
SECTION 5
SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 011100 - SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

- A. The project is located on Middle Ridge Road and Hubbard Road in Madison, Ohio.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. This project consists of the construction of a sidewalk and 2 pedestrian bridges along the north side of Middle Ridge Road and the construction of a sidewalk along the east side of Hubbard Road as shown in the plans.

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS

- A. In general, these Specifications describe the work to be performed by the various trades, other than work specifically excluded. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and Subcontractors to perform all work incidental to their trade, whether or not specific mention is made of each item, unless such incidentals are included under another Item.
- B. It is advised that the Contractor and all Subcontractors familiarize themselves with the contents of the complete Specifications, particularly for the trades preceding, following, related or adjacent to their work.

1.4 DRAWING SCHEDULE

- A. The work to be done under this Contract is shown on the following Drawings:

Cover Sheet	1
Typical Sections	2
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SECTION 011419 – USE OF SITE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor will be allowed the use of as much of the site designated for the improvements as is necessary for his operation.

1.2 USE OF STREETS

- A. During the progress of the work, the Contractor shall make ample provisions for both vehicle and pedestrian traffic on any public street and shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner from any expense whatsoever due to their operations over said streets. The Contractor shall also provide free access to all the fire hydrants, water, and gas valves located along the line of his work. Gutters and waterways must be kept open or other provisions made for the removal of storm water. Street intersections may be blocked only one-half at a time, and the Contractor shall lay and maintain temporary driveways, bridges and crossings, such as in the opinion of the Engineer are necessary to reasonably accommodate the public.
- B. In the event of the Contractor's failure to comply with these provisions, the Owner may cause the same to be done, and may deduct the cost of such work from any monies due the Contractor under this Agreement, but the performance of such work by the Owner at its instance shall serve in no way to release the Contractor from his general or particular liability for the safety of the public or the work.
- C. The Contractor shall repair at no cost to the Owner, all existing roads, parking areas, grassed areas that are damaged due to the execution of his work. The Contractor shall remove daily all mud, soil and debris that may be tracked onto existing streets, drives, or walks by his equipment or that of subcontractors or suppliers.

1.3 CLOSING STREETS TO TRAFFIC

The Contractor may, with the approval of the Engineer, close streets, or parts of streets, to vehicular traffic. The streets are to remain closed as long as the construction work or the condition of the finished work requires or as determined by the Engineer. The Engineer shall be the judge of how many streets or parts of streets it is necessary for the Contractor to close at any time and may refuse to permit the closing of additional streets to traffic until the majority of the work on the closed streets is completed and they are opened to traffic.

1.4 RIGHTS-OF-WAY

- A. Whenever it is required to perform work within the limits of public or private property or in rights-of-way, such work shall be done in conformity with all agreements between the Owner and the owners of such. Care shall be taken to avoid injury to the premises entered, which premises shall be left in a neat and orderly condition by the removal of

rubbish and the grading of surplus materials, and the restoration of said public or private property to the same general conditions as pertained at the time of entry for work to be performed under this contract.

- B. The Contractor shall not (except after consent from the proper parties) enter or occupy with men, tools or equipment, any land outside the rights-of-way or property of the Owner.
- C. When the Contractor performs construction within 10 ft. of a right-of-way or easement line, he shall place tall stakes properly identified at points of change in width or direction of the right-of-way or easement line and at points along the line so that at least two stakes can be seen distinctly from any point on the line.

1.5 EASEMENTS

- A. Where the work is to be constructed upon easements, such easements will be secured by the Owner without cost to the Contractor. The Contractor shall not enter upon or occupy any private property outside of the limits of the easements furnished.
- B. Care shall be taken to avoid injury to the premises entered, which premises shall be left in a neat and orderly condition by the removal of rubbish and the grading of surplus materials, and the restoration of said public or private property to the same general conditions as pertained at the time of entry for work to be performed under this contract.

1.6 PROTECTING EXISTING BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND ROADWAYS

- A. The Contractor shall, at his own expense, shore up and protect any buildings, roadways, utilities or other public or private structures which may be encountered or endangered in the prosecution of the work, and that may not be otherwise provided for, and he shall repair and make good any damages caused to any such property by reason of his operations. All existing fences removed due to the prosecution of the work shall be replaced by the Contractor. No extra payment will be made for said work or material, but the cost of this work must be included in the price stipulated for the work to be done under this contract.

1.7 SITE FACILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and place sufficient quantities of portable toilet facilities at locations convenient for use by the Contractor's personnel, Subcontractors, the Engineer, and the Owner.

1.8 RESTORATION

- A. On all contract items that require and include surface restoration including repairs to driveways and roads outside trench limits, an amount equal to 10% of the unit price bid for sewer and/or waterline items will be considered the value of this work.
- B. As work is completed, the payment for each contract item will be reduced by the 10% until full performance of all contract requirements.

- C. Partial release of the 10% restoration money may be made by the Engineer commensurate with his determination of the value of said work.
- D. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the value of the restoration exceeds 10% of the contract line item, he may require a greater amount to be held but not in excess of 25%.
- E. The amount held for restoration shall not be considered retainage of completed work but rather the value of work not yet performed and therefore not eligible for payment.
- F. On lump sum items or contracts, the value of the restoration work will be determined by the approved schedule of values submitted by the Contractor.

END OF SECTION 011419

SECTION 013119 - PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

- A. Prior to the Contractor beginning any work on the project, the Owner will schedule and hold a preconstruction meeting to discuss all aspects of the contract work.
- B. The Contractor shall be present and be prepared to comment in detail on all aspects of his work.
- C. The Contractor shall bring to the preconstruction meeting a proposed construction progress schedule, erosion control plan, quality control program, concrete mix designs, asphalt mix designs (JMF), etc. Approval of each by the Engineer is required prior to the start of any work.
- D. Included in the construction progress schedule shall be an implementation sequence of the proposed erosion control efforts required by the contract.

END OF SECTION 013119

SECTION 013216 – CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PROGRESS SCHEDULE

- A. Immediately after signing the Contract, the General Construction Contractor shall prepare a graphic progress schedule, indicating the work to be executed during each month and the rate of expected progress to secure completion on the agreed-upon completion date. The progress schedule shall be approved by the Engineer and Owner prior to starting work on the site. Copies of such graphic progress charts, upon which has been indicated the actual progress, shall be furnished to the Engineer with each requisition for payment.

This progress schedule must follow these general time frames (may vary with project):

1. Chip seal, paving fabric and/or the leveling course must start within 7 calendar days from the date of milling.
 2. Casting adjustments and/or curb replacements must start within 7 calendar days from the completion of the chip seal, intermediate course and/or fabric.
 3. Surface course asphalt concrete must begin installation within 7 calendar days from the completion of the casting adjustments and/or curb replacement.
 4. Traffic paint, temporary or permanent must be installed within a time period as deemed adequate and desirable for each location.
- B. Should the rate of progress fall materially behind the scheduled rate of progress, and unless the delay is authorized by the Engineer, each offending Contractor shall furnish additional labor, work overtime, or take other necessary means required for completion of the work on the scheduled date. No additional compensation beyond the set Contract price shall be paid for action taken or overtime expense incurred in maintaining scheduled progress.

END OF SECTION 013216

02/01/22

SECTION 013223.02 – SURVEY AND LAYOUT DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE POINTS AND STAKING

- A. The Owner shall provide engineering surveys for construction to establish reference points which, in his judgment, are necessary to enable the Contractor to proceed with the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for surveying and laying out the work and shall protect and preserve the established reference points and shall make no changes or relocations without the prior written approval of the Engineer. He shall report to the Engineer whenever any reference point is lost or destroyed or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or locations. The Contractor shall replace and accurately relocate all reference points so lost, destroyed or moved.

1.2 LAYOUT OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall lay out his work and be responsible for correct locations, elevations and dimensions of all work executed by him under this Contract. The Contractor must exercise proper precautions to verify the figures shown on the Drawings before laying out the work and will be held responsible for any error resulting from his failure to exercise such precaution. The Contractor shall employ a competent surveyor to establish lines and grades to ensure the new construction aligns with any existing work.

END OF SECTION 013223.02

SECTION 013319.01 - FIELD TEST REPORTING
- AGGREGATE, SOILS, CONCRETE AND ASPHALT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the quality of all materials incorporated into the project work and shall be responsible for all costs for testing and certification of same.
- B. The Contractor shall provide the engineer with a Quality Control Plan in which his testing methods/procedures are defined. Said Plan shall meet with the approval of the Engineer and include identification of laboratories, types of testing, and the tentative amount and scheduling of each.

All certification of tests and/or gradations for material to be utilized in the work and all quality control testing shall be performed by an independent laboratory (not affiliated with, owned by, or managed by the Contractor). The laboratory shall be accredited by the AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory for the type of testing performed.

- C. The Owner may perform field Quality Assurance testing; however, such testing shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility of Quality Control testing or from supplying certificates from manufacturers or suppliers to demonstrate compliance with the specifications. It is intended that the testing by the Contractor and the Owner be complimentary toward a quality project; however, the Contractor may not assume the Owner will test or that any tests will be done in lieu of the Contractor's own Quality Control testing. In the same sense, the Contractor may not rely on Owner Quality Assurance testing as a basis of acceptance or approval of his work nor may any Owner-performed testing be reflected in his submitted plan.

1.2 TEST CRITERIA

- A. The following tests at a minimum shall be included with the Contractor's Quality Control Plan in accordance with the specifications:
 - 1. Aggregates
 - a. For each material and/or different source, the laboratory shall perform soundness, gradation, and other tests for all parameters specified. Aggregates incorporated into concrete or asphalt mixes shall also be tested for moisture content daily.
 - 2. Compaction Tests
 - a. Compaction tests or field density tests shall be taken on all embankment, trench backfill, subgrade, and subbase materials.

- b. Minimum testing shall be as follows:
Embankment testing shall be at least one (1) test/5,000 SF of each lift; Trench backfill testing shall be at least one (1) test/50 LF of each lift; Subgrade and/or subbase testing shall be at least one (1) test/200 LF of pavement or 5,000 SF of slabs; subject to greater frequency due to soil conditions or Engineer's direction.
 - c. Proctors or relative density tests shall be performed as often as necessary for the differing soils or granular materials utilized. Proctors shall be run with a minimum of 5 points. Test reports shall show the wet (bulk) weight, dry weight, wet (bulk) density, dry density, moisture content weight and moisture content percentage. Both the dry curve and the wet curve shall be plotted.
3. Concrete Mix Design
- a. For each type of concrete, the laboratory shall perform the necessary mix design providing all test data as required by the specifications.
4. Concrete Field and Laboratory Tests
- a. The laboratory shall cast concrete cylinders and test beams:
 - 1. One set of four cylinders per 50 CY with a minimum of two sets per day. The cylinders shall be broken: one at 7 days, two at 28 days, one at 56 days, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
 - 2. One beam per 50 CY with a minimum of two beams per day.
 - b. Temperature and unit weight shall be run on fresh concrete at intervals sufficient for the type of structure being placed and a minimum of once per day. Bulk weight, bucket weight, (tare), net weight, bucket factor (bucket volume) and unit weight shall be recorded on the fresh concrete report. Show all batch weights for yield calculations. Slump and air content tests shall be taken a minimum of one test per 20 CY and at least once per day.
 - c. All field and laboratory testing shall be performed by technicians certified by the American Concrete Institute (ACI) for the type of testing performed.
 - d. Initial cure of all cylinders shall be in a temperature controlled cure box or temperature controlled water tank with a hi-low thermometer. Hi-low temperature readings shall be recorded on the fresh concrete report.
5. Asphalt Mix Design
- a. For each type of asphalt mix, submit job mix formula (JMF) prepared by an ODOT pre-qualified laboratory from tests performed on the aggregates proposed for use.
 - b. Sample and test for gradation and bitumen content per ODOT 441.

1.3 LABORATORY REPORTS

- A. Reports of laboratory and field tests will be distributed to the Engineer, Owner, and Suppliers within 24 hours of completion.

END OF SECTION 013319.01

8/14/19

SECTION 013323 - SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall submit detailed drawings, acceptable catalog data, specifications and material certifications for all equipment and materials specified or required for the proper completion of the work.
- B. The intent of these items is to demonstrate compliance with the design concept of the work and to provide the detailed information necessary for the fabrication, assembly and installation of the work specified. It is not intended that every detail of all parts of manufactured equipment be submitted, however sufficient detail will be required to ascertain compliance with the specifications and establish the quality of the equipment proposed.

Shop Drawings shall be sufficiently clear and complete to enable the Engineer/Architect and Owner to determine that items proposed to be furnished conform to the specifications and that items delivered to the site are actually those that have been reviewed.

- C. It is emphasized that the Engineer/Architect's review of Contractor's submitted data is for general conformance to the contract drawings and specifications but subject to the detailed requirements of drawings and specifications. Although the Engineer/Architect may review submitted data in detail, such review is an effort to discover errors and omissions in Contractor's drawings. The Engineer/Architect's review shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his obligation to properly coordinate the work and to Engineer/Architect the details of the work in such manner that the purposes and intent of the contract will be achieved. Such review by the Engineer/Architect shall not be construed as placing on him or on the Owner any responsibility for the accuracy and for proper fit, functioning or performance of any phase of the work included in the contract.
- D. Shop Drawings shall be submitted in proper sequence and with due regard to the time required for checking, transmittal and review so as to cause no delay in the work. The Contractor's failure to transmit appropriate submittals to the Engineer/Architect sufficiently in advance of the work shall not be grounds for time extension.
- E. The Contractor shall submit Shop Drawings for all fabricated work and for all manufactured items required to be furnished in the Contract in accordance with the General Provisions and as specified herein. Shop Drawings shall be submitted in sufficient time to allow at least twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt of the Shop Drawings from the Contractor for checking and processing by the Engineer/Architect.
- F. It is the responsibility of each Prime Contractor to furnish to all other Prime Contractors and especially the General Construction Contractor reviewed Shop Drawings for guidance in interfacing the various trades; i.e., sleeves, inserts, anchor bolts, terminations, and space requirements.

- G. No work shall be performed requiring Shop Drawings until same have been reviewed by Engineer/Architect.
- H. Accepted and reviewed Shop Drawings shall not be construed as approval of changes from Contract plan and specification requirements.
- I. The Engineer/Architect will review the first and second Shop Drawing item submittals at no cost to the Contractor. Review of the third submittal and any subsequent submittal will be at the Contractor's expense. Payment will be deducted from the Contract amount at a rate of 2.8 times direct labor cost plus expenses.

1.2 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE

- A. All required submissions shall be made to the Engineer/Architect by the Prime Contractor(s) only. Any data prepared by subcontractors and suppliers and all correspondence originating with subcontractors, suppliers, etc., shall be submitted through the Contractor.
- B. Contractor shall review and approve all Shop Drawings prior to submission. Contractor's approval shall constitute a representation to Owner and Engineer/Architect that Contractor has either determined and verified all quantities, dimensions, field construction criteria, materials, catalog numbers, and similar data or assumes full responsibility for doing so, and that Contractor has reviewed or coordinated each Shop Drawing or sample with the requirements of the work and the Contract Documents.
- C. Submittal Preparation: Mark each submittal with a permanent label or page for identification. Provide the following information on the label for proper processing and recording of action taken:
 - 1. Location
 - 2. Project Name
 - 3. Contract
 - 4. Name and Address of Engineer/Architect
 - 5. Name and Address of Contractor
 - 6. Name and Address of Subcontractor
 - 7. Name and Address of Supplier
 - 8. Name of Manufacturer
 - 9. Number and Title of appropriate Specification Section
 - 10. Drawing Number and Detail References, as appropriate.
 - 11. Submittal Sequence or Log Reference Number.
 - a. Provide a space on the label for the Contractor's review and approval markings and a space for the Engineer/Architect's "Action Stamp".
- D. Each Shop Drawing, sample and product data submitted by the Contractor shall have affixed to it the following Certification Statement including the Contractor's Company name and signed by the Contractor:

Certification Statement: By this submittal, I hereby represent that I have determined and verified all field measurements, field construction criteria, materials, dimensions, catalog

numbers and similar data and I have checked and coordinated each item with other applicable approved shop drawings and all Contract requirements.

Signature

Date

Company

- E. Shop Drawings shall be submitted in not less than six (6) copies to the Engineer/Architect at the address specified at the Preconstruction Conference. Single mylar or sepia reproducible copies of simple Shop Drawings may be submitted with prior approval of the Engineer/Architect.
- F. At the time of each submission, Contractor shall in writing identify any deviations that the Shop Drawings or samples may have from the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- G. Drawings shall be clean, legible and shall show necessary working dimensions, arrangement, material finish, erection data, and like information needed to define what is to be furnished and to establish its suitability for the intended use. Specifications may be required for equipment or materials to establish any characteristics of performance where such are pertinent. Suitable catalog data sheets showing all options and marked with complete model numbers may, in certain instances, be sufficient to define the articles which it is proposed to furnish.
- H. SAMPLES: For product which require submittal of samples, furnish samples so as not to delay fabrication, allowing the Engineer reasonable time for the consideration of the samples submitted. Properly label samples, indicating the material or product represented, its place of origin, the names of the vendor and Contractor and the name of the project for which it is intended. Ship samples prepaid. Accompany samples with pertinent data required to judge the quality and acceptability of the sample, such as certified test records and, where required for proper evaluation, certified chemical analyses.

1.3 REVIEW PROCEDURE

- A. Engineer/Architect will review with reasonable promptness all properly submitted Shop Drawings. Such review shall be only for conformance with the design concept of the Project and for compliance with the information given in the plans and specifications and shall not extend to means, methods, sequences, techniques or procedures of construction or to safety precautions or programs incident thereto.
- B. The review of a separate item as such will not constitute the review of the assembly in which the item functions. The Contractor shall submit entire systems as a package.
- C. All Shop Drawings submitted for review shall be stamped with the Engineer/Architect's action and associated comments.
- D. Except for submittals for record, information or similar purposes, where action and return is required or requested, the Engineer/Architect will review each submittal, mark to

indicate action taken, and return accordingly. Compliance with specified characteristics is the Contractor's responsibility.

Action Stamp: The Engineer/Architect will stamp each submittal with a uniform, self-explanatory action stamp. The stamp will be appropriately marked, as follows, to indicate the action taken:

1. If Shop Drawings are found to be in general compliance, such review will be indicated by marking the first statement.
 2. If only minor notes in reasonable number are needed, the Engineer/Architect will make same on all copies and mark the second statement. Shop Drawings so marked need not be resubmitted.
 3. If the submitted Shop Drawings are incomplete or inadequate, the Engineer/Architect will mark the third statement, request such additional information as required, and explain the reasons for revision. The Contractor shall be responsible for revisions, and/or providing needed information, without undue delay, until such Shop Drawings are acceptable. Shop Drawings marked with No. 3 shall be completed resubmitted.
 4. If the submitted Shop Drawings are not in compliance with the Contract Documents, the Engineer/Architect will mark the fourth statement. The Contractor will be responsible to submit a new offering conforming to specific products specified herein and/or as directed per review citations.
- E. No submittal requiring a Change Order for either value or substitution or both, will be returned until the Change Order is approved or otherwise directed by the Owner.

APPLICATION FOR USE OF SUBSTITUTE ITEM

TO: _____

PROJECT: _____

SPECIFIED ITEM:

Page	Paragraph	Description
A.		The undersigned requests consideration of the following as a substitute item in accordance with Article 6.05 of the General Conditions.
B.		Change in Contract Price (indicate + or -) \$ _____
C.		Attached data includes product description, specifications, drawings, photographs, references, past problems and remedies, and performance and test data adequate for evaluation of the request; applicable portions of the data are clearly identified. For consideration of the attached data as SHOP DRAWINGS, submittal shall be in accordance with requirements of Section 013323.
D.		Attached data also includes a description of changes to the Contract Documents that the proposed substitution will require for its proper installation.

The undersigned certifies that the following paragraphs, unless modified by attachments are correct:

1. The proposed substitute does not affect dimensions shown on Drawings.
2. The undersigned will pay for changes to the building design, including engineering design, detailing, and construction costs caused by the requested substitution.
3. The proposed substitution will have no adverse affect on other contractors, the construction schedule, or specified warranty requirements. (If proposed substitution affects construction schedule, indicate below using + or -)

_____ CONSECUTIVE CALENDAR DAYS

4. Maintenance and service parts will be locally available for the proposed substitution.

The undersigned further states that the function, appearance, and quality of the proposed substitution are equivalent or superior to the specified item, and agrees to reimburse the OWNER for the charges of the ENGINEER for evaluating this proposed substitute item.

E. Signature:

Firm:

Address:

Telephone:

Date:

Attachments:

For use by ENGINEER:

_____ Accepted as evidenced by affixed SHOP DRAWING REVIEW stamp.

_____ Accepted as evidenced by included CHANGE ORDER.

_____ Not accepted as submitted. See Remarks.

_____ Acceptance requires completion of submittal as required for SHOP DRAWINGS.

_____ Not accepted. Do not resubmit.

By:

Date:

Remarks:

APPLICATION FOR USE OF "OR-EQUAL" ITEM

TO: _____

PROJECT: _____

SPECIFIED ITEM:

Page	Paragraph	Description
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A. The undersigned requests consideration of the following as an "or-equal" item in accordance with Article 6.05 of the General Conditions.

B. Change in Contract Price (indicate + or -) \$ _____

C. Attached data includes product description, specifications, drawings, photographs, references, past problems and remedies, and performance and test data adequate for evaluation of the request; applicable portions of the data are clearly identified. For consideration of the attached data as SHOP DRAWINGS, submittal shall be in accordance with requirements of Section 013323.

D. Signature:

Firm: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Date: _____

Attachments: _____

For use by ENGINEER:

_____ Accepted as evidenced by affixed SHOP DRAWING REVIEW stamp.

_____ Accepted as evidenced by included CHANGE ORDER.

_____ Not accepted as submitted. See Remarks.

_____ Acceptance requires completion of submittal as required for SHOP DRAWINGS.

_____ Not accepted. Do not resubmit.

By: _____ Date: _____

Remarks: _____

END OF SECTION 013323

SECTION 013326 – PRODUCT TESTING AND CERTIFYING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 QUALITY OF MATERIALS

- A. Where the specifications call for mill or shop tests, the Contractor shall furnish duplicate copies of attested manufacturer's certificates showing details of quality or performance sufficient to demonstrate conformity to contract requirements. Mill, shop or witness tests shall be subject to view by the Engineer's representative, but the Engineer's representation shall not relieve the Contractor from the necessity of furnishing certificates specified. The Engineer shall be notified by the Contractor in writing, sufficiently in advance of the time of making tests, so that proper arrangements may be made. Waiving of witness of tests by the Engineer may be in writing only by the Engineer. All costs for travel, lodging, food and transportation that are necessary for the Engineer's representative and the Owner's representative to attend witness tests shall be included in the Contractor's bid for those item(s) specifically designated as being subject to witness testing.
- B. Unless otherwise specified, all materials, equipment and articles shall be erected, installed, applied, or connected, used, cleaned and conditioned in accordance with the printed instructions and directions of the manufacturer.
- C. The installation shall be so made that its several component parts will function together as a workable system. It shall be complete with all accessories necessary for its operation and shall be left with all equipment properly adjusted and in working order.
- D. The work shall be executed in conformity with the best practice and so as to contribute to efficiency of operation, minimum maintenance, accessibility and sightliness. It shall also be executed so that the installation will conform and accommodate itself to the building structure, its equipment and usage.
- E. Whenever in the contract documents a particular brand, make of material, device or equipment is shown or specified, such brand, make of material, device or equipment is to be regarded merely as a standard and such trade name shall be followed by "or equal".

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The equipment and materials to be furnished under this Contract shall be the products of well established and reliable firms which have had ample experience for at least five (5) years in the manufacture of equipment or materials similar in design and of equal quality to that specified. If required, the manufacturer shall submit a list of installations of similar equipment which have been in successful operation for at least five (5) years.

1.3 EXPERIENCE CLAUSE REQUIREMENT AND PERFORMANCE BONDS FOR MANUFACTURER

- A. For every piece of equipment furnished under this Contract, the manufacturer will be required to have a minimum of five (5) years of experience in providing this specific type of equipment. In lieu of this experience requirement, the manufacturer will be required to provide performance bond(s) for the faithful performance of the equipment and guarantee payment in a sum of not less than one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the total equipment price for the completed work for that item. In the absence of verifiable experience, the manufacturer will be required to provide the performance bond(s) for the same number of years that the manufacturer was found lacking in experience from the specified five (5) year period. The performance bond(s) shall be from an approved surety company, to the satisfaction of the Owner's Law Director.
- B. Agents of bonding companies which write bonds for the performance and payment of the contract shall furnish power of attorney bearing the seal of the company, evidencing such agent's authority to execute the particular type of bond to be furnished, and evidencing also the right of the surety company to do business in the State of Ohio. Copy of this proof shall be attached to each copy of the contract.
- C. The bond shall be purchased through a surety company with a local agent upon whom service of process can be made.
- D. In event of failure of surety or co-surety, the manufacturer shall immediately furnish a new bond, as required herein. The manufacturer's bond will not be released until all provisions of the contract have been fulfilled.
- E. The surety used for the bid bond and performance bond shall be listed in the latest U.S. Treasury Circular 570 and the Penal Sums shall be within the maximum specified for such company in said Circular 570.

END OF SECTION 013326

SECTION 013543 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 UNNECESSARY NOISE, DUST AND ODORS

- A. The Contractor's performance of this contract shall be conducted so as to eliminate all unnecessary noise, dust and odors.

1.2 SEWAGE, SURFACE AND FLOOD FLOWS

- A. The Contractor shall take whatever action is necessary to provide all necessary tools, equipment and machinery to adequately handle all sewage, surface flows and flood flows which may be encountered during the performance of the work. The entire cost of and liability for handling such flows is the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be included in the price for the appropriate item.

1.3 WORK IN FREEZING WEATHER

- A. Written permission from the Engineer shall be obtained before any work is performed which, in the judgment of the Engineer, may be affected by frost, cold, or snow. When work is performed under such conditions, the Contractor shall provide facilities for heating the materials and for protecting the finished work.

1.4 POLLUTION CONTROL

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to prevent or limit pollution of air and water resulting from his operations.
- B. The Contractor shall perform work required to prevent soil from eroding or otherwise entering onto all paved areas and into natural watercourses, ditches, and public sewer systems. This work shall conform to all local ordinances and/or regulations, if any, and if not otherwise regulated by local ordinances or regulations shall at a minimum conform to the Ohio EPA General Storm Water NPDES Permit for Construction Activities and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Rainwater and Land Development manual. This work may consist of but not be limited to construction and continual maintenance of silt fence, bio bag filters, sedimentation traps, stilling basins, check dams, temporary seeding, temporary mulching, erosion mats and other means to clarify waters containing suspended materials from excavations, embankments, cleared and grubbed or stripped areas, stockpiles, well points, and disposal sites and shall be commensurate with the contractor's schedule, sequence of work, means and methods. If a SWPPP plan is not required for the project, the contractor shall at a minimum submit a plan of his proposed erosion control prevention methods for approval by the Owner and/or other regulatory authorities having jurisdiction prior to starting any construction activities which may cause erosion.

- C. The Contractor shall perform work required to prevent dust attributable to his operations from entering the atmosphere. Dust on unsurfaced streets or parking areas and any remaining dust on surfaced streets shall be controlled with water and/or calcium chloride dust palliative as needed.
- D. Any material removed from sanitary or storm sewers shall be disposed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

END OF SECTION 013543

SECTION 014323 – QUALIFICATIONS OF TRADESMEN

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 CHARACTER OF WORKMEN AND EQUIPMENT

- A. The Contractor shall employ competent and efficient workmen for every kind of work. Any person employed on the work who shall refuse or neglect to obey directions of the Engineer or his representative, or who shall be deemed incompetent or disorderly, or who shall commit trespass upon public or private property in the vicinity of the work, shall be dismissed when the Engineer so orders, and shall not be re-employed unless express permission be given by the Engineer. The methods, equipment and appliances used on the work and the labor employed shall be such as will produce a satisfactory quality of work, and shall be adequate to complete the contract within the specified time limit.

- B. In hiring of employees for the performance of work under this Contract, or any Subcontract hereunder, no Contractor or Subcontractor, nor any person acting on behalf of such Contractor or Subcontractor, shall, by reason of race, sex, creed or color, discriminate against any citizen of the State of Ohio in the work to which the employment relates. No Contractor, Subcontractor, nor any person on his behalf shall, in any manner, discriminate against or intimidate any employee hired for the performance of work under this contract on account of race, creed, sex or color.

END OF SECTION 014323

SECTION 015526 - TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 BARRICADES, SIGNS AND LIGHTS

- A. The Contractor shall employ watchmen on the work when and as necessary. The Contractor shall erect and maintain such strong and suitable barriers and such lights as will effectively prevent the occurrence of any accident to health, limb or property. Lights shall be maintained between the hours of one-half (1/2) hour after sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise.
- B. No manhole, trench, excavation will be left open awaiting connection or removal at a later date by the Contractor's forces or others but shall be temporarily backfilled and resurfaced if applicable with a temporary pavement passable to traffic at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. In addition to other safety requirements, a minimum of four (4) foot high fence will be incorporated around any shaft or manhole or other excavation left open at the end of a day's work.

1.2 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

- A. The Contractor is required to provide maintenance of traffic in conformance with the Ohio Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and Item 614 of the current Construction and Material Specifications of the Ohio Department of Transportation.
- B. This work shall include providing suitable and satisfactorily trained and properly attired flagmen for use at any location where existing roadway is narrowed to a width of less than 2 full lanes (18 feet).
- C. The Contractor is also responsible for maintaining local access to all residences and businesses along the route of the sewer and to provide whatever temporary materials are necessary to provide a safe, adequate drive surface.
- D. At all boring locations, Contractor shall provide suitable flashers, barricades, and traffic control devices as may be deemed necessary by the Engineer or the responsible authority in the case of the Department of Transportation, Turnpike Commission, or Conrail. This may extend to maintain facilities on a 24-hour basis until such time as the areas are completely backfilled.

END OF SECTION 015526

SECTION 017800 - FINAL COMPLIANCE AND SUBMITTALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 The following forms and related sign-offs shall be documented in accordance with provisions of the contract. These forms shall be completed by the Contractor and approved by the Owner before final retainer is approved for release. Forms for Items A to E will be attached to the Contractor's executed copy of the contract.
- A. Certificate of Substantial Completion (To be submitted at time of Substantial Completion).
 - B. Contractor's Certification of Completion.
 - C. Contractor's Affidavit of Prevailing Wage.
 - D. Consent of Surety Company for Final Payment.
 - E. Affidavit of Final Acceptance Date and Correction Period.
 - F. Before the OWNER will approve and accept the work and release the retainer, the CONTRACTOR will furnish the OWNER a written report indicating the resolution of any and all property damage claims filed with the CONTRACTOR by any party during the construction period. The information to be supplied shall include, but not be limited to, name of claimant, date filed with CONTRACTOR, name of insurance company and/or adjuster handling claim, how claim was resolved and if claim was not resolved for the full amount, a statement indicating the reason for such action.

END OF SECTION 017800

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORDS, DRAWINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish an authentic set of marked-up drawings showing the installation insofar as the installation shall have differed from the Engineer's drawings. The drawings shall be delivered to the Engineer for making revisions to the original drawings immediately after final acceptance by the Owner.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish dimensioned drawings indicating locations of all underground mechanical and electrical facilities.

1.2 SERVICE CONNECTION RECORDS

- A. The Contractor shall record the location of all service and property connections, new or existing, made to utilities constructed under this contract. Such records shall be turned over to the Owner upon completion of the work. The cost of making such records shall be included in the various unit or lump sum prices stipulated for the various items of the work.
- B. The location of each sewer connection as measured along the sewer from the nearest downstream manhole and its description with respect to the sewer shall be recorded. The record shall include the depth of new stubs for future connections and the depth of existing connections as measured from the surface grade. Also, the use of any vertical riser pipe shall be noted.
- C. The location of each water connection as measured along the water line from the nearest fire hydrant.

END OF SECTION 017839

SECTION 030000 - CONCRETE WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
 - 1. Section 013319 – Field Testing Requirements

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies cast-in place concrete, including form work, reinforcing, mix design, placement procedures and finishes.
 - 1. Extent of concrete work is shown on drawings.
 - 2. Concrete paving and walks are specified in Division 2.
 - 3. Precast concrete is specified in other Division-3 sections.
 - 4. Mechanical finishes and concrete floor toppings are specified in other Division-3 sections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit data for proprietary materials and items, including reinforcement and forming accessories, admixtures, patching compounds, waterstops, joint systems, curing compounds, dry-shake finish materials, and others as requested by Engineer.
- B. Shop Drawings; Reinforcement: Submit original shop drawings prepared for fabrication, bending, and placement of concrete reinforcement. Comply with ACI Detailing Manual showing bar schedules, stirrup spacing, diagrams of bent bars, arrangement of concrete reinforcement. Include special reinforcement required for openings through concrete structures.
- C. Shop Drawings; Form work: Submit shop drawings prepared by a registered Professional Engineer for fabrication and erection of forms for specific finished concrete surfaces. Show form construction including jointing, special form joint or reveals, location and pattern of form tie placement, and other items which affect exposed concrete visually.
 - 1. Engineer's review is for general architectural applications and features only. Design of form work for structural stability and efficiency is Contractor's responsibility.
- D. Samples: Submit samples of materials as requested by Engineer, including names, sources, and descriptions.
- E. Laboratory Test Reports: Submit laboratory test reports for concrete materials and mix design tests.

1. The proposed mix design submittal(s) shall follow the procedures of Chapter 5, Sections 5.2 to 5.3 of ACI-318.
 2. Reference should be made to ACI-211.5R "Guide for Submittal of Concrete Proportions" for the required submittal information. Sample forms for presenting the necessary information can be found in the addendum at the end of this section. Example Form B should follow a completed Example A in the submittal when laboratory trial batches are used to document a water-cementitious materials ratio curve.
 3. Additional data summarizing the past performance records should be an integral part of the submittal if the submittal is based on past performance with the proposed materials and proportions.
- F. **Materials Certificates:** Provide materials certificates in lieu of materials laboratory test reports when permitted by Engineer. Materials certificates shall be signed by manufacturer and Contractor, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds, specified requirements. Provide certification from admixture manufacturers that chloride content complies with specification requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. **Codes and Standards:** Comply with provisions of following codes, specifications, and standards, latest revisions, except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified:
1. ACI 301 "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings."
 2. ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete."
 3. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI), "Manual of Standard Practice."
 4. ACI 347 "Guide to Form work for Concrete."
 5. ACI 117, "Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials."
- B. Materials and installed work may require testing and retesting at anytime during progress of work. Tests, including retesting of rejected materials for installed work, shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- C. Engage a testing agency acceptable to Engineer to perform initial material evaluation and certification tests for mix designs and to design concrete mixes.
- D. **Mockup:** Cast mockup of size indicated or as required to demonstrate typical joints, form tie spacing, and proposed surface finish, texture, and color. Maintain sample panel exposed to view for duration of project, after Engineer's acceptance of visual qualities.
1. Demolish mockup and remove from site when directed by Engineer.
- E. **Pre-installation Conference:** Conduct conference at project site to comply with requirements of Division 1 Section "Project Meetings" and the following:
1. At least 35 days prior to submitting design mixes, conduct a meeting to review detailed requirements for preparing concrete design mixes and to determine procedures for satisfactory concrete operations. Review requirements for submittals, status of coordinating work, and availability of materials. Establish preliminary

work progress schedule and procedures for materials, inspection, testing and certifications. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cast-in-place concrete to attend conference, including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Contractor's Superintendent
- b. Agency responsible for concrete design mixes.
- c. Agency responsible for field quality control.
- d. Ready-mix concrete producer.
- e. Concrete Subcontractor
- f. Primary admixture manufactures.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Footings Against Freezing: Cover completed work at footing level with sufficient temporary or permanent cover as required to protect footings and adjacent subgrade against possibility of freezing; maintain cover for time period as necessary.
- B. Protect adjacent finish materials against spatter during concrete placement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Forms for Exposed Finish Concrete: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood faced, or other acceptable panel-type materials, to provide continuous, straight, smooth, exposed surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints and to conform to joint system shown on drawings.
 1. Use plywood complying with U.S. Product Standard PS-1 "B-B (Concrete Form) Plywood," Class I, Exterior Grade or better, mill-oiled and edge-sealed, with each piece bearing legible inspection trademark.
- B. Forms for Unexposed Finish Concrete: Plywood, lumber, metal, or other acceptable material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two (2) edges and one side for tight fit.
- C. Forms for Textured Finish Concrete: Units of face design, size, arrangement, and configuration to match Engineer's control sample. Provide solid backing and form supports to ensure stability of textured form liners.
- D. Forms for Cylindrical Columns and Supports: Metal, fiberglass reinforced plastic, or paper or fiber tubes. Construct paper or fiber tubes of laminated plies using water-resistant adhesive with wax-impregnated exterior for weather and moisture protection. Provide units with sufficient wall thickness to resist loads imposed by wet concrete without deformation.
- E. Form Coatings: Provide commercial formulation form-coating compounds that will not bond with, stain, nor adversely affect concrete surfaces, and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

- F. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, adjustable-length, snapoff metal or glass fiber-reinforced plastic form ties, designed to prevent form deflection and to prevent spalling concrete upon removal. Provide units which will leave no metal closer than 1-1/2" to the exposed surface.
 - 1. Provide ties which, when removed, will leave holes not larger than 1" diameter in concrete surface.
 - 2. All form ties shall have a factor of safety of two (2) to determine the recommended safe working load.

2.2 REINFORCING MATERIALS

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615, Grade 60, deformed.
- B. Galvanized Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 767, Class II (2.0 oz. zinc psf) hot-dip galvanized, after fabrication and bending.
- C. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 775.
 - 1. Repair of damaged epoxy-coating - When required, damaged epoxy-coating shall be repaired with patching material conforming to ASTM A 775. Repair shall be done in accordance with the patching material manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, plain, cold-drawn steel.
- E. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185, welded steel wire fabric. (Flat sheets only)
- F. Welded Deformed Steel Wire Fabric: ASTM A 497.
- G. Epoxy - Coated Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A884, Class A.
- H. Supports for Reinforcement: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire fabric in place. Use wire bar type supports complying with CRSI specifications.
 - 1. For slabs-on-grade, use supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.
 - 2. For exposed-to-view concrete surfaces, where legs of supports are in contact with forms, provide supports with legs which are plastic protected (CRSI, Class 1) or stainless steel protected (CRSI, Class 2).

2.1 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I, II or I/II and ASTM C595M, Type IP, unless otherwise specified. (See Table I, Concrete Requirements).
 - 1. Use one brand of cement throughout project, unless otherwise acceptable to Engineer.

- B. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F.
1. Limit use of fly ash to not exceed 25% of cement content by weight.
- C. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C989, Grade 100 or 120.
1. Limit use of granulated blast-furnace slag to not exceed 30% of cement content by weight.
- D. Normal Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, and as herein specified. Provide aggregates from a single source for exposed concrete, with nominal maximum aggregate size of 1 inch.
1. For exterior exposed surfaces, do not use fine or coarse aggregates containing spalling-causing deleterious substances.
 2. Local aggregates not complying with ASTM C 33 but which have shown by special test or actual service to produce concrete of adequate strength and durability may be used when acceptable to Engineer.
 3. Combined Aggregate Gradation: Well graded from coarsest to finest with not more than 18 percent and not less than 8 percent retained on an individual sieve, except that less than 8 percent may be retained on coarsest sieve and on No. 50 (0.3-mm) sieve, and less than 8 percent may be retained on sieves finer than No. 50 (0.3 mm).
- E. Lightweight Aggregates: ASTM C 330.
- Maximum nominal aggregate size of 1 inch.
- F. Water: Drinkable and complying with ASTM C94.
- G. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260, certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other required admixtures.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Air-Mix"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - b. "Sika Aer"; Sika Corp.
 - c. "MB-VR or MB-AE"; Master Builders.
- H. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type A, and containing not more than 0.1 percent chloride ions.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "WRDA"; W.R. Grace.
 - b. "Eucon WR-75"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - c. "Pozzolith Normal"; Master Builders.
- I. High-Range Water-Reducing Admixture (Super Plasticizer): ASTM C 494, Type F and containing not more than 0.1 percent chloride ions.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Sikament 300"; Sika Chemical Corp.
 - b. "Eucon 37"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - c. "Rheobuild or Polyheed"; Master Builders.

- J. Water-Reducing, Non-Chloride Accelerator Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type E, and containing not more than 0.1 percent chloride ions.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Accelguard 80"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - b. "Pozzutec 20"; Master Builders.
 - c. "Daraset"; W.R. Grace & Co.

- K. Water-Reducing, Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type D, and containing not more than 0.1 percent chloride ions.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Pozzolith"; Master Builders.
 - b. "Eucon Retarder 75"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - c. "Plastiment"; Sika Chemical Co.

- L. Corrosion-Inhibiting Admixture: Commercially formulated, anodic inhibitor or mixed cathodic and anodic inhibitor; capable of forming a protective barrier and minimizing chloride reactions with steel reinforcement in concrete.
 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Catexol 1000CL; Axim Concrete Technologies.
 - b. MCI 2000 or MCI 2005; Cortec Corporation.
 - c. DCI or DCI-S; W.R. Grace & Co., Construction Products Div.
 - d. Rheocrete 222+; Master Builders, Inc.
 - e. FerroGard-901; Sika Corporation.

- M. Prohibited Admixtures: Calcium chloride thiocyanates or admixtures containing more than 0.1 percent chloride ions are not permitted.

- N. Fiber Reinforcement:
 1. Synthetic fiber reinforcing shall be added to the concrete for the areas so indicated in the drawings. Only fibers designed and manufactured specifically for use in concrete shall be acceptable as secondary reinforcement, complying with ASTM C1116, not less than 3/4 inch long.

2. The fibers may be added at the batch plant. The incorporation of said fibers shall be documented on the delivery ticket from the ready mix producer. Fibers shall be added to the concrete in strict accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions. The minimum dosage rate shall be 1.5 lbs/cubic yard.
3. Nylon fibers containing 100% virgin nylon monofilaments shall be utilized to impart a "non-hairy" surface to the finished concrete.
4. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following fibrous reinforcement or approved equal:
 - a. Nycon Fiber; Nycon, Inc.
 - b. Nylo-Mono; Forta Corp.
 - c. Fibrasol N; Axim Concrete Technologies

2.2 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Reglets: Where resilient or elastomeric sheet flashing or bituminous membranes are terminated in reglets, provide reglets of not less than 26 gage galvanized sheet steel. Fill reglet or cover face opening to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.
- B. Waterstops: Provide waterstops at construction joints and other joints as indicated and specified in Section 030000.02.
- C. Granular Base: Evenly graded mixture of fine and coarse aggregates to provide, when compacted, a smooth and even surface below slabs on grade.
- D. Vapor Retarder: Provide vapor retarder cover, ASTM E1745 Class C, over prepared base material where indicated below slabs on grade. Use only materials which are resistant to deterioration when tested in accordance with ASTM E 154, as follows:
 1. Polyethylene sheet not less than 10 mils thick.
 2. Water resistant barrier paper consisting of heavy Kraft papers laminated together with glass fiber reinforcement and over-coated with black polyethylene on each side.
 - a. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Moistop Ultra 10 by Fortifiber Corporation, Stego Wrap 10-mil by Stego Industries or equal.
- E. Non-Shrink Grout: CRD-C 621 and ASTM C-1107, factory pre-mixed grout.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Non-metallic
 - 1) "Set Grout"; Master Builders.
 - 2) "Euco-NS"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - 3) "Five Star Grout"; U.S. Grout Corp.
- F. Non-slip Aggregate Finish: Provide fused aluminum oxide grits, or crushed emery, as abrasive aggregate for non-slip finish with emery aggregate containing not less than 50 percent aluminum oxide and not less than 25 percent ferric oxide. Use material that is

factory-graded, packaged, rust-proof, and non-glazing, and is unaffected by freezing, moisture, and cleaning materials.

- G. Colored Wear-Resistant Finish: Packaged, dry, combination of materials, consisting of Portland cement, graded quartz aggregate, coloring pigments, and plasticizing admixture. Use coloring pigments that are finely ground, non-fading mineral oxides, interground with cement. Color as selected by Engineer, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Colorcron"; Master Builders.
 - b. "Surflex"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - c. "Lithochrome"; L.M. Scofield Co.
- H. Absorptive Cover: Burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz. per sq. yd., complying with AASHTO M 182, Class 2.
- I. Moisture-Retaining Cover: One of the following, complying with ASTM C 171.
1. Waterproof paper.
 2. Polyethylene film.
 3. Polyethylene-coated burlap.
- J. Liquid Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: Liquid type membrane- forming curing compound complying with ASTM C 309, Type I, Class A. Moisture loss not more than 0.55 kg./sq. m. when applied at 200 sq ft./gal.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Masterkure"; Master Builders.
 - b. "Ecocure"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - c. "Horn Clear Seal"; A.C. Horn, Inc.
- K. Underlayment Compound: Freeflowing, self-leveling, pumpable cementitious base compound for applications from 1 inch thick to feathered edges.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Flo-Top"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - b. "Underlayment 110," Master Builders, Inc.
 - c. "Thoro Underlayment Self-Leveling"; Thoro System Products.
- L. Bonding Compound: Polyvinyl acetate or acrylic base.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Polyvinyl Acetate (Interior Only):
 - 1) "Euco Weld"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - 2) "Weldcrete"; Larsen Products Corp.

3) "Everweld"; L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.

b. Acrylic or Styrene Butadiene:

- 1) "Day-Chem AD Bond"; Dayton Superior Corp.
- 2) "Everbond"; L & M Construction Chemicals.
- 3) "SBR Latex"; Euclid Chemical Co.

M. Epoxy Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two component material suitable for use on dry or damp surfaces. Provide material "Type," "Grade," and "Class" to suit project requirements.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. "Epoxitite Binder 2390"; A.C. Horn, Inc.
- b. "Sikadur 32 Hi-Mod"; Sika Chemical Corp.
- c. "Euco Epoxy 452 or 620"; Euclid Chemical Co.

2.3 PROPORTIONING AND DESIGN OF MIXES

A. Prepare design mixes for each type and strength of concrete by either laboratory trial batch or field experience methods as specified in ACI 301 and ACI 211. If the trial batch method is used, use an independent testing facility acceptable to Engineer for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs. The testing facility shall not be the same as used for field quality control testing unless otherwise acceptable to Engineer.

1. Limit use of fly ash to not exceed 25 percent of cement content by weight.

B. Submit written reports to Engineer and Structural Engineer of each proposed mix for each class of concrete at least 15 days prior to start of work. Do not begin concrete production until mixes have been reviewed by Engineer.

C. Design mixes to provide normal weight concrete with the following properties, as indicated in Table I.:

TABLE 1

CONCRETE REQUIREMENTS

Concrete Class	Cement Type	Min. 28-Day Compressive Strength PSI	*Max. Water-Cement Ratio	Min. Cement Content Sacks	Slump Min.	Inch Max.	Entrained Air %
A	I	4000	0.45	6	-	-	6±1
B	I	2000	0.74	4-1/2	2	6	5±1-1/2
C	I	4000	0.50	6.38	1	4	6±2
D	II or IP	4000	0.45	6	-	-	6±1

*Maximum Water - Cementitious Materials Ratio

1. All reinforced concrete shall be Class A, except as otherwise specified or shown on the drawings.
2. Concrete used for mud mats, fill and channeling in manholes and chambers shall be Class B unless otherwise noted on the drawings.
3. Class C concrete conforming to ODOT 499 (Class C) shall be used for all concrete pavement, curbing, driveways, and sidewalks, unless noted otherwise on the drawings.
4. Class B concrete may be used for encasing pipelines, fill, and pipe bedding.
5. Class B concrete shall be used as concrete fill in concrete tanks for shaping or sloping bottoms.

a. The following steps shall be taken for installation of the Class B concrete:

- 1) Scrub concrete slabs and/or walls with a stiff wire brush and streams of clean water as a minimum, to remove laitance.
- 2) Apply a bonding agent in accordance with the manufacturer's surface preparation and application recommendations.
- 3) The Class B concrete shall then be placed and screeded to bring the surface to final grade.

6. Class D concrete shall be used for sewerage treatment plants and sewerage pump stations, as noted on the drawings.

D. **Lightweight Concrete:** Lightweight aggregate and concrete shall conform to ASTM C 330. Proportion mix to produce concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi at 28 days and a calculated equilibrium unit weight of 110 pcf plus or minus 3 pcf as determined by ASTM C 567. Concrete slump at the point of placement shall be the minimum necessary for efficient mixing, placing, and finishing. Maximum slump shall be 6 inches for pumped concrete and 5 inches elsewhere. Air entrain concrete exposed to weather according to ACI 301 requirements.

E. **Adjustment to Concrete Mixes:** Mix design adjustments may be requested by Contractor when characteristics of materials, job conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant; at no additional cost to Owner and as accepted by Engineer. Laboratory test data for revised mix design and strength results must be submitted to and accepted by Engineer before using in work.

F. **Admixtures:**

1. Use high range water-reducing admixture (super plasticizer) in Classes A and D concrete unless noted otherwise.
2. Use non-chloride accelerating admixture in concrete slabs placed at ambient temperatures below 50 deg F (10 deg C).
3. Use air-entraining admixture in all concrete, unless otherwise indicated. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete at point of placement having total air content within limits shown in Table I.
4. Use admixtures for water-reducing and set-control in strict compliance with manufacturer's directions.
5. **Slump Limits:** Proportion and design mixes to result in concrete slump at point of placement as shown in Table I:

- a. Concrete containing HRWR admixture (super-plasticizer): Not more than 8" after addition of HRWR to site-verified 2"-3" slump concrete.

2.4 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Job-Site Mixing: Mix materials for concrete in appropriate drum type batch machine mixer. For mixers of one cu. yd., or smaller capacity, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released. For mixers of capacity larger than one cu. yd., increase minimum 1-1/2 minutes of mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional cu. yd., or fraction thereof.
 1. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in work, indicating project identification name and number, date, mix type, mix time, quantity, and amount of water introduced.
- B. Ready-Mix Concrete: Comply with requirements of ASTM C 94, and as herein specified.
 1. During hot weather, or under conditions contributing to rapid setting of concrete, a shorter mixing time than specified in ASTM C 94 may be required.
 - a. When air temperature is between 85 deg F (30 deg C) and 90 deg F (32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes, and when air temperature is above 90 deg F (32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Coordinate the installation of joint materials and vapor retarders with placement of forms and reinforcing steel.

3.2 FORMS

- A. Design, erect, support, brace, and maintain form work to support vertical and lateral, static, and dynamic loads that might be applied until such loads can be supported by concrete structure. Construct form work so concrete members and structures are of correct size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position. Maintain form work construction tolerances complying with ACI 347.
- B. Design form work to be readily removable without impact, shock, or damage to cast-in-place concrete surfaces and adjacent materials.
- C. Construct forms to sizes, shapes, lines, and dimensions shown, and to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, level and plumb work in finished structures. Provide for openings, offsets, sinkages, keyways, recesses, moldings, rustications, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds, bulkheads, anchorages and inserts, and other features required in work.

Use selected materials to obtain required finishes. Solidly butt joints and provide back-up at joints to prevent leakage of cement paste.

- D. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush plates or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces where slope is too steep to place concrete with bottom forms only. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, to prevent swelling and for easy removal.
- E. Provide temporary openings where interior area of form work is inaccessible for cleanout, for inspection before concrete placement, and for placement of concrete. Securely brace temporary openings and set tightly to forms to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings on forms at inconspicuous locations.
- F. Chamfer exposed corners and edges as indicated, using wood, metal, PVC, or rubber chamfer strips fabricated to produce uniform smooth lines and tight edge joints.
- G. Provisions for Other Trades: Provide openings in concrete form work to accommodate work of other trades. Determine size and location of openings, recesses, and chases from trades providing such items. Accurately place and securely support items built into forms.
- H. Cleaning and Tightening: Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, or other debris just before concrete is placed. Retightening forms and bracing after concrete placement if required to eliminate mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

3.3 VAPOR RETARDER INSTALLATION

- A. Following leveling and tamping of granular base for slabs on grade, place vapor retarder sheeting with longest dimension parallel with direction of pour.
- B. Lap joints 6" and seal with manufacturer's recommended mastic or pressure-sensitive tape.

3.4 PLACING REINFORCEMENT

- A. Comply with Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's recommended practice for "Placing Reinforcing Bars," for details and methods of reinforcement placement and supports, and as herein specified.
 - 1. Avoiding cutting or puncturing vapor retarder during reinforcement placement and concreting operations. Repair damages before placing concrete.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other materials which reduce or destroy bond with concrete.
- C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement by form work, construction, or concrete placement operations. Locate and support reinforcing by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers, and hangers, as required.

- D. Place reinforcement to obtain at least minimum coverages for concrete protection. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement operations. Set wire ties so ends are directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.
- E. Install welded wire fabric in longest lengths as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh and lace splices with wire. Offset end laps in adjacent widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.
- F. Epoxy - Coated Reinforcing Steel:
 - 1. Epoxy-coated reinforcing bars supported from form work shall rest on coated wire bar supports, or on bar supports made of dielectric material or other acceptable materials. Wire bar supports shall be coated with dielectric material for a minimum distance of 2 inches from the point of contact with the epoxy-coated reinforcing bars. Reinforcing bars used as support bars shall be epoxy-coated. In walls having epoxy-coated reinforcing bars, spreader bars where specified by the Engineer, shall be epoxy-coated. Proprietary combination bar clips and spreaders used in walls with epoxy-coated reinforcing bars shall be made of corrosion-resistant material.
 - 2. Epoxy-coated reinforcing bars - Equipment for handling epoxy-coated bars shall have protected contact areas. Bundles of coated bars shall be lifted at multiple pick-up points to minimize bar-to-bar abrasion from sags in the bundles. Coated bars or bundles of coated bars shall not be dropped or dragged. Coated bars shall be stored on protective cribbing. Fading of the color of the coating shall not be cause for rejection of epoxy-coated reinforcing bars. Coating damage due to handling, shipment and placing need not be repaired in cases where the damaged area is 0.1 square inches or smaller. Damaged areas larger than 0.1 square inches shall be repaired in accordance with the epoxy material manufacturer's recommendations. The maximum amount of damage including repaired and unrepaired areas shall not exceed 2 percent of the surface area in each linear foot of each bar.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. Construction Joints: Locate and install construction joints as indicated or, if not indicated, locate so as not to impair strength and appearance of the structure, as acceptable to Engineer.
 - 1. Provide keyways at least 1-1/2" deep in construction joints in walls, slabs, and between walls and footings; accepted bulkheads designed for this purpose may be used for slabs.
 - 2. Place construction joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints, except as otherwise indicated.
- B. Waterstops: Provide waterstops in construction joints as indicated. Install waterstops to form continuous diaphragm in each joint. Make provisions to support and protect exposed waterstops during progress of work. Fabricate field joints in waterstops in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

- C. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: Construct isolation joints in slabs-on-ground at points of contact between slabs-on-ground and vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Joint filler and sealant materials are specified in Section 030000.02 of these specifications.
- D. Contraction (Control) Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: Construct contraction joints in slabs-on-ground to form panels of patterns as shown. Use inserts 1/4 of slab depth, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Form contraction joints by inserting premolded plastic strips into fresh concrete until top surface of strip is flush with slab surface.
 - 2. Follow the directions of Insert Manufacturer for finishing the slab and joints.
- E. If joint pattern not shown, provide joints not exceeding 15' in either direction and located to conform to bay spacing wherever possible (at column centerlines, half bays, third-bays).
 - 1. Joint sealant material is specified in Section 030000.02 of these specifications.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. General: Set and build into work anchorage devices and other embedded items required for other work that is attached to, or supported by, cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, diagrams, instructions, and directions provided by suppliers of items to be attached thereto. Electrical conduit shall not be embedded in concrete.
- B. Install reglets to receive top edge of foundation sheet waterproofing, and to receive thru-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, relieving angles, and other conditions.
- C. Edge Forms and Screed Strips for Slabs: Set edge forms or bulkheads and intermediate screed strips for slabs to obtain required elevations and contours in finished slab surface. Provide and secure units to support screed strips using strike-off templates or compacting type screeds.

3.7 PREPARATION OF FORM SURFACES

- A. Clean re-used forms of concrete matrix residue, repair and patch as required to return forms to acceptable surface condition.
- B. Coat contact surfaces of forms with an approved, nonresidual, low-VOC, form-coating compound before placing reinforcement.
- C. Thin form-coating compounds only with thinning agent of type, amount, and under conditions of form-coating compound manufacturer's directions. Do not allow excess form-coating material to accumulate in forms or to come into contact with in-place

concrete surfaces against which fresh concrete will be placed. Apply in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

- D. Coat steel forms with a non-staining, rust-preventative form oil or otherwise protect against rusting. Rust-stained steel form work is not acceptable.

3.8 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. **Preplacement Inspection:** Before placing concrete, inspect and complete form work installation, reinforcing steel, and items to be embedded or cast-in. Notify other crafts to permit installation of their work; cooperate with other trades in setting such work. Moisten wood forms immediately before placing concrete where form coatings are not used.
 - 1. Apply temporary protective covering to lower 2' of finished walls adjacent to poured floor slabs and similar conditions, and guard against spattering during placement.
- B. **General:** Comply with ACI 304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete," and as herein specified.
 - 1. Deposit concrete continuously or in layers of such thickness that no concrete will be placed on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause the formation of seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as herein specified. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location to avoid segregation.
- C. **Placing Concrete in Forms:** Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers not deeper than 24" and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints. Where placement consists of several layers, place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic to avoid cold joints.
 - 1. Consolidate placed concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand-spading, rodding, or tamping. Use equipment and procedures for consolidation of concrete in accordance with ACI 309.
 - 2. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations not farther than visible effectiveness of machine. Place vibrators to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6" into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to set. At each insertion limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing segregation of mix.
- D. **Placing Concrete Slabs:** Deposit and consolidate concrete slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until the placing of a panel or section is completed.
 - 1. Consolidate concrete during placing operations so that concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
 - 2. Bring slab surfaces to correct level with straightedge and strikeoff. Use bull floats or darbies to smooth surface, free of humps or hollows. Do not disturb slab surfaces prior to beginning finishing operations.

3. Maintain reinforcing in proper position on chairs during concrete placement operations.
- E. Cold Weather Placing: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength which could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures, in compliance with ACI 306 and as herein specified.
1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F (4 deg C), uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C), and not more than 80 deg F (27 deg C) at point of placement.
 - a. The concrete shall be maintained within this temperature range for not less than seven (7) days.
 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials or against cold reinforcing steel.
 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, and other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators, unless otherwise accepted in mix designs.
- F. Hot Weather Placing: When hot weather conditions exist that would seriously impair quality and strength of concrete, place concrete in compliance with ACI 305 and as herein specified.
1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature at time of placement below 90 deg F (32 deg C). Mixing water may be chilled, or chopped ice may be used to control temperature provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Use of liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
 2. Cover reinforcing steel with water-soaked burlap if it becomes too hot, so that steel temperature will not exceed the ambient air temperature immediately before embedment in concrete.
 3. Fog spray forms, reinforcing steel, and subgrade just before concrete is placed.
 4. Use water-reducing retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placing conditions, as acceptable to Engineers.

3.9 FINISH OF FORMED SURFACES

- A. Rough Form Finish: For formed concrete surfaces not exposed-to-view in the finish work or by other construction, unless otherwise indicated. This is the concrete surface having texture imparted by form facing material used, with tie holes and defective areas repaired and patched and fins and other projections exceeding 1/4" in height rubbed down or chipped off.
- B. Smooth Form Finish: For formed concrete surfaces exposed-to-view, or that are to be covered with a coating material applied directly to concrete, or a covering material applied directly to concrete, such as waterproofing, dampproofing, veneer plaster, painting, or other similar system. This is an as-cast concrete surface obtained with selected form facing

material, arranged orderly and symmetrically with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch defective areas with fins or other projections completely removed and smoothed; provide smooth rubbed finish to smooth form finish. Refer to "Concrete Surface Repairs."

- C. Smooth Rubbed Finish: Provide smooth rubbed finish to scheduled concrete surfaces, which have received smooth form finish treatment.
 - 1. Scarify or roughen entire surface by grinding or similar effective means.
 - 2. Combined one part Portland cement to 1-1/2 parts fine sand by volume and a 50:50 mixture of acrylic or styrene butadiene-based bonding admixture and water to form the consistency of thick paint. Blend standard Portland cement and white Portland cement, amounts determined by trial patches, so that final color of dry grout will match adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Thoroughly wet concrete surfaces and apply grout to coat surfaces and fill small holes. Remove excess grout by scraping and rubbing with clean burlap. Keep damp by fog spray for at least 36 hours after rubbing.
 - 4. Repeat the above process if necessary to fill voids or bug holes and obtain a consistent match to adjacent surfaces, subject to acceptance of the Engineer.

- D. Grout Cleaned Finish: Provide grout cleaned finish on scheduled concrete surfaces which have received smooth form finish treatment.
 - 1. Scarify or roughen entire surface by grinding or similar effective means.
 - 2. Apply Thoroseal plaster mix coating by Thoro System Products or approved equivalent with an approximate thickness of 1/8-inch to 1/4-inch.
 - 3. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations and guidelines regarding surface preparation, application methods and curing.
 - 4. Repeat the above process if necessary to fill voids or bug holes and obtain a consistent match to adjacent surfaces, subject to acceptance of the Engineer.

- E. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces occurring adjacent to formed surfaces, strike-off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.

3.10 MONOLITHIC SLAB FINISHES

- A. Scratch Finish: Apply scratch finish to monolithic slab surfaces that are to receive concrete floor topping or mortar setting beds for tile, Portland cement terrazzo, and other bonded applied cementitious finish flooring material, and as otherwise indicated.
 - 1. After placing slabs, plane surface to tolerances for floor flatness F(F) 15 and floor levelness F(L) 13, measured according to ASTM E 1155. Slope surfaces uniformly

to drains where required. After leveling, roughen surface before final set, with stiff brushes, brooms, or rakes.

- B. Float Finish: Apply float finish to monolithic slab surfaces to receive trowel finish and other finishes as hereinafter specified, and slab surfaces which are to be covered with membrane or elastic waterproofing, membrane or elastic roofing, or sand-bed terrazzo, and as otherwise indicated.
 - 1. After screeding, consolidating, and leveling concrete slabs, do not work surface until ready for floating. Begin floating when surface water has disappeared or when concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of power-driven floats, or both. Consolidate surface with power-driven floats, or by hand-floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Check and level surface plane to tolerances of F(F) 18 F(L) 15. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Uniformly slope surfaces to drains. Immediately after leveling, refloat surface to a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
- C. Trowel Finish: Apply trowel finish to monolithic slab surfaces to be exposed-to-view, and slab surfaces to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile, paint, or other thin film finish coating system.
 - 1. After floating, begin first trowel finish operation using a power-driven trowel. Begin final troweling when surface produces a ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface. Consolidate concrete surface by final hand-troweling operation, free of trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and with surface leveled to tolerances of F(F), 20 and F(L) 17, measured according to ASTM E1155. Grind smooth surface defects which would telegraph through applied floor covering system.
- D. Trowel and Fine Broom Finish: Where ceramic or quarry tile is to be installed with thin-set mortar, apply trowel finish as specified, then immediately follow with slightly scarifying surface by fine brooming.
- E. Non-Slip Broom Finish: Apply non-slip broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, and ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen concrete surface by brooming with fiber bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Engineer before application.
- F. Non-slip Aggregate Finish: Apply non-slip aggregate finish to concrete stair treads, platforms, ramps, sloped walks, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. After completion of float finishing, and before starting trowel finish, uniformly spread 25 lbs. of dampened non-slip aggregate per 100 sq. ft. of surface. Tamp aggregate flush with surface using a steel trowel, but do not force below surface. After broadcasting and tamping, apply trowel finishing as herein specified.
 - 2. After curing, lightly work surface with a steel wire brush, or an abrasive stone, and water to expose non-slip aggregate.

G. Colored Wear-Resistant Finish: Provide colored wear-resistant finish to monolithic slab surface indicated.

1. Apply dry shake materials for colored wear-resistant finish at rate of not less than 100 lbs. per 100 sq. ft., unless greater amount is recommended by material manufacturer.
2. Immediately following first floating operation, uniformly distribute approximately 2/3 of required weight of dry shake material over concrete surface, and embed by means of power floating. Follow floating operation with second shake application, uniformly distributing remainder of dry shake material with overlapping applications, and embed by power floating.
3. After completion of broadcasting and floating, apply trowel finish as herein specified. Cure slab surface with curing compound recommended by dry shake hardener manufacturer. Apply curing compound immediately after final finishing.

3.11 CONCRETE CURING AND PROTECTION

A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Protect concrete from rapid moisture loss before and during finishing operations.

1. The evaporation graph, Figure 1, of ACI 308 - Curing Concrete, shall be used to determine the evaporation rate during concrete placement. If the rate of evaporation equals or exceeds 0.2 lbs/sq.ft./hr., steps shall be taken to prevent excessive evaporation from the surface.
2. Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface after placing and finishing.
 - a. Initial curing may be any of the methods listed herein that maintain a satisfactory moisture content and temperature.
3. Begin final curing procedures, if they differ from initial curing, immediately following initial curing and before concrete has dried. Continue curing for at least seven (7) days in accordance with ACI 301 procedures. Avoid rapid drying at end of final curing period.

B. Curing Methods: Perform curing of all structural concrete as herein specified.

1. Provide moisture curing by following methods.
 - a. Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Cover concrete surface with specified absorptive cover, thoroughly saturating cover with water and keeping continuously wet. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with 4" lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
2. Provide moisture-cover curing as follows:

- a. Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least 3" and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
- C. Provide curing and sealing compound to pavement, walks, and curbs only, as follows:
- 1. Apply specified curing and sealing compound to concrete slabs as soon as final finishing operations are complete (within 2 hours) and after surface water sheen has disappeared. Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power-spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three (3) hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
- D. Curing Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including undersides of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces by moist curing with forms in place for full curing period or until forms are removed. If forms are removed, continue curing by methods specified above, as applicable.
- E. Curing Unformed Surfaces: Cure unformed surfaces, such as slabs, floor topping, and other flat surfaces by moist curing methods.
- 1. Final cure concrete surfaces to receive liquid floor hardener or finish flooring by use of moisture-retaining cover, unless otherwise directed.

3.12 SHORES AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with ACI 347 for shoring and reshoring in multistory construction, and as herein specified.
- B. Extend shoring from ground to roof for structures four (4) stories or less, unless otherwise permitted.
- C. Extend shoring at least three (3) floors under floor or roof being placed for structures over four (4) stories. Shore floor directly under floor or roof being placed, so that loads from construction above will transfer directly to these shores. Space shoring in stories below this level in such a manner that no floor or member will be excessively loaded or will induce tensile stress in concrete members where no reinforcing steel is provided. Extend shores beyond minimums to ensure proper distribution of loads throughout structure.
- D. Remove shores and reshore in a planned sequence to avoid damage to partially cured concrete. Locate and provide adequate reshoring to safely support work without excessive stress or deflection.
 - 1. Keep reshores in place a minimum of 15 days after placing upper tier, and longer if required, until concrete has attained its required 28-day strength and heavy loads due to construction operations have been removed.

3.13 REMOVAL OF FORMS

- A. Formwork not supporting weight of concrete, such as sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the work, may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) for five (5) days after placing concrete, provided concrete is sufficiently hard to not be damaged by form removal operations, and provided curing and protection operations are maintained.
- B. Formwork supporting weight of concrete, such as beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements, may not be removed in less than 14 days or until concrete has attained at least 75 percent of design minimum compressive strength at 28 days. Determine potential compressive strength of in-place concrete by testing field-cured specimens representative of concrete location or members. Lab cured cylinders will not be considered.
- C. Form facing material may be removed five (5) days after placement, only if shores and other vertical supports have been arranged to permit removal of form facing material without loosening or disturbing shores and supports.

3.14 RE-USE OF FORMS

- A. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be re-used in work. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form facing material will not be acceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form coating compound as specified for new form work.
- B. When forms are extended for successive concrete placement, thoroughly clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten forms to close joints. Align and secure joint to avoid offsets. Do not use "patched" forms for exposed concrete surfaces, except as acceptable to Engineer.

3.15 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

- A. Filling-In: Fill-in holes and openings left in concrete structures for passage of work by other trades, unless otherwise shown or directed, after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place, and cure concrete as herein specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling shown or required to complete work.
- B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.
- C. Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations, as shown on drawings. Set anchor bolts for machines and equipment with template at correct elevations, complying with certified diagrams or templates of manufacturer furnishing machines and equipment.
 - 1. Grout base plates and foundations as indicated, using specified non-shrink grout. Use non-metallic grout for exposed conditions, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Steel Pan Stairs: Provide concrete fill for steel pan stair treads and landings and associated items. Cast-in safety inserts and accessories as shown on drawings. Screed, tamp, and finish concrete surfaces as scheduled. Cure concrete as herein specified.

- E. Reinforced Masonry: Provide concrete grout conforming to ASTM C476 for reinforced masonry lintels and bond beams where indicated on drawings and as scheduled. Maintain accurate location of reinforcing steel during concrete placement.

3.16 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Patching Defective Areas: Repair and patch defective areas with cement mortar immediately after removal of forms, when acceptable to Engineer.
 - 1. Saw-cut out honeycomb, rock pockets, voids over 1/4" in any dimension, down to solid concrete but, in no case to a depth of less than 1." Make edges of cuts slightly undercut to the concrete surface. Thoroughly clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat the area to be patched with specified bonding agent. Place patching mortar after bonding compound has dried.
 - 2. For exposed-to-view surfaces, blend white Portland cement and standard Portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match surrounding color. Provide test areas at inconspicuous location to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike-off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
- B. Repair of Formed Surfaces: Remove and replace concrete having defective surfaces if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of Engineer. Surface defects, as such, include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycomb, rock pockets; fins and other projections on surface; and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning. Flush out form tie holes, fill with Portland Cement patching mortar, or precast cement cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent. When other materials are used, apply them in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 1. Repair concealed formed surfaces, where possible, that contain defects that affect the durability of concrete. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace concrete.
 - 2. Repair of Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as monolithic slabs, for smoothness and verify surface plane to tolerances specified for each surface and finish. Correct low and high areas as herein specified. Test unformed surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope, in addition to smoothness using a template having required slope.
 - 3. Repair finished unformed surfaces that contain defects which affect durability of concrete. Surface defects, as such, include crazing, cracks in excess of 0.01" wide or which penetrate to reinforcement or completely through non-reinforced sections regardless of width, spalling, pop-outs, honeycomb, rock pockets, and other objectionable conditions.
 - 4. Correct high areas in unformed surfaces by grinding, after concrete has cured at least 14 days.
 - 5. Correct low areas in unformed surfaces during or immediately after completion of surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with fresh concrete. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete. Proprietary patching compounds may be used when acceptable to Engineer.
 - 6. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes not exceeding 1" diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas to sound concrete with clean, square cuts and expose reinforcing steel with at least

3/4" clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding compound. Mix patching concrete of same materials to provide concrete of same type or class as original concrete. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.

7. Repair isolated random cracks and single holes not over 1" in diameter by dry-pack method. Groove top of cracks and cut-out holes to sound concrete and clean of dust, dirt, and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding compound. Mix dry-pack, consisting of one part Portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 mesh sieve, using only enough water as required for handling and placing. Place dry pack after bonding compound has dried. Compact dry-pack mixture in place and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for not less than 72 hours.
8. Perform structural repairs with prior approval of Engineer or Structural Engineer for method and procedure, using specified epoxy adhesive and mortar.
9. Repair methods not specified above may be used, subject to acceptance of Engineer.
10. Underlayment Application: Leveling of floors for subsequent finishes may be achieved by use of specified underlayment material.

3.17 THROUGH SECTION CONCRETE CRACK REPAIRS

A. Sealing through wall or slab cracks.

1. Seal cracks for a water-tight or structurally bonded repair with epoxy or chemical grouting procedures.
 - a. The Contractor shall make proper repairs with epoxy injection or chemical injection with a moisture reactive hydrophilic polyurethane foam grout, as directed by the Engineer.

3.18 MUD MATS

A. Where called for on the plans or as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall construct concrete mud mats immediately after cleaning the excavation bottom, to preserve the bearing surface condition. Concrete for mud mats shall be not less than 3 in. thick. Bottom of excavation shall be free of water, mud and loose material prior to mud mat placement. See Section 310000.

1. Mud mat concrete shall be cast against the side walls of all excavations to completely seal the bottom.

ADDENDUM
EXAMPLE FORM A

CONCRETE SUPPLIER: _____

PROJECT: _____ CONTRACTOR: _____

MIXTURE ID: _____ SPECIFIED f'c: _____ PSI

MATERIAL MIXTURE PROPORTIONS lbs-mass/cu.yd. (pcy)

1.0 Cement Type _____ Source: _____

Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

1.1 Other Cementitious Materials: _____ Class: _____ Source: _____

Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

2.0 Aggregate (No. 1) Type: _____ Size: _____ Source: _____

SSD Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

Dry Rodded Unit Wt.: _____ pcf

Alternate (No. 1) Lightweight Aggregate Type: _____ Size: _____ Source: _____

Sp. Gr. Factor _____ over dry pcy _____ cu. ft.

Loose Unit Wt. _____ pcf Estimated Wet _____ pcf

2.1 Aggregate (No. 2) Type: _____ Size: _____ Source: _____

SSD Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

Dry Rodded Unit Wt.: _____ pcf (If Fine Sized - FM _____)

2.2 Aggregate (Nos. 3, 4, n) Type: _____ Size: _____ Source: _____

SSD Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

Dry Rodded Unit Wt.: _____ pcf

3.0 Water: _____ gal. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

EXAMPLE FORM A (CONTINUED)

4.0 Admixtures expressed as fluid ounces/cubic yard, and estimated range

Source: _____ Name: _____ Type _____ oz

Source: _____ Name: _____ Type _____ oz

Source: _____ Name: _____ Type _____ oz

Total Admixture Liquid Vol. _____ cu. ft.

(*) Note: Show volume in 4.0 if not included in cubic feet of air or water.

5.0 Other Materials - fibers, color pigment or other additions

Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

Total Mixture Mass and Volume: _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

Fresh Concrete Properties

Coarse & Fine Aggregate Gradation

		Percent Passing				
Slump _____ +/- _____ in.	Sieve Size	Aggregate No.				
		1	2	3	4	Combined
Unit Weight _____ pcf	2 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Air Content _____ +/- _____ %	1-1/2 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	1 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	3/4 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	1/2 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
If Trail Batch Data -	3/8 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Identify Batch No. _____	No. 4	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Batch Date _____	No. 8	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Concrete Temp. _____ °F	No. 16	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Comp. Strength-Average _____ °F	No. 30	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

EXAMPLE FORM A (CONTINUED)

7 day avg. _____ psi	No. 50	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
28 day avg. _____ psi	No. 100	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	No. 200	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Comments: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

EXAMPLE FORM B (CONTINUED)

5.0 Other Materials

_____ Type _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

Total Mass: _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

Total Mass/cy: _____ pcy _____ pcy _____ pcy _____ pcy

Relative Cubic Yard Volume: _____ cy _____ cy _____ cy _____ cy

Water-Cementitious Material Ratio:

Fresh Concrete Properties

TRAIL BATCH NUMBER

	<u>## -1</u>	<u>## -2</u>	<u>## -3</u>	<u>## -4</u>
Slump-inches	_____	_____	_____	_____
Air-Content %	_____	_____	_____	_____
Unit Wt. pcf	_____	_____	_____	_____
Concrete Temp. °F	_____	_____	_____	_____
Compressive Strength Results (ASTM C192, C39) or Other Specified Test Requirements				
7 days	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Average (7 day)	_____	_____	_____	_____

EXAMPLE FORM B (CONTINUED)

28 days	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Average (28 day)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Water-Cementitious Material Ratio:	_____	_____	_____	_____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

END OF SECTION 030000

SECTION 055800 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following metal fabrications:
 - 1. Rough hardware.
 - 2. Ladders
 - 3. Loose bearing and leveling plates.
 - 4. Loose steel lintels.
 - 5. Shelf and relieving angles.
 - 6. Miscellaneous framing and supports for the following:
 - a. Overhead doors.
 - b. Suspended toilet partitions.
 - c. Applications where framing and supports are not specified in other sections.
 - 7. Miscellaneous steel trim, including the following:
 - a. Edgings.
 - 8. Pipe bollards.
 - 9. Steel Pipe Railings
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 5 Section "Structural Steel" for structural steel framing system components.
 - 2. Division 5 Section "Alternating Tread Steel Stairs".

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data for nonslip aggregates and nonslip aggregate surface finishes, paint products, and grout.

- C. Shop drawings detailing fabrication and erection of each metal fabrication indicated. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items. Provide templates for anchors and bolts specified for installation under other Sections.
- D. Welder certificates signed by Contractor certifying that welders comply with requirements specified under the "Quality Assurance" Article.
- E. Qualification data for firms and persons specified in the "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include a list of completed projects with project name, addresses, names of architects and owners, and other information specified.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Firm experienced in producing metal fabrications similar to those indicated for this Project with a record of successful in-service performance, and with sufficient production capacity to produce required units without delaying the Work.
- B. Welding Standards: Comply with applicable provisions of AWS D1.1 "Structural Welding Code--Steel," AWS D1.2 "Structural Welding Code--Aluminum," and AWS D1.3 "Structural Welding Code--Sheet Steel."
 - 1. Certify that each welder has satisfactorily passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and, if pertinent, has undergone recertification.

1.5 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Handrails: Capable of withstanding the following loads applied as indicated:
 - 1. Concentrated load of 200 lbf applied at any point nonconcurrently, vertically downward or horizontally.
 - 2. Uniform load of 50 lbf per linear foot applied nonconcurrently, vertically downward or horizontally.
 - 3. Concentrated and uniform loads above need not be assumed to act concurrently.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Check actual locations of walls and other construction to which metal fabrications must fit by accurate field measurements before fabrication. Show recorded measurements on final shop drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 - 1. Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, guarantee dimensions and proceed with fabricating products without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to guaranteed dimensions. Allow for trimming and fitting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FERROUS METALS

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: For metal fabrications exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials selected for their surface flatness, smoothness, and freedom from surface blemishes. Do not use materials with exposed pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or roughness.
- B. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36 (ASTM A 36M).
- C. Rolled Steel Floor Plates: ASTM A 786 (ASTM A 786M).
- D. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, standard weight (schedule 40), unless otherwise indicated, or another weight required by structural loads.
 - 1. Black finish, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Galvanized finish for exterior installations and where indicated.
- E. Gray-Iron Castings: ASTM A 48, Class 30.
- F. Malleable-Iron Castings: ASTM A 47, Grade 32510 (ASTM A 47M, Grade 22010).
- G. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Anchors of type indicated below, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials capable of sustaining, without failure, the load imposed within a safety factor of 4, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 1. Threaded or wedge type; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A 47 (ASTM A 47M) malleable iron or ASTM A 27 (ASTM A 27M) cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as required, hot-dip galvanized per ASTM A 153.
- H. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for the metal alloy to be welded.

2.2 PAINT

- A. Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with performance requirements of FS TT-P-664, selected for good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, compatibility with finish paint systems indicated, and capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure.
- B. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in galvanized steel, with dry film containing not less than 94 percent zinc dust by weight, and complying with DOD-P-21035 or SSPC-Paint 20.
- C. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt mastic complying with SSPC-Paint 12, except containing no asbestos fibers.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide plated fasteners complying with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 25 for electrodeposited zinc coating, for exterior use or where built into exterior walls. Select fasteners for the type, grade, and class required.
- B. Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568, Property Class 4.6), with hex nuts, ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M), and, where indicated, flat washers.
- C. Machine Screws: ANSI B18.6.3 (ANSI B18.6.7M).
- D. Lag Bolts: ANSI B18.2.1 (ANSI B18.2.3.8M).
- E. Wood Screws: Flat head, carbon steel, ANSI B18.6.1.
- F. Plain Washers: Round, carbon steel, ANSI B18.22.1 (ANSI B18.22M).
- G. Lock Washers: Helical, spring type, carbon steel, ANSI B18.21.1.
- H. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and equal to 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 1. Material: Carbon steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
 - 2. Material: Group 1 alloy 304 or 316 stainless-steel bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 (ASTM F 738M) and ASTM F 594 (ASTM F 836M).
- I. Toggle Bolts: FS FF-B-588, tumble-wing type, class and style as required.

2.4 CONCRETE FILL

- A. Concrete Materials and Properties: Comply with requirements of Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained, ready-mix concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20 MPa), unless higher strengths are indicated.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Form metal fabrications from materials of size, thickness, and shapes indicated but not less than that needed to comply with performance requirements indicated. Work to dimensions indicated or accepted on shop drawings, using proven details of fabrication and support. Use type of materials indicated or specified for various components of each metal fabrication.
- B. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight sharp edges.
- C. Allow for thermal movement resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient temperature in the design, fabrication, and installation of installed metal

assemblies to prevent buckling, opening up of joints, and overstressing of welds and fasteners. Base design calculations on actual surface temperatures of metals due to both solar heat gain and nighttime sky heat loss.

1. Temperature Change (Range): 100 deg F (55.5 deg C).
- D. Shear and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs.
- E. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm), unless otherwise indicated. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- F. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed traffic surfaces.
- G. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply with the following:
1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so that no roughness shows after finishing, and contour of welded surface matches those adjacent.
- H. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners wherever possible. Use exposed fasteners of type indicated or, if not indicated, Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
- I. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Fabricate and space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.
- J. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- K. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- L. Fabricate joints that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water, or provide weep holes where water may accumulate.

2.6 ROUGH HARDWARE

- A. Furnish bent, or otherwise custom-fabricated, bolts, plates, anchors, hangers, dowels, and other miscellaneous steel and iron shapes as required for framing and supporting woodwork, and for anchoring or securing woodwork to concrete or other structures. Straight bolts and other stock rough hardware items are specified in Division 6 Sections.
- B. Fabricate items to sizes, shapes, and dimensions required. Furnish malleable-iron washers for heads and nuts that bear on wood structural connections, and furnish steel washers elsewhere.

2.7 STEEL LADDERS

- A. General: Fabricate ladders for the locations shown, with dimensions, spacings, details, and anchorages as indicated. Comply with requirements of ANSI A14.3.
- B. Siderails: Continuous, steel, 1/2-by-2-1/2-inch (12-by-64-mm) flat bars, with eased edges, spaced 18 inches (460 mm) apart.
- C. Bar Rungs: 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) diameter steel bars, spaced 12 inches (300 mm) o.c.
- D. Fit rungs in centerline of side rails, plug weld and grind smooth on outer rail faces.
- E. Support each ladder at top and bottom and at intermediate points spaced not more than 60 inches (1500 mm) o.c. with welded or bolted steel brackets.
 - 1. Size brackets to support design dead and live loads indicated and to hold centerline of ladder rungs clear of the wall surface by not less than 7 inches (180 mm).
 - 2. Extend side rails 42 inches (1.1 m) above top rung, and return rails to wall or structure unless other secure handholds are provided. If the adjacent structure does not extend above the top rung, goose-neck the extended rails back to the structure to provide secure ladder access.
- F. Provide nonslip surfaces on top of each rung, either by coating the rung with aluminum-oxide granules set in epoxy-resin adhesive, or by using a type of manufactured rung that is filled with aluminum-oxide grout.

2.8 LOOSE BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

- A. Provide loose bearing and leveling plates for steel items bearing on masonry or concrete construction, made flat, free from warps or twists, and of the required thickness and bearing area. Drill plates to receive anchor bolts and for grouting as required. Galvanize after fabrication.

2.9 LOOSE STEEL LINTELS

- A. Fabricate loose structural steel lintels from steel angles and shapes of size indicated for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions at locations indicated.
- B. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated.
- C. Size loose lintels for equal bearing of 1 inch per foot (85 mm per m) of clear span but not less than 8 inches (200 mm) bearing at each side of openings, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Galvanize loose steel lintels located in exterior walls.

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Provide steel framing and supports for applications indicated that are not a part of structural steel framework as required to complete the Work.
- B. Fabricate units to sizes, shapes, and profiles indicated and required to receive other adjacent construction retained by framing and supports. Fabricate from structural steel shapes, plates, and steel bars of welded construction using mitered joints for field connection. Cut, drill, and tap units to receive hardware, hangers, and similar items.
 - 1. Equip units with integrally welded anchors for casting into concrete or building into masonry. Furnish inserts if units must be installed after concrete is placed.
 - a. Except as otherwise indicated, space anchors 24 inches (600 mm) o.c. and provide minimum anchor units in the form of steel straps 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) wide by 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick by 8 inches (200 mm) long.
- C. Fabricate support for suspended toilet partitions as follows:
 - 1. Beams: Continuous steel shapes of size required to limit deflection to $L/360$ between hangers, but use not less than C8 by 11.5 (C200 by 17.1) channels or another shape with equivalent structural properties.
 - 2. Hangers: Steel rods, 1/2-inch (13-mm) minimum diameter, spaced not more than 36 inches (900 mm) o.c. Thread rods to receive anchor and stop nuts. Fit hangers with wedge-shaped washers for full bearing on sloping flanges of support beam.
 - 3. Braces and Angles: Steel angles of size required for rigid support of beam and for secure anchorage.

2.11 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL TRIM

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate units from structural steel shapes, plates, and bars of profiles shown with continuously welded joints, and smooth exposed edges. Miter corners and use concealed field splices wherever possible.
- B. Provide cutouts, fittings, and anchorages as required to coordinate assembly and installation with other work. Provide anchors, welded to trim, for embedding in concrete or

masonry construction, spaced not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from each end, 6 inches (150 mm) from corners, and 24 inches (600 mm) o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

2.12 STRUCTURAL STEEL DOOR FRAMES

- A. Fabricate steel door frames from structural shapes and bars of size and to dimensions indicated, fully welded together. Plug-weld built-up members and continuously weld exposed joints.
- B. Provide steel strap anchors for securing door frames into adjoining concrete or masonry, using 1/8-by-2-inch (3-by-50-mm) straps of the length required for a minimum 8-inch (200-mm) embedment, unless otherwise indicated. Weld anchors to frame jambs no more than 12 inches (300 mm) from both bottom and head of frame and space anchors not more than 30 inches (750 mm) apart.
- C. Galvanize frames and anchors in the following locations:
 - 1. Exterior locations.

2.13 STEEL PIPE AND HANDRAILS

- A. General: Fabricate pipe handrails to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, details, finish and member sizes, including wall thickness of pipe, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Interconnect handrail members by butt-welding or welinding with internal connectors, at fabricator's option, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. For changes in direction of railing members as follows:
 - 1. By radius bends.
- D. Form simple and compound curves by bending pipe in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required; maintain cylindrical cross-section of pipe throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of pipe.
- E. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails.
- F. Close exposed ends of pipe by welding 3/16 inch thick steel plate in place or by use of prefabricated fittings.
- G. Brackets, flanges, fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, end closurers, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors for interconnections of pipe and attachment of rails and handrails to other work. Furnish inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting rails and handrails to masonry work.
- H. For interior steel handrails formed from steel pipe with black finish, provide nongalvanized ferrous metal fittings, brackets, fasteners and sleeves.

2.14 PIPE BOLLARDS

- A. Fabricate pipe bollards from Schedule 80 steel pipe. Cap bollards with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) minimum steel plate.
- B. Fabricate sleeves for bollard anchorage from steel pipe with 1/4-inch- (6.4-mm-) thick steel plate welded to bottom of sleeve.

2.15 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM "Metal Finishes Manual" for recommendations relative to applying and designing finishes.
- B. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.

2.16 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanizing: For those items indicated for galvanizing, apply zinc coating by the hot-dip process complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. ASTM A 153 for galvanizing iron and steel hardware.
 - 2. ASTM A 123 for galvanizing both fabricated and unfabricated iron and steel products made of uncoated rolled, pressed, and forged shapes, plates, bars, and strip 0.0299 inch (0.76 mm) thick or thicker.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous metal surfaces to comply with minimum requirements indicated below for SSPC surface preparation specifications and environmental exposure conditions of installed metal fabrications:
 - 1. Exteriors (SSPC Zone 1B): SSPC-SP 6 "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 2. Interiors (SSPC Zone 1A): SSPC-SP 3 "Power Tool Cleaning."
- C. Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of metal fabrications, except those with galvanized finishes or to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with requirements of SSPC-PA 1 "Paint Application Specification No. 1" for shop painting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate and furnish anchorages, setting drawings, diagrams, templates, instructions, and directions for installing anchorages, including concrete inserts, sleeves, anchor bolts, and miscellaneous items having integral anchors that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction. Coordinate delivery of such items to Project site.
- B. Set sleeves in concrete with tops flush with finish surface elevations. Protect sleeves from water and concrete entry.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing miscellaneous metal fabrications to in-place construction. Include threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through-bolts, lag bolts, wood screws, and other connectors as required.
- B. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing miscellaneous metal fabrications. Set metal fabrication accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.
- C. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete masonry or similar construction.
- D. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop-welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade the surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are intended for bolted or screwed field connections.
- E. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so that no roughness shows after finishing, and contour of welded surface matches those adjacent.

3.3 SETTING LOOSE PLATES

- A. Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of bearing plates.
- B. Set loose leveling and bearing plates on wedges or other adjustable devices. After the bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten the anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims, but if protruding, cut off flush with the edge of the bearing plate before packing with grout.
 - 1. Use nonshrink, metallic grout in concealed locations where not exposed to moisture; use nonshrink, nonmetallic grout in exposed locations, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

3.4 INSTALLING SUPPORTS FOR TOILET PARTITIONS

- A. Anchor supports securely and rigidly brace from overhead building structure.

3.5 INSTALLING PIPE BOLLARDS

- A. Anchor bollards in concrete with pipe sleeves preset and anchored into concrete. After bollards have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between bollard and sleeve solidly with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout, mixed and placed to comply with grout manufacturer's directions.
- B. Fill bollards solidly with concrete, mounding top surface.

3.6 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of the shop paint on miscellaneous metal is specified in Division 9 Section "Painting."
- B. For galvanized surfaces, clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas, and apply galvanizing repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 055800

SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Framing with dimension lumber.
 - 2. Framing with engineered wood products.
 - 3. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
 - 4. Wood blocking, and nailers.
 - 5. Wood furring.
 - 6. Sheathing.
 - 7. Plywood backing panels.
 - 8. Building wrap.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 6 Section "Metal-Plate-Connected Wood Trusses."
 - 2. Division 6 Section "Finish Carpentry" for nonstructural carpentry items exposed to view and not specified in another Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Rough Carpentry: Carpentry work not specified in other Sections and not exposed, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Exposed Framing: Dimension lumber not concealed by other construction.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Engineered Wood Products: Obtain each type of engineered wood product through one source from a single manufacturer.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack lumber, plywood, and other panels; place spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Building Wrap:
 - a. Celotex Corporation (The); Building Products Division.
 - b. DuPont (E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company).
 2. Metal Framing Anchors:
 - a. Alpine Engineered Products, Inc.
 - b. Cleveland Steel Specialty Co.
 - c. Harlen Metal Products, Inc.
 - d. KC Metals Products, Inc.
 - e. Silver Metal Products, Inc.
 - f. Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.
 - g. Southeastern Metals Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - h. United Steel Products Company, Inc.

2.2 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of lumber grading agencies certified by the American Lumber Standards Committee Board of Review.
1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
 2. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark grade stamp on end or back of each piece.
 3. Where nominal sizes are indicated, provide actual sizes required by DOC PS 20 for moisture content specified. Where actual sizes are indicated, they are minimum dressed sizes for dry lumber.
 4. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Provide dry lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing for 2-inch nominal thickness or less, unless otherwise indicated.
 6. Provide dry lumber with 15 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing for 2-inch nominal thickness or less, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Engineered Wood Products: Provide engineered wood products acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and for which current model code research or evaluation reports exist that show compliance with building code in effect for Project.
1. Allowable Design Stresses: Provide engineered wood products with allowable design stresses, as published by manufacturer that meet or exceed those indicated. Manufacturer's published values shall be determined from empirical data or by rational engineering analysis and demonstrated by comprehensive testing performed by a qualified independent testing agency.

C. Wood Structural Panels:

1. Plywood: DOC PS 1.
2. Oriented Strand Board: DOC PS 2.
3. Thickness: As needed to comply with requirements specified but not less than thickness indicated.
4. Comply with "Code Plus" provisions in APA Form No. E30K, "APA Design/Construction Guide: Residential & Commercial."
5. Factory mark panels according to indicated standard.

2.3 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWWA C2 (lumber) and AWWA C9 (plywood), except that lumber that is not in contact with the ground and is continuously protected from liquid water may be treated according to AWWA C31 with inorganic boron (SBX).
1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, use chemical formulations that do not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
- B. Kiln-dry material after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent for lumber and 15 percent for plywood. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark each treated item with the treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the American Lumber Standards Committee Board of Review.
1. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece.
- D. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.

2.4 DIMENSION LUMBER

- A. General: Provide dimension lumber of grades indicated according to the American Lumber Standards Committee National Grading Rule provisions of the grading agency indicated.
- B. Non-Load-Bearing Interior Partitions: Construction, Stud, or No. 2 grade and any of the following species:

1. Mixed southern pine.
 2. Western woods; WCLIB or WWPA.
- C. Framing Other Than Non-Load-Bearing Partitions: Construction or No. 2 grade and any of the following species:
1. Douglas fir-larch.
 2. Southern pine; SPIB.
 3. Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.
- D. Joists and Rafters: Select Structural and Construction or No. 1 grade and any of the following species:
1. Douglas fir-larch.
 2. Southern pine.
 3. Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.
 - a. A machine stress-rated dimension lumber with a grade of not less than 1650f-1.5E.
 - b. Modulus of elasticity of at least 1,500,000 psi
 - c. Extreme fiber stress in bending of at least 850 psi for 2-inch nominal thickness and 12-inch nominal width for single-member use.

2.5 ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS

- A. Laminated-Veneer Lumber: A composite of wood veneers with grain primarily parallel to member lengths, manufactured with an exterior-type adhesive complying with ASTM D 2559. Product has the following allowable design values as determined according to ASTM D 5456:
1. Extreme Fiber Stress in Bending, Edgewise: 2600 psi for 12-inch nominal- depth members.
 2. Modulus of Elasticity, Edgewise: 1,800,000 psi.

2.6 SHEATHING

- A. Plywood Wall Sheathing: Exterior Exposure 1, Structural I Exposure 1 sheathing.
1. Span Rating: Not less than 24/0.
 2. Thickness: As indicated on drawings.
- B. Plywood Roof Sheathing: Exterior Exposure 1, Structural I sheathing.
1. Span Rating: Not less than 32/16.
 2. Thickness: As indicated on drawings.

2.7 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

- A. Telephone and Electrical Equipment Backing Panels: DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, C-D Plugged, fire-retardant treated, not less than 1/2 inch thick.

2.8 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this Article for material and manufacture.
 - 1. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F 1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: CABO NER-272.
- D. Wood Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
- E. Screws for Fastening to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: ASTM C 954, except with wafer heads and reamer wings, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
- F. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1..
- G. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A; with ASTM A 563 hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.
- H. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry assemblies and equal to 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
 - 2. Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2.

2.9 METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

- A. General: Provide framing anchors made from metal indicated, of structural capacity, type, and size indicated.
- B. Galvanized Steel Sheet: Hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 coating designation.
- C. Rafter Tie-Downs: Bent strap tie for fastening rafters or roof trusses to wall studs below, 1-1/2 inches wide by 0.050 inch thick.

- D. Rafter Tie-Downs (Hurricane or Seismic Ties): Bent strap tie for fastening rafters or roof trusses to wall studs below, 2-1/4 inches wide by 0.062 inch thick. Tie fits over top of rafter or truss and fastens to both sides of rafter or truss, face of top plates, and side of stud below.

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Building Wrap: Air-retarder sheeting made from polyolefins; cross-laminated films, woven strands, or spun-bonded fibers; coated or uncoated; with or without perforations; and complying with ASTM E 1677, Type I.
 - 1. Thickness: Not less than 3 mils.
 - 2. Permeance: Not less than 10 perms.
 - 3. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less per ASTM E 84.
 - 4. Allowable Exposure Time: Not less than three months.
- B. Building Wrap Tape: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by building wrap manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in building wrap.
- C. Sill-Sealer Gaskets: Glass-fiber-resilient insulation, fabricated in strip form, for use as a sill sealer; 1-inch nominal thickness, compressible to 1/32 inch; selected from manufacturer's standard widths to suit width of sill members indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit rough carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as needed for accurate fit. Locate furring, nailers, blocking, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- B. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of rough carpentry or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- C. Apply field treatment complying with AWWA M4 to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber and plywood.
- D. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. CABO NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
 - 2. Published requirements of metal framing anchor manufacturer.
 - 3. Table 23-II-B-1, "Nailing Schedule," and Table 23-II-B-2, "Wood Structural Panel Roof Sheathing Nailing Schedule," in the Uniform Building Code.
 - 4. Table 2305.2, "Fastening Schedule," in the BOCA National Building Code.
 - 5. Table 2306.1, "Fastening Schedule," in the Standard Building Code.

6. Table 602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table 602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in the International One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code.

E. Use common wire nails, unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood; predrill as required.

F. Use finishing nails for exposed work, unless otherwise indicated. Countersink nail heads and fill holes with wood filler.

3.2 WOOD FURRING INSTALLATION

A. Install level and plumb with closure strips at edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finish work.

B. Furring to Receive Gypsum Board: Install 1-1/2 x 1-1/2 nominal-size furring vertically at 16 inches o.c.

3.3 WOOD FRAMING INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Framing Standard: Comply with AFPA's "Manual for Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.

B. Framing with Engineered Wood Products: Install engineered wood products to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Do not splice structural members between supports.

3.4 WALL AND PARTITION FRAMING INSTALLATION

A. General: Arrange studs so wide face of stud is perpendicular to direction of wall or partition and narrow face is parallel. Provide single bottom plate and double top plates using members of 2-inch nominal thickness whose widths equal that of studs, except single top plate may be used for non-load-bearing partitions. Anchor plates to supporting construction, unless otherwise indicated.

1. For interior partitions and walls, provide 2-by-4-inch nominal-size wood studs spaced [16 inches] [400 mm] o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

B. Construct corners and intersections with three or more studs. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.

1. Provide continuous horizontal blocking at mid-height of partitions more than 96 inches high, using members of 2-inch nominal thickness and of same width as wall or partitions.

- C. Fire block concealed spaces of wood-framed walls and partitions at each floor level and at ceiling line of top story. Where fire blocking is not inherent in framing system used, provide closely fitted wood blocks of 2-inch nominal- thick lumber of same width as framing members.
- D. Frame openings with multiple studs and headers. Provide nailed header members of thickness equal to width of studs. Set headers on edge and support on jamb studs.
 - 1. For non-load-bearing partitions, provide double-jamb studs with headers not less than 4-inch nominal depth for openings 48 inches and less in width, 6-inch nominal depth for openings 48 to 72 inches in width, 8-inch nominal depth for openings 72 to 120 inches in width, and not less than 10-inch nominal depth for openings 10 to 12 feet in width.
- E. Provide bracing in walls, at locations indicated, full-story height, unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 CEILING JOIST AND RAFTER FRAMING INSTALLATION

- A. Ceiling Joists: Install ceiling joists with crown edge up and complying with requirements specified above for floor joists. Face nail to ends of parallel rafters.
- B. Provide special framing as indicated for eaves, overhangs, dormers, and similar conditions.

3.6 WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations contained in APA Form No. E30K, "APA Design/Construction Guide: Residential & Commercial," for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated.
 - 1. Comply with "Code Plus" provisions in above-referenced guide.
- B. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:
 - 1. Sheathing:
 - a. Nail to wood framing.
 - 2. Plywood Backing Panels: Nail or screw to supports.

3.7 BUILDING WRAP APPLICATION

- A. Cover wall sheathing with building wrap as indicated.
 - 1. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Cover upstanding flashing with 4-inch overlap.

END OF SECTION 061000

SECTION 061053 - MISCELLANEOUS CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Wood furring, grounds, nailers, and blocking.
 - 2. Interior wood trim.
 - 3. Interior plywood panels.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 6 Section "Interior Architectural Woodwork" for interior woodwork not specified in this Section.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Wood treatment data as follows, including chemical treatment manufacturer's instructions for handling, storing, installing, and finishing treated materials:
 - 1. For each type of preservative-treated wood product, include certification by treating plant stating type of preservative solution and pressure process used, net amount of preservative retained, and compliance with applicable standards.
 - 2. For waterborne-treated products, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels indicated before shipment to Project site.
 - 3. For fire-retardant-treated wood products, include certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with specified standard and other requirements as well as data relative to bending strength, stiffness, and fastener-holding capacities of treated materials.
- C. Material test reports from a qualified independent testing agency indicating and interpreting test results relative to compliance of fire-retardant-treated wood products with performance requirements indicated.
- D. Warranty of chemical treatment manufacturer for each type of treatment.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER, GENERAL

- A. Lumber Standards: Comply with DOC PS 20, "American Softwood Lumber Standard," and with applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by American Lumber Standards Committee's (ALSC) Board of Review.
- B. Grade Stamps: Provide lumber with each piece factory marked with grade stamp of inspection agency evidencing compliance with grading rule requirements and identifying grading agency, grade, species, moisture content at time of surfacing, and mill.
- C. 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.
 - 1. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Provide lumber with 15 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing for 2-inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness or less, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. General: Where lumber or plywood is indicated as preservative treated or is specified to be treated, comply with applicable requirements of AWPA C2 (lumber) and AWPA C9 (plywood). Mark each treated item with the Quality Mark Requirements of an inspection agency approved by ALSC's Board of Review.
- B. Pressure treat aboveground items with waterborne preservatives to a minimum retention of 0.25 lb/cu. ft. (4.0 kg/cu. m). After treatment, kiln-dry lumber and plywood to a maximum moisture content of 19 and 15 percent, respectively. Treat indicated items and the following:
 - 1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 - 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
 - 3. Wood floor plates installed over concrete slabs directly in contact with earth.

2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. General: Where fire-retardant-treated wood is indicated, comply with applicable requirements of AWWA C20 (lumber) and AWWA C27 (plywood). Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of UL; U.S. Testing; Timber Products Inspection, Inc.; or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Treatment Type: Interior Type A.
 - 2. Treatment Type: Exterior.
 - 3. Treatment Types: Interior Type A for protected wood and Exterior for wood exposed to weather.
- B. Inspect each piece of treated lumber or plywood after drying and discard damaged or defective pieces.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including rooftop equipment curbs and support bases, cant strips, bucks, nailers, blocking, furring, grounds, stripping, and similar members.
- B. Fabricate miscellaneous lumber from dimension lumber of sizes indicated and into shapes shown.
- C. Moisture Content: 15 percent maximum for lumber items are not specified to receive wood preservative treatment.
- D. Grade: For dimension lumber sizes, provide No. 3 or Standard grade lumber per ALSC's NGRs of any species. For board-size lumber, provide No. 3 Common grade per NELMA, NLGA, or WWPA; No. 2 grade per SPIB; or Standard grade per NLGA, WCLIB or WWPA of any species.

2.5 INTERIOR WOOD TRIM

- A. Hardwood Trim: Provide finished hardwood lumber and moldings complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Species and Cut: Rift-sawn, clear, kiln-dried red oak selected for compatible grain and color.
 - 2. Texture: Surfaced (smooth).
 - 3. Lumber for Transparent Finish (Stained or Clear): Solid lumber stock.

2.6 HARDWOOD VENEER PLYWOOD

- A. Face Veneer Species: Plain sliced red oak.
- B. Backing Veneer Species: Any hardwood compatible with face species.
- C. Thickness: 1/4" and 1/2".

2.7 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this Article for material and manufacture.
 - 1. Where miscellaneous carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with a hot-dip zinc coating per ASTM A 153 or of Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Nails, Wire, Brads, and Staples: FS FF-N-105.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: CABO NER-272.
- D. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568, Property Class 4.6); with ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M) hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Discard units of 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. Set carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted.
- C. Fit carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to allow attachment of other construction.
- D. Apply field treatment complying with AWWPA M4 to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber and plywood.
- E. Securely attach carpentry work as indicated and according to applicable codes and recognized standards.
- F. Countersink nail heads on exposed carpentry work and fill holes with wood filler.
- G. Use fasteners of appropriate type and length. Pre-drill members when necessary to avoid splitting wood.

3.2 WOOD GROUNDS, NAILERS, BLOCKING, AND SLEEPERS

- A. Install where shown and where required for screeding or attaching other work. Cut and shape to required size. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 WOOD TRIM INSTALLATION

- A. Install with minimum number of joints practical, using full-length pieces from maximum lengths of lumber available.

END OF SECTION 061053

SECTION 062000 - FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

1. Exterior standing and running trim.
2. Exterior plywood siding.
3. Exterior plywood soffits.
4. Interior standing and running trim.
5. Shelving and clothes rods.
6. Exterior molded millwork.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry" for furring, blocking, and other carpentry work not exposed to view.
2. Division 6 Section "Architectural Woodwork" for shop-fabricated woodwork.
3. Division 9 Section "Painting" for priming and backpriming of finish carpentry.
4. See Drawings for molded millwork.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect materials against weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces. Stack lumber, plywood, and other panels. Provide for air circulation within and around stacks and under temporary coverings.
- B. Deliver interior finish carpentry only when environmental conditions meet requirements specified for installation areas. If finish carpentry must be stored in other than installation areas, store only where environmental conditions meet requirements specified for installation areas.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install interior finish carpentry until building is enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in space is completed and nominally dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit work to be performed according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements and at least one coat of specified finish to be applied without exposure to rain, snow, or dampness.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Plywood Siding:
 - a. Georgia-Pacific Corp.
 - b. K Ply Inc.
 - c. Louisiana-Pacific Corporation.
 - d. Pacific Wood Laminates, Inc.
 - e. Simpson Timber Co.

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by the American Lumber Standards' Committee Board of Review.
 - 1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of inspection agency indicating grade, species, moisture content at time of surfacing, and mill.
 - 2. For exposed lumber, mark grade stamp on end or back of each piece.

2.3 EXTERIOR STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM

- A. Lumber Trim for Painted Applications: Kiln-dried solid lumber with surfaced smooth face and of the following species and grade:
 - 1. Grade D Select (Quality) Finish or 1 Common (Colonial) Premium or 2 Common (Sterling) eastern white pine.
- B. Moldings: Made to patterns included in WMMPA WM 7. Wood moldings made from kiln-dried stock and graded under WMMPA WM 4.
 - 1. Moldings for Opaque Finish (Painted): P-grade eastern white, Idaho white, lodgepole, ponderosa, or sugar pine.

2.4 SIDING

- A. Plywood Siding: APA-Rated siding factory in panel sizes indicated.
 - 1. Thickness: As indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Surface: Smooth
 - 3. Exterior Grade: MDO Plywood.

2.5 EXTERIOR SOFFITS

- A. Plywood Soffits: Exterior-type, Grade A-C.
 - 1. Thickness: As indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Face Grade: 303- 6 – S/W.
 - 3. Face Species: Southern pine.
 - 4. Pattern: Plain.
 - 5. Surface: Smooth.

2.6 INTERIOR STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM

- A. Softwood Lumber Trim for Transparent Finish (Stain or Clear Finish): Kiln-dried finished lumber (S4S) of clear western red oak.
- B. Moldings: Made to patterns included in WMMPA WM 7. Wood moldings made from kiln-dried stock and graded under WMMPA WM 4.
 - 1. Moldings for Transparent Finish (Stain or Clear Finish): Western red oak.
 - a. Provide material selected for compatible grain and color with doors.

2.7 SHELVING AND CLOTHES RODS

- A. Shelving: 3/4-inch particleboard shelving with radiused and filled front edge. Particleboard shelving with solid-wood front edge.
 - 1. Shelf Cleats: 3/4-by-5-1/2-inch boards with holes to receive clothes rods of same species and grade indicated above for interior lumber trim for opaque finish.
 - 2. Shelf Brackets: Prime-painted formed steel with provision to support clothes rod where rod is indicated.
- B. Clothes Rods: 1-1/2-inch- diameter, clear, kiln-dried hardwood rods.
 - 1. Rod Flanges: Clear, kiln-dried Douglas fir or southern pine.

2.8 EXTERIOR MOLDED MILLWORK

- A. High density polymer moldings: Pre-primed units manufactured by Fypon, Inc. or approved equal; sizes and profiles as shown on the drawings.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners for Exterior Finish Carpentry: Provide nails or screws of the following materials, in sufficient length to penetrate minimum of 1-1/2 inches into substrate, unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer:
 - 1. Stainless steel.
 - 2. Hot-dip galvanized steel.
 - 3. Aluminum.
 - 4. Prefinished aluminum in color to match stain, where face fastening of material to receive stain is unavoidable.
- B. Fasteners for Interior Finish Carpentry: Nails, screws, and other anchoring devices of type, size, material, and finish required for application indicated to provide secure attachment, concealed where possible.
 - 1. Where finish carpentry materials are exposed in areas of high humidity, provide fasteners and anchorages with hot-dip galvanized coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- C. Paneling Adhesives: Comply with paneling manufacturer's written recommendations for adhesives.
- D. Glue: Aliphatic- or phenolic-resin wood glue recommended by manufacturer for general carpentry use.
- E. Flashing: Comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing materials installed in finish carpentry.
 - 1. Horizontal Joint Flashing for Siding: Preformed prefinished aluminum Z-shaped flashing.
- F. Sealants: Comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials required for sealing siding work.

2.10 FABRICATION

- A. Wood Moisture Content: Comply with requirements of specified inspection agencies and with manufacturer's written recommendations for moisture content of finish carpentry at relative humidity conditions existing during time of fabrication and in installation areas.
- B. Back out or kerf backs of members, except members with ends exposed in finished work.
- C. Ease edges of lumber less than 1 inch in nominal thickness to 1/16-inch radius and edges of lumber 1 inch or more in nominal thickness to 1/8-inch radius.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of projections and substances detrimental to application.
- B. Before installing finish carpentry, condition materials to average prevailing humidity in installation areas for a minimum of 24 hours.
- C. Prime lumber for exterior applications to be painted, including both faces and edges. Cut to required lengths and prime ends. Comply with requirements in Division 9 Section "Painting."

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials that are unsound, warped, improperly treated or finished, inadequately seasoned, or too small to fabricate with proper jointing arrangements.
 - 1. Do not use manufactured units with defective surfaces, sizes, or patterns.
- B. Install finish carpentry level, plumb, true, and aligned with adjacent materials. Use concealed shims where necessary for alignment.
 - 1. Scribe and cut finish carpentry to fit adjoining work. Refinish and seal cuts as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Countersink fasteners, fill surface flush, and sand where face fastening is unavoidable.
 - 3. Install to tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches for level and plumb. Install adjoining finish carpentry with 1/32-inch maximum offset for flush installation and 1/16-inch maximum offset for reveal installation.
 - 4. Install stairs with no more than 3/16-inch variation between adjacent treads and risers and with no more than 3/8-inch variation between largest and smallest treads and risers within each flight.
 - 5. Coordinate finish carpentry with materials and systems in or adjacent to it. Provide cutouts for mechanical and electrical items that penetrate finish carpentry.

3.4 STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM INSTALLATION

- A. Install with minimum number of joints practical, using full-length pieces from maximum lengths of lumber available. Do not use pieces less than 24 inches long, except where necessary. Stagger joints in adjacent and related standing and running

trim. Cope at returns and miter at corners to produce tight-fitting joints with full-surface contact throughout length of joint. Use scarf joints for end-to-end joints. Plane backs of casings to provide uniform thickness across joints, where necessary for alignment.

1. Match color and grain pattern across joints.
2. Install trim after gypsum board joint finishing operations are completed.
3. Drill pilot holes in hardwood before fastening to prevent splitting. Fasten to prevent movement or warping. Countersink fastener heads on exposed carpentry work and fill holes.
4. Fit exterior joints to exclude water. Apply flat grain lumber with bark side exposed to weather.

3.5 SIDING INSTALLATION

- A. Plywood Siding: Install panels with edges over framing or blocking. Nail at 6 inches o.c. at panel perimeter and 12 inches o.c. at intermediate supports, unless manufacturer recommends closer spacing. Leave 1/16-inch gap between adjacent panels and 1/8-inch gap at perimeter and openings, unless otherwise recommended by panel manufacturer.
 1. Seal butt joints at inside and outside corners and at trim locations.
 2. Install continuous metal flashing at horizontal panel joints with 1/8-inch expansion gap.
 3. Apply corner trim as indicated.
 4. Conceal fasteners to greatest practical extent by countersinking and filling, by placing in grooves of siding pattern, or by concealing with applied trim or battens as detailed. Do not nail through overlapping pieces.
- B. Flashing: Install metal flashing as indicated on Drawings and as recommended by siding manufacturer.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Replace finish carpentry that is damaged or does not comply with requirements. Finish carpentry may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Clean finish carpentry on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces. Touch up factory-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

END OF SECTION 062000