured rock particles cemented together.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

DEGREE OF WEATHERING

Slight	Slight decomposition of parent material on joints. May be color change.
Moderate	Some decomposition and color change throughout.
High	Rock highly decomposed, may be extremely broken.

HARDNESS AND DEGREE OF CEMENTATION

Limestone and Dolomite:

Hard	Difficult to scratch with knife.
Moderately Hard	Can be scratched easily with knife, cannot be scratched with fingernail.
Soft	Can be scratched with fingernail.

Shale, Siltstone and Claystone

Hard	Can be scratched easily with knife, cannot be scratched with fingernail.
Moderately Hard	Can be scratched with fingernail.
Soft	Can be easily dented but not molded with fingers.

Sandstone and Conglomerate

Well Cemented	Capable of scratching a knife blade.
Cemented	Can be scratched with knife.
Poorly Cemented	Can be broken apart easily with fingers.

BEDDING AND JOINT CHARACTERISTICS

Bed Thickness	Joint Spacing	Dimensions
Very Thick	Very Wide	> 10'
Thick	Wide	3' - 10'
Medium	Moderately Close	1' - 3'
Thin	Close	2" - 1'
Very Thin	Very Close	.4" - 2"
Laminated	—	.1" - .4"

Bedding Plane A plane dividing sedimentary rocks of the same or different lithology.

Joint Fracture in rock, generally more or less vertical or transverse to bedding, along which no appreciable movement has occurred.

Seam Generally applies to bedding plane with an unspecified degree of weathering.

SOLUTION AND VOID CONDITIONS

Solid	Contains no voids.
Vuggy (Pitted)	Rock having small solution pits or cavities up to 1/2 inch diameter, frequently with a mineral lining.
Porous	Containing numerous voids, pores, or other openings, which may or may not interconnect.
Cavernous	Containing cavities or caverns, sometimes quite large.

DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 01010-SUMMARY OF THE WORK

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. The General Conditions, Bidding Requirements, and Division I are hereby made a part of each of the technical sections that follow, and shall be understood to apply and shall apply in full to all individuals or corporations who contract or subcontract to perform any part or all of the project work.
- B. Indications on the working drawings or in any section of the specifications of an article or material, operation, or method, requires that the Contractor shall provide each item or service or quality or is subject to qualifications noted; and, the Contractor shall perform each operation prescribed according to the conditions stated providing, therefore, all necessary labor, equipment and incidentals to complete the project work.
- C. The project:
 - 1. Name: Earlywine Elementary School Media Center
Addition - Moore Public Schools.
 - 2. Location: 12800 South May Ave. - Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

1.02 Summary of Work:

- A. **Base Bid:** Provide and pay for all materials, labor, services, equipment, licenses, taxes, permits, and other items necessary for the complete construction of an (approximately) 5,450 s.f. new media center addition including new sidewalks, and site utilities. Contractor shall maintain all barriers, guards and other environmental items required at the site during construction.
- B. Owner: Moore Public Schools
 - 1. Owner's Representative:
Jeff Horn, Bond Issue Consultant
Moore Public Schools
1500 SE 4th Street
Moore, OK 73160
405-735-4221
- C. Design Team:
 - 1. Architect:
Mike Abla, Principal Architect
AGP
201 N. Broadway, Suite 210
Moore, OK 73160
405-735-3477
 - 2. Structural Engineer:
Brandon Birch, Structural Engineer
KFC Engineering, Inc.
205 NW 63rd, Suite 390
Oklahoma City, OK 73116

DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 01010-SUMMARY OF THE WORK

3. Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing Engineers:
Dwayne Gordon, Mechanical Engineer
Salas O'Brien LLC
2600 Van Buren St., Suite 2604
Norman, OK 73072
405-364-9926
 4. Civil Engineer:
Derek Harris, Engineering Intern
Cedar Creek
P.O. Box 14534
Oklahoma City, OK 73113
405-863-8984
 4. Construction Manager:
Joe Sherga, Project Manager
Omni Construction LLC
1909 S. Eastern Ave.
Moore, OK 73160
405-735-3992
- 1.04 Work to be Provided and Installed By Others:
Not applicable.
- 1.05 Use of the Site:
- A. Confine operations at the site to the areas permitted under the contract. Portions of the site beyond areas on which work is indicated are not to be disturbed.
 - B. Keep facility free from accumulation of waste material, rubbish or construction debris.
- 1.06 Safety of Persons and property:
- A. Contractor is responsible for ALL means and methods required for the protection of the existing building being added on to and shall replace/repair any damage to said building that occurs during construction of the new addition.
 - B. Contractor shall at all times protect the building from damage from rainwater.
 - C. Contractor shall provide barricades and clearly mark work zone areas.
 - D. Refer to Special Conditions "Temporary Services" for additional information.
 - E. During the period of construction, the OSHA Standards shall be followed as applicable by law.
 - F. The Contractor shall post emergency telephone numbers.
- 1.07 Preconstruction Conference:
- A. A preconstruction meeting will be held at a time and place designated by the Architect or Owner's Representative, for the purpose of identifying responsibilities of the Owner's and the Architect's personnel and explanation of administrative procedures.
 - B. The Contractor shall use this meeting for the following minimum agenda:
 1. Construction Schedule/Project Phasing.
 2. Use of areas of the site.
 3. Delivery and storage.
 4. Safety.

DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 01010-SUMMARY OF THE WORK

5. Security.
 6. Cleaning up.
 7. Subcontractor procedures relating to:
 - a. Submittals.
 - b. Change orders.
 - c. Applications for payment.
 - d. Record documents.
 - C. The attendees shall include:
 1. The Owner's Representatives.
 2. The Architect.
 3. The Contractor and its superintendent.
- 1.08 Project Scheduling:
- A. The Contractor is responsible for the scheduling of construction and must prepare a schedule and charting system described below. This schedule is to ensure adequate planning and execution of the work by the contractor and to assist the Architect in appraising the schedule and evaluating the progress of the work.
 - B. The project schedule shall be presented within ten (10) days after receipt of the Notice to Proceed. Electronic copies of the schedule shall be submitted to the Architect for review and approval.
 - C. The schedule logic must be in the form of a "fenced" bar chart or Critical Path Method network indicating the planned start and completion dates of the activity, logical constraints between activities, and total float of each activity.
 - D. An updated project schedule shall be provided when requested by the Architect.
- 1.09 Environmental Controls:
- A. Water Resources:
 1. Oily substances: prevent oily or other hazardous substances from entering the ground, drainage areas, or local bodies of water.
 2. Mosquito abatement: prevent ponding of stagnant water conducive to mosquito breeding habitat.
 - B. Land Resources:
 1. Erodible soils: plan and conduct earthwork to minimize the duration of exposure of unprotected soils. Clear areas in reasonably sized increments only as needed to use the areas developed. Immediately protect side slopes and back slopes upon completion of rough grading.
 - C. Air resources:
 1. Prevent creation of dust, air pollution, and odors.
 2. Use water sprinkling, temporary enclosures, and other appropriate methods to limit dust and dirt rising and scattering in air to locate practical level.
 3. Store volatile liquids, including fuels and solvents, in closed containers.
 4. Properly maintain equipment to reduce gaseous pollutant emissions.
 - D. Comply with all applicable environmental control guidelines as required by the City of Oklahoma City.

DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 01010-SUMMARY OF THE WORK

1.10 Temporary Utilities:

- A. The Contractor shall provide and pay for all temporary utilities required for the complete construction of the project including, but not limited to, electricity, lighting, heating, cooling, ventilating, telephone, water, sanitary facilities, exterior and interior enclosures, access roads and parking areas, cleaning and waste removal, project identification and signs, etc.

1.11 Cleaning:

- A. Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property, or that might damage finished surfaces.
- B. Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit of work to condition expected from a commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's published instructions.
- C. Complete cleaning operations prior to requesting a Final / Substantial Completion Inspection.

1.12 Project Sign:

- A. Provide and install painted plywood project sign on wooden posts securely erected at the project site in a location approved by the Owner.
- B. No other project signs or advertisement shall be allowed at the project site unless approved by the Owner.
- C. Graphics and form of letter of the project sign shall be as indicated in the attached detail.

End of Section

8'-0"

YOUR BOND FUNDS AT WORK



EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MEDIA CENTER

ARCHITECT:

AGP - ABLA GRIFFIN PARTNERSHIP L.L.C.
MOORE, OKLAHOMA

CONTRACTOR:

OMNI CONSTRUCTION, L.L.C.
MOORE, OKLAHOMA

4'-0"

NOTES:

1. WHITE LETTERS ON DARK BLUE BACKGROUND
2. 3/4" EXTERIOR PLYWOOD - PAINTED ALL SIDES
3. MOUNT ON 4" X 4" WOOD POST
4. CONTRACTOR TO HAVE LAYOUT APPROVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02050 - DEMOLITION

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. The General Conditions and applicable sections of Division 1 shall apply to this entire section.
- B. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.
- C. Complete demolition of the existing paving and curbs; complete demolition of the existing curbs as necessary to construct new entry driveways; removal of existing trees; and all site materials as shown on the Drawings.
- D. Removal of all materials, debris and rubbish from site. Refer to Part 3 for ownership of materials.

1.02 Submittals:

- A. Scheduling of Alteration and Demolition Work:
 1. Before commencing any alteration removal or demolition work the contractor shall prepare and submit for approval by the Architect, a schedule showing the commencement, the order, and the completion dates of the various parts of this work.
 2. Before starting any work relating to existing utilities (electrical, heat, gas, etc.) that will temporarily discontinue or disrupt services to any existing building, the Contractor shall be required to give notice to the Architect and obtain his approval in writing before proceeding with this phase of work.

Part 2 - Materials (not applicable)

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 General Requirements:

- A. Permits, Licenses, Ordinances and Regulations:

All work shall comply with local and other governing ordinance, codes and regulations, but this requirement does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility of complying with these specifications. Complying with requirements of state, county or local laws, ordinances and regulations regarding demolition work is the responsibility of the Contractor, who shall pay any and all fees, and give any notices necessary in connection therewith.

3.02 Demolition of Work To Be Modified:

- A. Alterations and demolition shall be as indicated on the Drawings and in accordance with applicable technical sections of the specifications. The Contractor shall do all necessary demolition or removal of existing work as required in connection with this project, including shoring, bracing, etc. and removal of unwanted material and debris from the site. Demolish existing items only as necessary to tie on new construction as detailed. This work shall be done in a most careful manner, as the Contractor will be held responsible for any damage which

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02050 - DEMOLITION

- may be caused thereby to any part or parts of existing streets, neighboring buildings, and grounds.
- B. When alterations occur, or new and old work join, the immediate adjacent surfaces or so much thereof as required by the involved conditions, shall be cut, removed, patched, repaired or refinished and left in as good a condition as existed prior to the commencing of the work, and matching the remainder of the existing paving, etc.
 - C. Conduit and piping found underground on the site, or other areas involved in demolition or alteration shall be removed, re-rerouted or protected as required by the Drawings. Where these items are found; but not covered in the drawings, the Contractor shall notify the Architect for disposition instructions.
 - D. Maintain existing utility services to remain and protect from damage during demolition operations.
 - E. The Contractor shall furnish and install adequate guards, barricades and other temporary protection to prevent injury to persons.
 - F. The Contractor shall make every effort to control the amount of dust and the noise level generated by demolition operations.
- 3.03 Ownership and Disposition of Materials:
- A. Classification of removed materials (re: Drawings for applicable items):
 1. **Reinstalled:** Items are those items which, after removal, are to be used, reinserted, remounted or otherwise built back into the work under this contract.
 2. **Salvaged:** Items are those items which, after removal, are to be retained by the Owner and delivered for storage on the Owner=s premises.
 3. **Scrapped:** Items are all other removed materials or equipment. This includes all items which are not noted or specified for reinstallation or salvage.
 - B. Disposition by Classification:
 1. **Reinstalled:** Items of material or equipment shown on the work shall be jointly inspected by the Contractor and the Architect prior to dismantling or removal. An agreement shall be reached briefly setting forth the apparent condition of the material or equipment and approved by the Architect. Simple operating test of operative equipment will be included with this joint inspection if feasible. Such items shall be reinstalled as specified in the applicable sections of the specifications covering new items of similar categories.
 2. **Salvaged:** Materials and equipment noted on the Drawings or listed to be salvaged shall be carefully handled and protected and shall be delivered to storage areas, as designated by the Architect, on the Owner=s premises.
 3. **Scrapped:** All removed materials and equipment not noted on the drawings specified to be reinstalled, shall be considered as scrap and shall be disposed of by the

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02050 - DEMOLITION

Contractor off the Owner=s premises and credit for the value thereof, if any, shall have been reflected in the Contractor's bid price.

3.04 Clean-Up:

- A. Disposition of all material, debris and rubbish shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Leave site clean. Completely remove all materials, debris, and rubbish from site. Absolutely no burning of debris on the site will be allowed.
- B. **The Contractor shall submit proposed refuse dumping sites to the Architect and shall receive written approval from the Architect concerning acceptable dumping sites prior to the disposition of any material, debris or rubbish generated by this project.**

End of Section

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02100 - SITE PREPARATION

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services, and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.
- B. Erection and maintenance of a temporary construction fence, as noted on the Drawings, shall be provided by the Contractor.

1.02 Protection of Trees and Shrubs:

- A. All existing trees and shrubs in or near the construction area that are not indicated to be removed shall be protected. Should damage occur, the Contractor shall replace the tree or shrub with a similar size and species.
- B. Periodically water as required to limit dust and dirt during construction.
- C. Protect any adjacent property and improvements from damage, and replace any portions damaged through this operation.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Temporary Fencing: **Refer to Section 02110.**

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Clearing and Grubbing:

- A. Limits of clearing shall be all areas within contract limit lines.
- B. Remove all organic or undesirable materials from areas where concrete is to be placed.
- C. Within building lines and exterior concrete slabs remove roots, debris, rubbish, etc., and cut roots of adjacent trees and shrubs to remain, not less than 12" from concrete work.
- D. From building lines and exterior concrete walks and slabs out to the limits of earth cut and fill, remove all exposed stumps and roots, brush, rubbish, etc.
- E. Remove completely all existing trees designated on Drawings.
- F. Remove topsoil to depth of organic matter and stockpile on site for use in grading.

3.02 Removal of Improvements:

- A. Remove all above-grade and below-grade improvements indicated on the Drawings or as necessary for the installation of new work.

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02100 - SITE PREPARATION

3.03 Disposal of Debris:

- A. Burning of combustible materials on the site will not be permitted. Completely remove from site and legally dispose of all materials and debris.

End of Section

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02110 - TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FENCING

Part 1 - General

1.01 Summary

- A. Section includes: Erection, maintenance and dismantling of temporary fencing around construction site and materials storage areas. This section does not apply where security fencing is required.
- B. Refer to Drawings for temporary fencing layout and location of gates.

1.02 Submittals

- A. Submit the following:
 - 1. Shop drawing indicating layout of temporary fencing, location and size of gates, existing pavement and roads, access to fire hydrants and hose connections, and other site specific conditions. Prepare drawing after site observation and verification of existing conditions.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Temporary Chain Link fencing:

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, type of temporary chain link fencing shall be Contractor's option. Following types are acceptable:
 - 1. New materials or previously used salvaged chain link fencing in good condition.
 - 2. Posts: Galvanized steel pipe of diameter to provide rigidity. Post shall be suitable for setting in concrete footings, driving into ground, anchoring with base plates, or inserting in precast concrete blocks.
 - 3. Fabric: Woven galvanized steel wire mesh. Provide in continuous lengths to be wire tied to fence posts or prefabricated into modular pipe-framed fence panels.
 - 4. Height: Minimum Height shall be 8'-0".
- B. Gates: Provide personnel and vehicle gates of the quantity and size indicated on the Drawings or required for functional access to site.
 - 1. Fabricate of same material as used for fencing.
 - 2. Vehicle gates:
 - a. Minimum width: 20 feet to allow access for emergency vehicles.
 - b. Capable of manual operation by one person.

Part 3 - Execution:

3.01 Layout:

- A. Installation of temporary fencing shall not deter or hinder

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02110 - TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FENCING

access to existing and new hose connections and fire hydrants.

1. Maintain 3 feet diameter clear space around fire hydrants.
 2. Where fire hydrant or hose connection is blocked by fencing, provide access gate.
- B. Access: Provide gates for personnel, delivery of materials, and access by emergency vehicles.

3.02 Installation:

A. Chain link posts:

1. Space at 10'-0" maximum.
2. Drive posts, set in holes and backfill, or anchor in precast concrete blocks.
3. For soft and unstable ground conditions, cast concrete plug around post.
4. Posts over pavement: Use steel post plates or precast concrete blocks.
5. Gate posts: Use bracing or concrete footings to provide rigidity for accommodating size of gate.

B. Fabric: Securely attach to posts.

C. Gates: Install with required hardware.

D. Plastic mesh fencing: Space steel support posts to ensure mesh remains vertical and at proper height. Securely tie mesh to posts.

3.03 Maintenance and Removal:

- A. Maintain fencing in good condition. If damaged, immediately repair.
- B. Remove temporary fencing upon completion of Work or when no longer required for security or control. Backfill holes and compact. Holes in pavement shall be surfaced to match existing paving. Repair damage caused by installation of temporary fencing.

End of Section

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02200 - EARTHWORK

Part 1 - General

- 1.01 Work Included:
 - A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.
- 1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - A. Site Preparation - Section 02100
 - B. Paving and Surfacing - Section 02500
 - C. Cast-In-Place Concrete - Section 03300
- 1.03 Quality Assurance:
 - A. Standards:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials
 - a. ASTM D-1556, Density of soil in place
 - B. **Testing: All required tests, and their fees, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall engage and pay for the services of an independent testing laboratory approved by the Architect.**
 - 1. Qualified according to ASTM E-329 and ASTM D-3740 for testing.
 - C. Comply with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart P - Excavations (OSHA Regulations).
- 1.04 Submittals:
 - A. Product data for each type of manufactured products required.
 - B. Qualification data for testing agency.
 - C. Material Test Reports for each borrow soil material proposed for engineered fill and backfill as follows:
 - 1. Classification according to ASTM D-2487.
 - 2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D-698.
- 1.05 Project Conditions:
 - A. Traffic: minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during earth moving operations.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and Authority Having Jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around obstructions as required by authorities.

Part 2 - Products

- 2.01 Materials:
 - A. Backfill Material: Approved low volume change material. If additional material required, it shall be low plasticity cohesive material (plasticity index between 5 and 18 and a maximum liquid limit of 35 percent). The moisture content of the low volume change soil should be adjusted to its optimum value, or above, before compaction. The suitability of materials, including off-site soils, shall be approved by the Geotechnical Engineer hired by the Contractor. Frozen material shall not be acceptable for

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02200 - EARTHWORK

- backfilling.
- B. Top Soil: Material shall be native, fertile, neutral top soil of loamy character, free from heavy clay, coarse sand, stones, lumps, plants, roots, or other foreign matter.
 - C. Gravel: Course gravel - 100% passing a 2" screen, 90% retained on a 1/4" screen.
 - D. Aggregate Base Course: Aggregate base - meet ASTM D448 size 57, 100 percent passing the 12" sieve, less than 5 percent passing the #8 sieve, plasticity index less than or equal to 6.
 - E. Hydrated Lime: meet requirements of ASTM C977.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Excavations:

- A. General:
 - 1. Excavations shall be made to the elevations and dimensions shown on Drawings.
 - 2. If excavations are made deeper than called for on plans, no backfilling is permitted. Any additional depth or size shall be made up by additional concrete at no increase in contract price.
 - 3. Foundations shall be plumb, bottoms level and of type indicated on Drawings with allowance for erection of any required forms or shoring, and inspection of footings, etc.
 - 4. Shore and brace excavations where necessary to prevent cave-ins, and in accordance with all safety laws and codes, including all OSHA requirements.
 - 5. If an excavation must remain empty through a shutdown period, cover hole with suitable protection materials and clean out immediately prior to placing concrete.
 - 6. Keep excavations free of water by use of pumps.
 - 7. Keep area around excavations and concrete work clean for a distance of 3 feet in all directions until concrete is placed and has set.
- B. Footings:
 - 1. Footing bottoms shall be level, clean, clear of loose and objectionable material, and true to size.
 - 2. Concrete for footings shall be poured as soon as possible after excavation has been completed. Excavations shall be protected until concrete has been poured.
- C. Exterior and Pavement Sections:
 - 1. Excavate to underside of walks, curb, gutter, and miscellaneous items.
 - 2. Excavation shall be away from sides of grade beams and retaining walls below grade to a sufficient distance for erecting and removing forms with assured safety for workmen.
 - 3. Bottoms of excavated areas shall be level and kept

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02200 - EARTHWORK

clean of loose and objectionable materials at all times.

- D. All excavations for concrete footings, foundations, or slabs shall be kept dry at all times, and shall be completely dry at the time of any concrete pour. The Geotechnical Engineer, **hired by the Contractor**, shall make final approval of all excavations prior to the start of any concrete placement.

3.02 Classification of Excavation:

- A. All excavation shall be unclassified and the term "unclassified excavation" shall be understood to mean all and any materials encountered during excavation - including old floors, pavement, foundations, rock, earth, piping and debris. No adjustment in the contract price will be made on account of the presence or absence of rock, hard or soft sandstone, shale, masonry, or other materials.

3.03 Unknown Utilities:

- A. Unknown Utilities:
 - 1. If any unknown and uncharted utilities are encountered during excavation, promptly notify the Architect and wait for his instructions before proceeding.
 - 2. If it is ascertained by the Architect that such utility line has been abandoned, the Contractor shall properly cap the line at depth of 12" or more below finish grade.
 - 3. If such unknown utilities are encountered and work is continued without contacting the Architect for instruction, and damage is caused to said utilities, the Contractor shall repair, at his own expense, such damage to the satisfaction of the utility company concerned.
- B. Unknown Obstacles:
 - 1. If any unknown obstacles such as house or small building foundations or such as residential size basements, cisterns, etc., are encountered, the Contractor at his own expense shall remove the foundations, fill basements or cisterns or perform any work necessary to complete the work of this contract.
 - 2. Should the Contractor encounter any unforeseen major obstacle in excavation, such as an abandoned water-well, subsurface streams, or "cave-ins" etc., which prove to be unduly expensive to overcome, it is the intention to cause a survey to be made to determine a course of action that will relieve the Contractor of undue expense.

3.04 Fill and Backfill:

- A. Preparation for Concrete slab item on Fill:
 - 1. Site preparation shall include removing existing vegetation, and any other unsuitable materials encountered. **Refer Structural Drawings concerning additional preparation procedures.** The proposed

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02200 - EARTHWORK

subgrade area shall extend beyond the building footprint a minimum of five feet laterally (5'-0"). After performing the required stripping and excavating, proofroll proposed area with a loaded, tandem-axle dump truck weighing at least 25 tons. Proofrolling shall involve overlapping passes in mutually perpendicular directions. After proofrolling, unstable soil should be overexcavated and replaced with a low volume change soil as per Structural instructions. Scarify existing soil at base of fill to a minimum depth of 8"; moisture content of scarified soil shall be adjusted to a minimum of 2% above the material's optimum content, as determined by the standard Proctor method ASTM D-698, and be compacted to at least 95 percent of its maximum dry density.

2. Provide fill material to bring site to required grade. Refer to 2.01A.
 3. Compaction: Compact fill in lifts not exceeding 8" in loose thickness. Compact soil according to table below. Tests shall be required and paid for by the Contractor. Any additional moisture required to achieve compaction in a layer should be added and the entire lift mixed to obtain the uniform moisture content.
 4. Compaction shall not be attempted using water settling.
 5. **Care shall be taken to maintain the minimum recommended moisture content in the subgrade until floor slabs are constructed. Positive drainage shall also be developed away from building to prevent water from ponding along the perimeter and affecting future floor slab performance.**
- B. Preparation for Paving items on fill:
1. Before compaction, the top 8" of the stabilized soil zone shall be modified with a minimum of 7% hydrated lime. The lime shall be thoroughly blended into the subgrade and allowed to cure for 48 to 72 hours before being remixed and compacted. Before compaction, the treated soil zone shall be adjusted to within 2 percentage points of optimum moisture as determined by the standard Proctor method (ASTM D-698); then compacted to at least 98 percent of the material's maximum standard Proctor dry density.
- C. Backfill at Walls (including footing and foundation walls):
1. Fill material shall be approved backfill material except as noted on Drawings.
 2. Backfill around footing and foundation walls must be compacted.

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02200 - EARTHWORK

3.05 Exterior Fill and Grading:

- A. Fill:
 - 1. Subgrade fill as shown on plot plan, placed in 4" to 8" layers, to within 6" of finish. Compact according to table below.
 - 2. Top 6" of graded surface shall be approved topsoil.
- B. Lines and Grades:
 - 1. Work shall conform to lines and grades shown on the Drawings. Ruts holes and depressions shall be filled with approved material.
 - 2. The slopes between contours or between spot elevations shall be smooth, uniform slopes and the surface shall be finished to a tolerance of 2" in 10' under a straight edge.

3.06 Compaction (fills less than 8'-0" thick):

Soil Compaction Criteria

Minimum Compaction (%) per ASTM D698

Use	Exposed in-situ subgrade soil	Fill	Base Course
Beneath foundation components	95	95	95
Beneath pavements, curbs, and sidewalks (Stabilized on-site soil)	98	98	95
Aggregate base (at slab) Aggregate base (at pavements)			98
Beneath exterior slabs and utility trench backfill (stabilized on-site soil)	95	95	95
Miscellaneous backfill		90	

3.07 Testing:

- A. Make at least one density test of subgrade for every 2500 square feet of paved area or building slab, but in no case less than 2 tests.
- B. In each compacted fill layer, make one density test for every 2500 square feet of overlaying building slab or paved area, but in no case less than 2 tests per layer.

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02200 - EARTHWORK

3.08 Trenching and Backfilling of Utilities:

- A. The Contractor shall do all excavation and backfilling necessary for the installation of all utilities, including shoring, bailing, and pumping required to maintain the excavations in a safe and dry condition.
- B. All excavations shall be backfilled in 4" to 8" layers and thoroughly compacted one layer at a time with a mechanical tamper. Backfill material under areas where walks, drives, slab, parking areas, etc., are to be constructed shall be fill sand (free of all dirt). Backfill material in other areas shall be excavated material. Where excavation is not to be built over, replace the top 12" with existing topsoil. Remove superfluous materials from job site.

End of Section

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02202 - EARTHWORK FOR UTILITIES

Part 1 - General

- 1.01 Applicable Publications: The publications of the organizations listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.
- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Publications:
 - 1. Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
 - 2. Liquid Limit of Soils.
 - 3. Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils.
 - 4. Moisture Density Relations of Soils and Soils Aggregate Mixtures Using 5.5 lb. (2.49 KG.) Rammer and 12 in. (305.mm) Drop.
 - 5. Amount of Material in Soils Finer than the No. 200 (75 micrometer) Sieve.
 - 6. Density of Soil in Place by the Sand Cone Method.
 - 7. Moisture Density Relations of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb. (4.54KG) Rammer and 18 in. (457 mm) Drop.
 - 8. Breaking Load and Elongation of Textile Fabrics.
 - 9. Underground Installation of Flexible Thermoplastic Sewer Pipe.
 - 10. Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.
 - 11. Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pressure Piping.
 - 12. Density of Soil and Soil Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
 - B. American Water Works Association (AWWA) Publications:
 - 1. The Selection of Asbestos Cement Distribution Pipe, 4 in. Through 16 in., for Water and Other Liquids.
 - 2. Installation of Gray and Ductile Cast Iron Water Mains and Appurtenances.
 - 3. Installation of Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipe.
 - 4. Steel Pipe Design and Installation, 1964 Edition.
- 1.02 Description: This section covers all earthwork requirements for piping systems specified in Section 02550 - Sanitary Sewer Gravity and Section 02551 - Water Lines. This section covers requirements for excavation and for compaction of succeeding layers after backfill has been placed around pipe as specified in the respective sections for these systems.
- 1.03 Quality Assurance:
- A. Standards:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials
 - a. ASTM D-1556, Density of soil in place
 - B. Comply with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart P - Excavations (OSHA Regulations).
 - C. **Testing: All required tests, and their fees, shall be the**

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02202 - EARTHWORK FOR UTILITIES

responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall engage and pay for the services of an independent testing laboratory approved by the Architect.

1.04 Submittals:

- A. Certified Test Reports: Submit certified test reports for the following:
 - 1. Sand tested in accordance with ASTM C136 and ASTM D2487.
 - 2. Porous fill tested in accordance with ASTM C136.
- B. Shoring and Sheeting Plan: Before starting work submit a shoring and sheeting plan as required to meet O.S.H.A. regulations.
- C. Manufacturer's Data: Submit manufacturer's descriptive literature, detailed specifications, available performance test data, instructions, and recommendations for buried warning and identification tape.

1.05 Delivery and Storage: Deliver and store materials in a manner to prevent deterioration, contamination or segregation.

1.06 Criteria For Bidding: Base bids on the criteria listed below. Hard material is defined as solid rock, firmly cemented un-stratified masses, or conglomerate deposits possessing the characteristics of solid rock which can not ordinarily be removed without systematic drilling and blasting, and any boulder, masonry, or concrete except pavement, exceeding 2 cubic yard in volume.

- A. That the surface elevations are as indicated.
- B. That no pipes or other artificial obstruction, except those indicated will be encountered.
- C. That the character of the material to be removed is as indicated.

1.07 Protection:

- A. Shoring and Sheeting: Provide shoring and bracing where required for compliance with O.S.H.A. regulations.
- B. In addition to any other requirements set forth in this Contract, meet the following requirements:
 - 1. Prevent undermining of pavements and slabs.
 - 2. Banks may be sloped where space permits and as directed.
 - 3. Where shoring and sheeting materials must be left in place in the completed work to prevent settlements or damage to adjacent structures or as directed, backfill the excavation to 3 feet below the finished grade and remove the remaining exposed portion of the shoring before completing the backfill.
- C. Shoring and Sheeting Plan: Shall include detailed drawings and the following:
 - 1. Design calculations by a Registered Professional Engineer.
 - 2. The sequence and methods of installation and removal.
 - 3. The materials, sizes, and arrangement of members proposed

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02202 - EARTHWORK FOR UTILITIES

for use as shoring and bracing.

1.08 Minimum Burial Depths:

- A. Water Lines: refer to Drawings.
- B. Sewer Lines: refer to Drawings.

Part 2 - Products

- 2.01 Soil Materials: In general, shall be free of debris, roots, wood, scrap material, vegetable matter, refuse, soft unsound particles, frozen, deleterious, or objectionable materials.
- A. Backfill: Shall conform to the general requirements for soil materials above and shall be material excavated on the site of this project. This material is unclassified and no testing will be required before use as backfill.
 - B. Sand: Shall conform to the general requirements for soil materials above and shall be clean, coarse grained material classified as SW by ASTM D2487 of which no more than 10 percent by weight shall be finer than the No. 200 sieve.
 - C. Gravel: Shall conform to the general requirements for soil materials above and shall be clean, coarse grained material classified as GP by ASTM D2487 of which no more than 10 percent by weight shall be finer than the No. 200 sieve.
 - D. Crushed Stone: Shall conform to the general requirements for gravel above and a minimum of 10 percent of the particles shall have at least one fractured face and the maximum particle size shall be 3/4 inches.
 - E. Porous Fill: Shall conform to the general requirements for gravel above and shall pass a 2 inch sieve and be retained on a 1/2 inch sieve.
 - F. Bedding:
 - a. Shall Be SW sand for water lines.
 - b. Bedding shall be ASTM type 57 crushed stone for sanitary sewer lines.
 - G. Materials For Use in Pipe Installations: Bedding and backfill materials shall conform to requirements specified herein, except as modified herein by the respective specifications and requirements listed following:

PIPE MATERIALS	MATERIAL REFERENCE
1. Ductile Iron Soil Pipe	AWWA C600, except refill of overcut shall be crushed stone. Bedding shall be GW.
2. Metallic Water Service Line Pipe (Steel, Copper Tube).	AWWA C600

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02202 - EARTHWORK FOR UTILITIES

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3. | Polyethylene (PE) Pressure | ASTM D2774, except bedding pipe, shall be SW and all material surrounding the pipe shall have maximum particle size of 1/2 inch. |
| 4. | Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) | ASTM D2321, except bedding shall be SW and all material surrounding the pipe shall have maximum particle size of 1/2 inch. |
| 5. | Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe. | ASTM D2774, except bedding shall be SW and all material surrounding pipe shall have maximum particle size of 1/2 inch. |
- H. Topsoil: Shall be material free of subsoil, stumps, rocks larger than one inch diameter, brush, weeds, toxic substances, and other material or substance detrimental to plant growth. Topsoil shall be a natural, friable soil representative of productive soils in the vicinity.
- I. Borrow: Shall be materials conforming to the requirements for backfill.
- J. Embankment: Embankment material shall be in accordance with Borrow material and shall be approved by the Architect.
- 2.02 Buried Warning And Identification Tape: Shall be polyethylene plastic tape manufactured specifically for warning and identification of buried utility lines. Tape shall be provided in rolls, 6 inches minimum width, color coded for intended service with warning and identification imprinted in bold black letters continuously and repeatedly over entire tape length. Warning and identification shall be "CAUTION BURIED (Intended Service) LINE BELOW" or similar wording. Code and letter coloring shall be permanent, unaffected by moisture and other substances contained in trench backfill material.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Surface Preparation:

- A. Stockpiling Topsoil: Strip suitable soil from the site where excavation or grading is indicated and stockpile separate from other excavated material. Material unsuitable for use as topsoil shall be stockpiled and used for backfilling. Locate

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02202 - EARTHWORK FOR UTILITIES

topsoil such that the material can be used readily for the finished grading. Where sufficient existing topsoil conforming to the material requirements is not available on site, provide borrow materials suitable for use as topsoil.

Protect topsoil and maintain in segregated piles until needed.

- B. Cutting Pavement, Curbs, and Gutters: Make cuts with neat, parallel, straight lines one foot wider than trench width on each side of trenches and one foot beyond each edge of pits.
- 3.02 General Excavation: Shall be to the elevations and dimensions indicated or otherwise specified. Keep excavations free from water while construction is in progress. Notify the Architect immediately in writing if it becomes necessary to remove hard, soft, weak, or wet material to a depth greater than indicated. Make trench sides as nearly vertical as practicable except where sloping of sides is allowed. Sides of trenches shall not be sloped from the bottom of the trench up to the elevation of top of the pipe. Excavate ledge rock, boulders, or hard material to an overdepth at least 4 inches below the bottom of the pipe unless otherwise indicated or specified. Blasting will not be permitted. Stabilize soft, weak, or wet excavations as indicated. Use bedding material to refill overdepth to the proper grade and place in 6 inch maximum layers. At the option of the Contractor, the excavations may be cut to an overdepth of not less than 4 inches and refilled to required grade as specified. Grade bottom of trenches accurately to provide uniform bearing and support for each section of pipe on undisturbed soil, or bedding material as indicated or specified at every point along its entire length except for portions where it is necessary to excavate for bell holes and for making proper joints. Dig bell holes and depressions for joints after trench has been graded and dimension to ensure that the bell does not bear on the bottom of the excavation.
- 3.03 General Bedding: For utility lines and utility line structures shall be one of the materials and depths indicated. Place bedding in 6 inch maximum loose lifts. Provide uniform and continuous support for each section of structure except at bell holes or depressions necessary for making proper joints.
- A. Refill: Is defined as material placed in excavation to correct overcut in depth.
- B. Concrete Cradles: Specified in lieu of other types of bedding for a particular type of pipe material, shall be as indicated.
- 3.04 General Backfilling: Surround pipes with backfill as indicated. Ensure that backfill is placed completely under pipe haunches. Place in 6 inch maximum loose lifts to one foot above pipe unless otherwise specified. Bring up evenly on each side, and for the full length, of the structure. Ensure that no damage is done to structures or protective coatings thereon. Place the remainder of the backfill in 12 inch maximum loose lifts unless otherwise

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02202 - EARTHWORK FOR UTILITIES

specified. Compact each loose lift as specified in Paragraph "General Compaction" before placing the next lift. Do not backfill in freezing weather, where the material in the trench is already frozen or is muddy, except as authorized. Provide a minimum cover from final grade of 4 feet for water mains. Where unacceptable settlements occur in trenches and pit due to improper compaction, excavate to the depth necessary to rectify the problem, then backfill and compact the excavation as specified herein and restore the surface to the required elevation. Coordinate backfilling with testing of utilities. Provide buried warning and identification tape.

3.05 General Compaction: Use hand operated plate type vibratory or other suitable hand tampers in areas not accessible to larger rollers or compactors. Be careful to avoid damaging pipes and protective pipe coatings. Compaction shall be in accordance with the following unless otherwise specified.

A. Compaction shall conform to Soil Compaction Criteria listed in Section 02200 - Earthwork for Buildings.

3.06 **All trenches created for utility access under the building shall be effectively sealed to restrict water intrusion and flow along the trenches. Use a clay soil to construct an effective trench plug that extends at least 5 feet out from the face of the building. The clay should have a minimum plasticity index of 15 and be placed in controlled lifts not exceeding 9 inches in loose thickness so as to surround the utility line and fill the trench. Each lift of clay backfill should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the material's maximum dry density as determined by the standard Proctor test method (ASTM D-698). The moisture content of the clay backfill should be adjusted to its optimum value or above before compaction.**

3.07 Finish Operations:

A. Grading: Shall be to finished grades indicated within one tenth of a foot. Provide sod or topsoil in areas to be seeded as indicated. Grade areas to drain water away from structures. Existing grades which are to remain but are disturbed by the Contractor's operations shall be graded as directed.

B. Spreading Topsoil: Areas indicated to receive topsoil for the finished surface shall be free of materials that would interfere with planting and maintenance operations. Spread topsoil uniformly grade and compact to the thicknesses, elevations, and slopes indicated. Do not place topsoil when the subgrade is frozen, extremely wet or dry, or in other conditions detrimental to seeding, planting, or grading.

C. Borrow Areas: Shall be graded to drain properly.

D. Disposition of Surplus Material: Surplus or other soil material not required or suitable for filling, backfilling or grading shall be disposed of as directed by the Architect.

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02202 - EARTHWORK FOR UTILITIES

- E. Protection of Surfaces: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, erosion, and settlements that may occur. Repair or re-establish damaged grades, elevations, or slopes.
 - F. Pavement Repair: Repair pavement, curbs, and gutters as indicated. Do not repair pavement until trench or pit has been backfilled and compacted as herein specified. Provide a temporary road surface of crushed stone over the backfilled portion until permanent pavement is repaired. Remove and dispose of temporary road surface material when permanent pavement is placed. As a minimum one way traffic shall be maintained at all times on roads and streets crossed by trenches; roads and streets shall be fully opened to traffic as quickly as possible.
- 3.08 Field Sampling and Testing: Test sand, gravel, bedding, and backfill for conformance to gradation limits in accordance with ASTM C136. Test sand, gravel, backfill and material used as subgrade under roads and other paved areas for material finer than the No. 20 sieve in accordance with ASTM D1140. Test backfill material used as subgrade under roads and other paved areas for liquid limit in accordance with ASTM D423 and for plasticity index in accordance with ASTM D424. Test bedding and backfill materials for moisture density relations in accordance with ASTM D698 & D1557. Perform at least one of each of the required tests for each material used. Provide additional tests as specified above for each source change. Perform density tests in randomly selected locations and in accordance with ASTM D1556 or ASTM D2922 and ASTM D3017 as follows: one test per 100 lineal feet in each lift.

End of Section

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02280 - SOIL TREATMENT

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work included:

- A. The General Conditions and applicable sections of Division 1 shall apply to this entire section.
- B. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

- A. Soil shall be treated by an established, licensed pest control firm thoroughly familiar with local soils and chemicals.
- B. Contractor shall submit documentation for type of treatment to be used to the Architect for approval prior to commencing the work covered by this section.

1.03 Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. Precaution: Soil Termite Control is a toxic by ingestion, absorption through the skin, or inhalation and absorption through the respiratory tract. Strict adherence to the instructions printed by the manufacturer on the labeled containers shall be maintained while handling, mixing, and applying this material. Refer to label on containers for antidote and first aid. Erect and maintain suitable warning signs or barriers while application is underway and until treated surfaces are covered by new construction or soil fill.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Soil Termite Control:
 - 1. Use working solutions containing any one of the following emulsion soil chemicals at the listed minimum concentrations:
 - a. Premise 75, Bayer 0.1% concentrate

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 General:

- A. All stumps, roots, fallen timber and other wood or wood products shall be removed from foundation area before treatment.
- B. To avoid surface flow of the chemical from the treated area, treatments shall not be made when the soil or fill is excessively wet or immediately after heavy rains.
- C. When treating under slabs, care shall be taken not to disturb perimeter excavations.

3.02 Installation - based on 0.1% dilution:

- A. Under Concrete Slab: Apply solution at the rate of one gallon per 10 sq. ft. of fill. Apply two gallon per 5 lin. ft. under

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02280 - SOIL TREATMENT

foundation beams and at all plumbing risers.

- B. Adjacent to concrete slabs: Provide a maximum 8" deep trench continuous at perimeter of slab and apply solution at the rate of one gallon per 5 lin. ft. of trench. Fill trench with soil and repeat application of solution at the rate of one gallon per 5 lin. ft. Cover final application with top soil.

End of Section

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02500 - PAVING AND SURFACING

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services, and incidentals necessary to complete all Paving Work as shown on the Drawings, and specified herein.

1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Site Preparation - Section 02100
- B. Earthwork for Buildings - Section 02200
- C. Hot Mix Asphalt Paving - Patch as required.
- C. Cast-In-Place Concrete - Section 03300

1.03 Quality Assurance:

- A. Standards:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
 - 2. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).
 - 3. Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- B. **Testing: All required tests, and their fees, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall engage and pay for the services of an independent testing laboratory approved by the Architect.**

1.04 Paving Quality Requirements:

- A. General: In addition to other specified conditions, comply with the following minimum requirements:
 - 1. Test concrete as required under Section 03300 - Cast-In-Place Concrete.
 - 2. Test subgrade preparation as required under Section 02200 - Earthwork for Buildings.
- B. Provide final surfaces of uniform texture, conforming to required grades and cross-sections. Finished surface tolerance - 1/2" in 10'-0" under a straightedge.
- C. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness shall not be acceptable if not meeting the minimum thickness indicated on the Drawings.

1.05 Coordination:

- A. Coordinate work and cooperate with any other trades whose work relates to paving in any way.

1.06 Personnel:

- A. All work shall be directed by trained and experienced applicators, thoroughly adept at the procedures and equipment required by this section.

1.07 Weather Limitations:

- A. Do not install paving when the subgrade is frozen or show any evidence of excessive moisture.
- B. Do not install paving when the air temperature is less than

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02500 - PAVING AND SURFACING

40 degrees Fahrenheit nor when temperature of the surface on which mixture is to be placed is below 40 degrees Fahrenheit unless directed otherwise by Architect.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Material Applications:

- A. Subgrade Preparation:
 - 1. Description: Refer to Section 02200 - Earthwork, Part 3, 3.01 and 3.04.
- B. Concrete Paving:
 - 1. Description: A minimum 4,000 p.s.i. 28 day concrete slab with a minimum cement content of six (6) sacks per cubic yard on prepared base and subgrade course. Provide steel dowels at all expansion and construction joints. The concrete shall be reinforced with #3 bars at 24" o.c. Provide expansion and saw joints as shown on the Drawings.
- C. Concrete Curbs:
 - 1. Description: Concrete curbs and/or gutters constructed of a minimum 4,000 p.s.i., 28 day concrete with a minimum cement content of six (6) sacks per cubic yard on prepared base and subgrade course. Provide steel dowels at all expansion and construction joints.
- D. Concrete Walks:
 - 1. Description: A 4,000 p.s.i. reinforced concrete slab on a sand base. Provide expansion and saw cuts as shown on the Drawings.
- E. Paint:

By others.
- F. Asphalt Paving: Hot Mix Asphalt Paving as required for patching/repairs to existing.

2.02 Expansion Control:

- A. Construction Joint Form: Tongue and groove keyway, premolded asphaltic or wood form, designed to provide 1 1/2" keyway.
- B. Joint Filler: Resilient, non-extruding bituminous-impregnated fiberboard expansion joint material by thickness shown on the Drawings, ASTM D-1751.
- C. Joint Sealers: Hot applied, non-tracking asphalt-rubber compound, ASTM D-1190.
- D. Anchorage Inserts: Malleable cast iron adjustable wedge, or threaded, type with 3/4" bolt size unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings.
- E. Embedded Items: Provide materials as sized and/or indicated on the Drawings, or as required.

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02500 - PAVING AND SURFACING

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 General:

- A. Make careful inspection of excavated surface on which paving is to be placed, and check on bottom and top grades of paving throughout the area to be paved, prior to starting work under this section. Notify the Contractor of any unsatisfactory conditions. Do not begin paving work until such conditions have been corrected and area is ready to receive paving.

3.02 Workmanship:

- A. Apply paving in true planes to eliminate depressions or "fat" spots. Carefully warp changes in slope. Carefully hand compact and roll around building projections so that texture and compaction matches machine compaction. Mask building before placing concrete primer to prevent staining exposed building surfaces, and concrete curbs.
- B. All concrete curb and gutter shall be constructed to the alignment and grades shown on the plans.
- C. Backfill shall be placed behind the sidewalks in a manner that will not cause displacement of the section nor damage to the exposed edges. All damaged sidewalks shall be replaced at the direction of the Architect at the Contractor's expense.
- D. Adjoining Paving: where new work adjoins existing, warp carefully to flush surface, with seal over joint.
- E. Construction Joints: As noted on the Drawings or as directed by the Architect:
 - 1. At joints, thoroughly clean surfaces and remove all laitance.
 - 2. In addition, vertical surfaces shall be thoroughly wetted and coated with cement grout before placing new concrete.
- F. Expansion Joints: As noted on the Drawings, or as directed by the Architect:
 - 1. Provide 1/2" expansion joints where sidewalks join structural concrete.
 - 2. Hold filler material down 1/2", fill top with sealant.
- G. Control Joints: Provide scored lines and weak plane joints on exterior and interior concrete slabs as indicated on the Drawings, and as approved by the Architect. Fill with sealant.
- H. Finishes:
 - 1. Concrete Walks and Pavement:
 - a. Provide trowel and medium broom finish. Refer to drawings.
 - b. Broom after concrete is hard enough to retain scoring, using a stiff fiber, or wire, broom. Broom perpendicular to direction of traffic.
- I. Repair any damage to finished pavement surfaces that may result

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02500 - PAVING AND SURFACING

from subsequent construction to a smooth, true, and uniform surface.

- J. Clean-up: After completion of paving operations, remove all excess materials, equipment and debris (dispose of away from the site). Leave all work in clean condition.
- K. Protection:
 - 1. Provide barricades and warning devices as required to protect pavement and the general public.
 - 2. Cover any openings of structures in area of paving until permanent coverings are installed.
 - 3. Prohibit all traffic on paving until it has reached atmospheric temperature.
- L. Pavement Markings:
By others.

End of Section

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02900 - TURF ESTABLISHMENT

Part 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Summary:

- A. This section generally describes the work, equipment, and materials required to furnish and landscape the site. The Contractor shall provide all necessary labor, equipment and materials to construct and complete site work landscaping. All work shall be completed in conformance with the recommendations of plant material suppliers.
- B. As a minimum, the Contractor must be able to provide the following materials and services:
 - 1. Supply and grade of fill material
 - 2. Environmentally approved control/elimination of weeds/grasses.

1.02 References:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Project Manual and Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division I Specification sections, apply to Work of this Section.

1.03 Submittals:

- A. Architect approval is required. The following shall be provided:
 - 1. Pesticide and Herbicide Treatment Plan, giving proposed sequence of pesticide and herbicide treatment work, before work is started. The pesticide and herbicide trade name, chemical composition, formulation, concentration, application rate of active ingredients and methods of application for all materials furnished, and the name and state license number of the state certified applicator shall be included.
 - 2. Certificates of compliance certifying that materials meet the requirements specified, prior to the delivery of materials. Reports for the following materials shall be included:
 - a. Fertilizer: For chemical analysis and composition percent.
 - b. Pesticide and Herbicide Material: For EPA registration number and registered uses.

1.04 Quality Assurance:

- A. All plant materials shall be guaranteed for one (1) year, following Architect's acceptance of the project.
- B. The Contractor shall maintain the project by weeding, watering, and other tasks as required, through final acceptance of the project by the Owner. Weeds, trimmings, etc. shall be removed from the site on the day work is performed and the area cleaned. Contractor shall immediately replace any and all defective

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02900 - TURF ESTABLISHMENT

components or dead or dying plant materials.

- C. The Architect shall inspect all planting materials upon delivery to the site and reserves the right to reject any or all materials which do not conform to the intent of this specification.

1.05 Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. Pesticide and herbicide materials shall be delivered to the site in the original unopened containers bearing legible labels indicating the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registration numbers and the registered uses.
- B. Sod not installed on the day of arrival at the site shall be stored and protected in areas designated by the Architect. Sod shall be protected from exposure to wind and shall be shaded from the sun. Covering that will allow air to circulate and prevent internal heat from building up shall be provided. All sod shall be kept in a moist condition by watering with a fine mist spray until planted.
- C. Soil amendments shall be stored in dry locations away from contaminants. Pesticide and herbicide materials shall not be stored with other landscape materials. Storage of materials shall be in areas designated or as approved by the Architect.
- D. Care shall be taken to avoid injury to sod. Materials shall not be dropped from vehicles.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Plants:
 - 1. Turf grass shall be Bermuda sod. Sod shall be freshly cut (no more than 5 days). Water all areas to receive sod 1/4" less than 24 hours prior to installation of new sod. Sod all disturbed and exposed soil within the project limits as indicated on the Drawings.
 - 2. Substitutions will not be permitted without written request from the Contractor for approval by the Architect.
 - 3. Sod shall be grown under climatic conditions similar to those in the locality of the project.

2.02 Topsoil:

- A. Acceptable topsoil includes selectively excavated material that is representative of soils in the vicinity that produces growth of grass typical of the project area. Topsoil should be reasonably free from underlying subsoil, clay lumps, objectionable weeds, litter, brush, matted roots, toxic substances or any material that might be harmful to plant growth or be a hindrance to grading, planting, or maintenance operations. Topsoil shall not contain more than five percent

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02900 - TURF ESTABLISHMENT

by volume of stones, stumps or other objects larger than 3/4 inch in any dimension.

2.03 Fertilizer:

- A. The commercial grade of fertilizer shall be suitable for the locations and season approved by the Architect. The P-N-K content shall be determined on the basis of soil conditions and the plants involved.
- B. Prepackaged fertilizer delivered to the site shall be packaged in new, sealed, clean containers which bear a label fully describing the contents, the chemical analysis of each nutrient, the fertilizer grade, the net bulk, and the brand name and address of the manufacturer. Bulk fertilizer delivered to the site shall be accompanied with certification describing the contents, the chemical analysis of each nutrient, the fertilizer grade, the net bulk, and the brand name and address of the manufacturer. No fertilizer which becomes caked or otherwise damaged will be accepted.

2.04 Water:

- A. Water shall not contain elements toxic to plant life.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that new lawns are adequately watered at all times.
- C. During prolonged periods of drought, watering guidelines established by local water district shall apply.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Examination:

- A. The Architect shall verify the finished grades are as indicated on drawings, and the placing of topsoil and smooth grading has been completed.
- B. The location of underground utilities and facilities shall be verified. Damage to underground utilities and facilities shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

3.02 Site Preparation:

- A. Prior to placing topsoil, the ground surface shall be cleared of all brush, snags, and rubbish.
- B. Previously constructed grades shall be repaired if necessary so that areas to be topsoiled conform to the final grades upon completion of topsoil placement.
- C. The topsoil shall be uniformly distributed on the designated areas and evenly spread to a minimum thickness of 6 inches. The spreading shall be performed in such a manner that planting can proceed with little additional soil preparation or tillage. The surface resulting from topsoiling shall meet the finish surface requirements as specified. Topsoil shall not be placed when the subgrade is frozen, excessively wet, extremely dry,

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02900 - TURF ESTABLISHMENT

or in a condition otherwise detrimental to proper grading or the proposed planting.

- D. All topsoiled areas covered by the project shall be uniformly smooth graded. The finished surface shall be reasonably smooth and free from irregular surface changes. The degree of finish shall be that ordinarily obtainable from either blade-grader or scraper operations. The finished surface shall be free of depressed areas where water would pond.

3.03 Application of Pesticide Material:

- A. When pesticide becomes necessary to remove a disease or pest, a state-certified applicator shall apply required pesticide in accordance with State EPA label restrictions and recommendations. Hydraulic equipment shall be provided for the liquid application of pesticides with a leak-proof tank, positive agitation methods, controlled application pressure and metering gauges. A pesticide treatment plan shall be provided to the Architect as specified in paragraph SUBMITTALS.

3.04 Restoration and Clean Up:

- A. Planting areas, pavements and facilities that have been damaged from the planting operation shall be restored to original condition at the Contractor's expense.
- B. Excess and waste material from the planting operation shall be removed and disposed of off the site. Adjacent paved areas shall be cleared.

End of Section

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02910 - TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

Part 1 - General

- 1.01 Work Included: The work under this section of the Specifications shall include all temporary erosion control measures including, but not necessarily limited to, rapid stabilization, rock entrance, silt fence, bale checks, bio rolls, and interim mulch as may be necessary to control soil erosion and sedimentation. The work shall include furnishing all materials, labor and equipment required for the construction and maintenance of erosion and sediment control devices as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Architect. The work shall also include all inspections and reports as required by the storm water discharge permit for construction activities.
- 1.02 Reference Specifications:
- A. The erosion prevention requirements of the City of Moore shall be considered as a part of this Specification.
 - B. All testing required by the Jurisdiction Having Authority shall be performed by the independent testing laboratory retained by the Contractor. The costs of said testing shall be borne by the Contractor.
- 1.03 Stormwater Pollution Prevention - General Permit: if a Permit is required by the local Jurisdiction Having Authority, it shall be obtained from said authority and all fees and/or costs shall be paid by the Contractor.
- A. The Contractor will furnish a copy of the completed application package and General Permit to the Architect.
 - B. The back and side lot ditches shall be sodded immediately after they have been graded and top soil spread.

Part 2 - Products

- 2.01 Erosion Control Blankets: Erosion control blankets shall conform to applicable requirements.
- 2.02 Silt Fence: refer to the Drawings.
- A. The geotextile fabric shall be free of flaws such as tears or other defects. Any geotextile fabric which becomes damaged shall be replaced. The geotextile fabric shall meet or exceed the following requirements:
 - 1. Grab Strength (ASTM D 4632) 100 lbs.
 - 2. Apparent Opening Size (ASTM D 4751) 20 - 70 sieve range
 - 3. Width 36 inches

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02910 - TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 General:

- A. Temporary erosion control measures such as erosion control blankets, bio rolls, rock entrance, and silt fences shall be coordinated with the site work and turf establishment. No site work will be permitted until ALL necessary temporary erosion control measures are completed and in place in order to prevent excessive soil erosion and subsequent siltation from entering wetlands, streams or storm sewers. The construction of erosion control measures shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for preventing or minimizing the potential for erosion or siltation. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages and clean up and the costs therefore, resulting from erosion of the soils and any siltation which may occur, regardless of the temporary erosion control measures taken.
- B. The alignment and location of erosion control measures shall be as show on the Drawings or as directed by the Architect. Minimum measures are shown on the Drawings. The Contractor shall incorporate further measures into the work as the Contractor's progress may dictate. Inspections of the temporary erosion control measures and reports thereof, shall be made by the Contractor in accordance with the storm water discharge permit for construction activities.
- C. Structural practices:
 - 1. Perimeter Ditches - Perimeter ditches will be installed to collect runoff from the disturbed area and direct runoff to the sedimentation basin.
- D. Rapid stabilization shall be used in the following areas as well as the areas shown on the Plans.
 - 1. Disturbed areas around culvert inlets and streams.
 - 2. Ditches draining from the construction sites.
 - 3. Disturbed slopes near storm drain inlets.

3.02 Timing of Controls/Measures: Any ditches and stabilized construction entrances shall be constructed prior to grading of any other portions of the site. Areas where construction activity temporarily ceases for more than 21 days will be stabilized with a temporary seed and mulch within 14 days of the last disturbance. Once construction activity ceases permanently in an area, that area will be stabilized with permanent sod turf.

3.03 Removal of Temporary Erosion Control: Temporary erosion control devices shall remain in place until the permanent measures (turf establishment) have become established as

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02910 - TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

determined by the Architect. All areas disturbed by the removal of temporary erosion control measures shall receive the same turf establishment as the areas adjacent thereto.

3.04 Installation Requirements:

- A. Bio Rolls shall be installed as required to reduce erosion.
- B. Silt Fence shall be constructed on 2 x 2 wood posts that are spaced no more than 6 feet and embedded no less than 2.0 feet. The geotextile fabric shall be secured to the upstream face of the posts. The geotextile fabric shall be embedded in an anchor trench along the upstream side of the silt fence. The anchor trench shall be 12 inches deep by 12 inches wide and shall extend the full length of the silt fence. The geotextile fabric shall line both sides and the bottom of the anchor trench. The anchor trench shall be backfilled with the excavated material, which shall be firmly compacted into place.
- C. Rate of slurry application shall be variable depending on surface roughness, slope configuration and degree of undulation but it is expected that 6 M gallons per acre. This rate is equivalent to applying Type 6 Hydraulic Soil Stabilizer at 2100 pounds per acre. Amount of material applied shall be such to obtain 100% soil surface coverage. In inaccessible areas, the mix may be pumped through a hose. To obtain coverage, two (2) passes may be necessary. In inaccessible areas, the mix may be pumped through a hose.

3.05 Maintenance:

- A. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to maintain all erosion control measures and to inspect same after each rainfall event. All displaced bio rolls shall be replaced and silt fences shall be repaired where sagging or otherwise damaged. The Contractor shall review the temporary erosion control measures and make revisions as necessary in order to minimize damage due to future rainfalls. All costs of temporary erosion control shall be considered incidental and the responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. The rock entrances may need occasional maintenance to prevent the tracking of mud onto paved roads. This may require periodic top-dressing with additional rock or removal and reinstallation of the entrances. The cost of maintenance of rock entrances shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

3.06 Waste Disposal:

- A. Waste Materials: All waste materials will be disposed of as described in the "Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan".

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02910 - TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

3.07 Offset Vehicle Tracking: One (1) stabilized construction entrances shall be constructed to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. The paved parking lot adjacent to the site entrance shall be swept as needed to remove any excess mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site. Dump trucks hauling material from the construction site shall be covered with a tarp.

3.08 Maintenance/Inspection Procedures:

A. Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection and Maintenance Practices:

1. All control measures will be inspected at least once each week and following any storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
2. All measures will be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of report.
3. Build up sediment will be removed from silt fence when it has reached one-third the height of the fence.
4. Silt fence will be inspected for depth of sediment, tears, to see if the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground.
5. Ditches will be inspected and any erosion promptly repaired.

B. Non-Storm Water Discharges: All non-storm water discharges will be directed to a location selected by the Contractor and approved by the Architect. It is expected that the following non-storm water discharges will occur from the site during the construction period:

1. Water from water line flushing.
2. Pavement wash waters (where no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred).
3. Uncontaminated groundwater (from dewatering excavation).

3.09 Spill Prevention:

A. Material Management Practices.

The following good housekeeping practices shall be followed onsite during the construction project.

1. Good Housekeeping:

The following good housekeeping practices shall be followed onsite during the construction project:

- a. An effort shall be made to store only enough product required to do the job.
- b. All materials stored onsite shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02910 - TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

- c. Products shall be kept in their original containers with the original manufacture's label.
 - d. Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
 - e. Whenever possible, all of a product shall be used up before disposing of the container.
 - f. Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be followed.
 - g. The site superintendent shall inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials onsite.
2. Hazardous Products: These practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials.
 - a. Products shall be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable.
 - b. Original labels and material safety data shall be retained; they contain important product information.
 - c. If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturer's, or Local and State recommended methods for proper disposal shall be followed.
- B. Product Specific Practices: The following project specific practices shall be followed onsite:
1. Petroleum Products:

All onsite vehicles shall be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the change of leakage. Petroleum products shall be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used onsite shall be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
 2. Fertilizers:

Fertilizers used shall be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer shall be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Storage shall be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer shall be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.
 3. Paints:

All containers shall be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint shall not be discharged to the storm sewer system but shall be properly disposed of according to manufactures' instructions or State and Local regulations.

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02910 - TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

4. Concrete Trucks:
Concrete trucks shall not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site.
- C. Spill Control Practices:
In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices shall be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:
 1. Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup shall be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
 2. Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup shall be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials shall include but not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
 3. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
 4. The spill area shall be kept well ventilated and personnel shall wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
 5. Spills of toxic or hazardous material shall be reported to the appropriate State or Local government agency, regardless of the size.
 6. The spill prevention plan shall be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring and how to clean up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures shall also be included.

End of Section

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02920 - LANDSCAPE GRADING

Part 1 -General

1.01 Summary:

- A. This section describes the labor, materials and installation requirements necessary to complete the fine grading, incidental grading, and related items as indicated or specified.

1.02 Site Conditions:

- A. Protect landscaping and other features remaining as final work.
- B. Protect any existing structures, roads, sidewalks, paving and curbs, or other features pertinent to the site in this project.

Part 2 - Products NOT USED

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Examination:

- A. The areas to be graded will be free of waste or debris developed by other trades.
- B. Contractor shall field verify all dimensions and/or layout prior to starting work.

3.02 Preparation:

- A. Prepare site by applying Round Up, or approved equal, as per label directions to weed growth on site.
 - 1. Scarify planting areas to a minimum depth of six (6) inches and thoroughly water to settle all soil.

3.03 Grading:

- A. Contractor shall grade all planting areas, swales or other areas as noted on drawings.
 - 1. Contractor shall provide incidental grading of all areas adjacent to curbs and sidewalks. Provide a finish grade one (1") inch below curbs or sidewalks.
 - 2. Contractor shall fine grade turf areas, eliminating rough or low areas to ensure positive drainage.
 - 3. Any other areas not covered specifically above shall be graded to leave a generally smooth appearance conforming to standard landscape practices defined as: The final surface shall be raked; all objectionable materials, trash, brush, weeds, and stones larger than one inch shall be removed from the site and disposed of properly off base.
 - 4. When sod is being installed, the appropriate sub-grade shall be graded prior to the installation of such materials. See applicable specifications, in any, for additional requirements.

DIVISION 2 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02920 - LANDSCAPE GRADING

End of Section

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Section Includes

- A. Concrete formwork.
- B. Slabs on grade.
- C. Concrete foundation walls and retaining walls.
- D. Concrete reinforcement.
- E. Joint devices associated with concrete work.
- F. Miscellaneous concrete elements, including equipment pads and equipment pits.
- G. Concrete curing.

1.02 Related Requirements

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Section 07 9200 - Joint Sealants: Products and installation for sealants and joint fillers for saw cut joints, construction joints and isolation joints in slabs.

1.03 Reference Standards

- A. For all reference standards listed below, comply with the version year in the governing building code adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. For those reference standards that are not directly referenced by the building code, use the latest edition unless noted otherwise.
- B. ACI 117 - Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.
- C. ACI 211.1 - Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight, and Mass Concrete.
- D. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete.
- E. ACI 302.1R - Guide to Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.
- F. ACI 302.2R - Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials.
- G. ACI 304R - Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete.
- H. ACI 305R - Guide to Hot Weather Concreting.
- I. ACI 305.1 - Specification for Hot Weather Concreting.
- J. ACI 306R - Guide to Cold Weather Concreting.
- K. ACI 308R - Guide to External Curing of Concrete.
- L. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary.
- M. ACI 347R - Guide to Formwork for Concrete.
- N. ACI SP-66 - ACI Detailing Manual.
- O. ASTM A615/A615M - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- P. ASTM A706/A706M - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Low-Alloy Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

- Q. ASTM A1064/A1064M - Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete.
- R. ASTM C33/C33M - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
- S. ASTM C39/C39M - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
- T. ASTM C94/C94M - Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
- U. ASTM C143/C143M - Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete.
- V. ASTM C150/C150M - Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
- W. ASTM C171 - Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete.
- X. ASTM C173/C173M - Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.
- Y. ASTM C260/C260M - Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
- Z. ASTM C494/C494M - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
- AA. ASTM C618 - Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete.
- AB. ASTM C1064/C1064M - Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement Concrete.
- AC. ASTM C1107/C1107M - Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink).
- AD. ASTM C1602/C1602M - Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
- AE. ASTM D1751 - Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
- AF. ASTM D2103 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene Film and Sheeting.
- AG. ASTM E1745 - Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs.
- AH. CRSI (DA4) - Manual of Standard Practice.
- AI. ICC (IBC)-2015 - International Building Code.

1.04 Definitions

- A. Cold Weather: A period when for more than three successive days the average daily outdoor temperature drops below 40 F. The average daily temperature is the average of the highest and lowest temperature during the period from midnight to midnight. When temperatures above 50 F occur during more than half of any 24 hr duration, the period shall no longer be regarded as cold weather.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

- B. Hot Weather: Hot weather is any combination of the following conditions that tends to impair the quality of freshly mixed or hardened concrete by accelerating the rate of moisture loss and rate of cement hydration, or otherwise causing detrimental results:
 - 1. High ambient temperature
 - 2. High concrete temperature
 - 3. Low relative humidity
 - 4. Wind speed
 - 5. Solar radiation

1.05 Submittals

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturers' data on manufactured products showing compliance with specified requirements and installation instructions.
- C. Mix Design: Submit proposed concrete mix design.
 - 1. Indicate proposed mix design complies with requirements of ACI 301, Section 4 - Concrete Mixtures.
 - 2. Indicate proposed mix design complies with requirements of ACI 318, Chapter 26 - Concrete Documents and Inspection.
- D. Shop Drawings: Comply with requirements of ACI SP-66. Include bar schedules, shapes of bent bars, spacing of bars, and location of splices.
- E. Test Reports: Submit report for each test or series of tests specified.
- F. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: For concrete accessories, indicate installation procedures and interface required with adjacent construction.
- G. Formwork Design Submittal: As required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- H. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of embedded utilities and components that will be concealed from view upon completion of concrete work.
- I. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.06 Quality Assurance

- A. Perform work of this section in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 318.
- B. Follow recommendations of ACI 305R when concreting during hot weather.
- C. Follow recommendations of ACI 306R when concreting during cold weather.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

- D. For slabs required to include moisture vapor reducing admixture (MVRA), do not proceed with placement unless manufacturer's representative is present for placement as required by the manufacturer's warranty.

1.07 Warranty

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- C. Slabs with Moisture Vapor Reducing Admixture (MVRA): Provide warranty to cover cost of flooring failures due to moisture migration from slabs for life of the concrete.
 - 1. Include cost of repair or removal of failed flooring, placement of topical moisture remediation system, and replacement of flooring with comparable flooring system.
 - 2. Provide warranty by manufacturer of MVRA matching terms of flooring adhesive or primer manufacturer's material defect warranty.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 Formwork

- A. Formwork Design and Construction: Comply with guidelines of ACI 347R to provide formwork that will produce concrete complying with tolerances of ACI 117.
- B. Form Materials: Contractor's choice of standard products with sufficient strength to withstand hydrostatic head without distortion in excess of permitted tolerances.
 - 1. Form Facing for Exposed Finish Concrete: Contractor's choice of materials that will provide smooth, stain-free final appearance.
 - 2. Earth Cuts: Do not use earth cuts as forms for vertical surfaces of trenched footings unless expressly allowed in the General Notes in the structural drawings. Natural rock formations that maintain a stable vertical edge may be used as side forms for below-grade concrete.
 - 3. Form Coating: Release agent that will not adversely affect concrete or interfere with application of coatings.
 - 4. Form Ties: Cone snap type that will leave no metal within the clear cover zone of the concrete surface as specified in the Minimum Concrete Cover for Cast-in-Place Non-Prestressed Members table included in the General Notes of the structural drawings.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

2.02 Reinforcement Materials

- A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 (60,000 psi).
 - 1. Type: Deformed billet-steel bars.
 - 2. Finish: Unfinished, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A706/A706M, deformed low-alloy steel bars, weldable.
 - 1. Unfinished.
- C. Reinforcement Accessories:
 - 1. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 (60,000 psi) plain-steel bars, cut true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
 - 2. Tie Wire: Annealed, minimum 16 gauge, 0.0508 inch.
 - 3. Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports, Spacers: Sized and shaped for adequate support of reinforcement during concrete placement.
 - a. Continuous slab bolsters shall be used to support the bottom reinforcing bars of all reinforced slabs-on-grade.
 - 4. Provide stainless steel, galvanized, plastic, or plastic coated steel components for placement of reinforcing steel within 1-1/2 inches of weathering surfaces and for concrete surfaces that will be exposed to view.
- D. Fabrication of Reinforcing:
 - 1. Fabricate concrete reinforcing in accordance with CRSI (DA4) - Manual of Standard Practice.
 - 2. Welding of reinforcement is permitted only with the specific approval of Architect/Engineer. Perform welding in accordance with AWS D1.4/D1.4M.
 - 3. Locate reinforcing splices not indicated on drawings at point of minimum stress.

2.03 Concrete Materials

- A. Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I - Normal Portland type.
 - 1. Acquire cement for entire project from same source.
- B. Fine and Coarse Aggregates: ASTM C33/C33M.
 - 1. Acquire aggregates for entire project from same source.
- C. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or F.
- D. Water: ASTM C1602/C1602M; clean, potable, and not detrimental to concrete.

2.04 Admixtures

- A. Do not use chemicals that will result in soluble chloride ions in excess of 0.1 percent by weight of cement.
- B. Air Entrainment Admixture: ASTM C260/C260M.
- C. Water Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type D.
- D. Water Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type A.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

- E. Moisture Vapor Reducing Admixture (MVRA): Liquid, inorganic admixture free of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and formulated to close capillary systems formed during curing to reduce moisture vapor emission and transmission with no adverse effect on concrete properties or finish flooring.
 - 1. Provide admixture in slabs to receive adhesively applied flooring.
 - 2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Barrier One, Inc; Barrier One Moisture Vapor Reduction Admixture: www.barrierone.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: Substitutions shall comply with the use of concrete staining/dye products. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
- 2.05 Accessory Materials
- A. Non-Shrink Cementitious Grout: Premixed compound consisting of non-metallic aggregate, cement, water reducing and plasticizing agents.
 - 1. Grout: Comply with ASTM C1107/C1107M.
- 2.06 Bonding And Jointing Products
- A. Latex Bonding Agent: Non-redispersable acrylic latex, complying with ASTM C1059/C1059M, Type II.
 - B. Epoxy Bonding System:
 - 1. Complying with ASTM C881/C881M and of Type required for specific application.
 - C. Waterstops: Bentonite and butyl rubber, complying with NSF 61 and NSF 372.
 - D. Slab Isolation Joint Filler: 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick, height equal to slab thickness.
 - 1. Material: ASTM D1751, cellulose fiber.
- 2.07 Evaporation Retarders
- A. Evaporation Retarder: Liquid thin film-forming compound that reduces rapid moisture loss caused by high temperature, low humidity, and high winds; intended for application immediately after concrete placement. These products provide a protective film shield over plastic concrete, dissipate as soon as the concrete is no longer plastic, and are not curing products.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Euclid Chemical Company ; EUCOBAR: www.euclidchemical.com/#sle.
 - b. SpecChem, LLC; SpecFilm Concentrate or SpecFilm: www.specchemllc.com/#sle.
 - c. W. R. Meadows, Inc ; Evapre or Evapre-RTU: www.wrmeadows.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

2.08 Curing Materials

- A. Moisture-Retaining Sheet: ASTM C171.
 - 1. Polyethylene film, white opaque, minimum nominal thickness of 4 mil, 0.004 inch.
 - 2. White-burlap-polyethylene sheet, weighing not less than 3.8 ounces per square yard.
- B. Polyethylene Film: ASTM D2103, 4 mil, 0.004 inch thick, clear.
- C. Water: Potable, not detrimental to concrete.

2.09 Concrete Mix Design

- A. Proportioning Normal Weight Concrete: Comply with ACI 211.1 recommendations.
- B. Concrete Strength: Establish required average strength for each type of concrete on the basis of field experience or trial mixtures, as specified in ACI 301.
 - 1. For trial mixtures method, employ independent testing agency acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs.
- C. Admixtures: Add acceptable admixtures as recommended in ACI 211.1 and at rates recommended or required by manufacturer.
- D. Normal Weight Concrete: Refer Structural General Notes for mix requirements for various classes of concrete.

2.10 Mixing

- A. Transit Mixers: Comply with ASTM C94/C94M.
- B. Adding Water: If concrete arrives on-site with slump less than suitable for placement, do not add water that exceeds the maximum water-cement ratio or exceeds the maximum permissible slump.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 Examination

- A. Verify lines, levels, and dimensions before proceeding with work of this section.

3.02 Preparation

- A. Formwork: Comply with requirements of ACI 301. Design and fabricate forms to support all applied loads until concrete is cured, and for easy removal without damage to concrete.
- B. Verify that forms are clean and free of rust before applying release agent.
- C. Coordinate placement of embedded items with erection of concrete formwork and placement of form accessories.
- D. Where new concrete is to be bonded to previously placed concrete, prepare existing surface by cleaning and applying bonding agent according to bonding agent manufacturer's instructions.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

1. Use epoxy bonding system for bonding to damp surfaces, for structural load-bearing applications, and where curing under humid conditions is required.
 2. Use latex bonding agent only for non-load-bearing applications.
- E. Where new concrete with integral waterproofing is to be bonded to previously placed concrete, prepare surfaces to be treated in accordance with waterproofing manufacturer's instructions. Saturate cold joint surface with clean water, and remove excess water before application of coat of waterproofing admixture slurry. Apply slurry coat uniformly with semi-stiff bristle brush at rate recommended by waterproofing manufacturer.
- F. In locations where new concrete is doweled to existing work, drill holes in existing concrete, clean out drilled holes, inject the adhesive indicated on drawings and/or General Notes, and insert steel dowels, all in accordance with adhesive manufacturer's installation instructions.
- G. Interior Slabs on Grade: Install vapor retarder under interior slabs on grade in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, ASTM E1643, ASTM F710 and ACI 302.2R.
1. Install compactible granular fill before placing vapor retarder as indicated on drawings. Do not use sand.
 2. Lap vapor retarder sheet over footings and seal to previously placed concrete foundations.
 3. Lap joints minimum 6 inches (150 mm).
 4. Seal joints, seams and penetrations watertight with manufacturer's recommended products and follow manufacturer's written instructions.
 5. No penetration of vapor retarder is allowed except for reinforcing steel and permanent utilities.
 6. Repair damaged vapor retarder before covering with other materials.
 7. Vapor Retarder Over Granular Fill: Install compactible granular fill before placing vapor retarder as indicated on drawings. Do not use sand.
- 3.03 Installing Reinforcement And Other Embedded Items
- A. Comply with requirements of ACI 301. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, and accurately position, support, and secure in place to achieve not less than minimum concrete coverage required for protection.
 - B. Install welded wire reinforcement in maximum possible lengths, and offset end laps in both directions. Splice laps with tie wire.
 - C. Verify that anchors, seats, plates, reinforcement, waterstops and other items to be cast into concrete are

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

accurately placed, positioned securely, and will not interfere with concrete placement.

3.04 Placing Concrete

- A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI 304R.
- B. Place concrete for floor slabs in accordance with ACI 302.1R.
- C. Notify Architect not less than 48 hours prior to commencement of placement operations.
- D. Maintain records of concrete placement. Record date, location, quantity, air temperature, and test samples taken.
- E. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, waterstops, embedded parts, and formed construction joint devices will not be disturbed during concrete placement.
- F. Place concrete continuously without construction (cold) joints wherever possible; where construction joints are necessary, before next placement prepare joint surface by removing laitance and exposing the sand and sound surface mortar, by sandblasting or high-pressure water jetting.
- G. Finish slab-on-grade and shored elevated floors level and flat, unless otherwise indicated, within the tolerances specified below.

3.05 Slab Jointing

- A. Locate and install joints as indicated on drawings and Slab-On-Grade Schedule or as submitted by Contractor and approved by structural engineer.
- B. Anchor joint fillers and devices to prevent movement during concrete placement.
- C. Isolation Joints: Use preformed joint filler, total height equal to thickness of slab, set flush with top of slab.
 - 1. Install wherever necessary to separate slab from other building members, including columns, walls, equipment foundations, footings, stairs, manholes, sumps, and drains.
- D. Load Transfer Construction and Contraction Joints: Install load transfer devices as indicated; saw cut joint at surface as indicated for contraction joints.
- E. Saw Cut Contraction Joints: Saw cut joints shall be installed with early-entry dry-cut saw before concrete begins to cool, within 1 to 4 hours after completing the slab finishing operations; commence in approximately 1 hour in hot weather or approximately 4 hours in cold weather. Use 3/16 inch thick blade and cut at least 1 inch deep but not less than one quarter (1/4) the depth of the slab. Refer to Slab-On-Grade Schedule in drawings for additional requirements.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

3.06 Floor Flatness And Levelness Tolerances

- A. An independent testing agency, as specified in Section 01 4000, will inspect finished slabs for compliance with specified tolerances.
- B. Maximum Variation of Surface Flatness:
 - 1. Exposed Concrete Floors: 1/4 inch in 10 feet.
 - 2. Under Seamless Resilient Flooring: 1/4 inch in 10 feet.
 - 3. Under Carpeting: 1/4 inch in 10 feet.
- C. Correct the slab surface if surface variations exceed specified tolerances.
- D. Correct defects by grinding or by removal and replacement of the defective work. Areas requiring corrective work will be identified. Re-measure corrected areas by the same process.

3.07 Concrete Finishing

- A. Repair surface defects, including tie holes, immediately after removing formwork.
- B. Unexposed Form Finish: Rub down or chip off fins or other raised areas 1/4 inch or more in height.
- C. Exposed Form Finish: Rub down or chip off and smooth fins or other raised areas 1/4 inch or more in height. Provide finish as follows:
 - 1. Smooth Rubbed Finish: Wet concrete and rub with carborundum brick or other abrasive, not more than 24 hours after form removal.
- D. Concrete Slabs: Finish to requirements of ACI 302.1R, and as follows:
 - 1. Surfaces to Receive Thick Floor Coverings: "Wood float" as described in ACI 302.1R; thick floor coverings include quarry tile, ceramic tile, and Portland cement terrazzo with full bed setting system.
 - 2. Surfaces to Receive Thin Floor Coverings: "Steel trowel" as described in ACI 302.1R; thin floor coverings include carpeting, resilient flooring, seamless flooring, resinous matrix terrazzo, thin set quarry tile, and thin set ceramic tile.
 - 3. Decorative Exposed Surfaces: Trowel as described in ACI 302.1R; take measures necessary to avoid black-burnish marks; decorative exposed surfaces include surfaces to be stained or dyed, pigmented concrete, surfaces to receive liquid hardeners, surfaces to receive dry-shake hardeners, surfaces to be polished, and all other exposed slab surfaces.
 - 4. Other Surfaces to Be Left Exposed: Trowel as described in ACI 302.1R, minimizing burnish marks and other appearance defects.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

- E. In areas with floor drains, maintain floor elevation at walls; pitch surfaces uniformly to drains at 1:100 nominal (approximately 1/8 inch per foot).

3.08 Curing And Protection

- A. Comply with requirements of ACI 308R. Immediately after placement, protect concrete from premature drying, excessively hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.
- B. Uniformly apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss due to evaporation approaching 0.2 lb/sq.ft./h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing. A methodology for calculating the moisture loss due to evaporation is provided in ACI 305.1.
- C. Maintain concrete with minimal moisture loss at relatively constant temperature for period necessary for hydration of cement and hardening of concrete.
 - 1. Normal concrete: Not less than seven (7) days.
- D. Formed Surfaces: Cure by moist curing with forms in place for full curing period.
- E. Surfaces Not in Contact with Forms:
 - 1. Initial Curing: Start as soon as free water has disappeared and before surface is dry. Keep continuously moist for not less than seven (7) days by water ponding, water-saturated sand, water-fog spray, or saturated burlap.
 - a. Ponding: Maintain 100 percent coverage of water over floor slab areas, continuously for seven (7) days.
 - b. Spraying: Spray water over floor slab areas and maintain wet.
 - c. Saturated Burlap: Saturate burlap-polyethylene and place burlap-side down over floor slab areas, lapping ends and sides; maintain in place.
 - 2. Final Curing: The surface shall be protected against rapid moisture loss upon the termination of initial curing by replacing wet burlap or similar coverings with plastic sheets until the surface has dried under the sheets.
 - a. Moisture-Retaining Sheet: Lap strips not less than 3 inches and seal with waterproof tape or adhesive; secure at edges.

3.09 Field Quality Control

- A. An independent testing agency will perform Special Inspections and field quality control tests as required by

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

Chapter 17 of ICC (IBC)-2015. The testing outlined below includes some, but not all, of the testing and observations required to meet the Special Inspection provisions of the building code. Refer to the following parts of the structural drawings for additional Special Inspection requirements:

1. Statement of Special Inspection Notes
 2. Table 1705.3 titled "Required Special Inspections and Tests of Concrete Construction"
- B. Provide free access to concrete operations at project site and cooperate with appointed firm.
 - C. Submit approved mix design of each class of concrete to inspection and testing firm for review prior to commencement of concrete operations.
 - D. Tests of concrete and concrete materials may be performed at any time to ensure compliance with specified requirements.
 - E. Compressive Strength Tests: ASTM C39/C39M, for each test, mold and cure four concrete test cylinders. Obtain test samples for every 100 cubic yards or less of each class of concrete placed each day.
 - F. Take one additional test cylinder during cold weather concreting, cured on job site under same conditions as concrete it represents.
 - G. Perform one slump test for each set of test cylinders taken, following procedures of ASTM C143/C143M.
 - H. Air Content: ASTM C173/C173M, one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 - I. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C1064/C1064M, one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below or 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.
 - J. Slab Testing: Cooperate with manufacturer of specified moisture vapor reducing admixture (MVRA) to allow access for sampling and testing concrete for compliance with warranty requirements.
- 3.10 Defective Concrete
- A. Test Results: The testing agency shall report test results in writing to Architect and Contractor within 24 hours of test.
 - B. Defective Concrete: Concrete not complying with required lines, details, dimensions, tolerances or specified requirements.
 - C. Repair or replacement of defective concrete will be determined by the Architect. The cost of additional testing shall be borne by Contractor when defective concrete is identified.

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

D. Do not patch, fill, touch-up, repair, or replace exposed concrete except upon express direction of Architect for each individual area.

3.11 Protection

A. Do not permit traffic over unprotected concrete floor surface until fully cured.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Related Documents:

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

1.02 Summary

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Concrete block.
 - 2. Clay facing brick.
 - 3. Mortar and grout.
 - 4. Reinforcement and anchorage.
 - 5. Lintels.
 - 6. Accessories.

1.03 Related Sections:

- A. Section 05500 - Metal Fabrications: Loose steel lintels and fabricated steel items.
- B. Section 07620 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Through-wall masonry flashings.
- C. Section 07900 - Joint Sealers: Backing rod and sealant at control and expansion joints.

1.04 References:

- A. ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 - Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures; American Concrete Institute International; 2008.
- B. ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 - Specification For Masonry Structures; American Concrete Institute International; 2008.
- C. ASTM A 82/A 82M - Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement; 2005a.
- D. ASTM A 153/A 153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2005.
- E. ASTM C 129 - Standard Specification for Nonloadbearing Concrete Masonry Units; 2006.
- F. ASTM C 144 - Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar; 2004.
- G. ASTM C 150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement; 2005.
- H. ASTM C 207 - Standard Specification for Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes; 2006.
ASTM C 270 - Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry; 2007.
- I. ASTM C 404 - Standard Specification for Aggregates for Masonry Grout; 2006.

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

- J. ASTM C 476 - Standard Specification for Grout for Masonry; 2002.
- 1.05 Submittals:
 - A. Product Data: Provide data for masonry units, mortar, and masonry accessories.
 - B. Samples: Submit 10 samples of facing brick units to illustrate color, texture, and extremes of color range.
- 1.06 Quality Assurance:
 - A. Comply with provisions of ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 and ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602, except where exceeded by requirements of the contract documents
- 1.07 Pre-Installation Meeting:
 - A. Convene one week before starting work of this section.
- 1.08 Delivery, Storage, and Handling:
 - A. Deliver, handle, and store masonry materials by means that will prevent mechanical damage and contamination by other materials.
- 1.09 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.
 - B. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace unit masonry damaged by frost or by freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
 - 1. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F (4 deg C) and higher and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than seven days after completing cleaning.
 - C. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.01 Concrete Masonry Units:
 - A. Type: Lightweight (Standard Modular Sizes).
 - B. Quality: ASTM C-90, Type 1, Grade N, steam cured for a minimum of 8 hours at 350 degrees Fahrenheit under 150 psi. CMU shall be made by the Johnson CO 2 or Autoclave method. Other methods shall have approval by the Architect.

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

- C. Face Dimension: As indicated on the drawings.
 - D. Thickness: As indicated on the drawings.
 - E. Shapes: Provide all shapes as shown on the drawings or others as required.
 - F. Units shall be uniform in all dimensions and texture, straight and free from cracks, spalls and other defects.
- 2.02 Face Brick (Veneer):
- A. Type and Finish: Velour Modular Brick.
 - B. Quality: ASTM C-216, Type FBS.
 - C. Size: Nominal 4" x 2 2/3" x 8" or match existing.
 - D. Units shall be uniform in all dimensions and texture, straight and free from cracks, spalls and other defects.
 - E. Color: refer to Color Schedule - match existing except where noted otherwise.
- 2.03 Mortar and Grout Materials:
- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I.
 - 1. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.
 - 2. Mortar Aggregate: ASTM C 144.
 - 3. Grout Aggregate: ASTM C 404.
 - B. Water: Clean and potable.
- 2.04 Reinforcement and Anchorage:
- A. Manufacturers of Joint Reinforcement and Anchors:
 - 1. Dur-O-Wal: www.dur-o-wal.com.
 - 2. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc: www.h-b.com.
 - 3. Masonry Reinforcing Corporation of America: www.wirebond.com.
 - 4. Substitutions: as approved by Architect / Engineer.
 - B. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A 615/A 615M Grade 40 (280) deformed billet bars; galvanized.
 - C. Single Wythe Joint Reinforcement: Truss type; ASTM A 82/A 82M steel wire, mill galvanized to ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3; 0.1483 inch (3.8 mm) side rods with 0.1483 inch (3.8 mm) cross rods; width as required to provide not more than 1 inch (25 mm) and not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm) of mortar coverage on each exposure.
 - D. Flexible Anchors: 2-piece anchors that permit differential movement between masonry and building frame, sized to provide not more than 1 inch (25 mm) and not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm) of mortar coverage from masonry face.
 - E. Masonry Veneer Anchors: 2-piece anchors that permit differential movement between masonry veneer and structural backup, hot dip galvanized to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.
 - 1. Anchor plates: Not less than 0.075 inch (1.91 mm) thick, designed for fastening to structural backup

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

through sheathing by two fasteners; provide design with legs that penetrate sheathing and insulation to provide positive anchorage.

2. Wire ties: Triangular shape, 0.1875 inch (4.75 mm) thick.
3. Vertical adjustment: Not less than 3-1/2 inches (89 mm).

2.05 Flashings:

- A. Metal Flashing Materials: Galvanized Steel as specified in Section 07600.

2.06 Accessories:

- A. Preformed Control Joints: Rubber material. Provide with corner and tee accessories, fused joints.
- B. Compressible Filler: Pre-molded filler strips complying with ASTM D 1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35%; formulated from neoprene, urethane or PVC.
- C. Bond Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated, organic roofing felt complying with ASTM D 226, Type 1 (No. 15 asphalt felt).
- D. Weeps: Free-draining mesh made from polyethylene strands, full height and width of head joint and depth 1/8 inch less than depth of outer wythe.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Mortar Net USA, Ltd; Product - Mortar Net Weep Vents: www.martarnet.com
 - b. Substitutions: as approved by Architect / Engineer.

Cleaning Solution: Non-acidic, not harmful to masonry work or adjacent materials.

2.07 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 and lime.
- B. Mortar for Unit Masonry: ASTM C 270, using the Proportion Specification.
 1. All masonry: Type S.
 - a. Portland Cement Mixture: One part Grey Portland Cement; 1/4 to 1/2 part lime; sand, not less than 2-1/4 and not more than three times the sum of the volumes of cement and lime used, measured in

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

damp, loose conditions.

- b. Colors at exterior face brick to be selected by Architect to match existing except where noted otherwise.**
- C. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 476.
 - 1. Use grout 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 (200 to 280 mm) as measure according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.
- D. Mortar Mixing
 - 1. All mortars shall be machine mixed in equipment that is free of dirt, oil or grease and which is thoroughly cleaned and rinsed after each day's use. Mix no more mortar than can be used before setting takes place.
 - 2. Mortars shall be mixed placing all dry ingredients in the mixer first and mixing until uniform in color. Then mixed for 3 to 5 minutes with the maximum amount of water to provide workable consistency.
 - 3. No add-mixtures shall be used at any time in the mortar on this project, unless approved in writing by the Engineer.
 - 4. A waterproofing additive will be used in the mortar for brick.
 - 5. Construct one or two wooden boxes 12"x12"x6" deep and use them to measure the sand required in a batch. Add the cement or lime by the bag. Then add water, measuring by pail. When the desired consistency of mix is determined, mark the level of the mortar in the mixing drum. Use that as the mark for later batches when sand will be added by the shovel full. Repeat the measuring process halfway through the day or whenever the inspector requests it.
 - 6. Testing: General Contractor will observe a minimum of three (3) observed mixing sessions to verify that the quantities are being mixed as described in the proportions paragraph for Type "S" mortar.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 Examination:

- A. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive masonry.
- B. Verify that related items provided under other sections are

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

properly sized and located.

- C. Verify that built-in items are in proper location, and ready for roughing into masonry work.

3.02 Erection:

- A. Construction Requirements (Masonry Being Worked On)
 - 1. Air Temperature 40 F to 32 F: Heat sand or mixing water to minimum of 70 F and maximum of 160 F.
 - 2. Air Temperature 32 F to 25 F: Heat sand and mixing water to minimum of 70 F and maximum of 160 F.
 - 3. Air Temperature 25 F to 20 F: Heat sand and mixing water to minimum of 70 F and maximum of 160 F. Use salamanders or other sources of heat on both sides of walls under construction. Employ windbreaks when wind is in excess of 15 mph.
 - 4. Air Temperature 20 F and Below: Heat sand and mixing water to minimum of 70 F and maximum of 160 F. Provide enclosure and auxiliary heat to maintain air temperature above 32 F. Temperature of units when laid shall be not less than 20 F.
- B. Protection Requirements (Completed Masonry or Sections Not Being Worked On)
 - 1. Mean Daily Air Temperature 40 F to 32 F: Protect masonry from rain or snow for 24 hrs.
 - 2. Mean Daily Air Temperature 32 F to 25 F: Completely cover masonry for 24 hrs.
 - 3. Mean Daily Air Temperature 25 F to 20 F: Completely cover masonry with insulating blankets for 24 hrs.
 - 4. Mean Daily Air Temperature 20 F and Below: Maintain masonry temperature above 32 F for 24 hrs. by enclosure and supplementary heat, by electric heating blankets, infrared heat lamps or other approved method.
- C. No masonry shall be laid when the ambient temperature is below 40 degrees F. All masonry shall be laid plumb, true to line and level, with accurately spaced courses, with each course breaking joints with the course below, unless noted otherwise on the drawings. A story pole and template shall be used and work checked with a surveying instrument to maintain level coursing.
- D. Work required to be built into masonry, including anchors, frames, bolts, sleeves, inserts, compressible fillers, expansion joints and flashing shall be built in as erection progresses. Concrete block into which anchor bolts will be installed shall be filled solid with mortar.

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

- E. Laying Out Block Work: All concrete block work shall be laid out with uniform joints approximately 3/8" thick and shall be bonded at corners where possible and as consistent with good appearance. Where cutting is required, the cuts shall be made symmetrical above openings and as a general rule with no cuts less than 4" with power equipment designed for purpose.
- F. Corners shall be made using half blocks in order to maintain head joints centered over block in adjoining courses above and below. Where intersecting masonry partitions occur, galvanized Durowall Joint Reinforcing shall be used at every 2nd course.
1. Concrete blocks shall be laid dry in a full bed of mortar and ends buttered on both edges. Care shall be used to prevent smearing mortar on exposed faces of the blocks and such accumulations that occur shall be removed immediately. The exposed face of blocks shall be wiped clean with burlap as the work proceeds. Those surfaces exposed to sight in their final position shall be further cleaned to provide for the application of finishes as required.
 2. Joints in block work shall be tooled concave in such a manner as to squeeze the mortar back into the joints and to ensure complete contact is made along the edges of the units, compressing and sealing the surface of the joints.
 3. Control joints shall be provided in concrete block partitions at door heads where masonry extends above the door frames, where partitions abut exterior walls and elsewhere as noted on the drawings. Joints shall be raked out 3/8" deep and caulked as specified in Division 7. Bond beams shall be installed as indicated and shall be filled with concrete and reinforced with two (2) No. 4 bars unless noted otherwise.
- G. Lintels shall be provided where shown and for all openings in masonry work where other types of lintels have not been provided. Concrete block lintels shall bear not less than six inches (6") on each jamb. Lintel blocks shall be solid bottom trough block filled with concrete and reinforced as detailed on drawings.
- H. Masonry Reinforcement: Joint reinforcement shall be installed in all concrete block partitions in the joints of every second block course for the full height of the wall.

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

- I. Brick: Provide a 3/8" mortar bed with concave tooled horizontal and vertical joints. Refer to drawings for vertical coursing as related to openings and other features. Brickwork is to be brushed down daily to remove large pieces of mortar slag. At completion of brick masonry work, all exposed masonry surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned and washed down with clean water and a stiff bristled brush or as recommended by the brick manufacturer and as approved by the Design/Builder. The brick masonry work shall be left in a state exhibiting properly and fully pointed joints and completely clean surfaces. Subcontractor shall build-in all features of brickwork as shown or indicated on the drawings including weeps, special coursing and or patterned elements.
 - J. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for furnishing all required labor, tools, and equipment as required to complete all areas of masonry work on the project. This shall be inclusive of all scaffolding, walk-boards and bracing as required to support the work until fully incorporated into the structure.
 - K. Subcontractor shall also furnish all materials save for the brick units as called out above. These materials include concrete block, mortar, reinforcing, ties and other accessories necessary for the execution of the masonry work.
- 3.03 Preparation:
- A. Direct and coordinate placement of metal anchors supplied for installation under other sections.
 - B. Provide temporary bracing during installation of masonry work. Maintain in place until building structure provides permanent bracing.
- 3.04 Coursing:
- A. Establish lines, levels, and coursing indicated. Protect from displacement.
 - B. Maintain masonry courses to uniform dimension. Form vertical and horizontal joints of uniform thickness.
 - C. Concrete Masonry Units:
 - 1. Bond: Running.
 - 2. Coursing: One unit and one mortar joint to equal 8 inches (200 mm).
 - 3. Mortar Joints: Concave.
 - D. Brick Units:
 - 1. Bond: Running.
 - 2. Coursing: Three units and three mortar joints to equal

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

8 inches (200 mm).

3. Mortar Joints: Concave.

3.05 Placing and Bonding:

- A. Lay solid masonry units in full bed of mortar, with full head joints, uniformly jointed with other work.
- B. Masonry work shall be laid true to dimensions, plumb, square and in bond and properly anchored with vertical joints in line, plumb and true.
- C. Select and arrange units for exposed unit masonry to produce a uniform blend of colors and textures.
- D. Buttering corners of joints or excessive furrowing of mortar joints is not permitted.
- E. Remove excess mortar and mortar smears as work progresses.
- F. Interlock intersections and external corners.
- G. Do not shift or tap masonry units after mortar has achieved initial set. Where adjustment must be made, remove mortar and replace.
- H. Perform job site cutting of masonry units with proper tools to provide straight, clean, unchipped edges. Prevent broken masonry unit corners or edges.
- I. Provide a 3/8" joint around hollow metal door jambs and window frames to allow for sealant and expansion.

3.06 Weeps/Cavity Vents:

Install weeps in veneer walls at 24 inches on center horizontally above through-wall flashing, above shelf angles and lintels, and at bottom of walls.

3.07 Reinforcement and Anchorage - General:

- A. Fasten anchors to structural framing and embed in masonry joints as masonry is laid. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings or closer spacing is indicated under specific wall type, space anchors at maximum of 36 inches (900 mm) horizontally and 24 inches (600 mm) vertically.
- B. Install additional anchors within 12 inches (305 mm) of openings and at intervals, not exceeding 36 inches (900 mm) around perimeter.
- C. Locate anchor sections to allow maximum vertical differential movement of ties up and down.

3.08 Reinforcement And Anchorage - Concrete Masonry Units:

- A. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings or specified under specific wall type, install horizontal joint reinforcement 8 inches (200 mm) on center.
- B. Place masonry joint reinforcement in first and second horizontal joints above and below openings. Extend minimum 16 inches (400 mm) each side of opening.

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

- C. Place continuous joint reinforcement in first and second joint below top of walls.
 - D. Lap joint reinforcement ends minimum 6 inches (150 mm).
 - E. Reinforce joint corners and intersections with strap anchors 16 inches on center.
- 3.09 Reinforcement And Anchorage - Masonry Veneer:
- A. Stud Back-Up: Secure veneer anchors to stud framed back-up and embed into masonry veneer at maximum 16 inches on center vertically and 24 inches on center horizontally. Place additional anchors at perimeter of openings and ends of panels, so maximum spacing of anchors is 8 inches on center.
- 3.10 Masonry Flashings:
- A. Whether or not specifically indicated, install masonry flashing to divert water to exterior at all locations where downward flow of water will be interrupted.
 - 1. Extend flashings full width at such interruptions and at least 4 inches into adjacent masonry or turn up at least 4 inches to form watertight pan at non-masonry construction.
 - 2. Remove or cover protrusions or sharp edges that could puncture flashings.
 - 3. Seal lapped ends and penetrations of flashing before covering with mortar.
 - B. Extend metal flashings through exterior face of masonry and turn down to form drip. Install joint sealer below drip edge to prevent moisture migration under flashing.
 - C. Lap end joints of flashings at least 4 inches and seal watertight with mastic or elastic sealant.
- 3.11 Lintels:
- A. Install loose steel lintels over openings.
- 3.12 Control Joints:
- A. Do not continue horizontal joint reinforcement through control joints.
 - B. Install preformed control joint device in continuous lengths. Seal butt and corner joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - C. Size control joint in accordance with Section 07900 for sealant performance.
- 3.13 Built-In Work:
- A. As work progresses, install built-in metal door frames and other items to be built into the work and furnished under other sections.
 - B. Install built-in items plumb, level, and true to line.

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04810 - UNIT MASONRY ASSEMBLIES

- C. Bed anchors of metal door frames in adjacent mortar joints. Fill frame voids solid with grout.
 - D. Do not build into masonry construction organic materials that are subject to deterioration.
- 3.14 Tolerances:
- A. Maximum Variation from Alignment of Columns: 1/4 inch.
 - B. Maximum Variation From Unit to Adjacent Unit: 1/16 inch.
 - C. Maximum Variation from Plane of Wall: 1/4 inch in 10 ft and 1/2 inch in 20 ft or more.
 - D. Maximum Variation from Plumb: 1/4 inch per story non-cumulative; 1/2 inch in two stories or more.
 - E. Maximum Variation from Level Coursing: 1/8 inch in 3 ft and 1/4 inch in 10 ft; 1/2 inch in 30 ft.
 - F. Maximum Variation of Joint Thickness: 1/8 inch in 3 ft.
 - G. Maximum Variation from Cross Sectional Thickness of Walls: 1/4 inch.
- 3.15 Cutting And Fitting:
- A. Cut and fit for pipes and conduit. Coordinate with other sections of work to provide correct size, shape, and location.
 - B. Obtain approval prior to cutting or fitting masonry work not indicated or where appearance or strength of masonry work may be impaired.
- 3.16 Cleaning:
- A. Remove excess mortar and mortar droppings.
 - B. Clean soiled surfaces with cleaning solution.
- 3.17 Protection Of Finished Work:
- A. Without damaging completed work, provide protective boards at exposed external corners that are subject to damage by construction activities.

End of Section

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04812 - THIN BRICK VENEER

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Related Documents:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General, Supplementary, and Special Conditions Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. System Description:
 - 1. Thin brick veneer installed over concrete / concrete masonry walls using latex Portland cement mortar and latex Portland cement grout.

1.02 Summary

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Thin brick veneer.
 - 2. Installation products: adhesive, mortars, grouts, and sealants.
 - 3. Accessories.

1.03 Related Sections:

- A. Section 05500 - Metal Fabrications (if applicable): Loose steel lintels and fabricated steel items.
- B. Section 07600 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Through-wall masonry flashings.
- C. Section 07900 - Joint Sealers: Backing rod and sealant at control and expansion joints.

1.04 References:

- A. ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 - Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures; American Concrete Institute International; 2008.
- B. ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 - Specification For Masonry Structures; American Concrete Institute International; 2008.
- C. ASTM C 67 - Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile.
- D. ASTM C 91 - Standard Specification for Masonry Cement.
- E. ASTM C 1088 - Standard Specification for Thin Veneer Brick Units Made From Clay or Shale.
- F. ASTM A 82/A 82M - Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement; 2005a.
- G. ASTM A 153/A 153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2005.
- H. ASTM C 144 - Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar; 2004.
- I. ASTM C 150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement; 2005.
- J. ASTM C 270 - Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04812 - THIN BRICK VENEER

Masonry; 2007.

1.05 Submittals:

- A. Product Data: Provide data for masonry units, mortar, and masonry accessories.
- B. Samples: Submit 10 samples of each color of thin brick units to illustrate color, texture, and extremes of color range.
- C. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.
- D. Submit proof of warranty.
- E. Submit sample of installation system demonstrating compatibility / functional relationships between adhesives, mortars, grouts, and other components. Submit proof from brick manufacturer verifying suitability for the specific application and use including dimensional stability, water absorption, freeze / thaw resistance, resistance to thermal cycling, and other characteristics that the project may require.

1.06 Quality Assurance:

- A. Comply with provisions of ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 and ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602, except where exceeded by requirements of the contract documents.
- B. Obtain materials from one manufacturer to ensure compatibility.
- C. Veneer Manufacturer shall be a company specializing in thin brick with a minimum of ten (10) years of experience.
- D. Installer shall provide proof of a minimum of five (5) years of experience with related thin masonry installations.
- E. Upon request, submit testing reports completed by an independent laboratory of each type of thin brick specified.
- F. Mock-Up Panel: provide a mock-up of each type/style/finish/size/color of thin brick and trim unit along with respective installation adhesives, mortars, grouts, and other installation materials.
 - 1. Do not start work until approval of sample panel has been received from the Architect.
 - 2. Size: approximately 6'x6'.

1.07 Warranty:

- A. Provide minimum Fifty (50) Year Warranty against manufacturing defects.

1.08 Pre-Installation Meeting:

- A. Convene one week before starting work of this section.

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04812 - THIN BRICK VENEER

1.09 Delivery, Storage, and Handling:

- A. Deliver, handle, and store masonry materials by means that will prevent mechanical damage and contamination by other materials. Protect materials from dampness, freezing, or overheating in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Store clear of the ground on non-staining pallets or planking.
- C. Store mortar and other moisture-sensitive materials in protected enclosures.

1.10 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.
- B. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace unit masonry damaged by frost or by freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 or as required by manufacturer.
- C. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F (4 deg C) and higher and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than seven days after completing cleaning.
- D. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 or as required by manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 Thin Brick:

- A. Type and Finish: custom cast, Acme ThinBRIK, or as approved by Architect.
- B. Quality: ASTM C-1088, Type TBS.
- C. Size: Actual 1" thick x 2-1/4" high x 7-5/8" long or match existing.
- D. Units shall be uniform in all dimensions and texture, straight and free from cracks, spalls, and other defects.
- E. Color: **match colors at exterior of New Media Center Addition as directed by Architect.** Iron oxide pigment colors, ASTM C 979 (if applicable).
- F. Trim Units: Provide matching thin brick.
- G. Minimal Physical Properties: compressive strength shall

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04812 - THIN BRICK VENEER

not be less than 2,000 psi per ASTM C 39.

H. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1. Impressions In Stone, 1415 South Joplin Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74112
2. Acme Brick Company, 3024 Acme Brick Plaza, Ft. Worth, TX 76109
3. Or approved equal.

2.02 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 and lime.

B. Mortar for Unit Masonry:

1. Type S Masonry Cement, ASTM C 91.
2. Masonry sand, ASTM C 144.
3. Iron oxide pigment colors, ASTM C979.
4. Clean, clear water, free from deleterious substances.
5. **Mortar colors at interior thin brick locations to be selected by Architect to match exterior brick of addition which is a part of this project.**

C. Mortar Mixing:

1. All mortars shall be machine mixed in equipment that is free of dirt, oil or grease and which is thoroughly cleaned and rinsed after each day's use. Mix no more mortar than can be used before setting takes place.
2. Mortars shall be mixed placing all dry ingredients in the mixer first and mixing until uniform in color. Then mixed for 3 to 5 minutes with the maximum amount of water to provide workable consistency.
3. No add-mixtures shall be used at any time in the mortar on this project, unless approved in writing by the Architect.

2.03 Flashings:

- A. Metal Flashing Materials: Galvanized Steel or prefinished metal as specified in Section 07600.
- B. Rubberized-Asphalt Flashing: composite flashing product consisting of a pliable, adhesive rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density, cross-laminated polyethylene film.
- C. Elastomeric Thermoplastic Flashing: composite flashing product consisting of a polyester-reinforced ethylene

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04812 - THIN BRICK VENEER

interpolymer alloy.

- D. Adhesives, Primers, and Seam Tapes for Flashings: as recommended by flashing manufacturer.

2.04 Accessories:

- A. Preformed Control Joints: Rubber material. Provide with corner and tee accessories, fused joints.
- B. Compressible Filler: Pre-molded filler strips complying with ASTM D 1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35%; formulated from neoprene, urethane or PVC.
- C. Bond Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated, organic roofing felt complying with ASTM D 226, Type 1 (No. 15 asphalt felt).
- D. Weeps: Free-draining mesh made from polyethylene strands, impact resistant.
- E. Cleaning Solution: Non-acidic, not harmful to masonry work or adjacent materials.
- F. Moisture Barrier: minimum 15 lb. asphalt-saturated felt paper.
- G. Metal Lath: minimum 2.5 gauge galvanized expanded metal lath.
- H. Fasteners: galvanized nails, concrete nails or screws, or corrosion-resistant self-tapping metal screws in accordance with manufacturer's instruction relative to project substrate materials.
- I. Sealer: high-quality, breathable-type masonry sealer.
- J. Spacers: provide joint spacers at all horizontal and vertical joints, corners, etc. to ensure a consistent mortar dimension of 3/8" as noted below.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 Examination:

- A. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive masonry work.
- B. Verify that related items provided under other sections are properly sized and located.
- C. Examine surfaces and adjacent areas in which work under this Section is to be performed. Report in writing to the Project Manager and/or Architect prevailing conditions that may adversely affect satisfactory execution of the work. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- D. Starting work constitutes acceptance of the existing conditions. The Contractor shall then be responsible for

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04812 - THIN BRICK VENEER

correcting all unsatisfactory and defective work encountered at Contractor's expense.

- E. Ensure that no other work is performed on the walls being covered with Thin Brick for at least 48 hours following installation.
- F. Protect surrounding areas from possible damage during installation work.

3.02 Mortar Mix:

- A. Type S masonry cement shall be used to attach thin brick to prepared substrate. Either Type S or Type N masonry cement may be used for grout work at Contractor's discretion - **as long as color matches mortar as directed above.**
- B. Mix materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Thoroughly mix mortar ingredients in quantities needed for immediate use in accordance with ASTM C 270.
- C. Do not use antifreeze compounds.

3.03 Installation:

- A. Install thin brick in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Surface Preparation:
 - 1. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation. All surfaces must be free of water, snow, dirt, mud, oil, and other foreign materials prior to application.
 - 2. Prepare surfaces using methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
 - 3. Install weather barrier as per manufacturer's instructions. Overlap joints 4 inches minimum. Attach membrane with approved anchors at 6 inches o.c. maximum.
 - 4. Install metal lath over weather barrier as per manufacturer's instructions. Overlap at corners 16 inches minimum. Trim lath edges as necessary with wire snips.
 - 5. Apply a scratch coat of masonry mortar to the prepared work surface and allow to set overnight. Score the wet scratch coat with a scarifier or similar tool prior to setting.
 - 6. In hot and/or dry work environments, dampen substrate scratch coat and the back of each stone unit with clean water prior to setting the unit.
- C. Thin Brick Setting:
 - 1. Plan work to minimize job site cutting of thin brick

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04812 - THIN BRICK VENEER

units. Perform necessary cutting with appropriate cutting tools utilizing a masonry diamond blade. Angle cuts to minimize the exposure of the aggregate within the brick unit. Orient cut brick units to minimize the view of the exposed aggregate within the observer's visual field.

2. Apply 3/8 inch of mortar to the back of each brick unit.
3. Press the brick unit firmly into position. "Jiggle" each piece slightly to ensure firm bonding. This action should cause mortar to extrude slightly around the edges of the brick unit.
4. Remove excess mortar from the joint area.
5. Brush away excess mortar from the face of brick units just after the mortar has set. Do not allow mortar to remain on face of units beyond 4 hours of installation.
6. Install outside corner stone units with short and long legs alternated. Avoid using less than half-size units, particularly at corners and jambs.
7. Place units with uniform mortar joints not to exceed 3/8" inch in width (match full size brick joints at building additions). Units shall be running bond with 3 horizontal courses and 3 mortar joints equaling 8 inches. Provide flexible PVC joint spaces to provide level, straight, and uniform mortar joints. Depending on spaces provided, remove prior to installation of mortar.
8. Select and mix units from several pallets or cubes as they are placed.
9. Fill the joints with mortar using a grout bag or other grouting tool to the desired depth. Joint shall be "concave".
10. Point and tool the joints before the mortar has completely set.
11. Verify that built-in items are in proper location and ready for roughing into masonry work.
12. No masonry shall be laid when the ambient temperature is below 40 degrees F. All units shall be laid plumb, true to line and level, with accurately spaced course. Level coursing shall be maintained.
13. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for furnishing all required labor, tools, and equipment as required to complete all areas of masonry work on this project.

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

SECTION 04812 - THIN BRICK VENEER

This shall be inclusive of all scaffolding, walk-boards, and bracing as required to support the work until fully completed.

14. The Subcontractor shall furnish all accessories necessary for the execution of the masonry work. These materials include the thin brick, mortar, reinforcing, ties, and other required accessories.

D. Cutting and Fitting:

1. Cut and fit for pipes and conduit. Coordinate other items to provide correct size, shape, and location.

E. Cleaning and Sealing:

1. Clean thin brick surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Protect finished work from damage during remainder of construction period.
3. Apply sealer in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
4. The thin brick work shall be left in a state exhibiting properly and fully pointed joints and completely clean surfaces.

3.04 Inspection:

- A. Color and Texture Appearance: equal to approved sample when viewed in daylight at 10 feet.
- B. Repair and Imperfection Acceptance: not discernable when viewed in daylight at 20 feet.

End of Section

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05120 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Section Includes

- A. Structural steel framing members.
- B. Base plates, shear stud connectors and anchor rods.
- C. Grouting under base plates.

1.02 Related Requirements

- A. Section 05 2100 - Steel Joist Framing.
- B. Section 05 3100 - Steel Decking: Support framing for small openings in deck.
- C. Section 05 5000 - Metal Fabrications: Steel fabrications affecting structural steel work.

1.03 Reference Standards

- A. For all reference standards listed below, comply with the version year in the governing building code adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. For those reference standards that are not directly referenced by the building code, use the latest edition unless noted otherwise.
- B. AISC (MAN) - Steel Construction Manual.
- C. AISC 303 - Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges.
- D. AISC 360 - Specification for Structural Steel Buildings.
- E. ASTM A6/A6M - Standard Specification for General Requirements for Rolled Structural Steel Bars, Plates, Shapes, and Sheet Piling.
- F. ASTM A29/A29M - Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon Alloy, Hot-Wrought, General Requirements.
- G. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
- H. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless.
- I. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
- J. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
- K. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength.
- L. ASTM A325 - Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.
- M. ASTM A500/A500M - Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.
- N. ASTM A563 - Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
- O. ASTM A563M - Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts (Metric).

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05120 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

- P. ASTM A572/A572M - Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Columbium-Vanadium Structural Steel.
 - Q. ASTM A992/A992M - Standard Specification for Structural Steel Shapes.
 - R. ASTM A1064/A1064M - Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete.
 - S. ASTM C827/C827M - Standard Test Method for Change in Height at Early Ages of Cylindrical Specimens of Cementitious Mixtures.
 - T. ASTM E94/E94M - Standard Guide for Radiographic Examination Using Industrial Radiographic Film.
 - U. ASTM E164 - Standard Practice for Contact Ultrasonic Testing of Weldments.
 - V. ASTM E165/E165M - Standard Test Method for Liquid Penetrant Examination for General Industry.
 - W. ASTM E709 - Standard Guide for Magnetic Particle Testing.
 - X. ASTM F436/F436M - Standard Specification for Hardened Steel Washers Inch and Metric Dimensions.
 - Y. ASTM F1554 - Standard Specification for Anchor Bolts, Steel, 36, 55, and 105-ksi Yield Strength.
 - Z. ASTM F1852 - Standard Specification for "Twist Off" Type Tension Control Structural Bolt/Nut/Washer Assemblies, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.
 - AA. AWS A2.4 - Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing, and Nondestructive Examination.
 - AB. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel.
 - AC. ICC (IBC)-2015 - International Building Code.
 - AD. MPI #79 - Primer, Alkyd, Anti-Corrosive for Metal.
 - AE. RCSC (HSBOLT) - Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts; Research Council on Structural Connections.
 - AF. SSPC-Paint 20 - Zinc-Rich Primers (Type I, "Inorganic," and Type II, "Organic").
 - AG. SSPC-SP 3 - Power Tool Cleaning.
 - AH. SSPC-SP 6 - Commercial Blast Cleaning.
- 1.04 Submittals
- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
 - B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate profiles, sizes, spacing, locations of structural members, openings, attachments, and fasteners.
 - 2. Indicate cambers and loads.
 - 3. Indicate welded connections with AWS A2.4 welding symbols. Indicate net weld lengths.

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05120 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

- C. Manufacturer's Mill Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
 - D. Product Data: For shop primers, include manufacturer's technical information including basic materials analysis and application instructions.
 - E. Welders Certificates: Certify welders employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualification within the previous 12 months.
- 1.05 Quality Assurance
- A. Fabricate structural steel members in accordance with AISC (MAN) "Steel Construction Manual."
 - B. Fabricator Qualifications:
 - 1. A steel fabricator specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum 10 years of experience.
 - C. Erector Qualifications:
 - 1. An erector specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum 5 years of experience.
- 1.06 Delivery, Storage And Handling
- A. Comply with the requirements of the General Conditions and of ASTM A6/A6M, including the following.
 - B. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Keep steel members off ground and spaced by using pallets, dunnage, or other supports and spacers. Protect steel members and packaged materials from corrosion and deterioration.
 - 1. Do not store materials on structure in a manner that might cause distortion, damage, or overload to members or supporting structures. Repair or replace damaged materials or structures as directed.
 - C. Store fasteners in a protected place in sealed containers with manufacturer's labels intact.
 - 1. Fasteners may be repackaged provided Owner's testing and inspecting agency observes repackaging and seals containers.
 - 2. Clean and relubricate bolts and nuts that become dry or rusty before use.
 - 3. Comply with manufacturers' written recommendations for cleaning and lubricating ASTM F1852 fasteners and for retesting fasteners after lubrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.01 Materials
- A. Steel Angles, Plates, and Channels: ASTM A36/A36M.
 - B. Steel W Shapes and Tees: ASTM A992/A992M.
 - C. Cold-Formed Structural Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M, Grade C.
 - D. Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Grade B, Finish black.

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05120 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

- E. Headed Stud Anchors: AWS D1.1 Type B, ASTM A29 Grades 1010 through 1020.
- F. Structural Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, ASTM A307, Grade A and galvanized in compliance with ASTM A153/A153M, Class C.
- G. High-Strength Structural Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A325, Type 1, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A563, Grade C heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F436/F436M, Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers; all with plain finish.
- H. Tension Control Bolts: Twist-off type: ASTM F1852.
- I. Unheaded Anchor Rods: ASTM F1554, Grade 55, Supplementary Requirement S1, Weldable, plain, with matching ASTM A563 or ASTM A563M nuts and ASTM F436/F436M Type 1 washers.
- J. Deformed Bar Anchors: AWS D1.1/D1.1M Type C, ASTM A1064 Grade 70.
- K. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1/D1.1M; type required for materials being welded.
- L. Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M; Non-shrink; premixed compound consisting of non-metallic aggregate, cement, water reducing and plasticizing agents.
 - 1. Minimum Compressive Strength at 48 Hours: 3000 pounds per square inch.
 - 2. Minimum Compressive Strength at 28 Days: 7,000 pounds per square inch.
 - 3. Height Change, Plastic State; when tested according to ASTM C827/C827M:
 - a. Maximum: Plus 4 percent.
 - b. Minimum: Plus 1 percent.
- M. Shop and Touch-Up Primers: As required below, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Steel Exposed to Exterior Weather or an Uncontrolled Environment: Two-component, high performance, zinc-rich, aromatic urethane, compatible with topcoat and complying with SSPC-Paint 20.
 - 2. Interior Steel: Fabricator's standard lead- and chromate-free, non-asphaltic, rust-inhibiting primer complying with MPI #79 and compatible with topcoat.
- N. Touch-Up Primer for Galvanized Surfaces: SSPC-Paint 20, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.02 Fabrication

- A. Shop fabricate to greatest extent possible. Fabricate according to AISC 303 and to AISC 360.
- B. Fabricate connections for bolt, nut, and washer connectors.
- C. Develop required camber for members.
- D. Fabricated uncambered beams with rolling camber up.

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05120 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

2.03 Finish

- A. Prepare structural component surfaces in accordance with SSPC-SP3 for interior steel or SSPC-SP6 for all steel exposed to exterior weather or an uncontrolled environment.
- B. Shop prime structural steel members:
 - 1. Do not prime surfaces that will be galvanized, fireproofed, field welded, in contact with concrete, or [in slip surfaces of slip-critical connections].
 - 2. All steel exposed to exterior weather or an uncontrolled environment shall be blast cleaned and primed with a submitted and approved zinc-rich primer.
 - 3. Interior steel shall be shop primed with the fabricators standard shop primer.
- C. Galvanize structural steel members to comply with ASTM A123/A123M.

2.04 Source Quality Control & Quality Assurance

- A. Unless the fabricator is designated an AISC-Certified Plant, Category STD, or is accredited by the IAS Fabricator Inspection Program for Structural Steel, an independent testing agency will perform Special Inspections and field quality control and quality assurance tests in the fabricator's shop as required by Chapter 17 of ICC (IBC)-2015 and Chapter N of AISC 360. Refer to the following parts of the structural drawings for additional Special Inspection requirements.
 - 1. Statement of Special Inspection Notes
 - 2. Two tables titled "Required Verification and Inspection of Steel Construction"

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 Examination

- A. Verify that conditions are appropriate for erection of structural steel and that the work may properly proceed.

3.02 Erection

- A. Erect structural steel in compliance with AISC 303.
- B. Allow for erection loads and provide sufficient temporary bracing to maintain structure in safe condition, plumb, and in true alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent bracing. Refer to the "Construction Loads and Stability" section of the General Notes in the Project Drawings for additional information and requirements.
- C. Field weld components, deformed bar anchors and shear studs indicated on shop drawings.
- D. Use carbon steel bolts only for temporary bracing during construction, unless otherwise specifically permitted on

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05120 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

drawings. Install high-strength bolts in accordance with RCSC (HSBOLT) "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts".

- E. Do not field cut or alter structural members without approval of Structural Engineer.
- F. After erection, prime welds, abrasions, and surfaces not shop primed, except surfaces to be in contact with concrete.
- G. Grout solidly between column plates and bearing surfaces, complying with manufacturer's instructions for non-shrink grout. Trowel grouted surfaces smooth, splaying neatly to 45 degrees.

3.03 Field Quality Control & Quality Assurance

- A. An independent testing agency will perform Special Inspections and field quality control and quality assurance tests as required by Chapter 17 of ICC (IBC)-2015 and Chapter N of AISC 360. Refer to the following parts of the structural drawings for additional Special Inspection requirements:
 - 1. Statement of Special Inspection Notes
 - 2. Two tables titled "Required Verification and Inspection of Steel Construction"

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05210 - STEEL JOIST FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Section Includes

- A. Open web steel joists, with bridging, attached seats and anchors.
- B. Loose bearing members, such as plates or angles, and anchor bolts for site placement.
- C. Supplementary framing for floor and roof openings greater than 8 inches.

1.02 Related Requirements

- A. Section 05 1200 - Structural Steel Framing: Grouting base plates and bearing plates. Superstructure framing.
- B. Section 05 1200 - Structural Steel Framing: Superstructure framing.
- C. Section 05 3100 - Steel Decking: Bearing plates and angles.
- D. Section 05 5000 - Metal Fabrications: Non-framing steel fabrications attached to joists.

1.03 Reference Standards:

- A. For all reference standards listed below, comply with the version year in the governing building code adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. For those reference standards that are not directly referenced by the building code, use the latest edition unless noted otherwise.
- B. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
- C. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
- D. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength.
- E. ASTM A325 - Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.
- F. ASTM A436 - Standard Specification for Austenitic Gray Iron Castings.
- G. ASTM A563 - Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
- H. AWS B2.1/B2.1M - Specification for Welding Procedure and Performance Qualification.
- I. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel.
- J. IAS AC172 - Accreditation Criteria for Fabricator Inspection Programs for Structural Steel.
- K. ICC (IBC)-2015 - International Building Code.
- L. SJI JG-10 - Standard Specification for Joist Girders.
- M. SJI K-10 - Standard Specification for Open Web Steel Joists, K-Series.

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05210 - STEEL JOIST FRAMING

- N. SJI LH/DLH-10 - Standard Specification for Longspan Steel Joists, LH-series and Deep Longspan Steel Joists, DLH-series.
 - O. SJI Technical Digest No. 9 - Handling and Erection of Steel Joists and Joist Girders.
 - P. SSPC-Paint 15 - Steel Joist Shop Primer/Metal Building Primer.
 - Q. SSPC-SP 2 - Hand Tool Cleaning.
- 1.04 Submittals
- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
 - B. Shop Drawings: Indicate standard designations, joist coding, configurations, sizes, spacings, cambers, locations of joists, joist leg extensions, bridging, connections, and attachments.
 - C. Welders' Certificates: Submit manufacturer's certificates, certifying welders employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualification within the previous 12 months.
 - D. Manufacturer's Qualification Statement.
 - E. Comprehensive engineering analysis of all joists signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer licensed in the state of the project responsible for its preparation.
 - F. Manufacturer's Certification: At completion of manufacture, the steel joist manufacturer shall submit a certificate of compliance to the owner's authorized agent for submittal to the building official as specified in Section 1704.5 of ICC (IBC)-2015 stating that work was performed in accordance with approved construction documents and with the SJI specifications listed herein.
- 1.05 Quality Assurance
- A. Perform Work, including that for headers and other supplementary framing, in accordance with SJI JG-10, SJI K-10, and SJI LH/DLH-10 and SJI Technical Digest No. 9.
 - B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum 5 years documented experience.
- 1.06 Delivery, Storage, And Handling
- A. Transport, handle, store, and protect products to SJI requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 Materials

- A. Open Web Joists: Types as indicated on drawings:
 - 1. Minimum End Bearing on Steel Supports: Comply with referenced SJI standard.

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05210 - STEEL JOIST FRAMING

2. Minimum End Bearing on Concrete or Masonry Supports:
Comply with referenced SJI standard.
 3. Finish: Shop primed.
 - B. Anchor Bolts, Nuts and Washers: ASTM A307, hot-dip galvanized per ASTM A153/A153M, Class C.
 - C. High-Strength Structural Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A325 with matching compatible ASTM A563 nuts and ASTM A436 washers.
 - D. Headed Stud Anchors: [AWS D1.1 Type B, ASTM A29 Grades 1010 through 1020].
 - E. Structural Steel For Supplementary Framing and Joist Leg Extensions: ASTM A36/A36M.
 - F. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1/D1.1M; type required for materials being welded.
 - G. Shop and Touch-Up Primer: SSPC-Paint 15, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- 2.02 Finish
- A. Shop prime joists as specified.
 1. Do not prime surfaces that will be fireproofed.
 - B. Prepare surfaces to be finished in accordance with SSPC-SP2.
- 2.03 Source Quality Control
- A. Welded Connections: Visually inspect all shop-welded connections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.01 Examination
- A. Verify existing conditions prior to beginning work.
- 3.02 Erection
- A. Erect joists in compliance with SJI Technical Digest No. 9 and all applicable provisions of OSHA safety standards.
 - B. Erect joists with correct bearing on supports.
 - C. Allow for erection loads. Provide sufficient temporary bracing to maintain framing safe, plumb, and in true alignment.
 - D. Coordinate the placement of anchors for securing loose bearing members furnished as part of the work of this section.
 - E. After joist alignment and installation of framing, field weld joist seats to steel bearing surfaces.
 - F. Position and field weld joist chord extensions and wall attachments as detailed.
 - G. Install supplementary framing for floor and roof openings greater than 8 inches.

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05210 - STEEL JOIST FRAMING

- H. Do not permit erection of decking until joists are braced, bridged, and secured or until completion of erection and installation of permanent bridging and bracing.
 - I. Do not field cut or alter structural members without approval of joist manufacturer.
 - J. After erection, prime welds, damaged shop primer, and surfaces not shop primed, except surfaces specified not to be primed.
- 3.03 Tolerances
- A. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/4 inch.
 - B. Maximum Offset From True Alignment: 1/4 inch.
- 3.04 Field Quality Control
- A. An independent testing agency will perform Special Inspections and field quality control as required by Chapter 17 of ICC (IBC)-2015. Refer to the following parts of the structural drawings for additional Special Inspection requirements.
 - 1. Statement of Special Inspection Notes
 - 2. Table 1705.2.3 titled "Required Special Inspections of Open-Web Steel Joists and Joist Girders"

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05310 - STEEL DECKING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Section Includes

- A. Roof deck.
- B. Supplementary framing for openings up to and including 8 inches.
- C. Bearing plates and angles.

1.02 Related Requirements

- A. Section 05 1200 - Structural Steel Framing: Support framing for openings larger than 8 inches and shear stud connectors.
- B. Section 05 2100 - Steel Joist Framing: Support framing for openings larger than 8 inches.
- C. Section 05 5000 - Metal Fabrications: Steel angle concrete stops at deck edges.

1.03 Reference Standards

- A. For all reference standards listed below, comply with the version year in the governing building code adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. For those reference standards that are not directly referenced by the building code, use the latest edition unless noted otherwise.
- B. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
- C. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
- D. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
- E. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel.
- F. AWS D1.3/D1.3M - Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel.
- G. ICC (IBC)-2015 - International Building Code.
- H. SDI (DM) - Publication No.30, Design Manual for Composite Decks, Form Decks, and Roof Decks.
- I. SDI (QA/QC) - Standard for Quality Control and Quality Assurance for Installation of Steel Deck.
- J. SSPC-Paint 20 - Zinc-Rich Primers (Type I, "Inorganic," and Type II, "Organic").

1.04 Submittals

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide deck profile characteristics, dimensions, structural properties, and finishes.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate deck plan, support locations, projections, openings, reinforcement, pertinent details, and accessories.
- D. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05310 - STEEL DECKING

- E. Welders Certificates: Certify welders employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualification within the previous 12 months.
- 1.05 Quality Assurance
- A. Special inspections and qualification of welding special inspectors for cold-formed steel floor and roof deck shall be in accordance with the quality assurance inspection requirements of SDI (QA/QC).
 - B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this Section with minimum 5 years of experience.
- 1.06 Delivery, Storage, And Handling
- A. Cut plastic wrap to encourage ventilation.
 - B. Separate sheets and store deck on dry wood sleepers; slope for positive drainage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.01 Steel Deck
- A. Roof Deck: Non-composite type, fluted steel sheet:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Structural Steel (SS) Grade 33/230, with G60/Z180 galvanized coating.
 - 2. Structural Properties: As indicated in General Notes.
- 2.02 Accessory Materials
- A. Bearing Plates and Angles: ASTM A36/A36M steel, galvanized per ASTM A123/A123M.
 - B. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
 - C. Mechanical Fasteners: Steel; hex washer head, self-drilling, self-tapping.
 - D. Touch-Up Primer for Galvanized Surfaces: SSPC-Paint 20, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - E. Flute Closures: Closed cell foam rubber, 1 inch thick; profiled to fit tight to the deck.
- 2.03 Fabricated Deck Accessories
- A. Sheet Metal Deck Accessories: Metal closure strips, wet concrete stops, and cover plates, 20 gauge, 0.0359 inch thick sheet steel; of profile and size as indicated; finished same as deck.
 - B. Roof Sump Pans: Formed sheet steel, 14 gauge, 0.0747 inch minimum thickness, flat bottom, sloped sides, recessed 1-1/2 inches below roof deck surface, bearing flange 3 inches wide, sealed watertight.

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05310 - STEEL DECKING

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 Examination

- A. Verify existing conditions prior to beginning work.

3.02 Installation

- A. Erect metal deck in accordance with SDI Design Manual and manufacturer's instructions. Align and level.
- B. On concrete and masonry surfaces provide minimum 4 inch bearing.
- C. On steel supports provide minimum 2 inch bearing at discontinuous ends of deck and minimum 3 inch bearing length of continuous roof deck over interior supports.
- D. Fasten deck to steel support members as indicated at spacings indicated on the drawings using methods specified.
- E. Drive mechanical sidelap connectors completely through adjacent lapped sheets; positively engage adjacent sheets with minimum three-thread penetration.
- F. Where roof deck changes direction, install 6 inch minimum wide sheet steel cover plates, of same thickness as deck. Attach both sides of cover plate to roof deck below with the same fasteners and spacings as required for deck to supports.
- G. Close openings above walls and partitions perpendicular to deck flutes with single row of foam cell closures.
- H. Position roof drain pans with flange bearing on top surface of deck. Fusion weld at each deck flute.

3.03 Field Quality Control

- A. An independent testing agency will perform Special Inspections and field quality control tests as required by Chapter 17 of ICC (IBC)-2015 and SDI (QA/QC). Refer to the following parts of the structural drawings for additional Special Inspection requirements:
 - 1. Statement of Special Inspection Notes
 - 2. Table titled "Required Inspection of Cold-Formed Steel Deck"
- B. Concurrent with the submittal of special inspection reports to the Owner's Representative, the special inspector shall submit to the Owner's Representative and the Installer a list of nonconforming items.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 5 - METALS

SECTION 05400 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Related Documents

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

1.02 Summary

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Exterior and interior non-load-bearing wall framing.
 - 2. Soffit joist framing.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for masonry shelf angles and connections.
 - 2. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies" for interior non-load-bearing, metal-stud framing and ceiling-suspension assemblies.

1.03 Performance Requirements

- A. Structural Performance: Provide cold-formed metal framing capable of withstanding design loads within limits and under conditions indicated.
 - 1. Design Loads: Design loads shall be calculated components and cladding load per ASCE/SEI 7 edition indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Deflection Limits: Design framing systems to withstand design loads without deflections greater than the following:
 - a. Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Framing: Horizontal deflection of 1/600 of wall height at areas backing up brick veneer, and 1/240 of wall height at areas backing up other materials.
 - b. Soffit Joist Framing: Vertical deflection of 1/240 of the span.
 - 3. Design framing system to maintain clearances at openings, to allow for construction tolerances, and to accommodate live load deflection of primary building structure as follows:
 - a. Upward and downward movement of 1 inch.
- B. Cold-Formed Steel Framing, General: Design according to AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions."
 - 1. Headers: Design according to AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Header Design."
 - 2. Design exterior non-load-bearing wall framing to accommodate horizontal deflection without regard for contribution of sheathing materials.

DIVISION 5 - METALS

SECTION 05400 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

1.04 Submittals

- A. Product Data: For each type of cold-formed metal framing product and accessory indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show layout, spacings, sizes, thicknesses, and types of cold-formed metal framing; fabrication; and fastening and anchorage details, including mechanical fasteners. Show reinforcing channels, opening framing, supplemental framing, strapping, bracing, bridging, splices, accessories, connection details, and attachment to adjoining work.
 - 1. For cold-formed metal framing indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Research/Evaluation Reports: For cold-formed metal framing.

1.05 Quality Assurance

- A. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings, design calculations, and other structural data by a qualified professional engineer.
- B. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of cold-formed metal framing that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- C. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code--Steel," and AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code--Sheet Steel."
- D. AISI Specifications and Standards: Comply with AISI's "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members" and its "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions."
 - 1. Comply with AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Truss Design."
 - 2. Comply with AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Header Design."

1.06 Delivery, Storage, And Handling

- A. Protect cold-formed metal framing from corrosion, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling.
- B. Store cold-formed metal framing, protect with a waterproof covering, and ventilate to avoid condensation.

DIVISION 5 - METALS

SECTION 05400 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 Manufacturers

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering cold-formed metal framing that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Allied Studco.
 2. AllSteel Products, Inc.
 3. California Expanded Metal Products Company.
 4. Clark Steel Framing.
 5. Consolidated Fabricators Corp.; Building Products Division.
 6. Craco Metals Manufacturing, LLC.
 7. Custom Stud, Inc.
 8. Dale/Incor.
 9. Design Shapes in Steel.
 10. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries Company.
 11. Formetal Co. Inc. (The).
 12. Innovative Steel Systems.
 13. MarinoWare; a division of Ware Industries.
 14. Quail Run Building Materials, Inc.
 15. SCAFCO Corporation.
 16. Southeastern Stud & Components, Inc.
 17. Steel Construction Systems.
 18. Steeler, Inc.
 19. Super Stud Building Products, Inc.
 20. United Metal Products, Inc.

2.02 Materials

- A. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of grade and coating weight as follows:
1. Grade: ST33H (ST230H).
 2. Coating: G60 (Z180).
- B. Steel Sheet for Vertical Deflection Clips: ASTM A 653/A 653M, structural steel, zinc coated, of grade and coating as follows:
1. Grade: 50 (340), Class 1 or 2.
 2. Coating: G90 (Z275).

2.03 Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Framing

- A. Steel Studs: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel studs, of web depths indicated, punched, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:
1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0428 inches (1.09 mm).
 2. Flange Width: 1-5/8 inches (41 mm).

DIVISION 5 - METALS

SECTION 05400 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

- B. Steel Track: Manufacturer's standard U-shaped steel track, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, and as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0538 inches (1.37 mm)
 - 2. Flange Width: 1-1/2 inches.
- C. Vertical Deflection Clip Option: Manufacturer's standard head clips, capable of accommodating upward and downward vertical displacement of primary structure through positive mechanical attachment to stud web.
 - 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. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries Company.
 - b. MarinoWare, a division of Ware Industries.
 - c. SCAFCO Corporation
 - d. The Steel Network, Inc.
- D. Single Deflection Track Option: Manufacturer's single, deep-leg, U-shaped steel track; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, of web depth to contain studs while allowing free vertical movement, with flanges designed to support horizontal and lateral loads and transfer them to the primary structure, and as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0538 inch (1.37 mm).
 - 2. Flange Width: 1 inch (25 mm) plus the design gap for 1-story structures and 1 inch (25 mm) plus twice the design gap for other applications.
- E. Double Deflection Track Option: Manufacturer's double, deep-leg, U-shaped steel tracks, consisting of nested inner and outer tracks; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges.
 - 1. Outer Track: Of web depth to allow free vertical movement of inner track, with flanges designed to support horizontal and lateral loads and transfer them to the primary structure, and as follows:
 - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0538 inch (1.37 mm).
 - b. Flange Width: 1 inch (25 mm) plus the design gap for 1-story structures and 1 inch (25 mm) plus twice the design gap for other applications.
 - 2. Inner Track: Of web depth indicated, and as follows:
 - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0428 inch (1.09 mm).
 - b. Flange Width: Equal to sum of outer deflection track flange width plus 1 inch.

DIVISION 5 - METALS

SECTION 05400 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

2.04 Soffit Joist Framing

- A. Steel Ceiling Joists: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel sections, of web depth indicated, unpunched, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: As indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Flange Width: 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) minimum.

2.05 Framing Accessories

- A. Fabricate steel-framing accessories from steel sheet, ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of same grade and coating weight used for framing members.
- B. Provide accessories of manufacturer's standard thickness and configuration, unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
 - 1. Supplementary framing.
 - 2. Bracing, bridging, and solid blocking.
 - 3. Web stiffeners.
 - 4. Anchor clips.
 - 5. End clips.
 - 6. Foundation clips.
 - 7. Gusset plates.
 - 8. Stud kickers, knee braces, and girts.
 - 9. Joist hangers and end closures.
 - 10. Hole reinforcing plates.
 - 11. Backer plates.

2.06 Anchors, Clips, And Fasteners

- A. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 55, threaded carbon-steel headless bolts, with encased end threaded, and carbon-steel nuts; and flat, hardened-steel washers; zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C or mechanically deposition according to ASTM B 695, Class 50.
- B. Expansion Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 5 times design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- C. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 5 times design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 1190 conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- D. Mechanical Fasteners: ASTM C 1513, corrosion-resistant-coated, self-drilling, self-tapping steel drill screws.
 - 1. Head Type: Low-profile head beneath sheathing, manufacturer's standard elsewhere.
- E. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS standards.

DIVISION 5 - METALS

SECTION 05400 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

2.07 Miscellaneous Materials

- A. Galvanizing Repair Paint: ASTM A 780.
- B. Nonmetallic, Nonshrink Grout: Premixed, nonmetallic, noncorrosive, nonstaining grout containing selected silica sands, portland cement, shrinkage-compensating agents, and plasticizing and water-reducing agents, complying with ASTM C 1107, with fluid consistency and 30-minute working time.
- C. Shims: Load bearing, high-density multimonomer plastic, nonleaching.
- D. Sealer Gaskets: Closed-cell neoprene foam, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, selected from manufacturer's standard widths to match width of bottom track or rim track members.

2.08 Fabrication

- A. Fabricate cold-formed metal framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened, according to referenced AISI's specifications and standards, manufacturer's written instructions, and requirements in this Section.
 - 1. Fabricate framing assemblies using jigs or templates.
 - 2. Cut framing members by sawing or shearing; do not torch cut.
 - 3. Fasten cold-formed metal framing members by welding, screw fastening, clinch fastening, or riveting as standard with fabricator. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
 - a. Comply with AWS D1.3 requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - b. Locate mechanical fasteners and install according to Shop Drawings, with screw penetrating joined members by not less than three exposed screw threads.
 - 4. Fasten other materials to cold-formed metal framing by welding, bolting, or screw fastening, according to Shop Drawings.
- B. Reinforce, stiffen, and brace framing assemblies to withstand handling, delivery, and erection stresses. Lift fabricated assemblies to prevent damage or permanent distortion.
- C. Fabrication Tolerances: Fabricate assemblies level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet (1:960) and as follows:
 - 1. Spacing: Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch (3 mm) from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening

DIVISION 5 - METALS

SECTION 05400 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.

2. Squareness: Fabricate each cold-formed metal framing assembly to a maximum out-of-square tolerance of 1/8 inch (3 mm).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 Examination

- A. Examine supporting substrates and abutting structural framing for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
 1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 Installation, General

- A. Cold-formed metal framing may be shop or field fabricated for installation, or it may be field assembled.
- B. Install cold-formed metal framing according to AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions" and to manufacturer's written instructions unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. Install shop- or field-fabricated, cold-formed framing and securely anchor to supporting structure.
 1. Screw, bolt, or weld wall panels at horizontal and vertical junctures to produce flush, even, true-to-line joints with maximum variation in plane and true position between fabricated panels not exceeding 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
- D. Install cold-formed metal framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened.
 1. Cut framing members by sawing or shearing; do not torch cut.
 2. Fasten cold-formed metal framing members by welding, screw fastening, clinch fastening, or riveting. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
 - a. Comply with AWS D1.3 requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - b. Locate mechanical fasteners and install according to Shop Drawings, and complying with requirements for spacing, edge distances, and screw penetration.
- E. Install framing members in one-piece lengths unless splice connections are indicated for track or tension members.
- F. Install temporary bracing and supports to secure framing and support loads comparable in intensity to those for

DIVISION 5 - METALS

SECTION 05400 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

which structure was designed. Maintain braces and supports in place, undisturbed, until entire integrated supporting structure has been completed and permanent connections to framing are secured.

- G. Do not bridge building expansion and control joints with cold-formed metal framing. Independently frame both sides of joints.
- H. Install insulation, specified in Division 7 Section "Building Insulation," in built-up exterior framing members, such as headers, sills, boxed joists, and multiple studs at openings, that are inaccessible on completion of framing work.
- I. Fasten hole reinforcing plate over web penetrations that exceed size of manufacturer's standard punched openings.
- J. Erection Tolerances: Install cold-formed metal framing level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet (1:960) and as follows:
 - 1. Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch (3 mm) from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.

3.03 Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Installation

- A. Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately and securely anchor to supporting structure as indicated.
- B. Fasten both flanges of studs to bottom track, unless otherwise indicated. Fast both flanges to top track if required by deflection option selected. Space studs as follows:
 - 1. Stud Spacing: 16 inches (406 mm).
- C. Set studs plumb, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for nonplumb walls or warped surfaces and similar requirements.
- D. Isolate non-load-bearing steel framing from building structure to prevent transfer of vertical loads while providing lateral support.
 - 1. Single Deflection Track Option: Install single-leg deflection tracks and anchor to building structure.
 - 2. Double Deflection Track Option: Install double deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor outer track to building structure.
 - 3. Deflection Clip Option: Connect vertical deflection clips to infill studs and anchor to building structure.

DIVISION 5 - METALS

SECTION 05400 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

- E. Install horizontal bridging in wall studs, spaced in rows indicated on Shop Drawings but not more than 48 inches (1220 mm) apart. Fasten at each stud intersection.
 - 1. Top Bridging for Single Deflection Track Option:
Install row of horizontal bridging within 12 inches (305 mm) of single deflection track. Install a combination of flat, taut, steel sheet straps of width and thickness indicated and stud or stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness matching studs. Fasten flat straps to stud flanges and secure solid blocking to stud webs or flanges.
 - a. Install solid blocking at maximum 96-inch (2440-mm) centers and as shown on approved Shop Drawings.
 - 2. Bridging Options:
 - a. Cold-rolled steel channel, welded or mechanically fastened to webs of punched studs.
 - b. Combination of flat, taut, steel sheet straps of width and thickness indicated and stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness to match studs. Fasten flat straps to stud flanges and secure solid blocking to stud webs or flanges.
 - c. Proprietary bridging bars installed according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - F. Install miscellaneous framing and connections, including stud kickers, web stiffeners, clip angles, continuous angles, anchors, fasteners, and stud girts, to provide a complete and stable wall-framing system.
- #### 3.04 Joist Installation
- A. Install perimeter joist track sized to match joists. Align and securely anchor or fasten track to supporting structure at corners, ends, and spacings indicated on Shop Drawings.
 - B. Install joists bearing on supporting frame, level, straight, and plumb; adjust to final position, brace, and reinforce. Fasten joists to both flanges of joist track.
 - 1. Unless shown otherwise in drawings, install joists over supporting frame with a minimum end bearing of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).
 - 2. Reinforce ends and bearing points of joists with web stiffeners, end clips, joist hangers, steel clip angles, or steel-stud sections as indicated on drawings.
 - C. Space joists not more than 2 inches (51 mm) from abutting walls, and as follows:
 - 1. Joist Spacing: As indicated.

DIVISION 5 - METALS

SECTION 05400 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

- D. Frame openings with built-up joist headers consisting of joist and joist track, nesting joists, or another combination of connected joists if indicated.
 - E. Install bridging at intervals indicated. Fasten bridging at each joist intersection as follows:
 - 1. Bridging: Joist-track solid blocking of width and thickness indicated, secured to joist webs.
 - F. Install miscellaneous joist framing and connections, including web stiffeners, closure pieces, clip angles, continuous angles, hold-down angles, anchors, and fasteners, to provide a complete and stable joist-framing assembly.
- 3.05 Field Quality Control
- A. Testing: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - B. Field and shop welds will be subject to testing and inspecting.
 - C. Testing agency will report test results promptly and in writing to Contractor and Architect.
 - D. Remove and replace work where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.
 - E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- 3.06 Repairs And Protection
- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on fabricated and installed cold-formed metal framing with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and installer that ensures the cold-formed metal framing is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05500 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Section Includes

- A. Shop fabricated steel items.

1.02 Related Requirements

- A. Section 03 3000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Placement of metal fabrications in concrete.
- B. Section 04 2000 - Unit Masonry: Placement of metal fabrications in masonry.
- C. Section 05 1200 - Structural Steel Framing: Structural steel column anchor bolts.
- D. Section 05 2100 - Steel Joist Framing: Structural joist bearing plates, including anchorage.
- E. Section 05 3100 - Steel Decking: Bearing plates for metal deck bearing, including anchorage.
- F. Section 05 5100 - Metal Stairs.

1.03 Reference Standards

- A. For all reference standards listed below, comply with the version year in the governing building code adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. For those reference standards that are not directly referenced by the building code, use the latest edition unless noted otherwise.
- B. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
- C. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless.
- D. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
- E. ASTM A283/A283M - Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates.
- F. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength.
- G. ASTM A501/A501M - Standard Specification for Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing.
- H. ASTM F3125/F3125M - Standard Specification for High Strength Structural Bolts and Assemblies, Steel and Alloy Steel, Heat Treated, Inch Dimensions 120 ksi and 150 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength, and Metric Dimensions 830 MPa and 1040 MPa Minimum Tensile Strength.
- I. AWS A2.4 - Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing, and Nondestructive Examination.
- J. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel.
- K. MPI #79 - Primer, Alkyd, Anti-Corrosive for Metal.
- L. SSPC-Paint 20 - Zinc-Rich Primers (Type I, "Inorganic," and Type II, "Organic").

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05500 - METAL FABRICATIONS

1.04 Submittals

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate profiles, sizes, connection attachments, reinforcing, anchorage, size and type of fasteners, and accessories. Include erection drawings, elevations, and details where applicable.
 - 1. Indicate welded connections using standard AWS A2.4 welding symbols. Indicate net weld lengths.
 - 2. Design data: Submit drawings and supporting calculations, signed and sealed by a qualified professional structural engineer.
 - a. Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1) Design criteria.
 - 2) Engineering analysis depicting stresses and deflections.
 - 3) Member sizes and gauges.
 - 4) Details of connections.
 - 5) Support reactions.
 - 6) Bracing requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 Materials - Steel

- A. Steel Sections: ASTM A36/A36M.
- B. Steel Tubing: ASTM A501/A501M hot-formed structural tubing.
- C. Plates: ASTM A283/A283M.
- D. Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Grade B Schedule 40, black finish.
- E. Mechanical Fasteners: Same material as or compatible with materials being fastened; type consistent with design and specified quality level.
- F. Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A307, Grade A, plain.
- G. Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM F3125/F3125M, Type 1, plain.
- H. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1/D1.1M; type required for materials being welded.
- I. Shop and Touch-Up Primer: As required below, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Steel Exposed to Exterior Weather or an Uncontrolled Environment: Two-component, high performance, zinc-rich, aromatic urethane, compatible with topcoat and complying with SSPC-Paint 20.
 - 2. Interior Steel: Fabricator's standard lead- and chromate-free, non-asphaltic, rust-inhibiting primer complying with MPI #79 and compatible with topcoat.

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05500 - METAL FABRICATIONS

- J. Touch-Up Primer for Galvanized Surfaces: SSPC-Paint 20, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- 2.02 Fabrication
- A. Fit and shop assemble items in largest practical sections, for delivery to site.
 - B. Fabricate items with joints tightly fitted and secured.
 - C. Grind exposed joints flush and smooth with adjacent finish surface. Make exposed joints butt tight, flush, and hairline. Ease exposed edges to small uniform radius.
 - D. Supply components required for anchorage of fabrications. Fabricate anchors and related components of same material and finish as fabrication, except where specifically noted otherwise.
- 2.03 Fabricated Items
- A. Ledge Angles, Shelf Angles, Channels, and Plates Not Attached to Structural Framing: For support of metal decking and joists; prime paint finish.
 - B. Lintels: As detailed; prime paint finish.
 - C. Door Frames for Overhead Door Openings and Wall Openings: Channel sections; prime paint finish.
 - D. Elevator Hoistway Divider Beams: Beam sections; prime paint finish.
 - E. Toilet Partition Suspension Members: Steel channel sections; prime paint finish.
- 2.04 Finishes - Steel
- A. Prime paint steel items.
 - 1. Exceptions: Galvanize items to be embedded in concrete and items to be embedded in masonry.
 - 2. Exceptions: Do not prime surfaces in direct contact with concrete, where field welding is required, and items to be covered with sprayed fireproofing.
 - B. Prepare surfaces to be primed in accordance with SSPC-SP3 for interior steel or SSPC-SP6 for all steel exposed to exterior weather or an uncontrolled environment.
 - C. Clean surfaces of rust, scale, grease, and foreign matter prior to finishing.
 - D. Prime Painting: One coat.
 - E. Galvanizing of Structural Steel Members: Galvanize after fabrication to ASTM A123/A123M requirements. Provide minimum 1.7 oz/sq ft galvanized coating.
 - F. Galvanizing of Non-structural Items: Galvanize after fabrication to ASTM A123/A123M requirements.
- 2.05 Fabrication Tolerances
- A. Squareness: 1/8 inch maximum difference in diagonal measurements.
 - B. Maximum Offset Between Faces: 1/16 inch.

DIVISION 5 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

SECTION 05500 - METAL FABRICATIONS

- C. Maximum Misalignment of Adjacent Members: 1/16 inch.
- D. Maximum Bow: 1/8 inch in 48 inches.
- E. Maximum Deviation From Plane: 1/16 inch in 48 inches.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 Examination

- A. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive work.

3.02 Preparation

- A. Clean and strip primed steel items to bare metal where site welding is required.
- B. Supply setting templates to the appropriate entities for steel items required to be cast into concrete or embedded in masonry.

3.03 Installation

- A. Install items plumb and level, accurately fitted, free from distortion or defects.
- B. Provide for erection loads, and for sufficient temporary bracing to maintain true alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent attachments.
- C. Field weld components as indicated on drawings.
- D. Perform field welding in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- E. Obtain approval prior to site cutting or making adjustments not scheduled.
- F. After erection, prime welds, abrasions, and surfaces not shop primed, except surfaces to be in contact with concrete.

3.04 Tolerances

- A. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/4 inch per story, non-cumulative.
- B. Maximum Offset From True Alignment: 1/4 inch.
- C. Maximum Out-of-Position: 1/4 inch.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT

SECTION 05515 - ALUMINUM LADDERS

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. The General Conditions, Special Conditions, and applicable sections of this Project Manual shall apply to this entire section.
- B. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this entire section of the work.

1.02 Submittals:

- A. Provide manufacturer's catalog cut and data sheets, complete parts list and installation requirements for each item specified.

1.03 Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. Handle and store all items with care to prevent damage and injury to finish surfaces.

1.04 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Section 06100 - Rough Carpentry.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Products of the manufacturers listed below have been specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and materials only. All items have been selected for visual and performance design quality which shall serve as a basis for acceptance of equivalent products by other manufacturers.

2.01 Manufacturer:

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: UPNOVR, Inc.; P.O. Box 199, Pelham, NH 03076: 603-625-8639.

2.02 Caged Aluminum Access Ladders:

- A. ALUMINUM HEAAVY DUTY ROOF ACCESS W/ WALK THRU SAFETY HANDRAIL/LADDER:
 - 1. Model Number: U-201 by UPNOVR.
 - 2. Materials: ASTM B221, Alloy 6061, Temper T-6, non-spark extruded aluminum and ASTM B209, Alloy 6061 Temper T-6 sheet aluminum.
 - 3. Aluminum Finish: Mill finish.
 - 4. Nominal Height: As indicated on the Drawings.
 - 5. Side Rails: 1-3/4 inches (45 mm) wide by 3 inch (76 mm) tubes with 1/8 inch (3 mm) wall thickness.
 - 6. Rail Extension Above Roof Line 42 inches (1065 mm).
 - 7. Rail Extension Above Parapet: 42 inches (1065 mm).

DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT

SECTION 05515 - ALUMINUM LADDERS

8. Extension: At top of side rails provide 19 inch (483 mm) extension, 28 inches (710 mm) high, constructed from 1-1/4 inch (32 mm) square tube grab bars with corrugated surfaces.
 9. Rungs: 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) wide by 1-1/4 (32 mm) inches tube with serrated surfaces and capable of 1,000 pound (455 kg) load. Space 12 inches (310 mm) on center. Attach rungs in centerline of side rails by welding.
 10. Rung Length: 24 inches (610 mm).
- C. Accessories:
1. Wall Brackets: 2 inch (50 mm) by 1/4 inch (6 mm) minimum flat bar aluminum wall brackets.

Part 3 Execution

3.01 Preparation:

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared. Notify Architect of unsatisfactory conditions before commencing work.
- B. Field verify required dimensions. Coordinate with supporting construction to ensure adequate blocking and support.
- C. Coordinate with requirements of roof hatch to ensure height and position of ladder is compatible with roof hatch curb and required clearances.
- D. Isolate dissimilar metals to prevent electrolysis with bituminous paint or non-absorptive isolation pad to prevent contact.

3.02 Installation:

- A. Install ladders and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and approved submittals.
 1. Securely anchor support brackets with fasteners of type and size recommended by manufacturer.
 2. Place brackets at top and bottom and at 48 inches (1219 mm) maximum intermediate points.
 3. Allow 7 inches (180 mm) minimum clearance from wall to center line of rungs.
 4. Inspect ladder to verify proper and secure installation.

3.03 Cleaning:

- A. Clean ladders as recommended by manufacturer. Do not use abrasive agents, steel wool or chemicals.

End of Section

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTIC

SECTION 06100 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Wood Treatment - Section 06300

1.03 Quality Assurance:

- A. Grades specified shall conform to the most recent grading rules as established by the following bureaus and associations.
 - 1. PS 20 - American Softwood Lumber Standard.
 - 2. Western Wood Products Association
 - 3. Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
- B. Grade and trade mark each piece of lumber or bundle on bundled stock. Use only the recognized official marks of association under whose rules it is graded. Grade and trade marks will not be required if each shipment is accompanied by certificate of inspection issued by grading association.

1.04 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, net amount of preservative retained, and chemical treatment manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, installing and finishing treated material.
 - 2. As requested by authorities having jurisdiction 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 both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures when tested according to ASTM D5516 and ASTM D 5664.
 - 3. Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTIC

SECTION 06100 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

4. Research / evaluation reports - for the following, showing compliance with building code in effect for Project:
 - a. Fire-retardant treated wood.
 - b. Power-driven fasteners.
 - c. Power-actuated fasteners.
 - d. Expansion anchors.
 - e. Metal framing anchors.

1.05 Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. Stack lumber, plywood, sheathing, and other materials: provide spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation around bundled material. Provide proper air circulation between stacks and under coverings.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 General:

- A. Provide best quality of respective grades and kinds. Lumber and plywood shall be produced from wood obtained from forests certified by an FSC-accredited certification body to comply with FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship". Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
- B. Maximum moisture content of lumber 19%.
- C. Provide dressed lumber (S4S) unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Where nominal sizes are indicated, provide actual sizes required by DOC PS 20 for moisture content specified. Where actual sizes are indicated, they are minimum dressed sizes for dry lumber.

2.02 Grades and Applications of Lumber:

- A. Framing lumber for the following shall be "Standard" grade Douglas Fir (WCLIB or WWPA).
 1. Concealed blocking/nailers, cants, grounds, and miscellaneous wood items used in conjunction with the roofing work and as indicated on the Drawings.
 2. Provide dimension lumber of grades indicated according to the American Lumber Standards Committee National Grading Rule provisions of the Grading Agency indicated.

2.03 Fire-retardant Treated Materials:

- A. General - where fire-retardant treated materials are required by authorities having jurisdiction, provide materials that comply with performance requirements in AWPA C20 (lumber) and AWPA C27 (plywood). Identify fire-retardant treated wood with appropriate classification

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTIC

SECTION 06100 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

marking of UL, U.S. Testing, Timber Products Inspection, or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.04 Panel Products:

- A. Miscellaneous Concealed Plywood: shear wall sheathing, span rating to suit framing in each location, and thickness indicated. Refer to Structural Drawings.
- B. Telephone and Electrical Equipment Backing Panels: DOC PS 1, C-D Plugged, fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated, or if not indicated, not less than ½ inch thick.

2.05 Fasteners:

- A. All nails, spikes, bolts, connectors and other fasteners used in connections with this work shall be galvanized.
 - 1. Nails, wire, brads and staples - FS-FF-N-105.
 - 2. Power-driven Fasteners - CABO NER-272.
 - 3. Wood screws - ASME B18.6.1.
 - 4. Screws for fastening to cold formed metal framing: ASTM C954 length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material to be fastened.
 - 5. Lag bolts - ASME B18.2.1.
 - 6. Bolts - steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A with ASTM C563 hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.
 - 7. Expansion anchors - anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load 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.
 - a. Material for interior applications: carbon steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
 - b. Material for exterior applications: stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, alloy group 1 or 2.

2.06 Metal Framing Anchors:

- A. General: provide galvanized steel framing anchors of structural capacity, type, and size indicated and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Galvanized Steel Sheet: hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 coating designation.

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTIC

SECTION 06100 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Sizes and Applications (General Framing):

- A. Members shall be accurately cut and fitted, true to line and level, avoiding shims and wedges as much as possible. Discard material with defects that impair quality of carpentry and that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- B. Where applicable, apply field treatment complying with AWPA M4 to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber and plywood.
- C. At wood ground, blocking and nailer installation: install where indicated and required for 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.
- D. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless noted otherwise.

3.02 Rough Hardware:

- A. Provide all sufficient nails, screws, etc. to insure rigidity and structural soundness. Provide hot-dipped galvanized fasteners at all weather exposed locations.
- B. Spiking and nailing shall be done using largest size spikes and nails practicable and as indicated on the drawings. Securely attach carpentry according to applicable codes and recognized standards.
- C. Bolt nailers and blocking to steel or concrete members with bolts of proportionate strength of members attached, length required, spaced 4'-0" o.c. maximum and 4" from each end, except as otherwise indicated. Countersink fastener heads on exposed carpentry work and fill holes with wood fiber.
- D. Pre-drill members when necessary to avoid splitting of wood.

3.03 Panel Product Installation:

- A. Wood structural panels: comply with applicable recommendations contained in APA Form No. E30K, "APA Design/Construction Guide: Residential and Commercial", for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated. Comply with "Code Plus" provisions in above referenced guide.

End of Section

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTIC

SECTION 06200 - FINISH CARPENTRY

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.
- B. The erection of wall and partition wood finish materials, installation of door and hardware, and shelving incidentals necessary to finish the carpentry.

1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Wood Doors - Section 08200
- B. Hardware and Specialties - Section 08700

1.03 Quality Assurance:

- A. Standards:
 - 1. Architectural Woodwork Institute:
 - a. Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards.
 - 2. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
 - a. NEMA Publication LD-1.
 - 3. Western Wood Products Association:
 - a. Standard Grading Rules for Western Lumber.
 - 4. American Plywood Association:

1.05 Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. All finish materials, trim, etc. shall be inspected to insure that no sub-grade, defective, or machine-marked pieces are installed.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 General:

- A. Grades specified shall conform to the most recent grading rules of the association or bureau under whose rules the lumber is produced.
- B. Quality standards specified shall conform to the latest edition of the Architectural Woodwork Institute's "Quality Standards".
- C. Lumber shall be kiln-dried to 10% to 12% moisture content which shall be maintained during the fabrication of millwork and cabinetry.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Miscellaneous Trim and Frames:

- A. Install all trim in longest possible lengths. Stagger joints in adjacent member. Cope at returns and miter at corners. Attach securely in place with fine finishing nails where exposed; set for filling.

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTIC

SECTION 06200 - FINISH CARPENTRY

- B. Immediately prior to final inspection of building, the contractor shall repair or replace all millwork or cabinetry items which have been damaged in any way.

End of Section

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTIC

SECTION 06300 - WOOD TREATMENT

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

- A. Standards:
 - 1. American Wood Preservers Association:
 - a. AWPA Standard P-5 (Preservative)
 - b. AWPA Standard Commodity Standards (Treating Process).
 - 2. Federal Specifications:
 - a. TT-W-550 (Preservative).
 - b. TT-W-571 (Treating Process).
- B. All lumber and plywood receiving wood treatment shall bear the trademark of the process used.
- C. Submit certificate and guarantee of the lumber treated.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Description: Waterborne chemical salts intended for pressure impregnation as a wood preservative. Preservatives with a petroleum vehicle are not permitted.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

- A. Location of treated lumber:
 - 1. All blocking, plates, nailers and curbs used in conjunction with gravel guards, roof edges and all other wood components used in the roofing project.
- B. Materials shall be pressure treated in accordance with the standards of the American Wood Preservers Institute and the chemical manufacturer's specifications.
- C. Treated material shall conform to AWPB LD-2 and treated to a maximum retention of 0.23 pound of oxide per cubic foot.
- D. Moisture content of finish products shall not exceed 19%.

End of Section

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06410 - CUSTOM CASEWORK

Part 1 - General

1.01 Section Includes:

- A. Special fabricated cabinet units as indicated on drawings.
- B. Countertops.
- C. Hardware
- D. Preparation for site finishing.
- E. Preparation for installing utilities.
- F. Related Documents: The Contract Documents apply to the Work of this Section. Additional requirements and information necessary to complete the Work of this Section may be found in other Documents.
- G. **NOTE: FRAMELESS CABINETS / EUROPEAN CONSTRUCTION STYLE CABINETS ARE ACCEPTABLE. Provide proposed details, etc. during shop drawing submittal phase for approval by Architect.**

1.02 Related Sections:

- A. Section 06100-Rough Carpentry: Grounds and support framing.
- B. Section 06200-Finish Carpentry: Related trim not specified in this section.
- C. Section 09900- Paints and Coatings: Finishing cabinet exterior and interior where applicable.

1.03 References:

- A. ANSI/BHMA A156.9-Cabinet Hardware.
- B. AWI-Quality Standards
- C. FS L-F 508-Plastic Sheet, Laminated, Decorative and non-Decorative.
- D. FS MM-L-736-Lumber, Hardware.
- E. FS MMM-A- 130-Adhesive, Contact.
- F. NEMA LD-3-High Pressure Decorative laminates.
- G. PS 1-Construction and Industrial Plywood.
- H. PS 20-American Softwood Lumber Standard.
- I. PS 51-Hardwood and Decorative Ply.

1.04 Submittals:

- A. Shop Drawings: Indicated materials, component profiles and elevations, assembly methods, joint details, fastening methods, accessory listings, hardware location, and schedule of finishes.

1.05 Quality Assurance: Perform work in accordance with AWI Custom quality.

1.06 Qualifications: Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years of experience.

1.07 Delivery, Storage, and Handling:

- A. Protect units from moisture damage.

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06410 - CUSTOM CASEWORK

- B. Store materials in ventilated, interior locations under constant, minimum temperatures of 60 degrees F. And maximum relative humidity of 55 percent.
- 1.08 Field Measurements: Verify that field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings.
- 1.09 Coordination: coordinate work with plumbing and electrical rough-in.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Wood Materials:

- A. Softwood Lumber:PS20; graded in accordance with AWI Custom; average moisture content of 6 percent; species and grades as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Cut</u>
Cabinet Frame	Douglas Fir	Economy
Internal Construction	Douglas Fir	Economy
Miscellaneous framing	Douglas Fir	Economy
Sub-Tops	Douglas Fir	Economy

- B. Hardwood Lumber FS MM-L-736; graded in accordance with AWI Custom; average moisture content of 6 percent; species and grade as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Cut</u>
Exposed Stiles and Rails	Red Oak	Economy
Miscellaneous Trim	Red Oak	Economy

2.02 Sheet Materials:

- A. Softwood Plywood: PS 1; graded in accordance with; core material of veneer or lumber, species and cut as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Face</u>	<u>Cut</u>
Drawer Construction	Douglas Fir	Economy
Gables and Backs	Douglas Fir	Custom
Sub-tops	Douglas Fir	Economy
Non-sight exposed shelving	Douglas Fir	Custom
Miscellaneous	Douglas Fir	Custom

- B. Hardwood Plywood: PS 51; AM graded in accordance with AWI; core material for veneer or lumber; type of glue recommended for application; face veneer and cuts as follows:

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06410 - CUSTOM CASEWORK

<u>Item</u>	<u>Face Species</u>	<u>Cut</u>
Door and Drawer Fronts	Red Oak	Economy
Drawer Construction	Red Oak	Economy
Gable and Backs	Red Oak	Economy

- C. Wood Particles-PS 1;AM standard, composed of wood= chips, medium density, made with high waterproof resin binders; of grade to suit application; sanded faces, located as follows:

Item
Drawer Construction

- D. Hardboard: Pressed wood fiber with resin binder, tempered grade, 1/4 inch thick, smooth one side, located as follows:

Item
Drawer Bottoms

2.03 Laminated Materials: Plastic Laminated: NEW LD-T; 00550 inch General Purpose Grade; suede surface finish, color and pattern as selected by Architect. All sight exposed surfaces (excluding countertops and backsplash) for cabinets to be laminate finished.

2.04 Accessories:

- A. Adhesive: FS MMM-A-130 contact adhesive, water base type, recommended by laminate manufacturer to suit application.
- B. Fasteners: Size and type to suit application.
- C. Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Lags, Pins and Screws: Of size and type to suit application; galvanized finish in concealed locations and cadmium plated finish in exposed locations.
- D. Concealed Joint Fasteners: Threaded steel.
- E. Lumber for Shimming, Blocking, and Miscellaneous Applications: Softwood lumber of Douglas Fir species.
- F. Primer. Alkyd primer sealer type.
- G. Wood filler: Solvent base, tinted to match surface finish color.
- H. Plastic Grommets: provide at openings in countertop as indicated on the Drawings. Color to be "black".

2.05 Architectural Cabinet Solid Surface Tops (Countertops):

- A. Design Load: deflection limited to 1/360.
- B. Type of Top: homogeneous solid sheets of filled plastic resin complying with the following:
 - 1. Colors and Patterns: as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 2. Special Features: eased edge treatment.
 - 3. Accessories:

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06410 - CUSTOM CASEWORK

- a. Adhesives: for seams and drop edges, Formica Solid Surfacing Seaming Cartridges, 9 ounce, color to blend with sheet material.
 4. Fabrication: assemble work at shop and deliver to job ready for installation. Manufacture in largest practical pieces for handling and shipping without seams.
 - a. Fabricate work square and to required lines.
 - b. Recess and conceal fasteners connections and reinforcing.
 - c. Design, construction, and installation: details to allow for expansion and contraction of materials. Properly install material with hairline joints held rigidly in place.
 - d. Fabricate countertops and vanities with back splash and side splash pieces to profiles and sizes indicated.
 - e. Fabricate items to profiles shown with connections and supports as indicated or as required for complete installation in accordance with manufacturer's written instruction and approved submittals.
 - f. Provide cut-outs for plumbing fixtures and trim, washroom accessories, appliances, and related items: confirm layout with manufacturer's cut-out templates before beginning work. Round corners of cut-outs and sand edges smooth.
 - g. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended unsupported overhang distances.
 - h. Finish exposed surfaces smooth and polish to low sheen.
 - i. Radius corners and edges.
 - j. Tolerances: variations in size or openings shall not exceed +/-1/4".
 5. Acceptable manufacturer: Formica Solid Surfacing as manufactured by Formica Group / Fabrications, Cincinnati, Ohio **or approved equal.**
- 2.06 Factory Finishing of Interior Architectural Woodwork:
- A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 1500 unless otherwise indicated.
 - B. The finish of custom casework is included under this Section, regardless of whether factory applied or applied after installation.
 - C. Preparations for Finishing: Comply with referenced quality standard for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, sealing concealed surfaces and similar preparations for finishing of

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06410 - CUSTOM CASEWORK

- custom casework, as applicable to each unit of work.
- D. Factory Finishing: The extent to which the final finish is applied to architectural woodwork a factory is Contractor's option, except factor apply at least prime/base coat to the greatest extent possible before delivery.
 - E. Transparent finish for Open-Grain Woods: Comply with requirements indicated below for grade Finish system, staining, effect, and sheen, with sheen measured on 60 degree gloss meter per ASTM D 523.
 - 1. Grade: Custom
 - 2. AWI Finish System No. 5: Catalyzed polyurethane.
 - 3. Staining: Match Architect=s sample.
 - 4. Effect: Closed grain (filled finish).
 - 5. Sheen: Medium-gross ribbed effect 35-45 deg.
 - F. Transparent Finish for Closed-grain Woods: Comply with requirements indicated below for grade, finish system staining, effect, and sheen.
 - 1. Grade: Custom
 - 2. AWI Finish System No. 5: Catalyzed polyurethane.
 - 3. Staining: Match Architect's sample.
 - 4. Effect: Closed grain.
 - 5. Sheen: Medium-gloss rubbed effect 35-45 deg.
- 2.07 Fabrication:
- A. Shop assemble casework for delivery to site in units easily handled and to permit passage through building openings.
 - B. Fit shelves, doors and exposed edges with 3/8 inch matching hardwood edging. Use full length pieces only.
 - C. Cap exposed plastic laminate finish edges with material of same finish and pattern.
 - D. Door and Drawer Fronts: 3/4 inch thick; overlay style.
 - E. When necessary to cut and fit on site, provide materials with ample allowance for cutting. Provide trim for scribing and site cutting.
 - F. Apply plastic laminate finish in full uninterrupted sheets consistent with manufactured sizes. Fit corners and joints hairline; secure with concealed fasteners. Slightly bevel arises. Locate counter butt joints minimum 2 feet from sink cut-outs.
 - G. Mechanically fasten back splash to countertops with sleet brackets at 16 inches on center.
 - H. Provide cutouts for plumbing fixtures, inserts, appliances, outlet boxes; and fixtures and fitting. Verify locations of cutouts from on-site dimensions. Prime paint contact surfaces of cut edgy.

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06410 - CUSTOM CASEWORK

2.08 Finishing:

- A. Sand work smooth and set exposed nails and screw.
- B. Apply wood filler in exposed nail (and screw) indentations.
- C. On items to receive transparent finishes, use wood filler which matches surrounding surfaces and of types recommended for applied finishes.
- D. Seal, stain and varnish exposed to view surfaces. Brush apply only.
- E. Seal and varnish internal exposed to view and semi-concealed surfaces. Brush apply only.
- F. Seal internal surfaces of cabinets with one coat of shellac. Brush apply only.
- G. Seal surfaces in contact with cementitious materials.

2.09 Hardware:

- A. Shelf Standard and Supports: KV-256 and KV-255.
- B. Drawer and Door Pulls: Chrome, U-shaped wire pulls.
- C. Cabinet Locks: Keyed cylinder, two keys per lock, master keyed.
- D. Catches: Magnetic, Stanley SF-45 and SP-46. Provide other types required for special conditions.
- E. Drawer Slides: Knappe and Vogt: KV1284 typical with KV1485 full extension ball bearing tracks.
- F. Hinges: Blum Model 170-concealed hinges with 170 degree opening or Grass System 1200 (176 degree opening) self-closing with 1000-80 base plate. Two hinges per door up to 36" and 3 hinges per door up to 48" and 4 per door up to 60" high.
- G. Grommets: Provide plastic grommets at all penetrations through countertop for cabling, power cords, etc. as indicated on the Drawings.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Examination: Verify adequacy of backing and support framing.

3.02 Installation:

- A. Install woodwork to comply with AWI Section 1700 for same grade specified above for type of casework involved.
- B. Set and secure casework in place; rigid, plumb, and level.
- C. Use fixture attachments in concealed locations for waif mounted components.
- D. Use concealed joint fasteners to align and secure adjoining cabinet units and counter tops.
- E. Carefully scribe casework abutting other components, with maximum gaps of 1/32 inch. Do not use additional overlay trim for this purpose.
- F. Secure cabinet and counter bases to floor using appropriate

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06410 - CUSTOM CASEWORK

- angles and anchorages.
 - G. Countersink anchorage devices at exposed locations. Conceal with solid wood plugs of species to match surrounding wood; finish flush with surrounding surfaces.
 - H. Install without distortion so that doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned.
 - I. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete the finishing work specified in this section to whatever extent not completed at shop or before installation of woodwork.
 - J. Complete the finishing work specified in this section to whatever extent not completed at shop or before installation of woodwork,
- 3.03 Adjusting:
- A. Adjust moving or operating parts to function smoothly and correctly.
- 3.04 Cleaning:
- A. Clean casework, counters, shelves, hardware, fittings and fixtures.
- 3.05 Schedules:
- A. Furnish and install all items listed in this schedule at location indicated on the Drawings, complete as to function intended.
 - B. Casework indicated on the Drawings; custom grade construction.
 - 1. Counter Tops.
 - 2. Base Cabinets.
 - 3. Overhead Cabinets.
 - 4. Wall Cabinets.
 - 5. Shelving-adjustable and fixed.
 - 6. Other items such as shims and fillers as indicated on the Drawings or as required for a complete cabinetwork installation.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fixed modular laminate clad casework and components.
- B. Flexible rail mounted laminate clad casework and components.
- C. Solid Surface countertops and backsplash.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Blocking within walls where indicated: Section 06100 Rough Carpentry.
- B. Millwork, trim, etc.: Section 06200 Finish Carpentry.
- C. Hardware: Section 06410 Custom Casework.
- D. Glass: not applicable.
- E. Base molding: Division 9.
- F. Appliances: Division 11 and drawings.
- G. Sinks and service fixtures, service waste lines, connections, and vents: Division 15.
- H. Electrical service fixtures: Division 16.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Identification of casework components and related products by surface visibility.
 - 1. Open Interiors: Any open storage unit without solid door or drawer fronts, units with full glass insert doors and/or acrylic doors, and units with sliding solid doors.
 - 2. Closed Interiors: Any closed storage unit behind solid door or drawer fronts.
 - 3. Exposed Ends: Any storage unit exterior side surface that is visible after installation.
 - 4. Other Exposed Surfaces: Faces of doors and drawers when closed, and tops of cabinets less than 72 inches above furnished floor.
 - 5. Semi-Exposed Surfaces: Interior surfaces which are exposed to view when doors or drawers are opened, bottoms of wall cabinets and tops of cabinets 72 inches or more above finished floor.
 - 6. Concealed Surfaces: Any surface not visible after installation.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer: Minimum of 5 years experience in providing manufactured casework systems for similar types of projects, produce evidence of financial

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

stability (if requested), bonding capacity, and adequate facilities and personnel required to perform on this project.

- B. Manufacturer: Provide products certified as meeting or exceeding ANSI-A 161.1-2000 testing standards.
- C. Single Source Manufacturer: Casework, countertops and architectural millwork products must all be engineered and built by a single source manufacturer in order to ensure consistency and quality for these related products. Splitting casework, countertops and/or architectural millwork between multiple manufacturers will not be permitted.
- D. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with AWI's Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards for grades of interior architectural woodwork, construction, finishes and other requirements.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with Special Conditions, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's catalog with specifications and construction details.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, description of materials and finishes, general construction, specific modifications, component connections, anchorage methods, hardware, and installation procedures, plus the following specific requirements.
 - 1. Include section drawings of typical and special casework, work surfaces and accessories.
 - 2. Indicate locations of plumbing and electrical service field connection by others.
 - 3. Provide one set of shop drawings which includes all products within this section, engineered and built by a single source manufacturer, with seamless coordination amongst all products.
- D. Casework Samples (To be available upon request):
 - 1. Base cabinet: Cabinet conforming to specifications, with drawer and door.
 - 2. Wall cabinet: Cabinet conforming to specifications, with door.
 - 3. Cabinet samples shall be complete with specified hardware for doors, drawers and shelves.
 - 4. Component samples: Two sets of samples for each of the following:

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

- a. Decorative laminate color charts / PVC and ABS edgings.

1.06 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Deliver completed laminate clad casework, countertops, and related products only after wet operations in building are completed, store in ventilated place, protected from the weather, with relative humidity range of 25 percent to 55 percent.
- B. Protect finished surfaces from soiling and damage during handling and installation with a protective covering.

1.07 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements: Do not install casework until permanent HVAC systems are operating and temperature and humidity have been stabilized for at least 1 week.
 1. Manufacturer/Supplier shall advise Contractor of temperature and humidity requirements for architectural casework installation areas.
 2. After installation, control temperature and humidity to maintain relative humidity between 25 percent and 55 percent.
- B. Conditions: Do not install casework until interior concrete work, masonry, plastering and other wet operations are complete.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. All materials and workmanship covered by this section will carry a five (5) year warranty from date of acceptance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Manufacturer - Basis for Design:
 1. TMI Systems Corporation.
 - a. Specifications are based on manufacturer's literature from TMI SYSTEMS CORPORATION, 50 South Third Avenue West, Dickinson, North Dakota, 58601, Phone: 800-456-6716, fixed modular, flexible rail mounted, and mobile casework and accessories.

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

- b. Other manufacturers shall comply with the minimum levels of material and detailing indicated on the drawings or as specified.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Core Materials:
 1. Particleboard up to 7/8 inch thick: Industrial Grade average 45-pound density particleboard, ANSI A 208.1-2009, M-2 requirements.
 2. Particleboard 1 inch thick and thicker: Industrial Grade average 45-pound density particle-board, ANSI A 208.1-2009, M-2 requirements.
 3. Medium Density Fiberboard 1/4 inch thick: Minimum average density 45-50 lbs., ANSI A208.2-2009 requirements.
 4. MR Moisture Resistant Particleboard: Average 45-pound density particleboard, ANSI A208.1 1-2009, M-2 requirements.
 5. Toe Base Plywood: 3/4 inch thickness, CC/CD/CDC grades, of western softwood veneers, with NAUF exterior fully water resistant phenolic glues.
- B. Decorative Laminates: GREENGUARD Indoor Air Quality Certified
 1. High-pressure decorative laminate VGS (.028), NEMA Test LD 3-2005.
 2. High-pressure decorative laminate HGS (.048), NEMA Test LD 3-2005.
 3. High-pressure decorative laminate HGP (.039), NEMA Test LD 3-2005.
 4. High-pressure cabinet liner CLS (.020), NEMA Test LD 3-2005.
 5. High-pressure backer BKH (.048), (.039), (.028), NEMA Test LD3-2005.
 6. Thermally fused melamine TFM laminate, NEMA Test LD 3-2005. (TFM allowed on casework interiors only, as specified below. Utilization of TFM on any exterior casework surfaces, including door and drawer faces and finished ends, will not be permitted.)
- C. Laminate Color Selection: Maximum 1 color per unit face and 5 colors per project. (See Color Selection in section 3.05).
- D. Edging Materials:
 1. 1mm PVC banding, machine applied.

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

2. 3mm PVC banding, machine applied and machine profiled to 1/8 inch radius.
- E. Glass:
Not applicable.

2.03 SPECIALTY ITEMS

- A. Support Members:
1. Countertop support brackets: Epoxy powder coated, 11 gauge steel with integral cleat mount opening and wire management opening.
 2. Undercounter support frames: Epoxy powder coated.
 3. Legs: Epoxy powder coated.

2.04 CABINET HARDWARE

- F. Refer to Section 06410 Custom Casework for cabinet hardware.

2.05 FABRICATION:

- A. Fabricate casework, countertops and related products to dimensions, profiles, and details shown.
- B. All casework panel components must go through a supplemental sizing process after cutting, producing a panel precisely finished in size and square to within 0.010 inches, ensuring strict dimensional quality and structural integrity in the final fabricated product.
- C. Cabinet Body Construction:
1. Tops and bottoms are glued and doweled to cabinet sides and internal cabinet components such as fixed horizontals, rails and verticals. Minimum 6 dowels each joint for 24 inch deep cabinets and a minimum of 4 dowels each joint for 12 inch deep cabinets. (Mechanical or metal hardware fasteners joining cabinet top and bottom panels to the sides will not be accepted.)
 - a. Tops, bottoms and sides of all cabinets are particleboard core.
 2. Cabinet backs: 1/4 inch thick medium density fiberboard panel fully captured by the cabinet top, bottom and side panels. Finish to match cabinet interior. 3/4 inch x 4 inch particleboard rails will be placed behind the back panel at the top and bottom, and doweled to the sides utilizing 10mm hardwood fluted dowels. A third intermediate rail will be included on all cabinets taller than 56 inches. Utilize hot melt

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

- glue to further secure back and increase overall strength.
- a. Exposed back on fixed or movable cabinets:
3/4 inch thick particleboard with the exterior surface finished in VGS laminate as selected.
 3. Fixed base and tall units have an individual factory-applied base, constructed of 3/4 inch thick plywood. Base is 102mm (nominal 4 inch) high unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
 4. Base units, except sink base units: Full sub-top glued and doweled to cabinet sides. (Mechanical or metal hardware fasteners joining cabinet sub-top panel to the sides will not be accepted.)
 - a. Sink base units are provided with open top and a stretcher at the front, attached to the sides. Back to be split removable access panel.
 5. Side panels and vertical dividers shall receive adjustable shelf hardware at 32mm line boring centers. Mount door hinges, drawer slides and pull-out shelves in the line boring for consistent alignment.
 6. Exposed and semi exposed edges.
 - a. Edging: 1mm PVC machine applied.
 7. Adjustable Shelves in Cabinets
 - a. Core: Particleboard.
 - b. Core Thickness: 3/4 inch up to 30 inches wide, 1 inch over 30 inches wide.
 - c. Edge: 1mm PVC on Front Edge Only.
 8. Interior finish, units with open Interiors:
 - a. Top, bottom, back, sides, horizontal and vertical members, and adjustable shelving faces with TFM Thermally Fused Melamine laminate.
 9. Interior finish, units with closed Interiors:
 - a. Top, bottom, back, sides, horizontal and vertical members, and adjustable shelving faces with TFM Thermally Fused Melamine laminate.
 10. Exposed ends:
 - a. Faced with high-pressure decorative VGS laminate. Use of TFM on exposed ends will not be permitted.
 11. Wall unit bottom:

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

- a. Faced with thermally fused melamine laminate.
- 12. Balanced construction of all laminated panels is mandatory. Unfinished core stock surfaces, even on concealed surfaces (excluding edges), are not permitted.
- D. Drawers:
 - 1. Sides, back and sub front: Minimum 1/2 inch thick particleboard, laminated with TFM Thermally Fused Melamine doweled and glued into sides. Top edge banded with 1mm PVC.
 - 2. Drawer bottom: Minimum 1/2 inch thick particleboard laminated with TFM Thermally Fused Melamine, screwed directly to the bottom edges of drawer box.
 - 3. Paper storage drawers: Minimum 3/4 inch thick particleboard sides, back, and sub front laminated with TFM Thermally Fused Melamine. Minimum 1/2 inch thick particleboard drawer bottoms screwed directly to the bottom edges of the drawer box. Provide PVC angle retaining bar at the rear of the drawer.
- E. Door/Drawer Fronts:
 - 1. Core: 3/4 inch thick particleboard.
 - 2. High-pressure decorative VGS laminate exterior, balanced with high-pressure cabinet liner CLS. Use of TFM on exterior or interior surfaces of door/drawer fronts will not be permitted.
 - 3. Edges: 3mm PVC, machine applied, external edges and outside corners machine profiled to 1/8 inch radius.
 - 4. Provide double doors in opening in excess of 24 inches wide.
- F. Door Fronts with Glass Insert captured by Retainer Clips (CUSTOM GRADE):
 - 1. Core: 3/4 inch thick particleboard.
 - 2. High-pressure decorative VGS laminate exterior, balanced with high-pressure VGS laminate. Use of TFM on exterior or interior surfaces of door fronts will not be permitted.
 - 3. Edges: 3mm PVC, machine applied, external edges and outside corners machine profiled to 1/8 inch radius.

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

4. Provide cutout in door panel resulting in 3-3/8 inch frame. Exposed cutout edge to be finished with 1mm PVC edgebanding.
 5. Notch cutout 3/8 inch x 1/4 inch for glass panel to set into, mounting flush with the back side (interior side) of the door panel. Interior cutout edge to be painted a compatible color to the interior surface.
 6. Glass panel to be captured and held in place utilizing glass retainer clips, screwed in place. Minimum eight clips per glass panel located in the four corners of the cutout.
- G. Miscellaneous Shelving (not in Cabinets):
1. Core material: 1 inch thick particleboard.
 2. High-pressure decorative VGS laminate on both faces.
 3. Edges: 3mm PVC, external edges and outside corners machine profiled to 1/8 inch radius.

2.06 ARCHITECTURAL CABINET SOLID SURFACE TOPS (Countertops):

- A. Design Load: deflection limited to 1/360.
- B. Type of Top: homogeneous solid sheets of filled plastic resin complying with the following:
1. Colors and Patterns: as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 2. Special Features: eased edge treatment.
 3. Accessories:
 - a. Adhesives: for seams and drop edges, Formica Solid Surfacing Seaming Cartridges, 9 ounce, color to blend with sheet material.
 4. Fabrication: assemble work at shop and deliver to job ready for installation. Manufacture in largest practical pieces for handling and shipping without seams.
 - a. Fabricate work square and to required lines.
 - b. Recess and conceal fasteners connections and reinforcing.

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

- c. Design, construction, and installation: details to allow for expansion and contraction of materials. Properly install material with hairline joints held rigidly in place.
 - d. Fabricate countertops and vanities with back splash and side splash pieces to profiles and sizes indicated.
 - e. Fabricate items to profiles shown with connections and supports as indicated or as required for complete installation in accordance with manufacturer's written instruction and approved submittals.
 - f. Provide cut-outs for plumbing fixtures and trim, washroom accessories, appliances, and related items: confirm layout with manufacturer's cut-out templates before beginning work. Round corners of cut-outs and sand edges smooth.
 - g. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended unsupported overhang distances.
 - h. Finish exposed surfaces smooth and polish to low sheen.
 - i. Radius corners and edges.
 - j. Tolerances: variations in size or openings shall not exceed +/-1/4".
5. Acceptable manufacturer: Formica Solid Surfacing as manufactured by Formica Group / Fabrications, Cincinnati, Ohio **or approved equal.**

PART 3- EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION:

- A. The casework contractor must examine the job site and the conditions under which the work under this section is to be performed and notify the building owner in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with work under this Section until satisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the installer.

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. Condition casework to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas prior to installing.

3.03 INSTALLATION:

- A. Erect casework, plumb, level, true and straight with no distortions. Shim as required. Where laminate clad casework abuts other finished work, scribe and cut to accurate fit.
- B. Adjust casework and hardware so that doors and drawers operate smoothly without warp or bind.
- C. Repair minor damage per plastic laminate manufacturer's recommendations.

3.04 CLEANING:

- A. Remove and dispose of all packing materials and related construction debris.
- B. Clean cabinets inside and out. Wipe off fingerprints, pencil marks, and surface soil etc., in preparation for final cleaning by the building owner.

3.05 COLOR SELECTION:

- A. Laminate Color Selection:
 - 1. Select from the full range of standard Wilsonart® and Formica® stock color charts.
 - 2. Thermally fused melamine laminate matched to White color.
- B. Hardware Color Selection:
 - 1. Hinge: Select from your choice of epoxy powder coating stock colors matched to White, Beige, Gray, Black and Chrome.
 - 2. Pulls: Select from design specific finish options available in the TMI Vendor Stock Pull Program.
 - 3. Miscellaneous Hardware (support brackets, metal components, etc.): Select from your choice of epoxy powder coating stock colors matched to White, Beige, Gray, Black and Chrome.
- C. PVC Edge Banding Color Selection:
 - 1. 3mm PVC: Select from the TMI Vendor Stock PVC Program, including over 200 pattern, woodgrain and solid colors matched to Wilsonart® and Formica® laminates.
 - 2. 1mm PVC: Select from the TMI Vendor Stock PVC Program, including over 200 pattern, woodgrain

DIVISION 6 - WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06420 - CUSTOM LAMINATE CASEWORK (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

and solid colors matched to Wilsonart® and Formica® laminates.

End of Section

DIVISION 7 -THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07100 - WATERPROOFING

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

- A. Standards:
 - 1. Federal Specifications:
 - a. SS-C-153B, Cement, Bituminous, Plastic.
 - b. SS-A-701B, Asphalt, Weatherproofing.
 - c. LLL-1-535A, Insulation Board, Thermal.

1.03 Submittals:

- A. Provide submittals in the form of samples, and documentation, to the Architect for review.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Solvent Based Asphalt Water Barrier: FS-SS-A-701B.
- B. Flashing Membrane: 20 mil elastomeric modified sheet vinyl.
- C. Asphalt Plastic Cement: SS-C-153B, Type 1.
- D. Accessories: As recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Protection Board: Insulation Board, FS-LLL-1-535A, Class A.
- F. Vapor Barrier under floor slab: refer to Section 07195 - Vapor Retarder.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation - Wall Waterproofing:

- A. Location: Apply to all exterior concrete and masonry wall surfaces below grade.
- B. General:
 - 1. Repoint all holes cracks and joints and allow to dry before waterproofing.
 - 2. Do not apply until all surfaces are completely dry and clean. Apply only during favorable weather conditions.
- C. Joint Membrane:
 - 1. Location: Apply to all joints in exterior concrete walls below grade.
 - 2. Embed a strip of flashing membrane in plastic cement. Membrane shall be a minimum of 12" wide.
- D. Water Barrier:
 - 1. Hold 4" down from finish grade line so that at no time is the mastic or membrane exposed to view.
 - 2. Apply two (2) coats to form a membrane water barrier, allowing the first coat to dry before applying the second

DIVISION 7 -THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07100 - WATERPROOFING

coat. Apply in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Do not apply until surfaces are completely dry.

3. Apply in a continuous unbroken film free from pin holes or other surface breaks. Take care to seal around all ties, inserts, anchor slots, conduit, pipes, electrical boxes, etc.

E. Protection:

1. Install protection board over all waterproofing prior to backfilling.
2. All back filling shall be carefully done to protect waterproofing. Repair all damaged areas.

3.02 Under Slab Vapor barrier:

- A. Refer to Section 07260 - Vapor Barrier.

End of Section

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07150 - DAMPPROOFING

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Waterproofing - Section 07100
- B. Sealants - Section 07900

1.03 Quality Assurance

- A. Standards:
 - 1. Federal Specifications:
 - a. SS-C-153B, Cement, Bituminous, Plastic.
 - b. SS-A-701B, Asphalt, Weatherproofing.
 - 2. American Society for Testing and Materials:
 - a: ASTM D-250, Asphalt Saturated Asbestos Felts.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Solvent Based Asphalt Water Barrier: FS-SS-A-701B
- B. Flashing Membrane: 20 mil elastomeric modified sheet vinyl.
- C. Asphalt Plastic Cement: SS-C-153B, Type 1.
- D. Asphalt Saturated Felt: ASTM D-250, Un-perforated, #15.
- E. Accessories: As recommended by manufacturer.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation - Cavity Wall Dampproofing:

- A. General - Masonry and Concrete:
 - 1. Repoint all holes, cracks and mortar joints and allow to dry before waterproofing and dampproofing.
 - 2. Sweep wall base, including concrete slab, clean of dirt and mortar droppings immediately prior to application of waterproofing and dampproofing cavity walls.
 - 3. Do not apply until all surfaces are completely dry and clean.
 - 4. Do not apply until all surfaces are completely dry and clean.
 - 5. Sight exposed mastic and membrane not allowed.
- B. Wall Base Waterproofing:
 - 1. Location: Apply at base of outer face of concrete walls and outer face of inner wythe at all exterior masonry cavity walls.
 - 2. At intersection of outer face of inner wythe with concrete slab, provide a 2" radius cove built up with asphalt plastic cement.

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07150 - DAMPPROOFING

3. At wall base, embed a strip of plastic flashing in Plastic Cement. Lap all joints 8" minimum and seal with joint sealant. Seal completely around piping, conduit, etc. provide minimum joints using longest sheets of flashing practicable. Seal all punctures. Top edge of membrane shall be a minimum of 8" above concrete slab, worked into curve of plastic cement cover, down, and outward on concrete slab or steel shelf angle to outer wythe.
- C. Cavity Wall Dampproofing:
1. Apply to outer face of inner wythe masonry cavity walls.
 2. Apply two (2) coats to form a membrane water barrier, allowing the first coat to dry before applying the second coat. Apply in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Do not apply until surfaces are completely dry.
 3. Apply in a continuous unbroken film free from pin holes or other surface breaks. Take care to seal around all masonry ties, inserts, anchor slots, conduit, pipes, electrical boxes, etc.

End of Section

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07200 - INSULATION

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor and services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of work.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

A. Standards:

1. Federal Specifications:

- a. HH-I-524C, Type IV, Class C, Rigid Insulation.
- b. ASTM C 665-84, Type 1, Insulation Blankets.
- c. ASTM D1621, Compressive Strength.
- d. ASTM E84, Flame Spread and Smoke Developed.

B. Submittals:

- 1. Provide submittals in the form of samples, and documentation, to the Architect for review.

1.03 Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. Rigid insulation board is combustible. During storage and installation, observe good fire safety practice, including job site housekeeping.

- 1.04 Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.**

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

A. Rigid Insulation: FS-HH-I-1972/1, Class 2 Rigid Insulation.

- 1. Type: Glass fiber reinforced polyisocyanurate core with foil facing each side (glass fiber facing at roof insulation), and a compressive strength of 25 p.s.i. and a maximum water vapor transmission rate of >.03 perm-inch.
 - a. Application: 2 layers of rigid insulation. First layer shall be 2" thick / second layer shall be 1.5" thick for a total thickness of 3.5" with a minimum total thermal resistance of R-20, for installation above metal roof decking and exterior wall at cavities. Refer to Drawings.
- 2. Type: expanded polystyrene insulation.
 - a. Application: 2" thick with a thermal resistance of R-10.4, **for foundation wall perimeter below grade installation only.**
- 3. Adhesive: as recommended by manufacturer of rigid

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07200 - INSULATION

insulation board.

- B. Fibrous Insulation: ASTM C 665-84, Type 1
 - 1. Type:
 - a. 6" thick (approx.) mineral wool or fiberglass fire resistant insulating blanket or batt, with kraft paper facing. Thermal resistance R-19. Refer to Drawings for locations.
- C. Vapor Retarder:
 - 1. Roof Deck Installation:
 - a. Two layers of high strength kraft paper laminated with an adhesive, and reinforced at edges with fiberglass yarns.
 - b. Type Example: Permstop - Owens Corning.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation - Rigid Insulation:

- A. Install rigid insulation horizontally against back-up wall, or to roof deck, as shown on the Drawings.
- B. **Rigid insulation and other components applied to metal decking at membrane roofing shall be fastened with approved fasteners at the rate of 1 per 2 square feet to meet FM I-90 requirements.**
- C. Install 2 layers of rigid insulation to metal roof deck. Stagger joints of insulation to provide continuous insulation coverage.
- D. Cut insulation by means of a saw, knife, or other sharp tool to fit around obstructions across the wall, such as vents, louvers, pipes and conduit.
- E. If mastic adhesive is used to supplement holding the insulation in place, observe label directions.

End of Section

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07260 - VAPOR BARRIER

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Work Included

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, services and equipment required in conjunction with or properly incidental to the installation of under-slab vapor barriers described herein and/or as shown on the drawings.

1.02 Related Work

- A. Section 03300: Cast-In-Place Concrete.

1.03 Job Conditions

- A. Subbase: Smooth and level, free from damaging protrusions that would puncture vapor barrier.

1.04 References

- A. ASTM E 1643 - Standard Practice for Installation of Water Vapor Barriers Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.
- B. ASTM E 1745 - Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor Barriers Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs: Exceeds Class B
- C. ASTM E 96 - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.
- D. ASTM E 154 - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Barriers Used in Contact with Earth Under Concrete Slabs, on Walls, or as Ground Cover
- E. ASTM D 1709 - Standard Test Methods for Impact Resistance of Plastic Film by the Free-Falling Dart Method.
- F. ASTM F 1249 - Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission Rate Through Plastic Film and Sheeting Using a Modulated Infrared Sensor
- G. ACI 302.1R - Vapor barrier component (plastic membrane) not less than 10 inches thick.

1.05 Submittals

- A. Submit in accordance with Division 1 requirements.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturers printed product literature and description, including tests and standards that have been performed on the vapor barrier material.
- C. Samples: Submit two, 8 1/2 x 11 inch in size, illustrating the vapor barrier and two (2) 8-1/2-in long sample strips of the joint tape.
- D. One each of all accessories that will be used in the installation.
- E. Verification by Independent testing labs indicating that materials comply with specified requirements.
- F. Certificates: Certify that products of this section meet or exceed specified requirements.

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07260 - VAPOR BARRIER

- G. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate complete installation instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 Available Products

- A. Stego Wrap 15 mil Vapor Barrier by Stego Industries, L.L.C.
- B. Perminator™ 15 mil by W.R. Meadows .
- C. Vapor Block 15 (mil) by Raven Industries, Inc.
- D. Moistop Ultra 15 (mil) by Fortifiber Building Systems Group
- E. Viper Vaporcheck II 15 mil by Insulation Solutions, Inc.

2.02 Source Quality Control And Testing

- A. Vapor barrier membrane shall have following properties:
 - 1. Water Vapor Barrier: Meets or exceeds Class A according to ASTM E 1745.
 - 2. Water Vapor Transmission Rate: 0.012 grains/ft²/hour or lower according to ASTM E 96.
 - 3. Water Vapor Permeance: 0.01 perms or lower according to ASTM E 154 Sec. 7 or F 1249 (max.).
 - 4. Tensile Strength: 45.0 lbf/in according to ASTM E 154 Sec. 9.
 - 5. Puncture Resistance: 2200 g according to ASTM D 1709, Method B

2.03 Accessories

- A. Tape:
 - 1. High Density Polyethylene Tape with pressure sensitive adhesive. Minimum width 4".
- B. Pipe Boot:
 - 1. Construct pipe boots from vapor barrier material and pressure sensitive tape per manufacturer's instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 Examination

- A. Verify that conditions are acceptable for the placement of the vapor barrier.

3.02 Preparation

- A. Ensure that subsoil is approved by Geotechnical Engineer.
 - 1. Vapor Barrier shall be installed on top of the aggregate, sand or tamped earth base or carton forms. At carton forms provide a vertical leg down to grade and adhered the vapor barrier to the grade beam at or just below the dirt line. Vapor barrier may be placed either above or beneath any carton form slip sheet.

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07260 - VAPOR BARRIER

3.03 Installation

- A. Install vapor barrier per manufacturer's instructions, illustrations and ASTM E 1643 Standard Practice for Installation of Water Vapor Barriers Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.
 - 1. Level and tamp or roll granular base.
 - 2. Place Vapor Barrier with the longest dimension parallel with the direction of the pour.
 - 3. Lap Vapor Barrier over footings and seal to foundation walls. Seal all penetrations.
 - 4. Lap joints 6 inches and seal with the recommended pressure sensitive tape.
 - 5. Seal pipe penetrations with pipe boot made from vapor barrier and tape.
 - 6. Protect vapor barrier from damage during installation of reinforcing steel and utilities.
 - 7. Repair damaged areas by cutting patches of vapor barrier, overlapping damaged area 6 inches and taping all four sides with pressure sensitive tape.

3.04 Interface With Other Work

- A. Coordinate work of all other trades related to the slab base and utility services.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07415 - PREFINISHED METAL SOFFIT PANELS

Part 1 - General

- 1.01 Work Included:
- A. The General Conditions and applicable sections of Division 1 shall apply to this entire section.
 - B. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.
- 1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
- A. Metal Fabrications - Section 05500
 - B. Flashing and Sheet metal - Section 07600
- 1.03 Quality Assurance:
- A. Qualifications of Installer: Competent and skilled sheet metal applicator familiar with this type installation with successful completion of projects of familiar scope. Applicator shall have at least two years of experience in prefinished sheet metal applications.
- 1.04 Shop Drawings:
- 1.1 Submit complete shop drawings on all prefinished metal applications, showing layouts of seams, joints, details, and installation methods. Show details of weatherproofing at edges, terminations and penetrations in metal work.
- 1.05 Applicator and Guarantee:
- C. All work shall be done by one contractor with 5 years minimum experience in this type of metal work.
 - B. Provide ten (10) years guarantee written on contractor's letterhead for work of this Section.
- 1.06 Warranty:
- A. Provide a 20-year manufacturer's warranty covering color fade, chalk, and film integrity at no charge.
- 1.07 **Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.**

Part 2 - Products

- 2.01 Acceptable Manufacturers:
- A. Quality of Manufacturers: The products, colors and finishes herein are of AEP-Span products to establish standards of quality and appearance. The products of other manufacturers are acceptable subject to meeting or exceeding the requirements of these specifications, and the approval of the Architect.
- 2.02 Materials -
- A. Prefinished Metal Soffits:
 - 1. Flush Panel, (FP 12-2) 24 gauge steel with embossed finish.

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07415 - PREFINISHED METAL SOFFIT PANELS

2. Color: to be selected by Architect from Manufacturer's standard colors.
3. Flashings, Closures, and Trim shall be fabricated from same material, gauge, and finish as panels.
4. Finish: Kynar 500.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

- A. Fabricate and install prefinished metal facings in accordance with drawings and recognized sheet metal practices using conventional hand or power tools. Keep cut edges sharp, clean, properly dressed and closely aligned. Exercise care during fabrication and erection to avoid damage.
- B. Structural framing members and fasteners shall be sized and located as recommended by the panel manufacturer. The applicator shall insure that the correct fastener has been chosen for size and length necessary for loading requirements. Special care shall be exercised installing fasteners so as not to overdrive or misdirect fasteners which could cause damage to panels or trim. Use colored pop rivets on trim items and where exposed fasteners are necessary. Keep exposed fasteners to very minimum.
- C. Only minor scratches and abrasions will be allowed to be touched up. Any other damaged material shall be replaced.

End of Section

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

Part 1 - General

1.01 Section Includes:

- A. Preparation of Substrate to Receive Roofing Materials
- B. Roof Insulation Application to Prepared Substrate
- C. Roof Membrane Application
- D. Roof Flashing Application
- E. Incorporation of Sheet Metal Flashing Components and Roofing Accessories into the Roof System

1.02 Products Installed But Not Furnished Under This Section:

- A. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim
- B. Sheet Metal Roofing Specialties

1.03 Related Sections:

- A. Roof Decks - Section 05310
- B. Rough Carpentry - Section 06100
- C. Insulation - Section 07200
- D. Flashing & Sheet Metal Section 07600

1.04 Reference Standards:

References in these specifications to standards, test methods and codes, are implied to mean the latest edition of each such standard adopted. The following is an abbreviated list of associations, institutions, and societies which may be used as references throughout these specifications.

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials Philadelphia, PA
FM	Factory Mutual Engineering and Research Norwood, MA
NRCA	National Roofing Contractors Association Rosemont, IL
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration Washington, DC
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Chantilly, VA
UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Northbrook, IL

1.05 Description Of Work:

- A. **Project Type:** New installation.
Deck: Metal Slope: **3/8 inch ±** per foot.
- B. **Rigid Insulation:**
 - 1. Top and Bottom Layers: Polyisocyanurate, having a total thickness of **3.5"** - top layer of 1 1/2" and bottom layer of 2". Refer to Section 07200, Insulation.
 - 2. Crickets: Polyisocyanurate (tapered) providing a roof slope to roof drains (refer to Drawings.)
- C. **Gypsum sheathing panel:** having a thickness of 1/2 inch, mechanically attached, as per FM I-90 requirements.
- D. **Roof System:** Modified Bitumen Base, applied in cold

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

adhesive; stripping and Flashing, applied in cold adhesive.
Modified Bitumen Finish Ply, applied in cold adhesive.

- E. **Flashing System:** SBS with continuous metal-foil surfacing, torch applied.

1.06 Submittals:

- A. Submittals Prior to Contract Award:
 - 1. Letter from the proposed primary roofing manufacturer confirming that the bidder is an acceptable Contractor authorized to install the proposed system.
 - 2. Letter from the primary roofing manufacturer stating that the proposed application will comply with the manufacturer's requirements in order to qualify the project for the specified guarantee.
- B. Submittals Prior to Project Close-out:
 - 1. Manufacturer's printed recommendations for proper maintenance of the specified roof system including inspection frequencies, penetration addition policies, temporary repairs, and leak call procedures.

1.07 Quality Assurance:

- A. Acceptable Products: Primary roofing products, including each type of sheet, all manufactured in the United States, shall be supplied by a single manufacturer which has been successfully producing the specified types of primary products for not less than 10 years. The primary roofing products shall have maintained a consistent composition for a minimum of five years.
- B. Agency Approvals: The proposed roof system shall conform to the following requirements. No other testing agency approvals will be accepted.
 - 1. Underwriters Laboratories Class A acceptance of the proposed roofing system without additional requirements for coatings.
- C. Acceptable Contractor: Contractor shall have a minimum of 10 years of experience in successfully installing the same or similar roofing materials and be certified in writing by the roofing materials manufacturer to install the primary roofing products for a minimum of 5 years prior to the date of bid opening.
 - 1. Torch Applicators: Contractor shall employ torch applicators who have successfully passed the CERTA (Certified Roofing Torch Applicator) program requirements as provided by the National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA).
 - 2. The Contractor shall have an office, warehouse with supplies, and permanent roofing crews within a 50 mile radius of Moore, Oklahoma. Contractor shall have had "NDL" (No Dollar Limit) approval for 5 years AT THIS

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

AREA OFFICE from manufacturer and shall perform a minimum of ten (10) NDL manufacturer guarantees per year.

3. **Owner's Roofing Contractor (Universal Roofing and Sheet Metal located in Moore, Oklahoma) shall be utilized on this project. The bid shall be based on the provided drawings and specifications, and agreed-to pricing.**

- D. Scope of Work: The work to be performed under this specification shall include but is not limited to the following: Attend necessary job meetings and furnish competent and full-time supervision, experienced roof mechanics, all materials, tools, and equipment necessary to complete, in an acceptable manner, the roof installation in accordance with this specification. Comply with the latest written application instructions of the manufacturer of the primary roofing products. In addition, application practice shall comply with requirements and recommendations contained in the latest edition of the Handbook of Accepted Roofing Knowledge (HARK) as published by the National Roofing Contractors Association, amended to include the acceptance of a phased roof system installation.
- E. Local Regulations: Conform to regulations of public agencies, including any specific requirements of the city and/or state of jurisdiction.
- F. Manufacturer Requirements: Ensure that the primary roofing materials manufacturer provides direct trained company personnel to attend necessary job meetings, perform periodic inspections as necessary, and conducts a final inspection upon successful completion of the project.
- G. Contractor shall have one of the following approved Contractor Certification levels prior to bid opening:
- Johns Manville - Peak Advantage Contractor
 - Soprema - Soprema Certified Applicator
 - Siplast - Siplast Select Applicator
 - GAF - Master Select Contractor
- 1.08 Product Delivery Storage And Handling:
- A. Delivery: Deliver materials in the manufacturer's original sealed and labeled containers and in quantities required to allow continuity of application.
- B. Storage: Store materials out of direct exposure to the elements. Store roll goods on a clean, flat and dry surface. All material stored on the roof overnight shall be stored on pallets. Rolls of roofing must be stored on ends. Store materials on the roof in a manner so as to preclude overloading of deck and building structure. Store materials such as solvents, adhesives, and asphalt cutback

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

products away from open flames, sparks, or excessive heat. Cover all material using a breathable cover such as a canvas. Polyethylene or other non-breathable plastic coverings are not acceptable.

- C. Handling: Handle all materials in such a manner as to preclude damage and contamination with moisture or foreign matter. Handle rolled goods to prevent damage to edges or ends.
- D. Damaged Material: Any materials that are found to be damaged or stored in any manner other than stated above will be automatically rejected, removed, and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

1.09 Project/Site Conditions:

- A. Requirements Prior to Job Start
 - 1. Notification: Give a minimum of 5 days notice to the Owner and manufacturer prior to commencing any work and notify both parties on a daily basis of any change in work schedule.
 - 2. Permits: Obtain all permits required by local agencies and pay all fees which may be required for the performance of the work.
 - 3. Safety: Familiarize every member of the application crew with all fire and safety regulations recommended by OSHA, NRCA and other industry or local governmental groups.
- B. Environmental Requirements:
 - 1. Precipitation: Do not apply roofing materials during precipitation or in the event there is a probability of precipitation during application. Take adequate precautions to ensure that materials, applied roofing, and building interiors are protected from possible moisture damage or contamination.
 - 2. Temperature Restrictions: At ambient temperatures between 40F and 50F, prepare / warm adhesive as directed by manufacturer.
- C. Protection Requirements:
 - 1. Membrane Protection: Provide protection against staining and mechanical damage for newly applied roofing and adjacent surfaces throughout this project.
 - 2. Torch Safety: Designate one person on each crew to perform a daily fire watch. The designated crew member shall watch for fires or smoldering materials on all areas of roof construction. Continue the fire watch after roofing material application has been suspended for the day.
 - 3. Limited Access: Prevent access by the public to materials, tools, and equipment during the course of

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

the project.

4. Debris Removal: Remove all debris daily from the project site and take to a legal dumping area authorized to receive such materials.
5. Site Condition: Complete, to the owner's satisfaction, all job site clean-up including building interior, exterior and landscaping where affected by the construction.

1.10 Guarantee/Warranty:

- A. Roof Membrane Guarantee: Upon successful completion of the project, and after all post installation procedures have been completed, furnish the Owner with **the manufacturer's ten year labor and materials membrane guarantee**. The guarantee shall be a term type, without deductibles or limitations on coverage amount, and shall be issued at no additional cost to the Owner. This guarantee shall not exclude random areas of ponding from coverage.

1.11 **Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Only the four systems listed in 2.02 Description of Systems below will be accepted for installation on this project.**

Part 2 - Products:

2.01 Roofing System Assembly/Products:

- A. Rigid Roof Insulation: Roof insulation shall be UL and FM approved. Insulation shall be approved in writing by the insulation manufacturer for intended use and for use with the specified roof assembly. Refer to Section 07200.
- B. Recover Board Sheathing Panel for Roof Membrane Substrate: A panel composed of high density fiberboard, non-structural water resistant core material integrally bonded having a nominal thickness of 1/2 inch.
 1. Acceptable Manufacturer: Fiberboard Coated High Density Roof Insulation, by Huebert.
- C. Gypsum Sheathing Panel for Wood/Plywood Surfaces to Receive Flashing Coverage: A panel composed of a gypsum based, non-structural water resistant core material integrally bonded with fiberglass mats on both sides having a nominal thickness of 1/2 inch. The panel surface shall be factory primed with a non-asphaltic primer.
 1. Acceptable Manufacturer: DensDeck Prime Gypsum Roof Board, by Georgia Pacific Corporation; Atlanta, GA

2.02 Description Of Systems:

- A. Roofing Membrane Assembly: A roof membrane assembly consisting of two plies of a prefabricated, reinforced, homogeneous Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS) block copolymer

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

modified asphalt membrane, applied over a prepared substrate. Both reinforcement mats shall be impregnated/saturated and coated each side with an SBS modified bitumen blend. The roof system shall pass 500 cycles of ASTM D 5849 Resistance to Cyclic Joint Displacement (fatigue) at 14F - or show evidence of other independent testing indicating resistance fatigue, membrane cracking and delamination. Passing results shall show no signs of membrane cracking or interply delamination after 500 cycles. The roof system shall pass 200 cycles of ASTM D 5849 after heat conditioning performed in accordance with ASTM D 5147. The assembly shall possess waterproofing capability, such that a phased roof application, with only the modified bitumen base ply in place, can be achieved for prolonged periods of time without detriment to the watertight integrity of the entire roof system.

1. Acceptable Manufacturer: Johns Manville roof system:
 - a. Modified Bitumen Base, Stripping, and Flashing Reinforcing Ply.
JM DynaBase
 - b. Modified Bitumen Finish Ply
JM DynaGlas FR
 - c. Stripping Ply and Flashing Reinforcing Sheet
JM DynaPly
- B. Flashing Membrane Assembly: A flashing membrane assembly consisting of a prefabricated, reinforced, Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS) block copolymer modified asphalt membrane with a continuous, channel-embossed metal-foil surfacing. The finish ply shall conform to ASTM D 6298 and the following physical and mechanical property requirements.
 1. Acceptable Manufacturer: Johns Manville flashing system, aluminum finish
 - a. Cant Backing Sheet for Wood/Plywood Surfaces to Receive Flashing Coverage: applicable JM product.
 - b. Metal-Clad Modified Bitumen Flashing Sheet: JM DynaClad Flashing
 - c. Cant Strip: JM FesCant Plus Cant Strips
- C. Catalyzed Acrylic Resin Flashing System: A specialty flashing system consisting of a liquid-applied, fully reinforced, multi-component acrylic membrane installed over a prepared or primed substrate. The flashing system consists of a catalyzed acrylic resin primer, basecoat and topcoat, combined with a non-woven polyester fleece. The resin and catalyst are pre-mixed immediately prior to installation. The use of the specialty flashing system shall be specifically approved in advance by the membrane

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

manufacturer for each application.

1. Acceptable Manufacturer: Flashing System by Johns Manville; Denver, CO
- D. Additional Roof Systems: The following additional roof systems are acceptable for use in lieu of the specified roof system.
 1. GAF Materials Corp., Wayne, NJ
 - Base Ply - Ruberoid Mop Smooth
 - Finish Ply - Ruberoid Mop FR - cap ply Plus
 - Flashing Sheet - Ruberoid Ultraclad SBS
 - Stripping Ply and Flashing Reinforcing Sheet - Ruberoid Mop Smooth
 2. Soprema, Inc., Wadsworth, OH
 - Base Ply - Elastophene Sanded 2.2
 - Finish Ply - Elastophene LS FR GR
 - Flashing Sheet - Sopralast 50 TV ALU
 - Stripping Ply and Flashing Reinforcing Sheet - Elastophene Sanded 2.2

2.03 Roofing Accessories:

- A. Roofing Adhesives:
 1. Membrane Cold Adhesive: An asphalt, solvent blend conforming to ASTM D 3019, Type III requirements.
 - a. Acceptable Manufacturer: MBR Cold Application Adhesive by Johns Manville; Denver, CO
- B. Bituminous Cutback Materials:
 1. Primer: An asphalt, solvent blend conforming to ASTM D 41 requirements.
 2. Mastics: An asphalt cutback mastic, reinforced with non-asbestos fibers, used as a base for setting metal flanges conforming to ASTM D 4586 Type II requirements.
- C. Sealant: A moisture-curing, non-slump elastomeric sealant designed for roofing applications. The sealant shall be approved by the roof membrane manufacturer for use in conjunction with the roof membrane materials.
- D. Ceramic Granules: No. 11 grade specification ceramic granules of color scheme matching the granule surfacing of the finish ply.
- E. Metallic Powder: A finely graded metal dust as supplied or approved by the membrane manufacturer, used for covering of bitumen overruns over the foil surfaced membrane.
- F. Perlite Cant Strips: A cant strip composed of expanded volcanic minerals combined with waterproofing binders. The top surface shall be pre-treated with an asphalt based coating. The face of the cant shall have a nominal 4 inch dimension.

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

G. Fasteners:

1. Gypsum Sheathing Panel Fasteners for Roofing Substrates and Wood/Plywood Flashing Surfaces: Gypsum sheathing panel fasteners and plates shall be FM Approved, and/or approved by the manufacturer of the primary roofing products. The fastening pattern for each panel to be used shall be as recommended by the panel manufacturer and approved by the manufacturer of the primary roofing products. Acceptable panel fastener manufacturers for specific substrate types are listed below.
 - a. Wood/Plywood Flashing Surfaces: Gypsum sheathing panel mechanical fasteners shall be factory coated for corrosion resistance. The fastener shall conform meet or exceed Factory Mutual Standard 4470 and when subjected to 30 Kesternich cycles, show less than 15% red rust. Acceptable fastener types for wood/plywood substrates are listed below.
 - 1) A fluorocarbon coated screw type roofing fastener having a minimum 0.220 inch thread diameter. Plates used in conjunction with the fastener shall be a metal type having a minimum 3 inch diameter, as supplied by the fastener manufacturer.
 - b. Acceptable Manufacturer's:
 - 1) Ultrafast Fastener with UltraFast Round Metal Plates by Johns Manville; Denver, CO
 - 2) Dekfast #12 with Dekfast Steel Hexagonal Plates by Construction Fasteners, Inc.; Wyomissing, PA
 - 3) Standard Roofing Fastener by Olympic Manufacturing Group, Agawam; MA
2. Flashing Reinforcing Sheet Fasteners: Fasteners shall be approved by the manufacturer of the primary roofing products. Acceptable fasteners for specific substrate types are listed below.
 - a. Wood/Plywood Substrates
 - 1) A 12 gauge, spiral or annular threaded shank, zinc coated steel roofing fastener having a minimum 1 inch head.
 - 2) Square Cap by W.H. Maze Co.; Peru, IL
12 Gauge Simplex Nail by the Simplex Nail and Manufacturing Co., Americus, GA
 - 3) Fasteners shall be applied to meet FM-I90 requirements. At crickets, if insulation thickness prohibits satisfactory application

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

of fasteners, use adhesive similar to Para-STIK insulation adhesive.

- H. Walktread: A prefabricated, puncture resistant polyester core reinforced, polymer modified bitumen sheet material topped with a ceramic-coated granule wearing surface.
 - 1. Thickness: 0.25 in
 - 2. Width: 32 in
 - 3. Acceptable Manufacturer: DynaTred Roof Walkway Pads by Johns Manville; Denver, CO
- I. Pipe Supports Typical:
 - 1. Roller System: A "roller-bearing" pipe support for roof-mounted gas pipes, RTU condensate lines, and electrical conduit up to 4" I.D. or 5"O.D. Pipes rest on a self-lubricating roller system which is made of a stainless steel or glass-filled nylon rod and a sturdy polycarbonate resin roller. Pipe support base shall be manufactured of polycarbonate resin with a roller rod of glass-filled nylon, and stainless steel metal parts.
 - 2. Load Weight: Maximum load weight may not exceed 125 lbs. per pipestand.
 - 3. Spacing: Not to exceed 10 foot centers. Do not exceed 125 lbs. load weight and adjust pipe stand in height to even load.
 - 4. Acceptable Manufacturer: Pillow Block Pipestand Model 4-R, Miro Industries, Inc., 1780 West 2300 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.
- J. Pipe Supports at Turns In Large Piping:
 - 1. Pipe Support Hangers: A "clevis hanger" pipe support hanger for roof mounted gas pipes at all large (over 4" I.D.) piping corners, bends, and "tees"/pipe intersections. Pipes rest on a clevis hanger with a support base of stainless steel polycarbonate. All other metal parts are hot-dip galvanized steel.
 - 2. Load Weight: Maximum load weight not to exceed 310 lbs. per pipestand or 155 lbs. on each base.
 - 3. Spacing: Locate "clevis" type pipe hangers at all corners, bends, and "tees"/pipe intersections not to exceed 10'-0" o.c. maximum. Do not exceed 310 lbs. load weight (155 lbs. on each base) and make certain each pipestand is adjusted in height to even load at all pipestands.
 - 4. Acceptable Manufacturer: Pillow Block Pipestand Model 6-H, Miro Industries, Inc., 1780 West 2300 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.
- K. Penetration Dam/Sealer Pockets shall be similar to:
ChemCurb System: gray polyester resin exterior forms,

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

structural sealant and One (1) part self-leveling moisture cure pourable sealer (gray).

Part 3- Execution

3.01 Preparation:

- A. General: Sweep or vacuum all surfaces, removing all loose aggregate and foreign substances prior to commencement of roofing.

3.02 Substrate Preparation - Metal Deck / Insulation:

- A. Preparation of Wood/Plywood Substrates to Receive Flashing Materials: Mechanically attach the gypsum sheathing panels to all wood/plywood substrates that will be covered with the specified flashing membrane, using the specified screws/plates, at 12 inches o.c. staggered. Cut the cant backing sheet into 12 inch widths and peel the release film from the back of the sheet. Set the sheet into place extending 6 inches onto the field of the roof area and 6 inches up the gypsum sheathing panel surface utilizing minimum 3 inch side laps. Set the cant into place prior to installation of the roof membrane base ply.
- B. Insulation Panel - two layers: Mechanically attach the insulation panels, using the specified fasteners, at a rate of 1 fastener for every 2.7 square feet of panel area (12 per 4' x 8' panel). Increase the fastening frequency by 50% at the perimeter of the roof area and by 75% at the corners. Meet FM I-90 requirements.
- C. Gypsum Sheathing Panels: Install sheathing panels, and any tapered insulation in hot asphalt, with end joints offset; edges of the panels shall be in moderate contact without forcing applied in strict accordance with the insulation manufacturer's requirements and the following instructions.

3.04 Roof Membrane Installation:

- A. Membrane Application: Apply roofing in accordance with roofing system manufacturer's instructions and the following requirements. Application of roofing membrane components shall immediately follow application of base sheet and/or insulation as a continuous operation.
- B. Aesthetic Considerations: An aesthetically pleasing overall appearance of the finished roof application is a standard requirement for this project. Make necessary preparations, utilize recommended application techniques, apply the specified materials including granules and metallic powder, and exercise care in ensuring that the finished application is acceptable to the Owner.
- C. Priming: Prime metal and concrete and masonry surfaces with a uniform coating of the specified primer.

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

- D. Membrane Adhesive Application: Membrane adhesive can be applied by roller, squeegee or spray unit. Apply cold adhesive in a smooth, even, continuous layer without breaks or voids. Utilize an application rate of 2 to 2 1/2 gal/sq over irregular or porous substrates. Utilize an application rate of 1 1/2 to 2 gal/sq for interply applications. Double the adhesive application rate at the end laps of granule surfaced sheets. In the areas surrounding details that are to receive the catalyzed acrylic resin primer and flashing system, apply membrane plies in a full coating of the specified elastomeric sealant in lieu of the solvent based adhesive a minimum 8 inches from the base of the penetration or curb.
- E. Bitumen Consistency: Cutting or alterations of bitumen, primer, and sealants will not be permitted.
- F. Roofing Application: Apply all layers of roofing free of wrinkles, creases, or fishmouths. Exert sufficient pressure on the roll during application to ensure prevention of air pockets.
1. Apply all layers of roofing perpendicular to the slope of the deck.
 2. Fully bond the base ply to the prepared substrate, utilizing minimum 3 inch side and end laps. Apply each sheet directly behind the asphalt applicator. Cut a dog ear angle at the end laps on overlapping selvage edges. Using a clean trowel, apply top pressure to top seal T-laps immediately following sheet application. Stagger end laps a minimum of 3 feet.
 3. Fully bond the finish ply to the base ply, utilizing minimum 3 inch side and end laps. Apply each sheet directly behind the cold adhesive applicator. Stagger end laps of the finish ply a minimum 3 feet. Cut a dog ear angle at the end laps on overlapping selvage edges. Using a clean trowel, apply top pressure to top seal T-laps immediately following sheet application. Stagger side laps of the finish ply a minimum 12 inches from side laps in the underlying base ply. Stagger end laps of the finish ply a minimum 3 feet from end laps in the underlying base ply.
 4. Maximum sheet lengths and special fastening of the specified roof membrane system may be required at various slope increments where the roof deck slope exceeds 1/2 inch per foot. The manufacturer shall provide acceptable sheet lengths and the required fastening schedule for all roofing sheet applications

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

to applicable roof slopes.

- G. Granule Embedment: Broadcast mineral granules over all bitumen overruns on the finish ply surface, while the bitumen is still hot or the adhesive is soft, to ensure a monolithic surface color.
- H. Flashing Application - masonry surfaces: Flash masonry parapet walls and curbs using the reinforcing sheet and the metal foil flashing membrane. After the base ply has been applied to the top of the cant, fully adhere the reinforcing sheet, utilizing minimum 3 inch side laps and extend a minimum of 3 inches onto the base ply surface and 3 inches up the parapet wall above the cant. After the final roofing ply has been applied to the top of the cant, prepare the surface area that is to receive flashing coverage by torch heating granular surfaces or by application of asphalt primer; allowing primer to dry thoroughly. Torch apply the metal foil-faced flashing into place using three foot widths (cut off the end of roll) always lapping the factory selvage edge. Stagger the laps of the metal foil flashing layer from lap seams in the reinforcing layer. Extend the flashing sheet a minimum of 4 inches beyond the toe of the cant onto the prepared surface of the finished roof and up the wall to the desired flashing height. Exert pressure on the flashing sheet during application to ensure complete contact with the wall/roof surfaces, preventing air pockets; this can be accomplished by using a damp sponge or shop rag. Check and seal all loose laps and edges. Nail the top edge of the flashing on 9 inch centers. (See manufacturer's schematic for visual interpretation).
- I. Flashing Application - surfaces sheathed with gypsum sheathing panels: After the gypsum sheathing panel and cant backing sheet have been installed, flash parapet walls and curbs with the specified reinforcing sheet and the metal foil flashing membrane. The reinforcing sheet shall have minimum 3 inch side laps and extend a minimum of 3 inches onto the base ply surface and to the top of the parapet wall or curb. Using the specified fasteners, mechanically attach the reinforcing sheet through the field of the sheet to the vertical flashing surface on 12 inch centers from the top of the cant to the top of the wall or curb. Fully adhere the remainder of the flashing reinforcing sheet that extends over the cant and roof level. Using a Leister Hand Welding Tool, seal the laps between flashing reinforcing sheets. After the final roofing ply has been applied to the top of the cant, prepare the surface area that is to receive flashing

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

coverage by torch heating granular surfaces or by application of asphalt primer; allowing primer to dry thoroughly. Torch apply the metal foil-faced flashing into place using three foot widths (cut off the end of roll) always lapping the factory selvage edge. Stagger the laps of the metal foil flashing layer from lap seams in the reinforcing layer. Extend the flashing sheet a minimum of 4 inches beyond the toe of the cant onto the prepared surface of the finished roof and up the wall to the desired flashing height. Exert pressure on the flashing sheet during application to ensure complete contact with the wall/roof surfaces, preventing air pockets; this can be accomplished by using a damp sponge or shop rag. Check and seal all loose laps and edges. Nail the top edge of the flashing on 9 inch centers. (See manufacturer's schematic for visual interpretation).

- J. Catalyzed Acrylic Resin Flashing System: Install the liquid-applied primer and flashing system in accordance with the membrane system manufacturer's printed installer's guidelines and other applicable written recommendations as provided by the manufacturer.
 - K. Use of Metallic Powder: Broadcast metallic powder over all bitumen overruns on the metal foil membrane surface while the bitumen is still hot to ensure a monolithic surface color.
 - L. Water Cut-Off: At end of day's work, or when precipitation is imminent, construct a water cut-off at all open edges. Cut-offs can be built using asphalt or plastic cement and roofing felts, constructed to withstand protracted periods of service. Cut-offs must be completely removed prior to the resumption of roofing.
- 3.05 Roof System Interface With Related Components:
- A. Walktread: Cut the walktread into maximum 5 foot lengths and allow to relax until flat. Adhere the sheet using the specified plastic cement. Apply the specified cement in a 3/8 inch thickness to the back of the product in 5 inch by 5 inch spots in accordance with the pattern as supplied by the walktread manufacturer. Walk-in each sheet after application to ensure proper adhesion. Use a minimum spacing of 2 inches between sheets to allow for proper drainage.
 - B. Sealant: Apply a smooth continuous bead of the specified sealant at the exposed finish ply edge transition to metal flashings incorporated into the roof system.
- 3.06 Field Quality Control And Inspections:
- A. Site Condition: Leave all areas around job site free of debris, roofing materials, equipment, and related items

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07550 - MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING SYSTEM

- after completion of job.
- B. Notification Of Completion: Notify the manufacturer by means of manufacturer's printed Notification of Completion form of job completion in order to schedule a final inspection date.
 - C. Final Inspection:
 - 1. Post-Installation Meeting: Hold a meeting at the completion of the project, attended by all parties that were present at the pre-job conference. A punch list of items required for completion shall be compiled by the Contractor and the manufacturer's representative. Complete, sign, and mail the punch list form to the manufacturer's headquarters.
 - D. Issuance Of The Guarantee: Complete all post installation procedures and meet the manufacturer's final endorsement for issuance of the specified guarantee.

End of Section

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07600 - FLASHING AND SHEET METAL

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Modified Bitumen Membrane Roofing System - Section 07550
- B. Sealants - Section 07900

1.03 Quality Assurance:

- A. Standards:
 - 1. American Society of Testing and Materials
 - a. ASTM A-526, Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized), Commercial Quality.
 - b. ASTM B-32, Solder Metal
 - 2. Federal Specifications:
 - a. SS-C-153B, Cement, Bituminous, Plastics
 - 3. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association:
 - a. Architectural Sheet Metal Manual

- 1.04 Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.**

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Prefinished Sheet Metal overflow scuppers and Prefinished Metal Coping:
 - 1. Galvanized iron, prefinished one side.
 - 2. Gauge: 24 gauge, of design and width as detailed.
 - 3. Acceptable manufacturer: Color Klad - Vincent Brass and Aluminum Co.
 - 4. Finish: Kynar 500 - Refer Color Schedule
- B. Sheet Metal:
 - 1. Galvanized Sheet Steel: ASTM A-526, Commercial Quality.
 - 2. Gauge: 22 Gauge minimum or as required by Drawings or Specifications.
- C. Fasteners: Nails, screws, and other fasteners used in conjunction with this work shall be galvanized or cadmium plated.
- D. Solder: ASTM B-32, alloy grade 58, 50% tin, 50% lead.
- E. Flux: Muriatic acid with zinc.
- F. Sealants: Rubber based compound - refer to Section 07900.
- G. Bituminous Plastic Cement: FS SS-C-153B.

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07600 - FLASHING AND SHEET METAL

- H. Accessories: Provide accessories as recommended by manufacturer or as indicated on Drawings.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Fabrication:

- A. Shape and install sheet metal as indicated on Drawings. Comply with recommendations of SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual."
- B. Form exposed faces flat and free of buckles, excessive wave and tool marks. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder, welds, and sealant.
- C. Hem all exposed edges.
- D. Make waterproof corner joints by soldering solidly. Joints shall be full-lapped.
- E. Soldering: Shall be done slowly with well heated coppers to thoroughly heat the sheet and completely sweat the solder through the full width of the seam. Ample solder shall be used and the seam shall show a least one full inch of evenly flowed solder. Soldering coppers: Shall be heavy and blunt design, properly tinned before using. Neutralize all excess flux.
- F. Provide for thermal expansion of running trim, flashing and other items exposed for more than 15'-0" continuous length. Locate expansion seams at 10'-0" intervals and 2'-0" each side of corners and intersections.
- G. Angle bottom edges of exposed vertical surfaces to form drips.

3.02 Installation and Application:

- A. General:
 - 1. Furnish those items to be installed by other trades to proper grade for installation.
 - 2. Cooperate with and coordinate installation of sheet metal with roofing work as specified under Modified Bitumen Membrane Roofing System - Section 07550.
 - 3. Install work watertight, without waves, warps, buckles, fastening stresses or distortion, allowing for expansion and contraction.
 - 4. Embed all flashing in plastic cement. Coat dissimilar metals from contact with bituminous coating.
- B. Metal Coping:
 - 1. Material: 24 gauge, prefinished sheet metal.
 - 2. Fabricate and install in accordance with drawings, and recognized sheet metal practices.
 - 3. Secure coping bedded in plastic cement to blocking.
 - 4. At joints, bed coping in plastic cement and secure on side to backing strip by soldering solid. Do not use screws

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07600 - FLASHING AND SHEET METAL

or nails in exposed face to coping.

5. Lower edge of coping to be securely hooked to hook strip. Secure to wood blocking with No. 8 x 1" galvanized sheet metal screws at 8 o.c.

End of Section

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07840 - FIRESTOPPING

Part 1 - General

1.01 Related Documents:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification Section, apply to work specified in this section.

1.02 Definitions:

- A. Firestopping: Material or combination of materials used to retain integrity of fire-rated construction by maintaining an effective barrier against the spread of flame, smoke, and hot gases through penetrations in, or construction joints between, fire rated wall and floor assemblies.

1.03 General Description of the Work:

- A. Only tested firestop systems shall be used in specific locations as follows:
 1. Penetrations for the passage of duct, cable, cable tray, conduit, piping, electrical busways and raceways through fire-rated vertical barriers (walls and partitions), horizontal barriers (floor/ceiling assemblies), and vertical service shaft walls and partitions.
 2. Safing slot gaps between edge of floor slabs and curtain walls.
 3. Openings between structurally separate sections of wall or floors.
 4. Gaps between the top of walls and ceilings or roof assemblies.
 5. Expansion joints in walls and floors.
 6. Openings and penetrations in fire-rated partitions or walls containing fire doors.
 7. Openings around structural members which penetrate floors or walls.

1.04 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Coordinate work of this section with work of other sections as required to properly execute the work and as necessary to maintain satisfactory progress of the work of other sections, including:
 1. Section 03300 - Cast-In-Place Concrete
 2. Section 04810 - Masonry
 3. Section 07900 - Sealants
 4. Section 09250 - Gypsum Wallboard
 5. Section ***** - Fire Suppression Piping
 6. Section ***** - Common Work Results for Plumbing
 7. Section ***** - Common Work Results for HVAC
 8. Section ***** - HVAC Insulation
 9. Section ***** - Basic Electrical Materials and Methods

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07840 - FIRESTOPPING

1.05 References:

- A. Test Requirements: ASTM E 814, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops".
- B. Test Requirements: UL 1479, "Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops".
- C. Test Requirements: UL 2079, "Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems".
- D. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) of Northbrook, IL publishes tested systems in their "FIRE RESISTANCE DIRECTORY" that is updated annually.
 - 1. UL Fire Resistance Directory:
 - a. Firestop Devices (XHJI)
 - b. Fire Resistance Ratings (BXRH)
 - c. Through-Penetration Firestop Systems (XHEZ)
 - d. Fill, Voids, or Cavity Material (XHHW)
 - e. Forming Materials (XHKU)
 - f. Joint Systems (XHBN)
 - g. Perimeter Fire Containment Systems (XHDG)
 - 2. Alternate Systems: "Omega Point Laboratories Directory" (updated annually).
- E. Test Requirements: ASTM E 1966, "Standard Test Method for Fire Resistive Joint Systems".
- F. Inspection Requirements: ASTM E 2174, "Standard Practice for On-site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops".
- H. ASTM E 84, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials".
- I. International Firestop Council Guidelines for Evaluating Firestop Systems Engineering Judgments.
- J. All major building codes: ICBO, SBCCI, BOCA, IBC
- K. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code
- L. NFPA 70 - National Electric Code

THROUGH-PENETRATION UL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Fire Stopping Systems

UL Classification System

		Construction Penetrated	Type Of Construction	System Identification
1	No Penetrating Items:	F, W, C	A, B, J, K, L	0001-0999
2	Metallic Pipes, Conduit or Tubing:	F, W, C	A, B, J, K, L	1001-1999
3	Nonmetallic Pipe, Conduit or Tubing:	F, W, C	A, B, J, K, L	2001-2999
4	Electric Cables:	F, W, C	A, B, J, K, L	3001-3999
5	Cable, Trays with Electric Cables:	F, W, C	A, B, J, K, L	4001-4999
6	Insulated Pipes:	F, W, C	A, B, J, K, L	5001-5999

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07840 - FIRESTOPPING

7	Electrical Bussduct Penetrations:	F, W, C	A, B, J, K, L	6001-6999
8	Mechanical Ductwork Penetrations: Multiple Penetrations Through Common	F, W, C	A, B, J, K, L	7001-7999
9	Openings:	F, W, C	A, B, J, K, L	8000-8999

Construction Penetration

F	Floor penetration
W	Wall penetration
C	Either floor or wall penetration

Type of Construction

A-	Concrete floors equal to or less than 5-inches thick
B-	Concrete floors greater than 5-inches thick
J-	Concrete or masonry walls equal to or less than 8-inches thick
K-	Concrete or masonry walls greater than 8-inches thick
L-	Framed walls

JOINT UL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Fire-Resistant Joint Systems		UL Classification System		Joint Width
	Joint System	Movement Capability		
1	Floor-to-Floor	FF	D	0000-0999
2	Wall-to-Wall	WW	D	0000-0999
3	Floor-to-Wall:	FW	D	0000-0999
4	Head of Wall:	HW	D	0000-0999

Movement Capability

D-	Has movement capability
----	-------------------------

Joint Width

0000-0999 Less than or equal to 2-inches

1.06 Quality Assurance

A. Installer Responsibilities: A firm experienced installing through-penetration firestop systems similar in material, design and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07840 - FIRESTOPPING

work has resulted in construction with a record of successful performance. Qualifications include having the necessary experience, staff, and training to install manufacturer's products per specified requirements.

- B. Firestop System installation must meet requirements of ASTM E 814, UL 1479 or UL 2079 tested assemblies that provide a fire rating equal to that of construction being penetrated.
- C. Proposed firestop materials and methods shall conform to applicable governing codes having local jurisdiction.
- D. Installation Responsibility: Assign installation of through-penetration firestop systems and fire-resistive joint systems in Project to a single qualified installer.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain through-penetration firestop systems, for each kind of penetration and construction condition indicated, through one source from a single manufacturer.

1.07 Submittals:

- A. Submit Product Data: Manufacturer's specifications and technical data for each material including the composition and limitations, documentation of qualified tested firestop systems to be used and manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. Submit Manufacturer's engineering judgment identification number and drawing details when no qualified tested system is available for an application. Engineering judgment must include both project name and contractor's name who will install firestop system as described in document.
- C. Submit material safety data sheets provided with product delivered to job-site.

1.08 Installer Qualifications:

- A. Engage an experienced Installer who is certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by the firestopping manufacturer as having been provided the necessary training to install manufacturer's products per specified requirements.
- B. The work is to be installed by a contractor with at least one of the following qualifications:
 - 1. FM 4991 Approved Contractor
 - 2. UL Approved Contractor
 - 3. Hilti Accredited Fire Stop Specialty Contractor
- C. Installer shall have not less than 3 years of experience with fire stop installation.

1.09 Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. Deliver materials undamaged in manufacturer's clearly labeled, unopened containers, identified with brand, type, and UL label where applicable.
- B. Coordinate delivery of materials with scheduled installation date to allow minimum storage time at jobsite.
- C. Store materials under cover and protect from weather and

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07840 - FIRESTOPPING

damage in compliance with manufacturer's requirements, including temperature restrictions.

- D. Comply with recommended procedures, precautions or remedies described in material safety data sheets as applicable.
- E. Do not use damaged or expired materials.

1.10 Project Conditions:

- A. Do not use materials that contain flammable solvents.
- B. Schedule installation of firestopping after completion of penetrating item installation but prior to covering or concealing of openings.
- C. Verify existing conditions and substrates before starting work. Correct unsatisfactory conditions before proceeding.
- D. Weather conditions: Do not proceed with installation of firestop materials when temperatures exceed the manufacturer's recommended limitations for installation printed on product label and product data sheet.
- E. During installation, provide masking and drop cloths to prevent firestopping materials from contaminating any adjacent surfaces.

1.11 **Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers, providing they meet or exceed that specified.**

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Firestopping, General:

- A. Provide firestopping composed of components that are compatible with each other, the substrates forming openings, and the items, if any, penetrating the firestopping under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by the firestopping manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Provide components for each firestopping system that are needed to install fill material. Use only components specified by the firestopping manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing agency for the designated fire-resistance-rated systems.
- C. Firestopping Materials are either "cast-in-place" (integral with concrete placement) or "post installed." Provide cast-in-place firestop devices prior to concrete placement.

2.02 Acceptable Manufacturers:

- A. Subject to compliance with through penetration firestop systems (XHEZ), joint systems (XHBN), and perimeter firestop systems (XHDG) listed in Volume 2 of the UL Fire Resistance Directory; provide products of the following manufacturers

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07840 - FIRESTOPPING

as identified below:

1. Hilti, Inc., Tulsa, Oklahoma
800-879-8000 / www.us.hilti.com

2.03 Materials:

- A. Use only firestop products that have been UL 1479, ASTM E 814 or UL 2079 tested for specific fire-rated construction conditions conforming to construction assembly type, penetrating item type, annular space requirements, and fire-rating involved for each separate instance.
- B. Pre-installed firestop devices for use with noncombustible and combustible pipes (closed and open systems), conduit, and/or cable bundles penetrating concrete floors and/or gypsum walls, the following products are acceptable:
 1. Hilti CP 680-P Cast-In Place Firestop Device
 - a. Add Aerator adaptor when used in conjunction with aerator ("solvent") system.
 2. Hilti CP 681 Tub Box Kit for use with tub installations.
 3. Hilti CP 680-M Cast-In Place Firestop Device for use with noncombustible penetrants.
 4. Hilti CP 653 Speed Sleeve for use with cable penetrations.
- C. Sealants, caulking materials, or foams for use with non-combustible items including steel pipe, copper pipe, rigid steel conduit and electrical metallic tubing (EMT), the following products are acceptable:
 1. Hilti FS-ONE Intumescent Firestop Sealant
 2. Hilti CP 604 Self-leveling Firestop Sealant
 3. Hilti CP 620 Fire Foam
 4. Hilti CP 606 Flexible Firestop Sealant
 5. Hilti CP 601s Elastomeric Firestop Sealant
- D. Sealants or caulking materials for use with sheet metal ducts, the following products are acceptable:
 1. Hilti CP 601s Elastomeric Firestop Sealant
 2. Hilti CP 606 Flexible Firestop Sealant
 3. Hilti FS-ONE Intumescent Firestop Sealant
- E. Sealants, caulking or spray materials for use with fire-rated construction joints and other gaps, the following products are acceptable:
 1. Hilti CP 672 Speed Spray
 2. Hilti CP 601s Elastomeric Firestop Sealant
 3. Hilti CP 606 Flexible Firestop Sealant
 4. Hilti CP 604 Self-leveling Firestop Sealant
- F. Pre-formed mineral wool designed to fit flutes of metal profile deck and gap between top of wall and metal profile deck; as a backer for spray material.
 1. Hilti CP 777 Speed Plugs
 2. Hilti CP 767 Speed Strips

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07840 - FIRESTOPPING

- G. Intumescent sealants, caulking materials for use with combustible items (penetrants consumed by high heat and flame) including insulated metal pipe, PVC jacketed, flexible cable or cable bundles and plastic pipe, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti FS-ONE Intumescent Firestop Sealant
- H. Foams, intumescent sealants, or caulking materials for use with flexible cable or cable bundles, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti FS-ONE Intumescent Firestop Sealant
 - 2. Hilti CP 620 Fire Foam
 - 3. Hilti CP 601s Elastomeric Firestop Sealant
 - 4. Hilti CP 606 Flexible Firestop Sealant
- I. Non-curing, re-penetrable intumescent putty or foam materials for use with flexible cable or cable bundles, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti CP 618 Firestop Putty Stick
 - 2. Hilti CP 658T Firestop Plug
- J. Wall opening protective materials for use with U.L. listed metallic and specified nonmetallic outlet boxes, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti CP 617 Firestop Putty Pad
 - 2. Hilti Firestop Box Insert
- K. Firestop collar or wrap devices attached to assembly around combustible plastic pipe (closed and open piping systems), the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti CP 643N Firestop Collar
 - 2. Hilti CP 644 Firestop Collar
 - 3. Hilti CP 648E/CP648S Wrap Strips
- L. Materials used for large openings and complex penetrations made to accommodate cable trays and bundles, multiple steel and copper pipes, electrical busways in raceways, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti CP 637 Firestop Mortar
 - 3. Hilti FS 657 FIRE BLOCK
 - 4. Hilti CP 620 Fire Foam
 - 5. Hilti CP 675T Firestop Board
- M. Non curing, re-penetrable materials used for large size/complex penetrations made to accommodate cable trays and bundles, multiple steel and copper pipes, electrical busways in raceways, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti FS 657 FIRE BLOCK
 - 2. Hilti CP 675T Firestop Board
- N. Sealants or caulking materials used for openings between structurally separate sections of wall and floors, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti CP 672 Speed Spray
 - 2. Hilti CP 601s Elastomeric Firestop Sealant

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07840 - FIRESTOPPING

3. Hilti CP 606 Flexible Firestop Sealant
4. Hilti CP 604 Self-Leveling Firestop Sealant
- O. For blank openings made in fire-rated wall or floor assemblies, where future penetration of pipes, conduits, or cables is expected, the following products are acceptable:
 1. Hilti FS 657 FIRE BLOCK
 2. Hilti CP 658T Firestop Plug
- P. Provide a firestop system with a "F" Rating as determined by UL 1479 or ASTM E814 which is equal to the time rating of construction being penetrated.
- Q. Provide a firestop system with an Assembly Rating as determined by UL 2079 which is equal to the time rating of construction joint assembly.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Preparation:

- A. Verification of Conditions: Examine areas and conditions under which work is to be performed and identify conditions detrimental to proper or timely completion.
 1. Verify penetrations are properly sized and in suitable condition for application of materials.
 2. Surfaces to which firestop materials will be applied shall be free of dirt, grease, oil, rust, laitance, release agents, water repellents, and any other substances that may affect proper adhesion.
 3. Provide masking and temporary covering to prevent soiling of adjacent surfaces by firestopping materials.
 4. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and humidity conditions before, during and after installation of firestopping.
 5. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 Coordination:

- A. Coordinate location and proper selection of cast-in-place Firestop Devices with trade responsible for the work. Ensure device is installed before placement of concrete.
- B. Responsible trades to provide adequate spacing of field run pipes to allow for installation of cast-in-place firestop devices without interferences.

3.03 Installation:

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Install firestop materials in accordance with UL Fire Resistance Directory or Omega Point Laboratories Directory.
- B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Comply with manufacturer's instructions for installation of through-penetration and construction joint materials.
 1. Seal all holes or voids made by penetrations to ensure

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07840 - FIRESTOPPING

an air and water resistant seal.

2. Consult with mechanical engineer, project manager, and damper manufacturer prior to installation of UL firestop systems that might hamper the performance of fire dampers as it pertains to duct work.
3. Protect materials from damage on surfaces subjected to traffic.

3.04 Field Quality Control:

- A. Examine sealed penetration areas to ensure proper installation before concealing or enclosing areas.
- B. Keep areas of work accessible until inspection by applicable code authorities.
- C. Inspection of through-penetration firestopping shall be performed in accordance with ASTM E 2174, "Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops" or other recognized standard.
- D. Perform under this section patching and repairing of firestopping caused by cutting or penetrating of existing firestop systems already installed by other trades.

3.05 Identification:

- A. Identify through-penetration firestop systems with pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive, preprinted vinyl labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces of penetrated construction on both sides of each firestop system installation where labels will be visible to anyone seeking to remove penetrating items or firestop systems. Include the following information on labels:
 1. The words: "Warning -Through Penetration Firestop System-Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
 2. Contractor's Name, address, and phone number.
 3. Through-Penetration firestop system designation of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 4. Date of Installation.
 5. Through-Penetration firestop system manufacturer's name.
 6. Installer's Name.

3.06 Adjusting and Cleaning:

- A. Remove equipment, materials and debris, leaving area in undamaged, clean condition.
- B. Clean all surfaces adjacent to sealed holes and joints to be free of excess firestop materials and soiling as work progresses.

End of Section

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07900 - SEALANTS

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor services, and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

- A. Standards:
 - 1. TT-S-00230C, Sealing Compound, One Component.
 - 2. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

1.03 Submittals:

- A. Submit manufacturer's specifications and color chart for each type of sealant.
- B. Samples: For each kind and color of joint sealant required.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
 - 4. Joint-sealant color.
- D. Product test reports.
- E. Preconstruction compatibility and adhesion test reports.
- F. Preconstruction field-adhesion test reports.
- G. Field-adhesion test reports.

1.04 Warranty:

- A. All work done under this section of the work shall be guaranteed for a period of two years from date of final acceptance of the building. Guarantee shall include materials and workmanship required to repair any leaks or the repairs thereof.
- B. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which joint sealant manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section for a period of 10 years from date of final acceptance.

1.05 **Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.**

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Building Sealant: One part high performance polyurethane waterproofing sealant, FS-TT-S-00230C.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturer: Sonneborn NP1 Building Sealant.
 - 2. VOC Content of Interior Sealants: Sealants and sealant primers used inside the weatherproofing system shall

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07900 - SEALANTS

comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):

- a. Architectural Sealants: 250 gIL.
 - b. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 gIL.
 - c. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 gIL.
3. 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.
 - a. 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.
 4. 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.
 5. 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.
- B. Silicone Joint Sealants:
1. Mildew-Resistant Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920.
 - 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. BASF Building Systems.
 2. Dow Corning Corporation.
 3. GE Advanced Materials - Silicones.
 4. Pecora Corporation.
 5. Sika Corporation; Construction Products Division.
 6. Tremco Incorporated.
- C. Urethane Joint Sealants: Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07900 - SEALANTS

- include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. BASF Building Systems.
 - b. Bostik, Inc.
 - c. Lyntal, International, Inc.
 - d. Pecora Corporation.
 - e. Sika Corporation; Construction Products Division.
 - f. Tremco Incorporated.
- D. Latex Joint Sealants: Latex Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, GradeNF.
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. BASF Building Systems.
 - b. Bostik, Inc.
 - c. Pecora Corporation.
 - d. Tremco Incorporated.
- E. Preformed Joint Sealants: Preformed Foam Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard preformed, precompressed, open-cell foam sealant manufactured from urethane foam with minimum density of 10 lb/cu. ft. and impregnated with a nondrying, water-repellent agent. Factory produce in precompressed sizes in roll or stick form to fit joint widths indicated; coated on one side with a pressure-sensitive adhesive and covered with protective wrapping.
1. 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. Dayton Superior Specialty Chemicals.
 - b. EM SEAL Joint Systems, Ltd.
 - c. Sandell Manufacturing Co.
 - d. Schul International, Inc.
 - e. Willseal USA, LLC.
- F. Acoustical Joint Sealants: 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. 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. Pecora Corporation.
 - b. USG Corporation.

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07900 - SEALANTS

- G. Joint Sealant Backing: cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin) Type 0 (open-cell material) 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.
 - 1. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- H. Miscellaneous Materials: as recommended by sealant manufacturer.
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials.
 - 3. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.
 - 4. Joint Cleaner
 - 5. Joint Primer/Sealer
 - 6. Bond Breaker Tape
 - 7. Joint Backer-Rod: Closed-cell compressible rod stock, size and shape as required by application.
- I. Caulking compound: Watertight, gun consistency, conforming to FS-TT-C-598, Type 1.
- J. Accessories: As recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- K. Color: to be selected from manufacturer's standard colors.

Part 3 - Execution

- 3.01 Preparation:
 - A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 2. 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.
 - B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07900 - SEALANTS

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.
- 3.02 Installation: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated. 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.
- A. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - B. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - C. 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.
 - G. Acoustical Sealant Installation: Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - H. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07900 - SEALANTS

materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

- 3.03 Joint Sealant Schedule:
- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
 - B. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
 - C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
 - D. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal non traffic surfaces.
 - E. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal non-traffic surfaces.
 - F. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior acoustical joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal non traffic surfaces.
- 3.04 Additional Information:
- A. Application: All sight exposed caulking, and all exterior applications.
 - B. Comply with sealant manufacturer's printed instructions.
 - C. Any surfaces requiring priming, shall be prepared according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - D. Install sealants to depths as shown or as recommended by sealant manufacturer. Smooth uneven surfaces.
 - F. Do not disturb compound by touching, washing, or otherwise until it has cured tack free.
 - G. Excess compound shall be removed from surfaces after curing.
 - H. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for painting over sealant.

End of Section

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08100 - METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All material labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Hardware and Specialties - Section 08700

1.03 Quality Assurance:

A. Standards:

1. American Society for Testing and Materials
 - a. ASTM A-366, Steel Sheets, Carbon, Cold-Rolled, Commercial Quality.
 - b. ASTM A-569, Steel, Carbon, Hot-rolled Sheet and strip, commercial quality.
2. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.
3. Steel Door Institute (SDI): Recommended specifications for Steel Doors and Frames.

- B. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.

- C. Source Limitations: Obtain standard steel doors and frames through one source from a single manufacturer.

- D. Fire-Rated Door Frame Assemblies: Assemblies complying with IBC 2009 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire protection ratings indicated.

1. Test Pressure: Test according to NFPA 252. After 5 minutes into the test, the neutral pressure level in furnace shall be established at 40 inches (1000 mm) or less above the sill.
2. Temperature-Rise Rating: At exit enclosures, provide doors that have a temperature-rise rating of 450 deg F (250 deg C) maximum in 30 minutes of fire exposure.
3. Smoke-Control Door Assemblies: Comply with NFPA 105.

1.04 Submittals:

- A. Shop Drawings: Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, label compliance, and finishes for each type of steel door and frame specified.

1. Submit shop Drawings showing details for each frame and door type, elevations and details of construction. Provide a schedule of doors and frames referenced to detail and openings as shown on the Drawings.
 - a. Elevations of each door design.
 - b. Details of doors, including vertical and horizontal edge details.
 - c. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles.
 - d. Details and locations of reinforcement and

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08100 - METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

- preparations for hardware.
 - e. Details of each different wall opening condition.
 - f. Details of anchorages, accessories, joints, and connections.
 - g. Details of glazing frames and stops showing glazing.
 - h. Details of conduit and preparations for electrified door hardware and controls.
 - 2. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to obtain templates of finish hardware. The shop Drawings must indicate all hardware applications to the doors and frames.
 - 3. Begin fabrication only after receiving approved shop Drawings.
 - 4. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- 1.05 Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:
- A. All materials shall be protected for shipping so that they may arrive at the job site without undue damage or damage from storage at the job.
 - B. Deliver doors and frames palletized, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use non-vented plastic.
 - C. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
 - D. Store doors and frames under cover at Project site. Place units in a vertical position with heads up, spaced by blocking, on minimum 4-inch- high wood blocking. Avoid using non-vented plastic or canvas shelters that could create a humidity chamber.
 - 1. If wrappers on doors become wet, remove cartons immediately. Provide minimum 114-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.
- 1.06 Project Conditions:
- A. Field Measurements: Verify openings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
 - 1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish opening dimensions and proceed with fabricating standard steel frames without field measurements. Coordinate wall construction to ensure that actual opening dimensions correspond to established dimensions.
- 1.07 Coordination:
- A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for standard steel frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves,

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08100 - METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

1.08 Warranty: Provide manufacturer's standard warranty.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Acceptable Manufacturers:

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

1. CURRIES Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group Company.
2. Steelkraft; and Ingersoll-Rand Company.
3. Or Approved Equal.

2.02 Materials:

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 100S/A 100SM, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011A 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 zinc-iron-alloy (galvannealed) coating designation.
- D. Electrolytic Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 5911A 59 1M, Commercial Steel (CS), Class B coating; mill phosphatized.
- E. Supports and Anchors: After fabricating, galvanize units to be built into exterior walls according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.
- F. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Provide items to be built into exterior walls, hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- G. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool with 6- to 12-lb/cu. ft. density; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50 respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
- H. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Division S Section "Glazing."
- I. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.
- J. Grout: In masonry construction use grout for masonry as specified in Division 4. In stud walls use cementitious sprayed fire-resistive material manufactured by the following:

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08100 - METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

1. Monokote Type MK-6; W.R. Grace Construction Products.
 2. Cafco 300; Isolatek International Corp.
- 2.03 Requirements: 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 A250.8.
- A. Doors - Flush Panel: (SDI Door Type III, Style 2, Seamless):
1. Door, as indicated on the Drawings shall be constructed of 16 gauge cold-rolled, stretcher leveled sheet steel. Doors shall be insulated with foamed urethane, full length and width of doors. Construct doors with smooth, flush surfaces without visible joints or seams on exposed face or vertical edges. Doors shall be 1-3/4" thick unless noted otherwise.
 2. Close top and bottom edges with a recessed channel end closure or a flush end closure treatment.
 3. Vertical Edges for Single-Acting Doors: Square edge unless beveled edge is indicated.
 - a. Beveled Edge: 1/8 inch in 2 inches.
 4. Vertical Edges for Double-Acting Doors: Round vertical edges with 2-1/8-inch radius.
 5. Tolerances: Comply with SDI 117, "Manufacturing Tolerances for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 6. Provide weep-hole openings in bottom of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape. Seal joints in top edges of doors against water penetration.
- B. Frames:
1. Hollow metal frames shall be of 16 gauge cold-rolled, pickled steel, except that all frames for single doors over 3'-0" wide, frames for pairs of doors over 4'-0" wide and frames for doors over 9'-0" high shall be of 14 gauge steel. Frames shall be neatly mitered and continuously welded and ground smooth for invisible joints.
 2. Furnish anchors as shown on Drawings or as recommended by manufacturer, to secure frames to adjacent construction, formed of not less than 18 gauge galvanized steel. Install anchors at a maximum of 24" centers of jamb height.
 3. Frames against masonry or concrete are to be slush filled.
 4. Knock-down frames are not permitted.
 5. Frames against masonry or concrete are to be slush filled.
 6. Jamb Anchors:
 - a. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T - shaped anchors to suit frame size, not less than 0.042 inch thick, with corrugated or perforated

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08100 - METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

- straps not less than 2 inches wide by 10 inches long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch thick.
- b. Stud-Wall Type: Designed to engage stud, welded to back of frames; not less than 0.042 inch thick.
 - c. Floor Anchors: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.042 inch thick, and as follows:
 - 1. Monolithic Concrete Slabs: Clip-type anchors, with two holes to receive fasteners.
 - 2. Separate Topping Concrete Slabs: Adjustable-type anchors with extension clips, allowing not less than 2-inch height adjustment. Terminate bottom of frames at finish floor surface. Fabricate concealed stiffeners and hardware reinforcement from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.
 - d. Ceiling Struts: Minimum 3/8-inch-thick by 2-inch-wide steel.
 - e. Plaster Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016-inch thick.
7. Sidelight Frames: Provide closed tubular members with no visible face seams or joints; fabricated from same material as door frame. Fasten members at crossings and to jambs by butt welding.
- C. Hardware Reinforcement:
- 1. Reinforcements for locks shall be 3/16" for fronts, with 14 gauge for roses and escutcheons. Hinge reinforcements shall be at least 10 gauge x 1 2" x 9". Provide steel strike and hinge reinforcement cover for frames.
- D. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
- 1. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:
 - a. Two anchors per jamb up to 60 inches in height.
 - b. Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches in height.
 - c. Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches in height.
 - d. Four anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof more than 120 inches in height.
 - 2. Stud-Wall Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08100 - METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

- from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:
- a. Three anchors per jamb up to 60 inches in height.
 - b. Four anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches in height.
 - c. Five anchors per jamb from 90 to 96 inches in height.
 - d. Five anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof more than 96 inches in height.
 - e. Two anchors per head for frames more than 42 inches wide and mounted in metal-stud partitions.
- E. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped doors, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Provide plastic plugs to keep holes clear during construction.
1. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
 2. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- F. Stops and Moldings:
1. Moldings for Glazed Lites in Doors: Minimum 0.032 inch thick, fabricated from same material as door face sheet in which they are installed.
 2. Fixed Frame Moldings: Formed integral with standard steel frames, minimum 5/8 inch high, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Loose Stops for Glazed Lites in Frames: Minimum 0.032 inch thick, fabricated from same material as frames in which they are installed.
- G. Labeled Doors and Frames:
1. Where doors and frames are called for on Drawings as labeled, their construction shall conform to all requirements and bear the appropriate U.L. label.
- H. Steel Finishes
1. General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - a. Finish standard steel door and frames after assembly.
 2. Metallic-Coated Steel Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces with nonpetroleum solvent so surfaces are free of oil and other contaminants. After cleaning, apply a conversion coating suited to the organic coating to be applied over it. Clean welds, mechanical connections, and abraded areas, and apply galvanizing repair paint specified below to comply with ASTM A 780.

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08100 - METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

- a. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.
3. Steel Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning"; remove dirt, oil, grease, or other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel; comply with SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 6/NACE No.3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
4. Factory Priming for Field-Painted Finish: Apply shop primer specified below immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Apply a smooth coat of even consistency to provide a uniform dry film thickness of not less than 0.7 mils.
 - a. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with ANSI A250.10 acceptance criteria; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied finish paint system indicated; and providing a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Fabrication:

- A. All doors, and frames shall be cleaned of rust, grease and other impurities, and all welds ground and filled smooth, Metallic filler to conceal defects is not acceptable.
- B. Doors and frames shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled, and tapped for all mortise hardware in accordance with Hardware schedule and templates furnished by the hardware supplier, except that drilling and tapping for surface door closers, door closer brackets, surface panic devices and/or other surface applied hardware shall be done in the field. Frames shall be accurate and done in a neat, workmanlike manner.

3.02 Installation:

- A. Standard Steel Frames: Install standard steel frames for doors sidelights borrowed lights and other openings, of size and profile indicated. Comply with SDI 105.
 1. Bituminous coating and grout: Any material lost, removed or damaged during transportation or installation shall be replaced.
 2. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08100 - METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.

- a. At fire-protection-rated openings, install frames according to NFP A 80.
 - b. Install frames with removable glazing stops located on secure side of opening.
 - c. Install door silencers in frames before grouting.
 - d. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
 - e. Check plumb, squareness, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
3. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor and secure with post-installed expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with powder-actuated fasteners instead of post installed expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.
 4. Metal-Stud Partitions: Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation behind frames.
 5. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with mortar as specified in Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry Assemblies."
 6. Ceiling Struts: Extend struts vertically from top of frame at each jamb to supporting construction above, unless frame is anchored to masonry or to other structural support at each jamb. Bend top of struts to provide flush contact for securing to supporting construction above. Provide adjustable wedged or bolted anchorage to frame jamb members.
 7. Installation Tolerances: Adjust standard steel door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs at floor.

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08100 - METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

- B. Standard Steel Doors: Fit hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below. Shim as necessary.
 - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Standard Steel Doors:
 - a. Jambs and Head: 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/16 inch.
 - b. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/16 inch.
 - c. Between Bottom of Door and Top of Threshold: Maximum 3/8 inch.
 - d. Between Bottom of Door and Top of Finish Floor (No Threshold): Maximum 3/4 inch.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFP A 80.
 - 3. Smoke-Control Doors: Install doors according to NFPA 105.
 - C. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Division 8 Section "Glazing" and with standard steel door and frame manufacturer's written instructions.
- 3.03 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 standard steel doors or frames that are warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.
 - B. Clean grout and other bonding material off standard steel doors and frames 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 primer.
 - D. Galvannealed Surfaces: Clean abraded areas and repair with galvanizing repair paint according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not use abrasive, caustic or acid cleaning agents.
 - E. Protect doors and frames from damage until final acceptance by Architect. Replace/repair any damaged items as directed above.

End of Section

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08200 - WOOD DOORS

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Finish Hardware - Section 08700

1.03 Quality Assurance:

- A. Standards:
 - 1. Architectural Woodwork Institute:
 - a. Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards
 - 2. Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer that is certified for chain of custody by an FSC-Accredited certification body.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors from single manufacturer.
- D. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated."
- E. 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 according to NFPA 252 and UL 10B.
 - 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 above ambient after 30 minutes of standard fire-test exposure.
 - 3. Fire-Rated Doors must be provided with fire labels.

1.04 Submittals:

- A. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to obtain templates of finish hardware. The shop Drawings must indicate all hardware applications to the doors.
 - 2. Begin fabrication only after receiving approved shop Drawings.
 - 3. Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; location and extent of hardware blocking; and other pertinent data.
 - 4. Samples for Initial Selection: Color charts consisting

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08200 - WOOD DOORS

of actual materials in small sections.

5. Samples for Verification:
 - a. Factory finishes applied to actual door face materials, approximately 8 by 10 inches, 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 the finished work.
6. Frames for light openings, 6 inches long, for each material, type, and finish required.

1.05 Products Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. When doors are delivered to job site, doors shall receive first coat of finish. Store in a protected area.
- B. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Package doors individually in cardboard cartons and wrap bundles of doors in plastic sheeting.
- D. Mark each door on bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

1.06 Warranty:

- A. General Warranty: Door manufacturer's warranty specified in this Article shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by the Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Door Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit written agreement on door manufacturer's standard form signed by manufacturer, Installer, and Contractor, agreeing to repair or replace defective doors that have warped (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch in a 42-by-84-inch section or that show telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch span, or do not comply with tolerance limitations in referenced quality standard.
 1. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.
 2. Warranty shall be in effect during the following period of time after date of Final Completion.
 - a. Solid Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Doors (non-labeled):

- A. Doors shall be 1 3/4" thick interior grade, veneered, with a particleboard core. Construction shall meet AWI 1300 PC, "Custom" standard. Doors shall have I.S. "Premium" grade

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08200 - WOOD DOORS

faces - Plain Sliced Red Oak. Provide hardwood top, bottom, and side edges.

2.02 Doors (labeled):

- A. Doors shall be 1 3/4" thick interior grade, veneered, with a mineral core (refer to Drawings for ratings). Construction shall meet AWI 1300 FD, "Custom" standard. Doors shall have I.S. "Premium grade faces - Plain Sliced Red Oak. Provide hardwood top, bottom, and side edges.
- B. Where doors are called for on drawings as labeled their construction shall conform to all U.L. requirements and bear the appropriate U.L. label.

2.03 Acceptable 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. Algoma Hardwoods, Inc.
- 2. Ampco, Inc.
- 3. Buell Door Company Inc.
- 4. Chappell Door Co.
- 5. Eagle Plywood & Door Manufacturing, Inc.
- 6. Eggers Industries.
- 7. Graham; an Assa Abloy Group company.
- 8. Haley Brothers, Inc.
- 9. Ideal Architectural Doors & Plywood.
- 10. Ipik Door Company.
- 11. Lambton Doors.
- 12. Marlite.
- 13. Marshfield Door Systems, Inc.
- 14. Mohawk Flush Doors, Inc.; a Masonite company.
- 15. Oshkosh Architectural Door Company.
- 16. Poncraft Door Company.
- 17. Vancouver Door Company.
- 18. VT Industries Inc.

2.04 Door Construction - General:

- A. Particleboard-Core Doors:
 - 1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade 1L-1, made with binder containing no ureaformaldehyde resin.
 - 2. Blocking - Provide wood blocking in particleboard-core doors as follows:
 - a. 5-inch top-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have closers.
 - b. 5-inch bottom-rail blocking, in exterior doors and doors indicated to have kick, mop, or armor plates.
 - 3. Provide doors with structural-composite-lumber cores instead of particleboard cores for doors indicated to receive exit devices.
- B. Fire-Protection-Rated Doors: Provide core specified or

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08200 - WOOD DOORS

mineral core as needed to provide fire protection rating indicated.

1. Edge Construction: Provide edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
 2. 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.
 3. Pairs: Provide formed-steel edges and astragals with intumescent seals.
- C. Factory Finishing: 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.
 2. Finish doors at factory.
 3. Finish doors at factory that are indicated to receive transparent finish. Field finish doors indicated to receive opaque finish.
4. Transparent Finish:
1. Grade: Premium.
 2. Finish: WDMA TR-6 catalyzed polyurethane.
 3. Staining: Water-based stain with transparent ultraviolet cured catalyzed polyurethane. Color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 4. Effect: Open-grain finish.
 5. Sheen: Semigloss.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Examination:

- A. Examine doors and installed door frames before hanging doors.
 1. Verify that 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.

3.02 Installation:

- A. Provide clean properly sized and accurately placed mortises

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08200 - WOOD DOORS

and drilled holes for all mortise and surface mounted finish hardware, in accordance with Hardware Schedule and templates furnished by the hardware supplier.

- B. Comply with the tolerance requirements of AWI for prefabricating. Install in accordance with the requirements of the NWMA Door Guarantee.
 - C. Repair or replace doors damaged during installation. Repair doors which do not swing or operate properly.
 - D. Hardware: For installation, see Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
 - E. Installation Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and the referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
 - 1. Install fire-rated doors in corresponding fire-rated frames according to NFPA 80.
 - F. 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 at heads, jambs, and between pairs of doors. Provide 1 inch 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 from bottom of door to top of threshold unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Comply with NFP A 80 for fire-rated doors.
 - 2. Bevel non-fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches at lock and hinge edges.
 - 3. Bevel fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches at lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.
 - G. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
 - H. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.
- 3.03 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

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08700 - FINISH HARDWARE

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Finish Carpentry - Section 06200
- B. Custom Casework - Section 06410
- C. Metal Doors and Frames - Section 08100
- D. Wood Doors - Section 08200

1.03 Quality Assurance:

- A. This material shall be procured from a source of supply approved by the Architect as having a member of their firm registered by the American Society of Contracting Architectural Hardware Consultants, and with a proven record of several years of satisfactory experience in contract builder's hardware, both in furnishing material and properly servicing jobs. The supplier also must be an established contract builder's hardware firm who meets all the above requirements, and who maintains and operates an office, display room and stock.

1.04 Submittals:

- A. Prepare a complete schedule including all items processed for each opening - and other miscellaneous items - and submit electronic copies to the Architect for approval within 30 days submitted within that time, the supplier shall furnish the hardware specified by catalog number.
- B. Indicate on schedule name of manufacturer after each item.
- C. Upon receiving the approved schedule, the hardware supplier shall immediately forward a copy to the metal frame suppliers, when applicable; and as soon as they receive approved shop drawings, they will immediately forward a complete set to the hardware supplier who can then check the applications and make any necessary minor revisions. If revisions are necessary, notify Architect immediately.
- D. Mark each item of hardware for opening on which it is to be used and deliver a complete schedule to the contractor when hardware is delivered.

1.05 Schedule:

- A. This specification describes the quality, character and function that is required of items of hardware; however, it is not intended to mention each particular item.
- B. It is the responsibility of the supplier to thoroughly detail the entire project to assure that the items specified will properly function in the indicated locations.
- C. Quantities shall be determined by the bidder. Part 2, following, indicates the type and function of material applicable to the typical opening. Should an unlisted opening require different type of function of hardware than that specified, for similar opening, notify the Architect, and provide hardware for unlisted openings within the bid.

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08700 - FINISH HARDWARE

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Finish Hardware:

A. Standards of Quality:

1. Codes, specifications and published recommendations, latest editions of the following are hereby made part of this section of the specifications in so far as they apply to the material or work called for.
 - a. National Builders Hardware Association (NBHA)
 - b. American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM)
 - c. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
 - d. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - e. Code of Ethics of ASAH & NBHA
 - f. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
2. Federal Specification, (ANSI Specifications):
 - a. Hinges: FF-H-116C (ANSI A156.1)
 - b. Locks and Door Trim: FF-H-106A (ANSI A 156.2)
 - c. Auxiliary Locks: FF-H-106A (ANSI A 156.5)
 - d. Exit Devices: FF-H-106A, FF-H-111B, FF-L486 (ANSI A156.3).
 - e. Door Closers: FF-H-121C (ANSI A 156.4)
 - f. Shelf and Miscellaneous Hardware: FF-H-00116 (ANSI A156.6).
 - g. All Door hardware: Comply with ADAAG where applicable.

B. General:

1. All hardware relating to hollow metal doors and frames shall be to standard templates of each respective hardware manufacturer for items furnished.
 - a. The related suppliers such as hollow metal doors and frames and such others as may be required will furnish the hardware supplier one copy of each of their approved shop drawings for proper coordination of their work and the finish hardware.

C. Manufacturers and Requirements:

1. Hardware manufacturers and brand names are for a guide as to type and standard required and all such hardware furnished must meet these standards as far as quality, weight, finish and design.

D. Keying:

1. All locks and cylinders to be masterkeyed as directed by the Architect/Owner.
2. Keys: Furnish the following keys:
 - a. 2 change keys each lock or cylinder
 - b. 6 masterkeys
 - c. **all EXTERIOR locks and cylinders shall be Primus Schlage Key System and keyed to Owner's Primus Master Key system. All remaining interior locks and cylinders shall be Classic Schlage and keyed to the Owner's Primus Master Key System.** CM and Hardware Supplier are to coordinate final proposed hardware products with the Moore Public Schools' Locksmith/Hardware Coordinator and revise as directed.

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08700 - FINISH HARDWARE

2.02 Hardware Sets:

Hardware Group No. 001: Provide each SGL door with the following:

Quantity	Description	Model Number	Finish	Mfr
3	EA HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA STOREROOM LOCK	L9080T 03N	626	SCH
1	EA CLASSIC CORE	30-001	626	SCH
1	EA SURFACE CLOSER	4041 OR P4041 MTG BRKTS, SPCRS & PLATES AS REQ	689	LCN
1	EA KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW	630	IVE
1	EA STOP	WS407CCV OR FS436 AS REQUIRED	628	IVE
1	SET SEALS	5050BR H & J (USE SILENCERS @ NON-RATED DOORS)	CLR	NGP

Hardware Group No. 002: Provide each SGL door with the following:

Quantity	Description	Model Number	Finish	Mfr
3	EA HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA OFFICE LOCK	L9050T 03N	626	SCH
1	EA CLASSIC CORE	23-030	626	SCH
1	EA STOP	WS407CCV OR FS436 AS REQUIRED	628	IVE
3	EA SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 003: Provide each SGL door with the following:

Quantity	Description	Model Number	Finish	Mfr
3	EA HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA CLASSROOM LOCK	L9070T 03N	626	SCH
1	EA CLASSIC CORE	23-030	626	SCH
1	EA KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW	630	IVE
1	EA STOP	WS407CCV OR FS436 AS REQUIRED	628	IVE
1	SET SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 004: Provide each SGL door with the following:

Quantity	Description	Model Number	Finish	Mfr
3	EA HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA STOREROOM LOCK	L9466T 03N	626	SCH
1	EA CLASSIC CORE	23-030	626	SCH
1	EA STOP	WS407CCV OR FS436 AS REQUIRED	628	IVE
1	SET SEALS	5050BR H & J (USE SILENCERS @ NON-RATED DOORS)	CLR	NGP

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08700 - FINISH HARDWARE

Hardware Group No. 005: Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

Quantity	Description	Model Number	Finish	Mfr
2	EA	CONTINUOUS HINGE 224HD HEIGHT AS REQ	628	IVE
1	EA	MULLION KR4954 HEIGHT AS REQ	689	VON
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE CD99EO LENGTH AS REQUIRED	626	VON
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE CD99NL-OP LENGTH AS REQUIRED	626	VON
1	EA	RIM CYLINDER 20-057 ICX	626	SCH
3	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER 20-061 ICX	626	SCH
4	EA	CLASSIC CORE ONLY 23-030	626	SCH
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER 4040XP SHCUSH MTG BKTS, SPCRS & PLATES AS REQ	689	LCN
2	EA	OFFSET DOOR PULL 8190-0-0	630	IVE
2	EA	KICK PLATE 8400 10" X 2" LDW	630	IVE
1	SET	SEALS 700SA H & J (INSTALL PRIOR TO OTHER HARDWARE)	AL	NGP

REFER TO ELECTRICAL FOR ACCESS, CARD READER, ETC. INFORMATION, ETC.

Hardware Group No. 006: Provide each SGL Exterior door set in the same frame with the following:

Quantity	Description	Model Number	Finish	Mfr
1	EA	CONTINUOUS HINGE 224HD HEIGHT AS REQ	628	IVE
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE CD99NL-OP LENGTH AS REQUIRED	626	VON
1	EA	RIM CYLINDER 20-057 ICX	626	SCH
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER 20-061 ICX	626	SCH
1	EA	PRIMUS CORE ONLY 20-740	626	SCH
1	EA	OFFSET DOOR PULL 8190-0-0	630	IVE
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER 4041 SCUSH MTG BRKTS, SPCRS & PLATES AS REQ	689	LCN
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP C627A LENGTH AS REQUIRED	AL	NGP
1	EA	THRESHOLD 896V LENGTH AS REQUIRED	AL	NGP
1	SET	SEALS 700SA H & J (INSTALL PRIOR TO OTHER HARDWARE)	AL	NGP

REFER TO ELECTRICAL FOR ACCESS, CARD READER, ETC. INFORMATION, ETC.

Hardware Group No. 007: Provide each PR Exterior door(s) with the following:

Quantity	Description	Model Number	Finish	Mfr
2	EA	CONTINUOUS HINGE 224HD HEIGHT AS REQ	628	IVE
1	EA	MULLION KR4954 HEIGHT AS REQ	689	VON
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE CD99EO LENGTH AS REQUIRED	626	VON
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE CD99NL-OP LENGTH AS REQUIRED	626	VON
1	EA	RIM CYLINDER 20-057 ICX	626	SCH
3	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER 20-061 ICX	626	SCH
4	EA	PRIMUS CORE ONLY 20-740	626	SCH
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER 4040XP SHCUSH MTG BKTS, SPCRS & PLATES AS REQ	689	LCN

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08700 - FINISH HARDWARE

2	EA	OFFSET DOOR PULL	8190-0-0	630	IVE
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW	630	IVE
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	C627A LENGTH AS REQUIRED	AL	NGP
1	EA	THRESHOLD 896V	LENGTH AS REQUIRED	AL	NGP
1	SET	SEALS	700SA H & J (INSTALL PRIOR TO OTHER HARDWARE)	AL	NGP

REFER TO ELECTRICAL FOR ACCESS, CARD READER, ETC. INFORMATION, ETC.

The following list of products and manufactures are acceptable for this project.

<u>Product</u>	<u>Manufacture and Approved Equals</u>
1. Hinges	A. Ives B. Hager C. Bommer
2. Continuous Hinges	A. Pemko B. Roton C. Select
3. Key System	A. Schlage (No substitutions)
4. Lock/Latch	A. Schlage (No substitutions)
5. Closers	A. LCN (No substitutions)
6. Exit Devices	A. Von Duprin (No substitutions)
7. Push/Pull/Plates	A. Ives B. Rockwood C. Trimco
8. Misc. Stop, Bolts, etc.	A. Ives B. Glynn-Johnson C. Rockwood
9. Door Seal/Thresholds	A. National Guard B. Pemko C. Reese

Each Product, by category, shall be the product of one manufacturer. Complete lockset, including keyed lock cylinder, shall be the product of one manufacturer unless noted otherwise.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

- A. Install all finish hardware in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and printed instructions. Wherever cutting and fitting is required to install hardware

DIVISION 8 - DOORS & WINDOWS

SECTION 08700 - FINISH HARDWARE

onto or into surfaces which are later to be painted or finished in another way, install each item completely and then remove and store in a secure place during the finish application. After completion of the finishes, reinstall each item. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrate.

- B. All hardware relating to hollow metal and aluminum doors and frames shall be to standard templates of each respective hardware manufacturer for items furnished.
 - C. Mounting Heights: Mount Hardware units at heights recommended by the National Builders Hardware Association, except as specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations, or as may be otherwise directed by the Architect.
- 3.02 Prior to the Final Inspection:
- A. The supplier shall check all closers for proper operation after they have been installed and adjusted by the Contractor. He shall verify the keying to ensure proper location of locksets and shall assist the Contractor in correcting faulty operation of any locks.
 - B. Within 30 days after the acceptance of the entire project, the Contractor shall be responsible for this supplier meeting with the maintenance custodian at the job site for the purpose of instructing him thoroughly in the proper repair and adjustment of all finish hardware items, and items, and shall present to the custodian a full complement of tools to be used.

End of Section

DIVISION 8 - DOORS AND WINDOWS

SECTION 08800 - GLAZING

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. The General Conditions and applicable sections of Division 1 shall apply to this entire section.
- B. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

- A. Standards:
 - 1. Federal Specifications
 - a. DD-G-451d, Glass, Plate, Sheet (for glazing and other uses).
 - 2. Flat Glass Jobber Association: Glazing Manual.
- B. Comply with UBC 2406, and ANSI 97.1 with testing requirements of 16 CFR 1201, Cat II.

1.03 **Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.**

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Glass Types and Examples:
 - 1. 1/4" Tempered Glass:
 - a. Type example: 1/4" Clear Herculite - PPG.
 - 2. 1" Nominal Thickness Insulating Tempered Glass - 1/4" tinted glass @ exterior side and 1/4" 100 Low E glass @ interior side of 2" air space - **both sides tempered.** Low Emissivity coating on 3rd glass surface from building exterior.
 - a. Type Example: Versalux Green 2000 Insulated with Low-E, Visteon (Ford). **Note: Color will be a factor in approval.**
- B. Glazing Compounds and Preformed Glaze Sealants: Suitable type as approved for the installation, in accordance with Glazing Materials section of the FGJA Glazing Manual.
- C. Glazing Accessories: Provide miscellaneous materials such as cleaners, primers, setting blocks, spacers, filler rods, beads, etc., as required for complete installation.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

- A. Glazing-General:

DIVISION 8 - DOORS AND WINDOWS

SECTION 08800 - GLAZING

1. Items to be glazed may be field-or shop-glazed, using glass of the quality and thickness specified or indicated. Preparation of surrounds and glazing, unless otherwise specified, shall be in conformance with the details and general conditions governing glazing in the FGMA Glazing Manual, beads or stops which are furnished with the items to be glazed shall be used to secure the glass in place.
 2. All glass shall be set with the waves parallel to the sill. Glass that has been misordered, i.e. with the width and height dimensions not properly correlated with the Drawing process in manufacturing, resulting in pronounced waviness at right angles to the sill, will be rejected.
 3. Install plastic glass edging strips where indicated. Joints shall be as tight and imperceptible as possible.
- B. Breakage: Replace all glass broken during or after setting. Breakage due to accident or carelessness or other will be charged to trade at fault.
- C. Inspection: Prior to final acceptance of project, inspect all work done under this section and make all necessary adjustments, repairs or replacements of defective work, and clean all glass surfaces.
- D. Clean-up: Remove all glass cuttings, scraps, packaging and rubbish upon completion of the work.

End of Section

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09120 - CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Gypsum Wallboard - Section 09250
- B. Acoustical Treatment - Section 09500

1.03 Quality Assurance:

A. Standards:

1. American Society for Testing and Materials
 - a. ASTM C-635, Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In-Panel Ceilings.
 - b. ASTM C-636, Recommended Practice of Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In-Panels.
2. All materials to comply with NFPA 101, 16-3.3.2, where applicable.

B. Submittals:

1. Provide submittals in the form of samples, and documentation, to the Architect for review.

1.04 **Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.**

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Suspended Acoustical Ceiling - Exposed Grid: ASTM C-635, intermediate structural classification.
 1. Main Beams, Cross Tees and Concealed Members: .015 cold rolled zinc coated steel.
 2. Wall Angle: .020 cold rolled zinc coated steel.
 3. Special Members: Provide special shaped members as shown on the Drawings.
 4. Member Finish: Exposed surfaces shall be flat white low-gloss grid.
 5. Hanger Wire: No. 12 gauge cold drawn, annealed, galvanized.
 6. Accessories: Provide wall clips, hold-down clips (shall be removable without damage to boards; two each panels opposite sides), beam clamps leveling splines, hanger clips, splice plates), (keep to a minimum), for a complete installation.

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09120 - CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

7. Acceptable Manufacturer: 200 Snap-Grid System, Chicago Metallic Corporation
- B. Suspended Gypsum Board Ceilings:
 1. Structural Channels: Cold-rolled, 16 gauge, galvanized steel.
 2. Furring Channels: Roll-formed, hat sections, 20 gauge.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 General:

- A. Coordinate with electrical and mechanical contractors in placement of light fixtures, grilles, etc. to conform with ceiling pattern.
- B. Construct necessary scaffolding, adequate and safe, in accordance with applicable laws and ordinances. Maintain during this work and remove after completion.
- C. Provide thorough and competent foreman and skilled mechanics.

3.02 Installation:

- A. Suspended Acoustical Ceiling:
 1. Deflection of any component shall not exceed 1/360 of the span.
 2. Main tees shall be suspended on 48" centers by 12 gauge wire spaced not more than 48" o.c. along main tee.
 3. Cross tees shall be placed at 24" o.c. or as required by the Drawings.
 4. Install wall angles at intersection of suspended ceiling and all vertical surfaces. Miter corners where wall molding intersects.
 5. Install grid system and ceiling panels with faces in a plane.
 6. Provide intersection clips at intersection of all tees.
 7. Provide additional hangar wire at four corners of light fixtures.
 8. Provide additional hangar wires to insure proper placement and alignment of grid system.
 9. Prior to the final acceptance of the building, examine and adjust water level to be certain that all planes and lines are plumb, square and smooth. Replace all marked, marred or otherwise damaged materials.
- B. Suspended Gypsum Board Ceilings:
 1. Coordinate location of hangars with other work.
 2. Install ceiling framing independent of walls, columns and above ceiling work.
 3. Install ceiling framing system in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 4. Reinforce openings in ceilings in accordance with

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09120 - CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

manufacturer's recommendations.

5. Laterally brace entire suspension system where required.

3.03 Clean-Up:

A. Completely remove from the job site, at the completion of the work, all cartons, packaging, etc., and all other scraps and waste caused by this trade.

End of Section

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09250 - GYPSUM WALLBOARD

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

A. Standards:

1. American Society for Testing and Materials:

- a. ASTM C-36, Gypsum Wallboard
- b. ASTM C-475, Joint Treatment for Gypsum Wallboard Construction.

B. Federal Specifications:

- 1. FS-SS-L-30D, Type III, Grade X, Class 1, Gypsum Wallboard.

1.03 Submittals:

- A. Provide submittals in the form of samples, and documentation, to the Architect for review.

1.04 Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. All materials shall be delivered to the job site with manufacturer's labels intact and stored in an enclosed shelter providing protection from damage and exposure to the elements.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Gypsum Wallboard:

- A. Type: Fire-rated, ASTM C-36.
- B. Size: 5/8" thick x 48" wide x 96" or as required.
- C. Edges: Tapered.
- D. Location: All gypsum board.

2.02 Fasteners:

- A. Screws: Self-drilling, self-tapping, bugle head, Type S.
- B. Nails: Annular ring: GWB-54.

2.03 Joint Treatment Materials:

- A. Joint Tape: Perforated Tape, ASTM C-475.
- B. Joint Compound: ASTM C-475.

2.04 Accessories:

- A. Metal Edge: Similar to United States Gypsum Trim No. 402.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

- A. Apply gypsum board to horizontal surfaces first, then to vertical.
- B. Install gypsum board parallel to studs at vertical surfaces.
- C. To minimize joints, use panels of maximum practical lengths.
- D. Position all ends and edges of gypsum board over nailing or fastening members. Fit ends and edges closely; do not force

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09250 - GYPSUM WALLBOARD

- together. Stagger end joints.
- E. Cut ends, edges, scribe or make cutouts within field of panel in a workmanlike manner.
 - F. Install trim at all intersections of gypsum board and other surfaces. Provide corner bead at all vertical or horizontal corners.
 - G. Fasteners:
 - 1. Drive fasteners in field of panel first, work toward ends and edges.
 - 2. Perimeter fasteners shall be a least 3/8" from ends and edges.
 - 3. Attach panels to wood framing members with specified nails spaced out 8" for ceiling, and 8" o.c. at ends and 12" o.c. at each support.
 - 4. Drive nail head slightly below surface of panel in a uniform dimple without breaking face paper.
 - 5. Screw fasteners shall be spaced 12" o.c. at each support in the field of the board and 8" o.c. at all edges and ends.
 - 6. Screws shall be power-driven with an electric screwdriver and screw heads shall provide a slight depression below surface of panel without breaking face paper.
- 3.02 Joint Treatment:
- A. Treat all exposed joints and trim with a three-coat approved system applied in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3.03 Clean-Up:
- A. Use all necessary care during execution of the Work of this Section to prevent undue scattering of drywall scraps and dust and to prevent tracking of joint and finishing compounds onto floor surfaces. On completion of each installation segment in a room or space, promptly pick up and remove from the working area all scraps, debris and surplus material.

End of Section

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09500 - ACOUSTICAL TREATMENT

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

- A. Ceiling Suspension Systems - Section 09120

1.03 Quality Assurance:

A. Standards:

1. American Society for Testing and Materials:
 - a. ASTM C-636 Recommended Practice of Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels.
 - b. ASTM E-84 Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
2. Federal Specifications:
 - a. SS-S-118B, Sound Controlling Blocks and Boards. Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.

B. Submittals:

1. Provide submittals in the form of samples, and documentation, to the Architect for review.

1.04 **Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers**

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Acoustical Ceiling Panels:

A. 2x2 Tile - Square Edge:

1. Type: FS-SS-S-118B, Class 25
2. Size: 24" x 24" x 5/8". Provide special sizes as indicated on Drawings or as required by others.
3. Finish: Board finish shall be a factory-applied white latex paint, medium textured non-direction fissured surface with a minimum light reflection of 80%.
4. Noncombustibility: Board shall meet class 25-Federal Specification SS-S-118B, ASTM E-84; and, classified by Underwriter's Laboratories for Flame Spread Index 0-25.
5. Type Example and Manufacturer:
 - a. Armstrong Fine Fissured No. 1728, square (2x2)

B. 2x2 Tile - Tegular Edge:

1. Type: FS-SS-S-118B, Class 25
2. Size: 24" x 24" x 5/8". Provide special sizes as indicated on Drawings or as required by others.

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09500 - ACOUSTICAL TREATMENT

3. Finish: Board finish shall be a factory-applied white latex paint, medium textured non-direction fissured surface with a minimum light reflection of 80%.
4. Noncombustibility: Board shall meet class 25-Federal Specification SS-S-118B, ASTM E-84; and, classified by Underwriter's Laboratories for Flame Spread Index 0-25.
5. Type Example and Manufacturer:
 - a. Armstrong Fine Fissured No. 1732, beveled tegular 2x2).

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

- A. Install in specified grid system per ASTM C-636 and manufacturer's recommendations, as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Provide ten (10) pieces of ceiling panels in cartons for future use. Panels shall be in perfect condition.

End of Section

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09650 - RESILIENT FLOORING

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services, and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

- A. Installation Qualification: contractors for floor covering installation shall be experienced in managing commercial flooring projects and provide professional installers, qualified to install the various flooring materials specified with a minimum of three years of documented experience. Installer shall be trained by flooring manufacturer and - if applicable - certified to install the specified flooring by the manufacturer.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: company specializing in manufacturing the specified flooring with minimum three years documented experience.

1.03 Submittals:

- A. Submit product data for each type of product indicated.
- B. Submit samples for color selection / verification.
- C. Maintenance Data and Instructions Furnish manufacturer's recommended maintenance methods and procedures.

1.04 Delivery, Storage, and Handling:

- A. Store resilient products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, at temperatures required by the product manufacturer. Store tiles on flat surfaces.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 General:

- A. Refer to color schedule - available tile colors WILL be a factor in product acceptance.

2.02 Materials:

- A. Resilient Floor Tile:
 - 1. Type Example: Luxury Vinyl Composition Tile (LVT-1 and LVT-2) as manufactured by Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Size: 18" x 36".
 - 3. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
 - 4. Pattern: Natural Creations Mystix.
 - 5. Location: as shown on the Drawings.
 - 6. Colors: refer to Drawings.
- B. Rubber Cove Base: ASTM F 1861, Type TP-Rubber as manufactured by Armstrong Cork Company or approved equal.
 - 1. Size: 4" high x .018 gauge.
 - 2. Provide preformed inside and outside corners.

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09650 - RESILIENT FLOORING

- C. Edging Strips and Tile Reducers: size and length as required.
- D. Primer and Adhesive: As recommended by manufacturer of resilient floor tile for this particular project. All wall base and reducer strips shall be applied with epoxy adhesive.
- E. Cleaner or other finishing material: As recommended by flooring manufacturer for the particular type of floor material.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing specified tile flooring.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for the manufacturer's representative making mat moisture and PH tests and reporting condition of concrete slab to the Architect in writing prior to placing floor materials.
- C. Carefully examine the surfaces on which the above materials are to be applied, report to Architect in writing any unsatisfactory surface and do not begin work until all defective surfaces have been corrected. Otherwise, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for all failures and defects resulting from such defective surfaces.
- D. Installation shall not begin until the work of all other trades, including painting, has been completed. The Contractor shall maintain all rooms and sub-floors at a minimum of 70 degrees F. for several days before and after application of tile.
- E. The floor shall be thoroughly cleaned and any pockets or cracks shall be filled in accordance with manufacturer's instructions flush with floor surface.
- F. The material shall be applied in a first class, workmanlike manner by skilled mechanics experienced in this type of work.
- G. Primer and adhesive shall be as recommended by the manufacturer of the flooring for this particular project. The adhesive for applying all materials shall be waterproof and shall be furnished and guaranteed by the flooring manufacturer.
- H. Lay tile from center of room or space, working toward perimeter, so that tile at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid cut widths of less than 3 inches at room perimeter. Lay tile square to room axis.

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09650 - RESILIENT FLOORING

- I. Fit floor material neatly and tightly into breaks and recesses, against bases, around pipes and penetrations, under saddles or thresholds, and around permanent cabinets and equipment.
 - J. Install reducer at each transition from tile to concrete floor.
 - K. After the flooring has been installed and before the waterproof adhesive has thoroughly set, the surface shall be rolled both ways with rollers made for this purpose, and all excess adhesive on the surface or in the joints shall be removed and the entire surface shall be left perfectly clean.
- 3.02 Cleaning and Waxing:
- A. When, in the opinion of the Contractor, the flooring has sufficiently sealed itself to permit cleaning, the floors shall be thoroughly cleaned with a neutral cleaner as recommended by the manufacturer of the flooring used. After the floors have been cleaned, the Contractor shall protect the floors either with building paper or by keeping traffic off the floors until the building is ready for occupancy.
- 3.03 Replacement Tile and Base:
- A. Provide enough spare floor tile, of each major color, in cartons to cover 50 square feet for future use. Provide 20 linear feet of spare rubber wall base. Resilient floor tile and wall base shall be in perfect condition.

End of Section

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09681 - CARPET TILE

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. Work includes but is not limited to providing carpet tile and installation.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

A. Standards:

- 1. The carpet manufacturer shall have no less than fifteen years of production experience with modular carpet similar to type specified. Published product literature of carpet manufacturer must clearly indicate compliance of products with requirements of this section.

B. Installer Qualifications:

- 1. The installation provider must be directly responsible for the quality of the completed floor covering installation, including both the quality of the materials and labor used in the installation. The installation provider must directly warrant to owner that all products, materials and services related to the floor covering installation (including any floor covering(s), adhesive(s) and/or other products or materials used in the installation) will meet specifications set forth herein. The product warranty required herein must be provided directly by the carpet manufacturer.
- 2. The installation provider must have successful carpet installation experience similar to the work of this Section and be recommended, trained and approved by the carpet manufacturer.

1.03 Submittals:

- A. Manufacturer's Data - copies, as required, of carpet manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for carpet and related items specified.
- B. Fiber Verification - Certification from the fiber producer verifying use of the premium branded, Post-Consumer Content Type 6 fiber in the submitted carpet product.
- C. All applicable product warranties provided by manufacturer.

1.04 Delivery and Storage:

- A. Deliver all materials to the installation site in the manufacturer's original packaging. Packaging to contain

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09681 - CARPET TILE

- manufacturers name, identification number and related information.
- B. Product to be delivered as required by manufacturer. Store in pallet form as supplied by manufacturer. Do not stack pallets.
 - C. Store materials in area of installation for a minimum period of 48 hours prior to installation.
- 1.05 Installation Quality Assurance:
- A. Flooring contractor to be specialty contractor normally engaged in this type of work and shall have three (3) years minimum documented experience in the installation of these materials.
 - B. Flooring contractor and sub-contractors must be approved by the architect and/or the carpet manufacturer.
 - C. Flooring contractor will be responsible for the proper product installation, including floor preparation in all the areas indicated in the drawings to receive carpet. The carpet installation standard will be as listed in The Carpet and Rug Institute's **Standard for Installation of Commercial Carpet CRI-104**.
 - D. Flooring contractor to provide owner a written warranty that guarantees the completed installation to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of no less than one (1) year after job completion.
 - F. Qualifications of Installers: All work shall be done by installation firms specializing in commercial carpet installation. It is required, that the firm shall be a member of the Floor Covering Installation Contractors Association (FCICA) and/or certified by the Floor Covering Installation Board (FCIB).
 - G. Floor temperatures must be a minimum of 65° for 24 hours prior to installation. Floor temperature can usually vary 5-10° lower than room temperature. Modules must be conditioned to room temperature for 24 hours prior to installation. Relative humidity must be between 10%-65% maximum for 24 hours prior to installation. These conditions must also be maintained for 48 hours after completion of installation.
 - H. All carpet modules must be installed in the order they were manufactured. Select pallets in sequential order and follow the numbers located on each carton of tiles. Typically, an installation will begin with the lowest

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09681 - CARPET TILE

carton numbers and progress through the highest numbers until project is complete.

- I. Full Spread Adhesive System: Requires a full spread adhesive system for the most trouble free installation. Fully spread adhesive using a 1/32 x 1/16 x 1/16 "U" or "V" notch trowel. Allow to completely dry so adhesive does not transfer when touched. The proper amount of adhesive is mandatory to prevent the modules from shifting or moving.

1.06 Job Conditions:

- A. Sub-floor preparation is to include all required work to prepare the existing floor for installation of the product as specified in this document.
- B. Carpet installation shall not commence until painting and finishing work is complete and ceiling and overhead work is tested, approved, and completed.
- C. Site conditions shall include those specified in the carpet manufacturer's installation manual and shall also include sufficient heat, light, and power required for effective and efficient working conditions.

1.07 Extra Materials:

- A. Provide five percent (5%) extra material for shelf stock of carpet for each color and type specified.

1.08 Warranty - Carpet:

- A. Warranties must be the standard, printed warranties on the carpet manufacturer's letterhead. All warranty items to be full term, not pro-rated for the indicated period. All warranties must be issued by the manufacturer as standard published warranties on all types of carpet within this document. If the product fails to perform as warranted when properly installed and maintained according to procedures, the affected area will be repaired or replaced at the expense of the manufacturer. The carpet manufacturer, will provide standard published written performance warranties for the following:
 1. **Lifetime against excessive surface wear.** Excessive wear means no more than 10% loss of pile fiber weight measured before and after use as tested under ASTM D-3936.
 2. **Lifetime static protection,** meaning built-in protection below 3.0 kv as tested under AATCC-134.
- B. Carpet manufacturer shall warrant carpet manufactured with secondary backing for the useful life of the original installation against product failure from:

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09681 - CARPET TILE

1. Tuft Bind (edge ravel, yarn pulls, zippering)
 2. Delamination
 3. Moisture Penetration
 4. Dimensional Stability
- C. All warranties to be sole source responsibility of the carpet manufacturer. Second source warranties that involve parties other than the carpet manufacturer are unacceptable.
- D. Warranties shall not be written only for this purchase or purchaser. All warranties shall be standard issue nationally of official documents.
- 1.09 Performance Insurance General:
- A. Flammability Requirements:
1. Pill Test / DOC-FF-1-70 (ASTM D-2589)
Requirement: Pass
 2. Flooring Radiant Panel / ASTM E-648
Requirement: Class 1 (Above .45 w/cm)
 3. Optical Smoke Density Test / NFPA-258 NBS Smoke Chamber (ASTM E-662)
Requirement: Less than 450, Flaming Mode
 4. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) VOC Chamber Test/Indoor Air Quality test (CRI-IAQ) Green Label Test
- B. Face Fiber Characteristics for **all** Carpets
1. Bulked Continuous Filament (BCF),
 2. Acceptable Fiber Systems: as manufactured by Aquafil.
- C. Sustainable Carpet Assessment Standard:
1. NSF - 140 Gold.
 2. Carpet manufacturer and/or fiber producer must be a signatory of the National Carpet Recycling Agreement memorandum of understanding.
- 1.10 **Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.**

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09681 - CARPET TILE

Part 2 - Products

2.01 General:

- A. Certified test reports shall be submitted by the carpet manufacturer, for all performance assurance specifications listed below.
- B. Requirements listed below must be met by all products being submitted for approval.
- C. All submitted test numbers should represent average for standard production goods.

2.02 Product Specification - Modular carpet tile shall meet the following specifications:

- A. Style: InterfaceFLOR
 - 1) Color "A" - Field: Open Air Neutrals 410 Colorline.
 - 2) Color "B" - Accent: Aerial Flying Colors AE317.
- B. Yarn: 100% Nylon (with minimum 4% post-consumer content and +/- 60% total recycled content)
- C. Dye Method: 100% Solution / Yarn Dyed
- D. Pile Thickness: 0.093 inch
- E. Density: 6,968
- F. Backing System: CQuest GB
- G. Color: refer to Room Finish Schedule.
- H. Special Treatments: ProTekt

2.03 Minimum Construction Standards:

- A. Nylon Specification - All nylon fiber shall be branded (premium) type 6 nylon from Aquafil with performance certification from the fiber manufacturer.
- B. Antimicrobial, registered by the EPA for use in carpeting with broad spectrum efficacy against the growth of bacteria and fungi for a minimum of 15 years, assuming proper maintenance. The antimicrobial ingredient shall meet standards set by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) for Antimicrobial Carpet as supported by independent lab testing less than six months old.
 - 1. Intersept (AATCC 138 Washed).
 - 2. The preservative should be incorporated into the primary latex coating of the product during the manufacturing process, not topically applied to the carpet fibers.

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09681 - CARPET TILE

3. The antimicrobial treated carpet when new must pass GSA parameters for treated carpets via AATCC method 174 parts II and III. Initial performance must be 90% reduction of the microorganisms (*Staphylococcus aureus* 6538 and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* 4352) and no fungal growth on either the primary backing or fibers both on washed (AATCC method 174) and non-washed samples.
4. The antimicrobial treated carpet must maintain, for the warranted life of the carpet, a minimum of 90% reduction of the microorganisms (*Staphylococcus aureus* 6538 and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* 4352) listed in AATCC method 171 part II, provided the carpet is maintained as specified. Additionally, the antimicrobial treated carpet must maintain a "no macroscopic growth" rating against *Aspergillus niger* 6275 at the primary backing in accordance with AATCC 171 part III.
5. The preservative must be environmentally responsible i.e. (biodegradable and not toxic to non-target species).
6. Efficacy of the preservative should be documented in professional peer reviewed scientific publications.

2.04 Related Carpet Materials:

- A. Leveling compound - Latex type as recommended by carpet manufacturer. Must be compatible with carpet adhesive and curing/sealing compound on concrete.
- B. Releasable pressure sensitive type adhesive - Adhesive must be water-based and allow for removal of carpet tile at any time without damage to carpet or substrate. Adhesive must contain antimicrobial preservative and have "zero" calculated VOC's.
- C. Carpet edge guard, non-metallic - Extruded or molded heavy duty vinyl or rubber carpet edge guard of size and profile indicated, and with minimum two inch wide anchorage flange; colors selected by architect/designer from among standard colors available within the industry.
- D. Miscellaneous materials - As recommended by manufacturer of carpet. Other carpeting products to be selected by installation provider to meet project requirements.
- E. Electrostatic (Dissipation low-generation):
 1. < 3.0 KV (AATCC 16-E).
- F. Lightfastness:
 1. ≥ 4.0 @ 60 AFU's.

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09681 - CARPET TILE

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

A. General

1. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for uniformity of direction.
2. Install carpet under open-bottom obstructions and under removable flanges and furnishings, and into alcoves and closets of each space.
3. Provide cut outs where required. Conceal cut edges with protective edge guards or overlapping flanges.
4. Run carpet under open bottom items such as heating convectors and install tight against walls, columns and cabinets so that the entire floor area is covered with carpet. Cover over all floor type door closures.
5. Install edging guard at all openings and doors wherever carpet terminates, unless indicated otherwise.
6. Cutting shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation, using the tools designed for the carpet being installed.
7. Use leveling compound where necessary. Any floor filling or leveling shall have a minimum of 4'0" of feather.
8. Expansion joints - Do not bridge building expansion joints with continuous carpeting.

B. Installation

1. Install carpet according to carpet manufacturer's printed instructions and in accordance with the Carpet and Rug Institute's Installation Standard.

3.03 Cleaning and Protection:

- A. On completion of the installation in each area, all dirt, carpet scraps, etc. must be removed from the surface of the carpet.
- B. Remove debris, and sort pieces to be saved from scraps to be redirected and recycled.
- C. Construction manager shall protect carpeting against damage during construction.

3.04 Inspection:

- A. Upon completion of the installation, verify that work is complete, properly installed and acceptable.

End of Section

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09900 - PAINTING

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this entire section of the work.
- B. Consult Drawings, finish schedules, details and specification section.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

- A. All painted surfaces shall be uniform in color, texture and finish to the satisfaction of the Architect.

1.03 Submittals:

- A. Submit manufacturer's specifications, including paint label analysis and application instructions for each material specified.
- B. Submit color samples for review of color and texture.
- C. Provide samples of all natural and stained wood finishes.
- D. Final samples: Prepare samples of finishes on the job to the satisfaction of the Architect. If required, a 4' x 8' portion of wall surface finished as final sample.

1.04 Product Deliver, Storage and Handling:

- A. Materials shall be delivered to the project site in strong, undamaged, waterproof containers with manufacturer's label intact. Materials in previously opened or unsealed containers, are not acceptable.
- B. Include on label of container: Manufacturer's name, type of paint, number and application instructions.
- C. Immediately upon delivery to the project site, all painter materials shall be stored and locked in a watertight shed with floor well off the ground. The shed shall remain locked at all times except for adding or removing materials.
- D. No materials of any manufacturer will be allowed on the project site any time during construction except those of the manufacturers specified or approved by the Architect.

1.05 Job Conditions:

- A. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations as to environmental conditions under which coating and coating systems can be applied.
- B. Do not apply finishes in areas where dust is being generated or where work in progress may affect finish quality.
- C. Protect finished work of other trades, and all surfaces not being painted concurrently, or not to be painted.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 General:

- A. The following specifications for Finishes is not intended to mention every particular item which will receive painter finish, but is intended to establish type and quality of finish which shall be required on various materials.
- B. **Products of Sherwin-Williams are specified herein to simplify descriptions of types and qualities of finishes required only.**

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09900 - PAINTING

Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.

- C. Wherever the abbreviation "SW" appears in the following detailed specification, it shall be understood to mean Sherwin-Williams.
 - D. Primers shall be as specified by manufacturers of finish paint used and as approved by the Architect.
- 2.02 Acceptable Manufacturers:
- A. Sherwin-Williams.
 - B. PPG Industries.
 - C. Cook Paint and Varnish Co.
 - D. Pratt and Lambert.
 - E. Kelly-Moore.
- 2.02 Exterior Finishes:
- A. Enamel on Ferrous Metals:
 - 1. One coat SW Kem Kromik Primer, (Alkyd primer).
 - 2. Two coats SW Industrial Enamel, (Alkyd gloss enamel).
 - B. Enamel on Exterior Door Frames and Doors:
 - 1. Shop coat by others-touch up as required.
 - 2. Two coats SW Industrial Enamel, (Alkyd gloss enamel).
 - C. Enamel on Galvanized Metal:
 - 1. One Coat SW Galvite primer.
 - 2. 2 Coats SW Industrial Enamel, (Alkyd gloss enamel).
 - D. Enamel on Exterior Concrete Block:
 - 1. One coat SW Promar Latex Block Filler B25W25.
 - 2. Two coats SW A-100 Semi-Gloss Latex Enamel.
- 2.03 Interior Finishes:
- A. Enamel on Metal: All miscellaneous and ornamental metal items which are left exposed, hollow metal doors and frames.
 - 1. Shop coat by others - touch up as required.
 - 2. Two coats SW Promar 200 Semi-Gloss. Enamel, (Alkyd semi-gloss enamel).
 - B. Enamel on Concrete Block:
 - 1. One coat SW Promar 200 Block Filler (vinyl acrylic latex).
 - 2. Two coats SW Promar 200 Semi-Gloss Enamel.
 - C. Enamel on Gypsum Board Ceilings/Facias/Walls
 - 1. One coat SW Promar 200 Wall Primer with Medium Texture. (Vinyl Acrylic Latex Wall Primer.)
 - 2. Two coats SW Promar 200 Semi-Gloss Latex Enamel.
 - D. Tape and Float: Joints on Gypsum Board.
 - 1. As per manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. All joints shall be sanded ready for primer's finish.
 - E. Interior Millwork and Cabinetry:
 - 1. One coat SW Promar 200 Alkyd Enamel Primer/Undercoat.
 - 2. Two coats SW Promar 200 Semi-Gloss Latex Enamel.
 - F. Enamel on Wood Trim:
 - 1. One coat SW Promar 200 Alkyd Enamel Primer/Undercoat.
 - 2. Two coats SW Promar 200 Semi-Gloss Latex Enamel.
 - G. Back-Painting, Interior Work:
 - 1. Two coats SW Promar 200 Alkyd Enamel Primer/Undercoat.

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09900 - PAINTING

- H. Enamel on Exposed Metal Piping:
 - 1. One coat SW Galvite primer.
 - 2. Two coats SW Promar 200 Semi-Gloss Latex Enamel.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Inspection:

- A. Notify Contractor of any surface not in proper condition to be finished before proceeding with the work. Starting work will constitute the painter's acceptance of preceding work, and conditions under which finish will be applied and his assumption of responsibility for results to be obtained.

3.02 Preparation of Surfaces:

- A. Wood:
 - 1. Sand to a smooth even surface, then dust off.
 - 2. Touch-up knots, resinous spots, etc., on all surfaces with shellac 18 hours before applying prime coat.
 - 3. Fill nail holes, cracks and blemishes flush after priming coat has dried.
- B. Concrete Block and Concrete:
 - 1. Repair cracks and irregularities to provide uniform surface texture.
- C. Ferrous Metal Surfaces:
 - 1. Remove rust and scale, clean grease or oil surfaces with turpentine or benzine before painting.

3.03 Application:

- A. Number of coats and quality of finish shall be in accordance with these specifications, which requires the use of material which will product first quality finish if properly applied.
- B. Apply coats of material in strict accordance with manufacturer's currently published specifications, except where requirements of these specifications are in excess or manufacturer's requirements.
- C. Except as otherwise approved by the Architect, the first two coats of painter's finish shall be applied by roller or brush application. Finish coats may be applied by spray application.
- D. Comply with recommendation of product manufacturer for drying time between succeeding coats allow additional as required until finish is dry.
- E. All work where a coat of material has been applied must be inspected and approved before application of succeeding coat, otherwise, no credit for the coat well be given. Notify Architect when a particular coat has been completed for inspection and approval.
- F. Shellacs, oils, turpentine, etc., shall be of the highest quality and subject to approval of Architect. Materials shall be mixed in and applied directly from containers which they are purchased except when use of other containers is approved.
- G. First Coat of all finishes, except of varnish and stains, shall be white.
- H. Sand lightly between coats where shellac, varnish or enamel

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

SECTION 09900 - PAINTING

is used.

- I. Remove all hardware, accessories, machined surfaces, and similar items in place and not to be finish-painted, or provide surface-applied protection prior to surface preparation and painting operations.

3.04 Clean-up:

- A. Clean and paint spots from work and touch-up or otherwise repair any defective or damaged work.
- B. Remove all surplus materials and equipment after work is completed.
- C. Leave entire job clean and acceptable to the Architect.

End of Section

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10100 - CHALKBOARDS AND TACKBOARDS

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this section of the work.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

- A. Standards:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials:
 - a. ASTM A-424, Steel Sheets for Porcelain Enameling.
 - 2. Federal Specifications:
 - a. LL-B-810B, Hardboard.
 - 3. Military Specifications:
 - a. MIL-C-15116C, Cork Sheet.

1.03 Submittals:

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit dimensioned shop Drawings indicating location, type, size, arrangement, adhesive, backing, anchor or mounting details, trim, and accessories.
- B. Submit samples showing the full range of colors available for each unit.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Materials:

- A. Porcelain Enamel Steel Markerboards:
 - 1. Type: Factory-built aluminum framed unit.
 - 2. Construction: Factory LCS face on 24 gauge steel laminated to 3/8" hardboard with .015 aluminum back-up.
 - 3. Color: LCS faces shall be white.
 - 4. Trim: Provide "H" bar joint cover at adjacent panels, color to match narrow leg showing, map rail with cork inserts and chalk trough.
 - 5. Accessories: Provide two map hooks with paper clips at each chalkboard unit.
 - 6. Mounting System: Concealed metal spline system. **At exterior walls provide "stand-off" mounting brackets to prevent condensation behind boards.**
- B. Tackboard:
 - 1. Type: Factory-built aluminum framed unit.
 - 2. Construction: Vinyl covered surface bonded to a 2" thick insulation board core, with a 7/8" x 5/8" aluminum frame. Refer to Color Schedule.
 - 3. Mount System: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 4. Acceptable manufacturer: Best-Rite Vin-Tak tackboards.

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10100 - CHALKBOARDS AND TACKBOARDS

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

- A. Install units straight, plumb, and level with metal splice system. Refer to Drawings.

End of Section

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10400 - INTERIOR SIGNAGE

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this entire section of the work.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

- A. Standards:
 - 1. UFAS Fed. Std. 795-Requirements for the physically handicapped.
 - 2. MIL Spec. L-P-387a, type NDP, rated self-extinguishing, for sign materials.

1.03 Submittals:

- A. Provide manufacturer's catalog cut and data sheets, complete parts list and installation requirements for each item specified.
- B. Schedules: Indicate location and placement for all graphic items.

1.04 Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. Handle and store all items with care to prevent damage and injury to finish surfaces.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Products of the manufacturers listed below have been specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and materials only. All items have been selected for visual and performance design quality which shall serve as a basis for acceptance of equivalent products by other manufacturers.

2.02 Signage System:

- A. Material: 1/8 inch thick, type ES melamine plastic.
- B. Size: 8" x 8" x 1/8", with 1/2" radius corners. Custom design - refer to 2.04 for text and symbols.
- C. Mounting: All graphics shall be permanently mounted to wall or door surface with tamper resistant screws.
- D. Color: refer to Color Schedule, submit color samples with submittals, prior to approval. **Colors will be a factor in product acceptance.**
- E. Letter Style: Helvetica Medium.
- F. Standard Grade 2 braille shall be below all copy, all signs.
- G. All graphic material shall meet the requirements of UFAS Fed. Std. 795, and MIL spec L-P-387a.
- H. Acceptable Manufacturer: Series 200A, Type D format, Mohawk Sign systems.

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10400 - INTERIOR SIGNAGE

2.03 Plaque Groupings Required (letter designation refers to 2.04):

Quantity Plaque Mounting Location

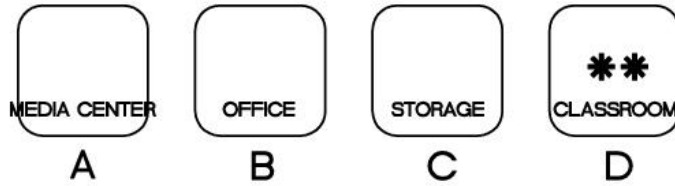
**Coordinate location with Architect

Plaque	Quantity	Location
A	1	@ door no. 3
B	1	@ door no. 5
C	1	@ door no. 6
D	1	@ door no. 4

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10400 - INTERIOR SIGNAGE

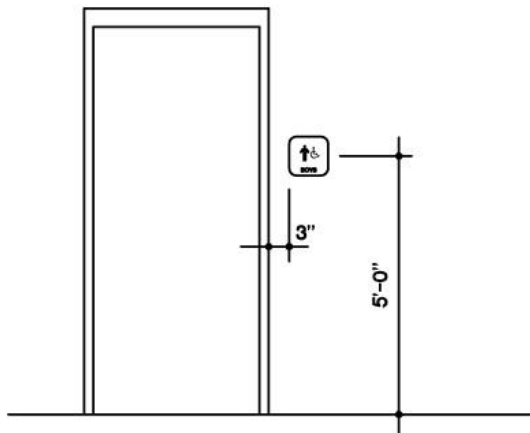
2.04 Signage Plaques Required:



** INDICATES ROOM NUMBER TO BE COORDINATED WITH ARCHITECT AND OWNER

Note: all signage plaques shall have grade 2 braille translations under text.

2.05 Typical Mounting:



Mounting Height

Typical Wall Location

Verify location with architect.

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10400 - INTERIOR SIGNAGE

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

- A. Comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and details on the Drawings. Set all units plumb and level in location indicated on the Drawings or as directed.
- B. Provide all necessary accessories: Items to support or attach Identifying Devices to result in a complete installation.
- C. Protect all signage plaques to prevent damage after installation.

End of Section

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10420 - LETTERS AND PLAQUES

Part 1 General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. All materials, labor, services, and incidentals necessary for the completion of this entire section of the work.

1.02 Submittals:

- A. Shop Drawings: Indicate details and dimensions of fabrication and installation including layouts and assemblies. Begin fabrication only after receiving approved shop Drawings.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature: Descriptive literature and installation instructions.

1.03 Product Delivery, Storage, and Handling:

- A. Handle and store all items with care to prevent damage and injury to finish surfaces.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Cast Letters at exterior locations:

- A. Finish / Color: **CLEAR ANODIZED ALUMINUM.**
- B. Letter Style: **OPTIMA FONT.**
- C. Size: height - **12"**.
- D. Mounting: coordinate with Architect.
- E. Quantity: Sufficient letters to spell out the following (quantities in parentheses):

1. **MEDIA CENTER** (X 1)

- F. Verify exact spelling/punctuation with Architect.
- G. Location: refer to the Drawings.
- H. Acceptable Manufacturer: A.R.K. Ramos, Oklahoma City.

2.02 Cast Metal Plaque at interior location:

- A. Castings shall be free from pits, scale, sand holes, or other defects. Comply with requirements specified for metal, border style, background texture, and finish, and with requirements shown for thickness, size, shape, and copy. Hand-tool and buff borders and raised copy to produce the manufacturer's standard satin polished finish. Coordinate final design with Architect.
 1. Metal: aluminum.
 2. Border Style: Type 504.
 3. Background Texture: manufacturer's standard No. 2 black pebble texture.
 4. Letter Style: Helvetica upper case - raised satin aluminum finish.

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10420 - LETTERS AND PLAQUES

5. Mounting Method: No. 4 concealed fasteners.
6. Finish: manufacturer's satin aluminum finish.
7. Size: 20 inches x 24 inches.
8. Content:

EARLYWINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
MEDIA CENTER ADDITION
MOORE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:
DR. ROBERT ROMINES

BOARD OF EDUCATION:
ALLISON RICHEY PRESIDENT
STACI PRUETT VICE PRESIDENT
MANDY KINCANNON MEMBER
ERIN MORRISON MEMBER
JENNY NGUYEN-STATLER MEMBER

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT – OPERATIONS:
JEFF HORN

ARCHITECT:
AGP – THE ABLA GRIFFIN PARTNERSHIP LLC
MOORE, OKLAHOMA

CONTRACTOR:
OMNI CONSTRUCTION LLC
MOORE, OKLAHOMA

9. Type Example: ARK-Ramos Manufacturing Company, Inc.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Installation:

- A. Install units plumb and level in locations indicated on the Drawings, following manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Provide all necessary accessories: Items to support or attach metal letters to result in a complete installation.
- C. Protect all finishes to prevent damage before, during and after installation.

End of Section

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10520 - FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALTIES

Part 1 General

- 1.01 Work Included:
- A. All materials, labor, services and incidentals necessary for the completion of this entire section of the work.
- 1.02 Submittals:
- A. Submit Manufacturer's Literature: Descriptive literature, product data and installation instructions.
- 1.03 Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:
- A. Handle and store all items with care to prevent damage to equipment. Damaged equipment shall be rejected.
- 1.04 Quality Assurance:
- A. Standards:
 1. Conform to NFPA 10 requirements for portable fire extinguishers.
 - B. Provide fire extinguishers, cabinets and accessories by a single manufacturer.
- 1.05 **Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.**

Part 2 - Products

- 2.01 Materials:
- A. Fire Extinguishers:
 1. Model No. 10E - Cosmic multi-purpose dry chemical fire extinguisher. UL, 4A-60-BC.
 - B. Fire Extinguisher Cabinets:
 1. Model No.: Academy 1026V10 with return trim as required with rolled edge.
 2. Door Style: Contemporary V, with flat trim.
 3. Glazing: 1/4" clear acrylic.
 4. Finish: Aluminum, mill finish, clear anodized.
 5. Fire Rated Enclosure: provide fire stopping material to protect integrity of fire rated partition as required by applicable codes and standards.

Part 3 - Execution

- 3.01 Installation:
- A. Install equipment as located on the Drawings and comply with manufacturer's written instructions for equipment provided.
 - B. Prepare recesses in walls for fire extinguisher cabinets as required for type and size of cabinet and style of trim, and

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10520 - FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALTIES

- to comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Securely fasten mounting brackets and fire extinguisher cabinets to the structure, square and plumb, to comply with manufacturer's instructions.
 - D. Check extinguishers for proper charge operation.
 - E. Remove and replace damaged, defective or under charged units.

End of Section

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10731 - PREFINISHED METAL CANOPIES

Part 1 - General

1.01 Work Included:

- A. Work in this section includes the furnishing and installation of roll-formed aluminum overhead hanger rod style canopies.
- B. Metal trim, accessories, fasteners, and sealants related to the canopy system.

1.02 Quality Assurance:

- A. Manufacturer shall demonstrate a minimum of five years of experience in the specified products and applications.
- B. Products must meet the minimum standards established by this specification. Materials, accessories, testing, and processes specified shall establish the minimum level of quality, performance, dimension, and appearance required of any substitution.
- C. Proposed substitutions shall include a complete description of the proposed substitution including testing, samples, and other information necessary to demonstrate the equivalency of the substitute.

1.03 Related Items and Considerations:

- A. Flashing of various designs may be required. Generic flashing shall be supplied by canopy manufacturer and installed by canopy installer.
- B. Determine wall construction, make-up, and thickness.
- C. Ensure adequate wall condition to carry canopy loads where required.

1.04 Field Measurements and Submittals:

- A. Confirm dimensions prior to preparation of shop drawings prior to fabrication of canopies.
- B. Provide manufacturer=s product data and specifications for canopies.
- C. Provide shop drawings indicating structural component locations / positions, material dimensions, and details of construction and assembly.

1.05 Performance Requirements:

- A. Canopy must conform to all applicable / local building codes.
- B. Confirm specific load requirements have been established for canopies and provide stamped calculations if required by the Jurisdiction Having Authority.

1.06 Warranty:

- A. Manufacturer shall warrant for a minimum period of one year that the canopies, trim, and accessories furnished by the manufacturer will be free from defects in materials and factory workmanship.

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10731 - PREFINISHED METAL CANOPIES

- 1.07 Delivery, Storage, and Handling:
- A. Deliver and store all canopy components in protected areas.
- 1.08 **Products of certain manufacturers are specified herein to simplify descriptions of design, construction, and/or materials only. Proprietary names are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturer are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.**

Part 2 - Products

- 2.01 Acceptable Manufacturer:
- A. Lumishade Canopy with prefinished Hanger Rods w/ turnbuckles as manufactured by:
Mapes Canopies
Lincoln, Nebraska
Phone: 888-273-1132
Fax: 877-455-6572
- 2.02 Materials:
- A. Decking shall consist of LumiShade interlocking roll-formed (minimum 0.032" aluminum) 2 ½ W-style pan as applicable.
 - B. Intermediate framing members shall be extruded aluminum, alloy 6063-T6, in profile and thickness required by specified unit.
 - C. Hanger rods and attachment hardware shall be powder coated.
 - D. Provide compression sleeves at thru bolts as necessary. Round escutcheon plates shall be provided.
 - E. Fascia shall be standard 8" extruded "J" style (minimum 0.125 aluminum).
- 2.03 Finishes:
- A. Final color to be selected by Architect.
- 2.04 Fabrication:
- A. Canopies shall be shipped in preassembled sections for ease of installation.
 - B. All connections shall be mechanically assembled utilizing 3/16 inch fasteners with a minimum shear stress of 350 pounds. Pre-welded or factory-welded connections are not acceptable.
 - C. Decking shall be designed with interlocking roll-formed aluminum members.
 - D. Where applicable, provide concealed drainage - water shall drain from covered surfaces into intermediate trough and be directed to the rear for ground level discharge via designated downspouts at each end of canopy.

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

SECTION 10731 - PREFINISHED METAL CANOPIES

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Inspection:

- A. Confirm that surrounding area is ready for the canopy installation.
- B. Installer shall confirm dimensions and elevations to be as shown on drawings provided by the manufacturer.
- C. Erection shall be performed by an approved installer and scheduled after all concrete, masonry, and roofing in the area is completed.

3.02 Installation:

- A. Installation shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer=s approved shop drawings. Particular attention shall be given to protecting the finish during handling and installation.
- B. Canopy installer shall demonstrate at least five years of experience installing similar products and applications.
- C. After installation is complete, entire system shall be wiped-down and left in a clean condition.

End of Section